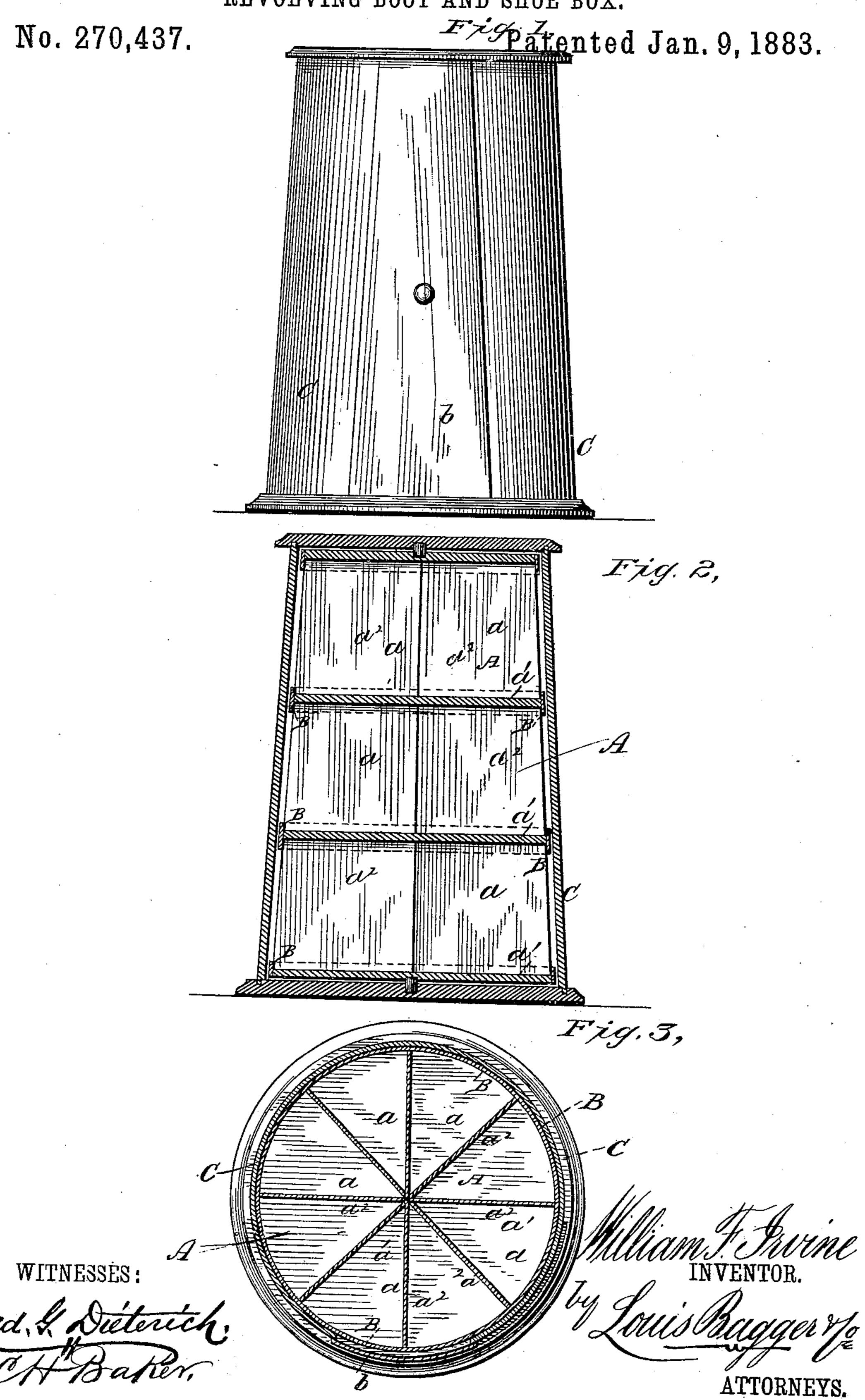
## W. F. IRVINE.

REVOLVING BOOT AND SHOE BOX.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. IRVINE, OF WILLIS, TEXAS.

## REVOLVING BOOT AND SHOE BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,437, dated January 9, 1883.

Application filed May 22, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. IRVINE, of Willis, in the county of Montgomery and State of Texas, have invented certain new and use-5 ful Improvements in Revolving Boot and Shoe Boxes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and to use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved revolving shoe-sample case. Fig. 2 is a verti-15 cal section, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section,

thereof.

This invention pertains to an improved device particularly adapted to serve for holding samples of shoes and boots, and has for its object 20 to conveniently and readily present to view an assortment or samples of the stock of shoes and boots for sale to a customer or purchaser; and the nature of my invention consists in the employment of a revolving conoidal or taper-25 ing case having a series of compartments arranged one series above another throughout its entire height, and disposed within a surrounding case or inclosure provided with sliding doors, substantially as hereinafter more 30 fully set forth and claimed.

In carrying out my invention I employ, as observed by reference to the accompanying drawings, a case, A, tapered toward its upper end, and divided into series of compartments, 35 a, one series arranged above another throughoutits height, and formed, each series, of a preferably circular board or disk, a', and a number of partitions,  $a^2$ , arranged endwise upon said disk and radiating from a plane passing cen-40 trally through the disk. This arrangement of partitions affords the greatest possible number of compartments for a like display or reception of samples of shoes and boots. The compartments of each series vary in size, to accommo-45 date different-sized shoes or boots, or samples,

due to the tapering form of the case. Hoops or bands B are fastened about at their middles to the bottoms or disks of the compartments, one portion of the hoops being thus permitted to project above and the other portion thereof 50 below the disks or bottoms, which may serve as surfaces to affix labels upon to indicate the

make or size, or both, of the samples.

C is a case, surrounding or within which the case A is placed, and supported upon pivots or 55 axes, to permit the revolving therein, opposite its door or opening, to readily and conveniently display or show the samples to a customer or purchaser. The case C has a preferably horizontally-sliding door, b, to permit ac- 60 cess to the case A or the viewing of the samples. By making the sides of the case C of glass or transparent the samples may be viewed without opening its door.

Another advantage of this device is it pre- 65 vents the handling, which would soil the samples, while serving to expeditiously show an assortment of the stock of goods on hand without having to pull out a great many drawers or boxes to obtain the desired shoe or boot.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent—

The combination, in a box or receptacle for displaying boots, shoes, and other similar articles, of the revolving tapering case A, con- 75 sisting of the disks a', with the interposed partitions  $a^2$ , extending radially from a plane passing centrally through the case A, so as to form compartments for receiving the goods to be displayed, and the outer surrounding case, C, 80 all constructed and organized substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM FIELDING IRVINE.

Witnesses:

M. C. LESLIE, J. C. BRAWDER.