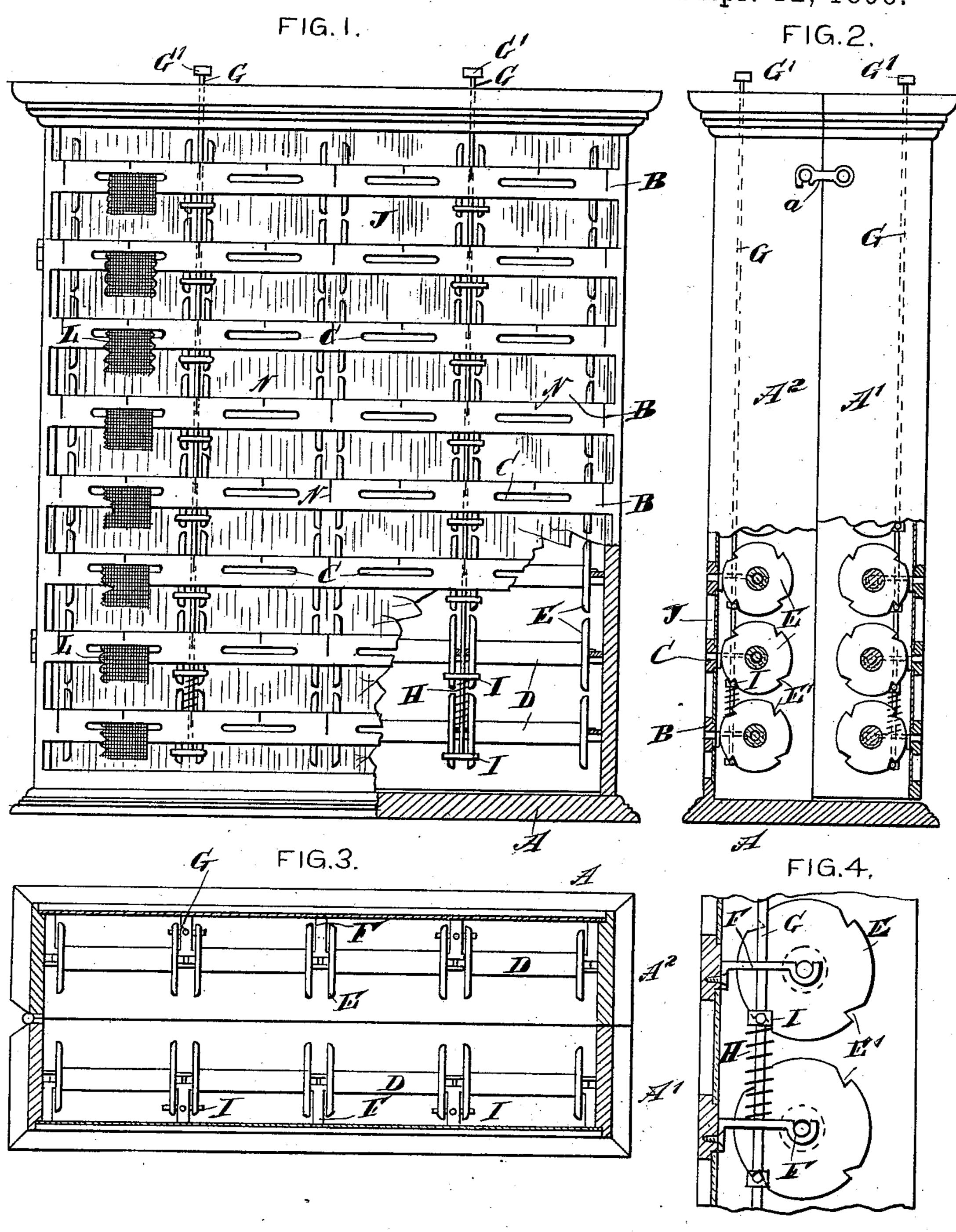
C. H. MARTIN. LACE OR RIBBON CABINET.

No. 602,344.

Patented Apr. 12, 1898.



WITNESSES: Down Turtchell H.L. Reynolds INVENTOR C.SC. Martin.

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ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. MARTIN, OF MARSHALL, ILLINOIS.

LACE OR RIBBON CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,344, dated April 12, 1898.

Application filed December 28, 1896. Renewed October 29, 1897. Serial No. 656,840. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. MARTIN, of Marshall, in the county of Clark and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Im-5 proved Lace or Ribbon Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of cabinets intend-10 ed for holding and displaying ribbons, laces,

and similar goods.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indi-15 cate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device, a portion of the front thereof being broken away to show the interior construction. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, also partly 20 broken away. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the device, and Fig. 4 is a broken detail vertical section showing the mechanism for locking and holding the spools.

The object of my invention is to produce a 25 cabinet for containing lace, ribbons, and similar goods which will exhibit the same and make it possible to readily withdraw any

amount desired.

The cabinet A is divided centrally and the 30 rear portion is hinged to the front, so that it may be swung to one side, and thus expose the inner portions of the cabinet and render it possible to remove or replace the articles therein or supply new goods to the cabinet.

The interior of the cabinet is filled with a series of spools E, arranged in tiers and columns, and these spools are supported upon brackets F or by any other suitable means. The brackets are attached to horizontal bars 40 B, extending across the front and rear faces of the cabinet, and these bars have narrow slits C through them, located just in front of the spools. The spools E have the ribbon, lace, or other article for which the cabinet is 45 used wound upon them, and the end of the same is to be drawn out through the slit C and left hanging, as shown at L in Fig.

One end of each of the spools is notched, as shown at E'. This notched end of the spool 50 is arranged so that it will be adjacent to the notched end of the spool in the next column | Patent-

and same tier. Between the two spools a rod G is fixed so that it may slide vertically a short distance, and this rod is provided with a spring H, which will normally hold the same 55 raised. This rod is also provided with a series of horizontal arms or pins I, extending across the edges of the adjacent spools, the pins being so placed that when the rod G is held up by the spring H the pins will engage 60 the notches E' in the heads of the spools. This will prevent the spools from being rotated until the rod G has been depressed. The upper end of the rod G extends outside of the casing and is provided with a knob G', 65 by which it may be readily depressed.

When it is desired to draw any of the ribbon or lace from one of the spools, the rod G which controls that spool is depressed until the spool is released, and the goods may then 70 be drawn out, as desired. As soon as the rod G is released from pressure the pins I will lock the spools. This cabinet may be built with as many columns and tiers of spools as desired. The one shown in the drawings will 75

accommodate sixty-four spools.

The front A' and the rear A² of the cabinet are made exactly alike so far as the interior construction goes. The rear half is, however, mounted on hinges, so that it may swing upon 80 the front half, thus insuring ready access to the interior of the cabinet. The two parts of the cabinet are secured together by means of a latch a or by any other suitable device.

Between the horizontal bars B both faces of 85 the cabinet will be provided with glass strips, which will make it possible to see the spools within the cabinet. It may thus be ascertained when they are becoming reduced in amount and what spools need refilling. The 90 device will clearly show what the goods are and make such goods very convenient of access.

As a matter of convenience the divisions of a yard may be laid off upon the front of the 95 strips B, as indicated at N. The divisions are shown as eighths, but may be made greater or less, as found desirable, and the scale may be placed upon one or more strips, as desired.

Having thus described my invention, I roo claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

1. A ribbon or lace cabinet, containing spools arranged in vertical and horizontal columns, a rod passing between two adjacent columns of spools and provided with lockingarms normally in engagement with said spools and preventing the same from turning, a spring to hold said rod and arms in normal position, and a knob or handle upon said rod and by which it is depressed to simultaneously release the locking-arms from the spools, substantially as set forth.

2. A ribbon or lace cabinet, containing rows of spools for holding the goods, said spools having notches in the outer edge of one of their heads, a rod passing by the ends of the spools in the different tiers, pins carried by the rod and adapted to engage the notches in the spools to lock the same, a spring to hold the pins in engagement with the spools, and a knob or handle attached to said rod upon

the outside of the case, substantially as described.

3. A ribbon or lace cabinet having a front composed of strips formed with slits, rows of spools for the goods and located in said cabinet in the rear of the slits through which the goods may be withdrawn, the heads of the spools having notches therein, a vertical rod located adjacent the notched heads and having locking-arms, a spring holding said arms 30 normally in engagement with said notches, and a knob on said rod at the outside of said cabinet and by which said rod is depressed to disengage the arms from the notches, as and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES H. MARTIN.

Witnesses:
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