

(No Model.)

F. I. BOWLES.

DRAWER FOR SPOOL THREAD CASES.

No. 380,174.

Patented Mar. 27, 1888.

Fig. 1

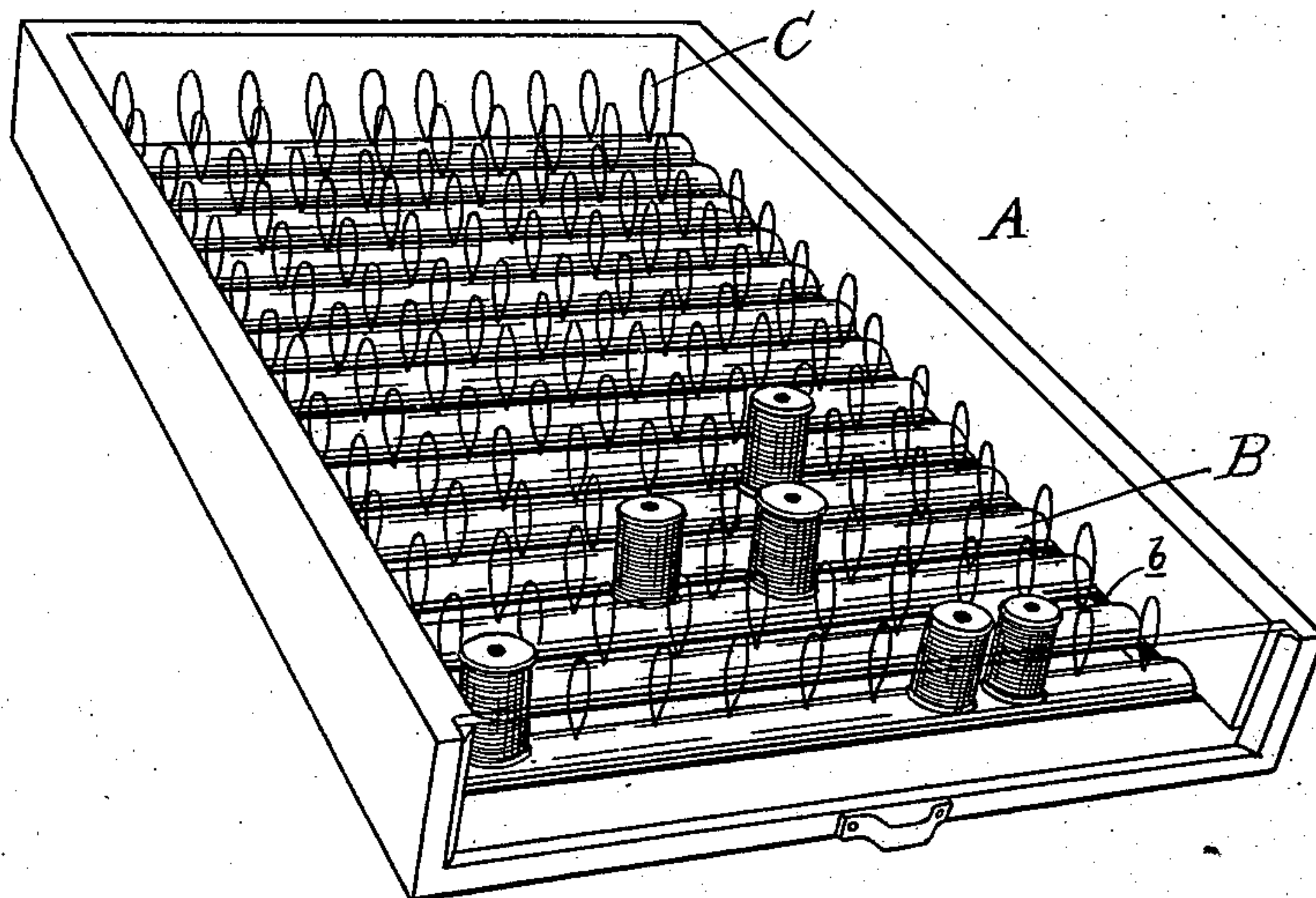


Fig. 2

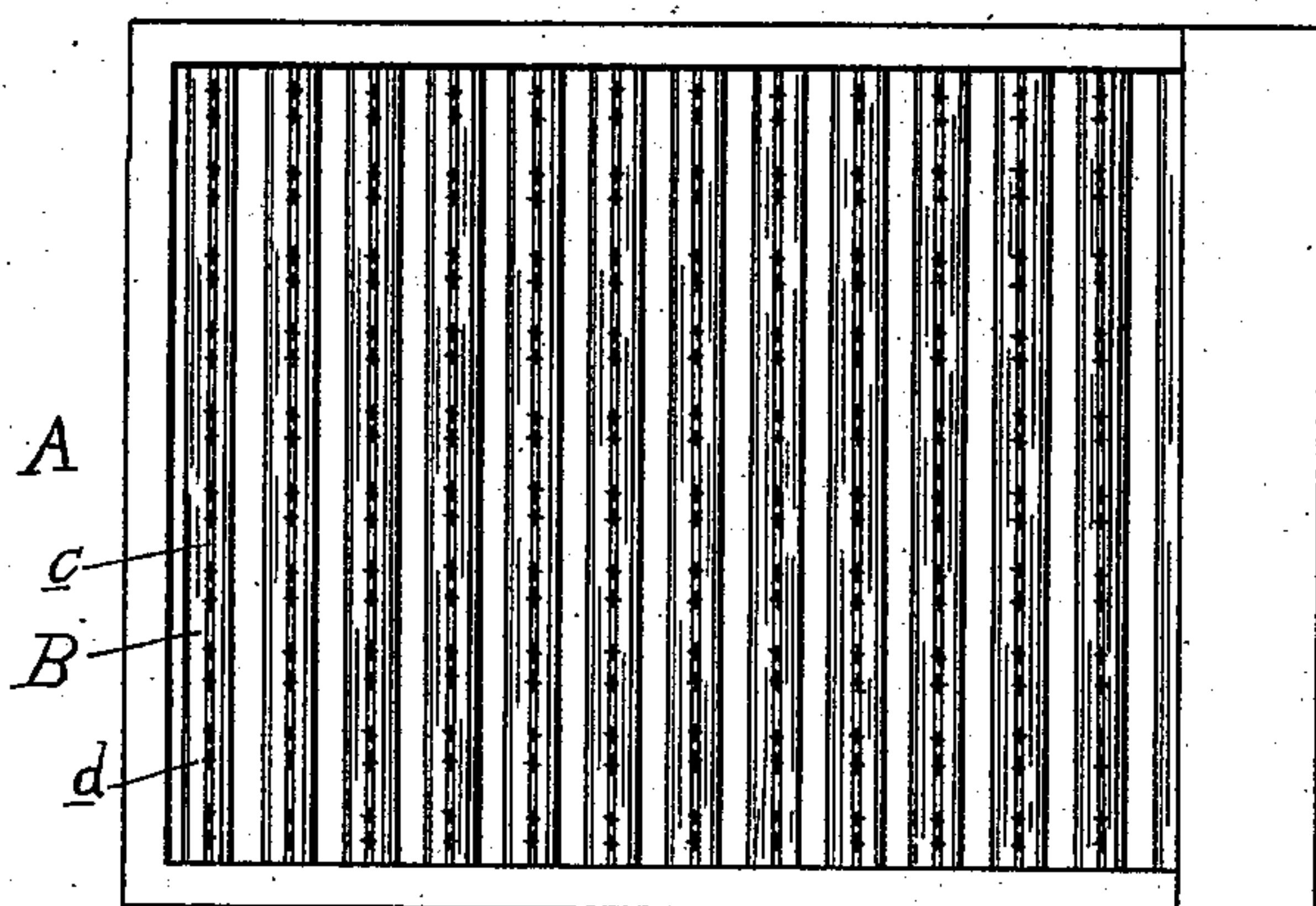


Fig. 4

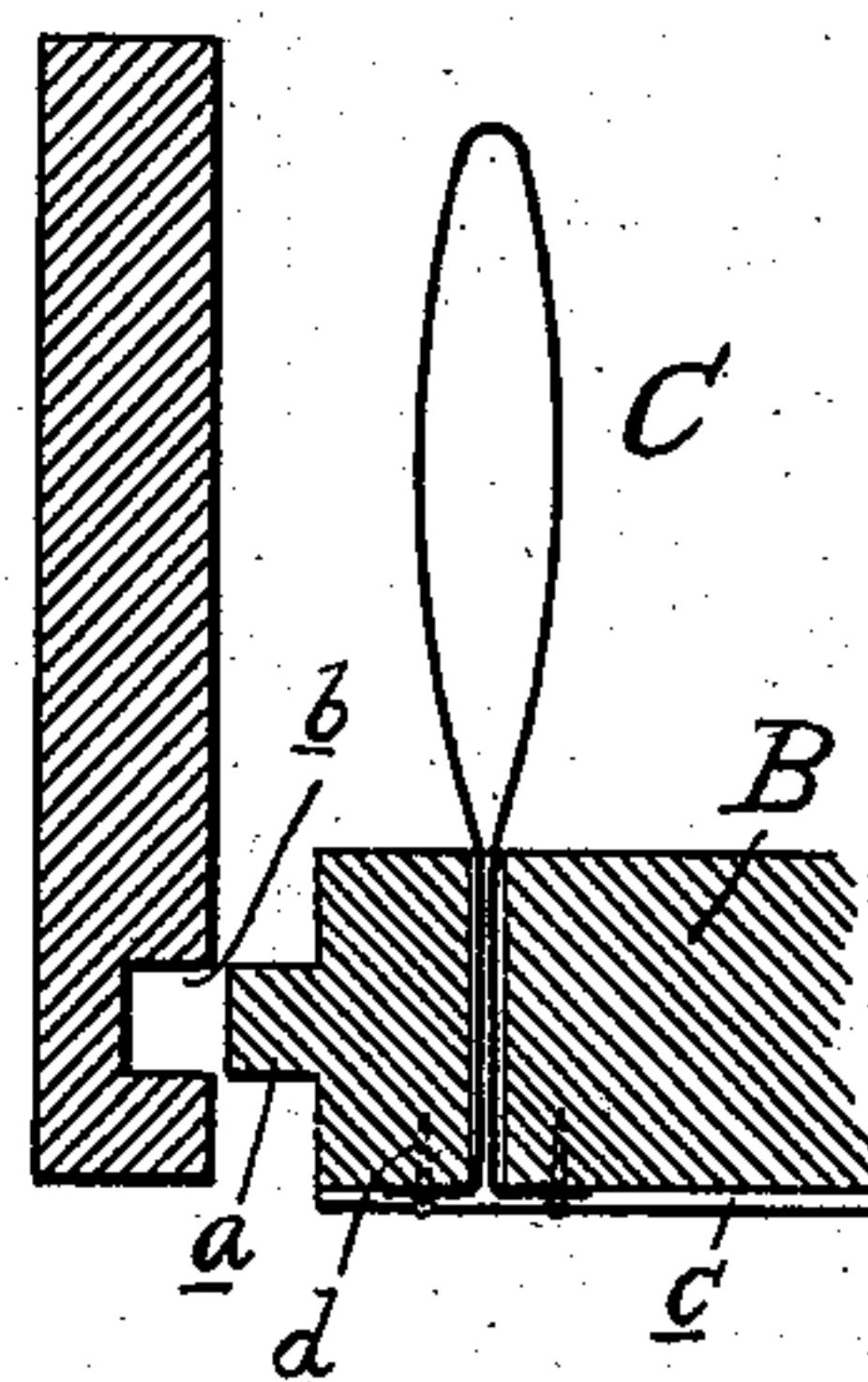


Fig. 5

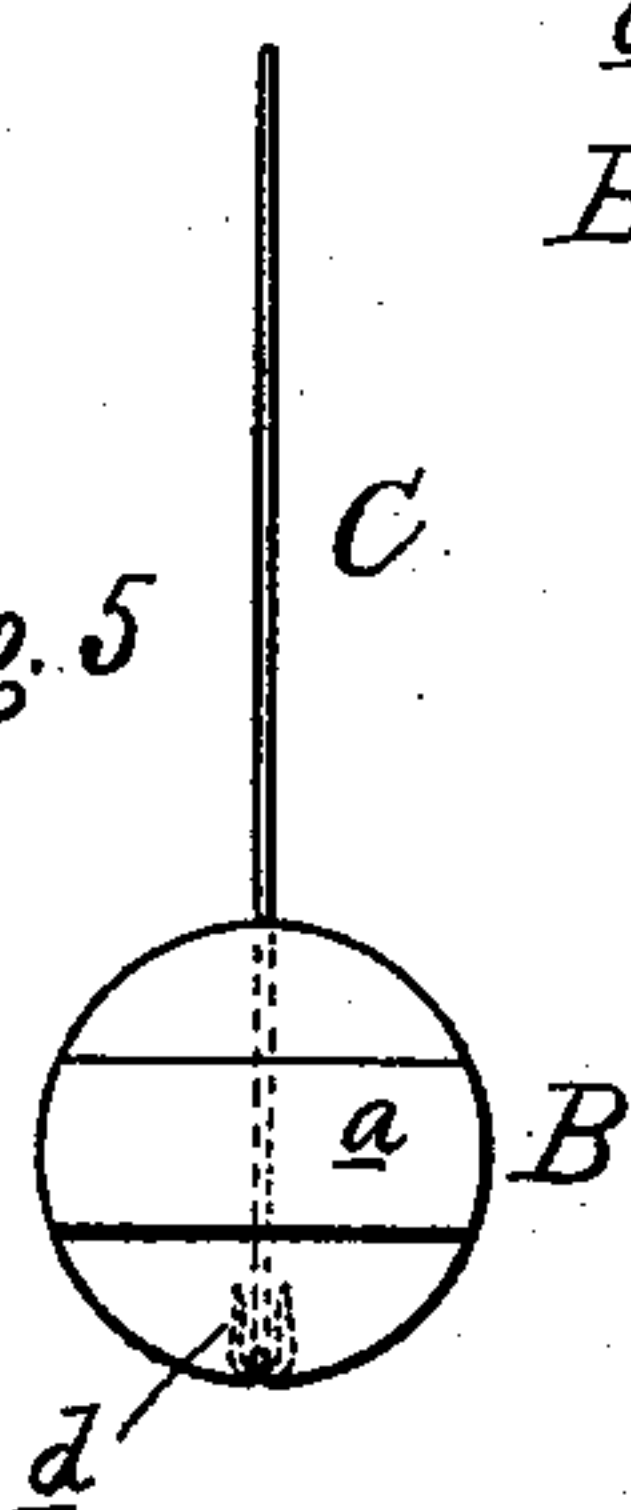
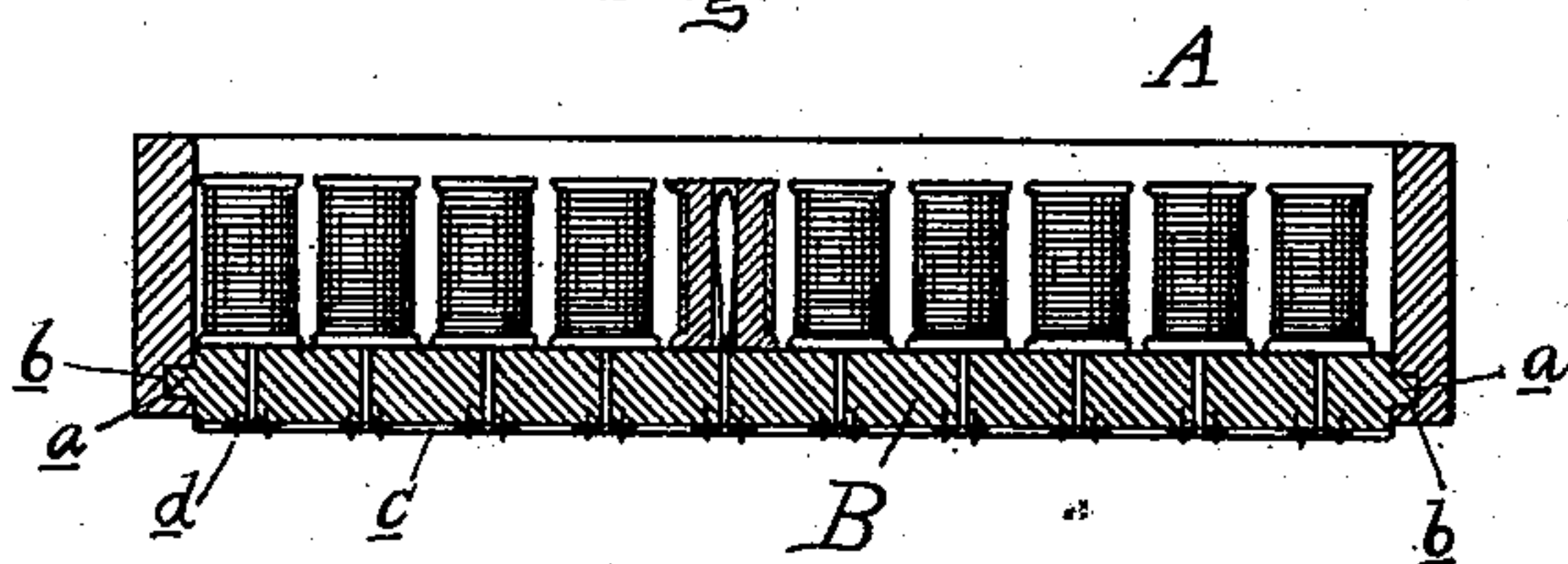


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

P. M. Hulbert,
[Signature]

Inventor:

Frank I. Bowles.
By Thos. S. Sprague & Son,
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK I. BOWLES, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

DRAWER FOR SPOOL-THREAD CASES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 380,174, dated March 27, 1888.

Application filed December 2, 1887. Serial No. 256,773. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK I. BOWLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawers for Spool-Thread Show-Cases, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in drawers for spool-thread show-cases.

The object of the invention is to construct a drawer for the purpose named, wherein the 15 spools can be placed and retained against accidental displacement, but from which they can readily be removed; also, to enable the drawer to be easily cleaned or dusted out, and to prevent the accumulation of dirt in the bot- 20 tom.

To this end the invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of the parts, all as more fully hereinafter set forth.

25 Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved drawer. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section in detail. Fig. 5 is an end elevation of one of the rods.

30 In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, A represents a drawer, a series of which are designed to be received in a suitable cabinet or casing, and the front ends of which should be provided 35 with a glass through which the colors of the first row of spools will be displayed. The bottoms of these drawers are formed of a series of round rods, B, properly secured in the sides of the drawers by means of a tenon, a, 40 which fits into grooves b in such a manner that

the said rods may be moved in said slots to receive the different-sized spools.

C represents a series of spring-wire loops which project upwardly from the rods B, the front row preferably being vertical, while the 45 remaining rows incline slightly to the rear. The ends of the wires which form these loops pass through a hole in the rod, are then bent at right angles in the longitudinal direction of the rods, and preferably rest within a groove, 50 c, cut in said rods, where they are secured by the staples d.

In practice the spools are slipped over the loops, which are slightly larger than the hole through the spools, and hence the loops are 55 compressed within the spools and hold them against accidental displacement, even if the drawer should be turned upside down. Thus it will be seen that by this construction the spools are retained upon their respective loops. 60 The bottom is so constructed that no dust or dirt can accumulate thereon.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with the drawer, of the rods B, forming the bottom of said drawer, 65 and a series of spring-loops projecting upward from said rods, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the drawer A, rods B, forming the bottom of said drawer and being movably secured therein, and a series of 70 spring-loops, C, projecting upward, either vertically or inclined, from said rods, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 29th day of Oc- 75 tober, 1887.

FRANK I. BOWLES.

Witnesses:

H. S. SPRAGUE,
P. M. HULBERT.