No. 616,505. Patented Dec. 27, 1898.

L. SUTRO.

BRAID CABINET.

(Application filed Dec. 4, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

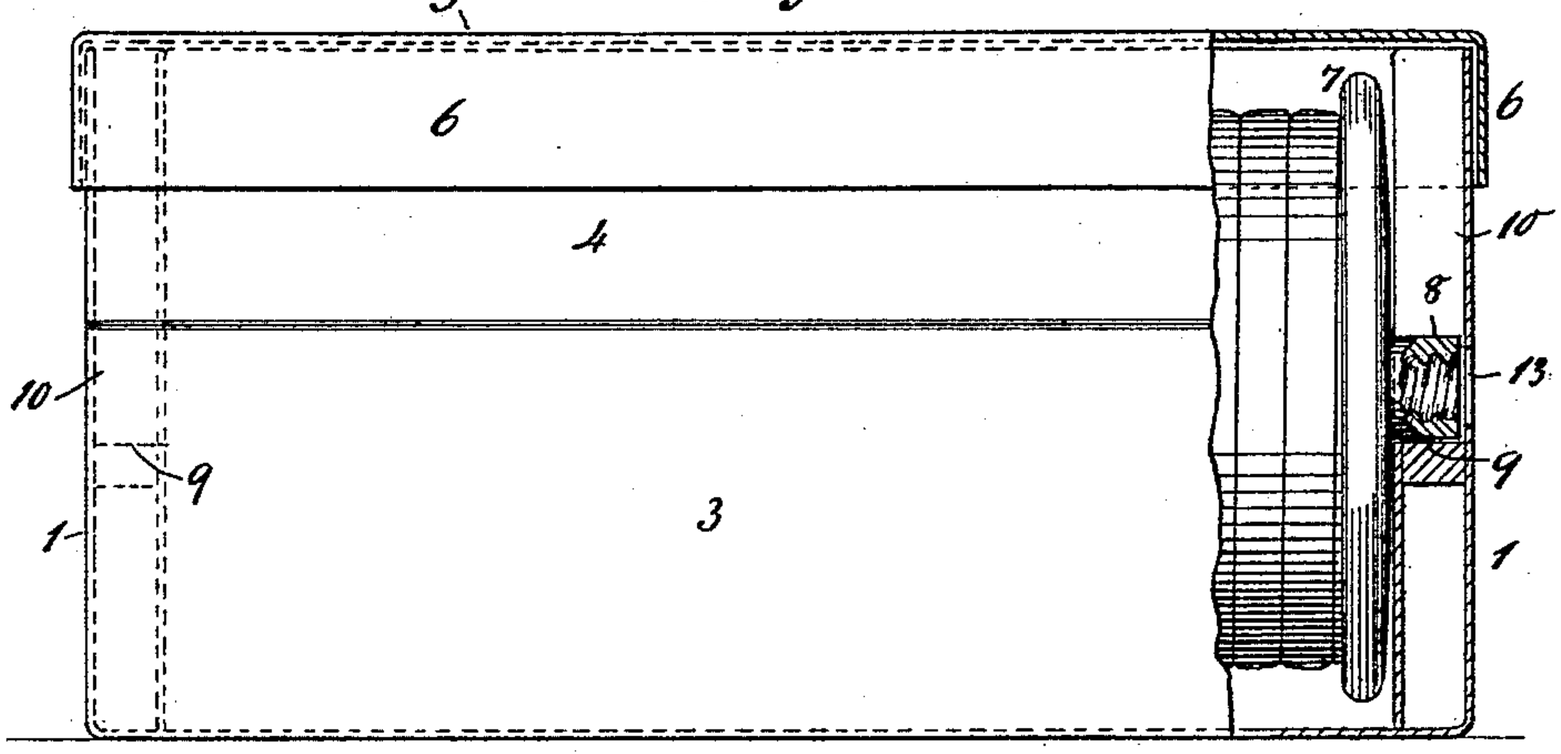


Fig. 2.

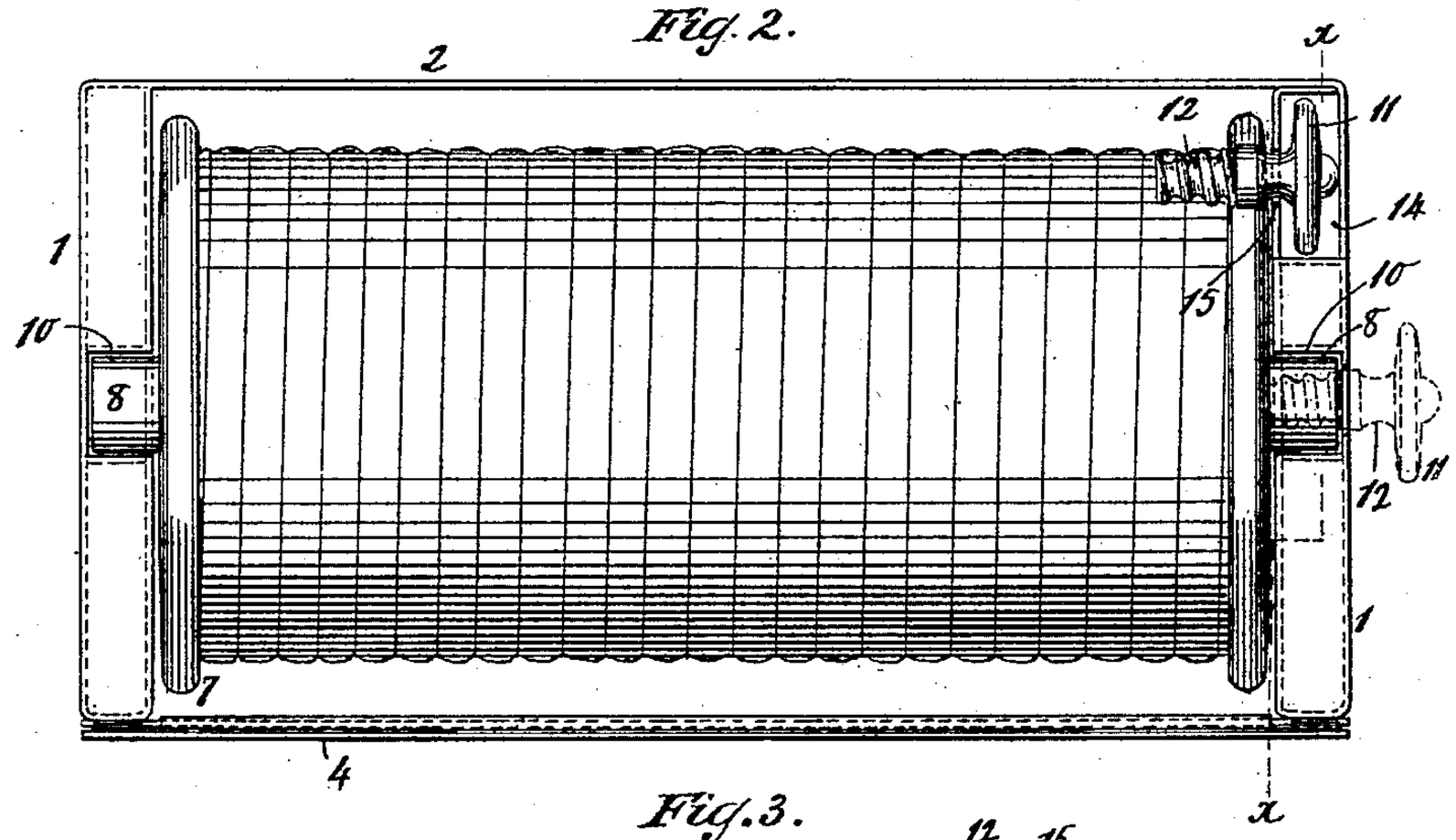
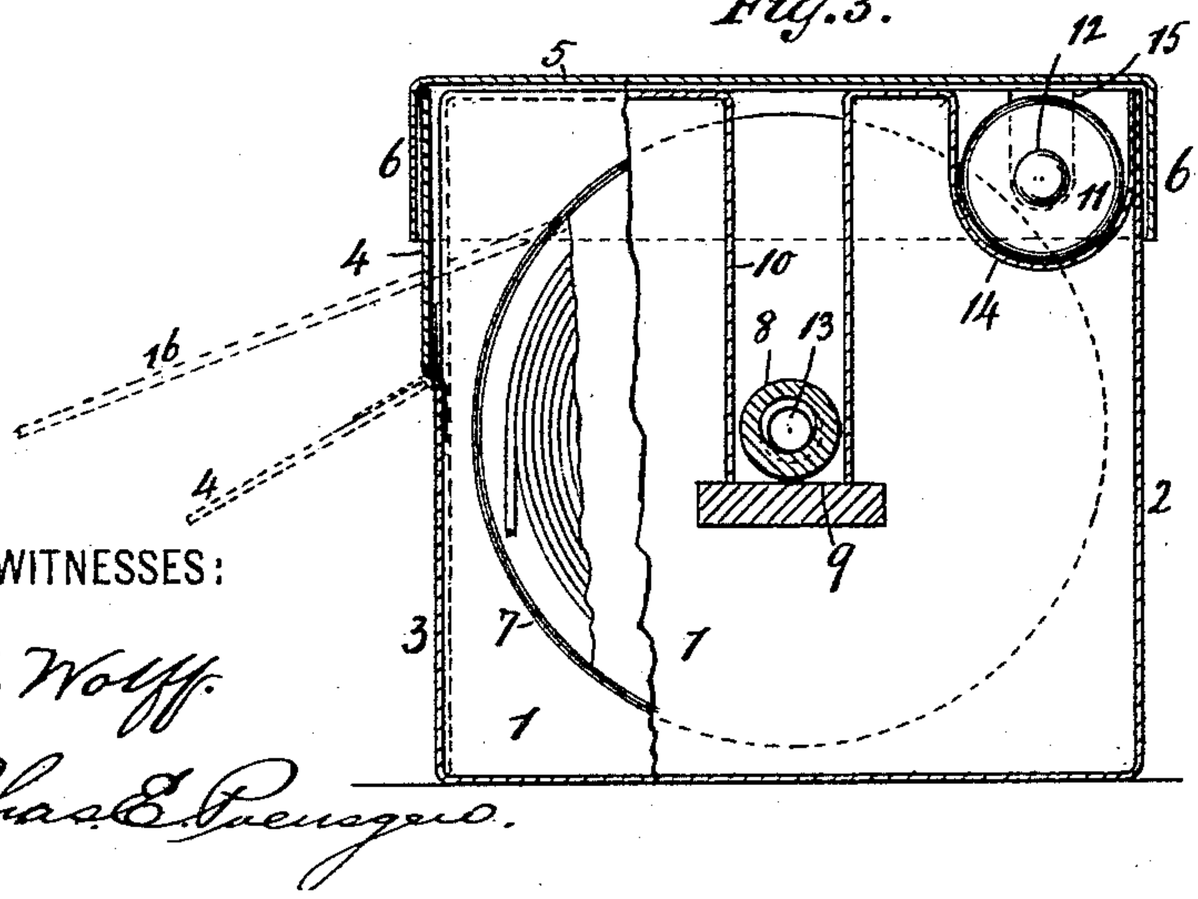


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUDWIG SUTRO, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRAID-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 616,505, dated December 27, 1898.

Application filed December 4, 1897. Serial No. 660,810. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUDWIG SUTRO, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cabinets for Braid, of which the following is a specification.

This invention enables a cheap cabinet to be provided in which a spool of braid can be shipped, exposed, withdrawn, and replaced, as set forth in the following specification and claim and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the cabinet. Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1, the cover being removed. Fig. 3 is a section along *x x*, Fig. 2.

For convenience of description let the ends of the cabinet or box be designated by 1. A side is shown at 2. The other side 3 is shown with a folding or swinging section or flap 4, hinged or jointed to side 3. The section or flap 4 being at the upper part of side 3, such flap 4 when raised or closed, Fig. 1, can be engaged by the cover 5 or its flange 6 when in place on the cabinet. The section 4 practically forms part of the side 3, and by raising or opening cover 5 sufficiently the downwardly swinging or opening section 4 can be freed, so as to open or drop, as shown by broken lines in Fig. 3. The contents of the cabinet thus are made accessible and exposed to view by the flap 4 being open, and at the same time the cover 5 can be left on the cabinet. A number of such covered cabinets can thus be piled or stacked one on top of the other, the open flap 4 of each cabinet at the same time allowing inspection, withdrawal, and measurement for sale of the respective contents without disturbing the pile or any cabinet of the pile. Time and space can thus be economized.

The contents or braid of the cabinet can be wound on a spool or bobbin 7, the lugs 8 of which, resting on shoulders 9, Fig. 3, at ends 1, rotatively support the bobbin in the cabinet. The ends being suitably slotted, as at 10, such slots allow the bobbin to be withdrawn from the box or to be slipped into the same to rotate on shoulders 9.

One of the bobbin-lugs 8 is adapted for the engagement of a handle 11 or of its stem 12. The cabinet having an end 1, perforated, as seen at 13, such handle can have its stem 12 engaged to or disengaged from the bobbin by being passed through or inserted into said perforation. Supposing a sale of braid has been made and an excess beyond the required measure has been pulled or reeled off the bobbin, such excess can be rewound into the cabinet without its being necessary to open or disturb the latter to handle the braid, as the handle 11, projecting outside the cabinet, enables the bobbin to be rotated for rewinding or storing the braid in the cabinet.

When the flap 4 is closed and so held by cover 5, the cabinet, with its contents, is ready for shipment or storage. It not being desirable or practical at such time to have the handle 11 projecting outside the cabinet, such handle is detached from the bobbin and stored in the cabinet. The latter is shown with an end having a handle-storing chamber or hollow 14. The stem 12 of the handle being allowed to sit in or projecting through the slot 15 in a wall of chamber 14, the handle resting in such chamber 14 will be securely contained in the cabinet with the rest of its contents and ready for withdrawal and application to the bobbin when required. The cabinet is readily made from cardboard or the like, so as to be cheap of manufacture. The handle-stem 12 and a bobbin-lug 8 can be arranged for engagement and disengagement by being suitably screw-threaded and tapped. When the flap 4 is open, as indicated in broken lines in Fig. 3, the braid 16 can be pulled or reeled out of the cabinet through this opening, such door 4 or its opening being of sufficient depth to allow the braid to be entirely reeled off the spool or bobbin without scraping or rubbing over or against the edge of the opening formed by dropping the flap 4.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A cabinet comprising ends and sides, one of the sides having a downwardly-opening section forming the upper part of such side, and a cover having a flange for engaging or holding the section when closed, the cabinet ends having lug-receiving slots and sustaining-shoulders, a spool having lugs adapted to be inserted into and withdrawn from the cabinet

along the slots and to be rotatively supported on the shoulders one of the lugs being adapted to receive a handle and one of the ends having a perforation allowing the handle to be engaged to and disengaged from the spool, one of the ends having a handle-storing chamber with a slotted wall for the reception of the handle-stem substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LUDWIG SUTRO.

Witnesses:
W. C. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.