No. 719,234. PATENTED JAN. 27, 1903.

N. LAFON.

DISPLAY CABINET FOR RIBBONS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

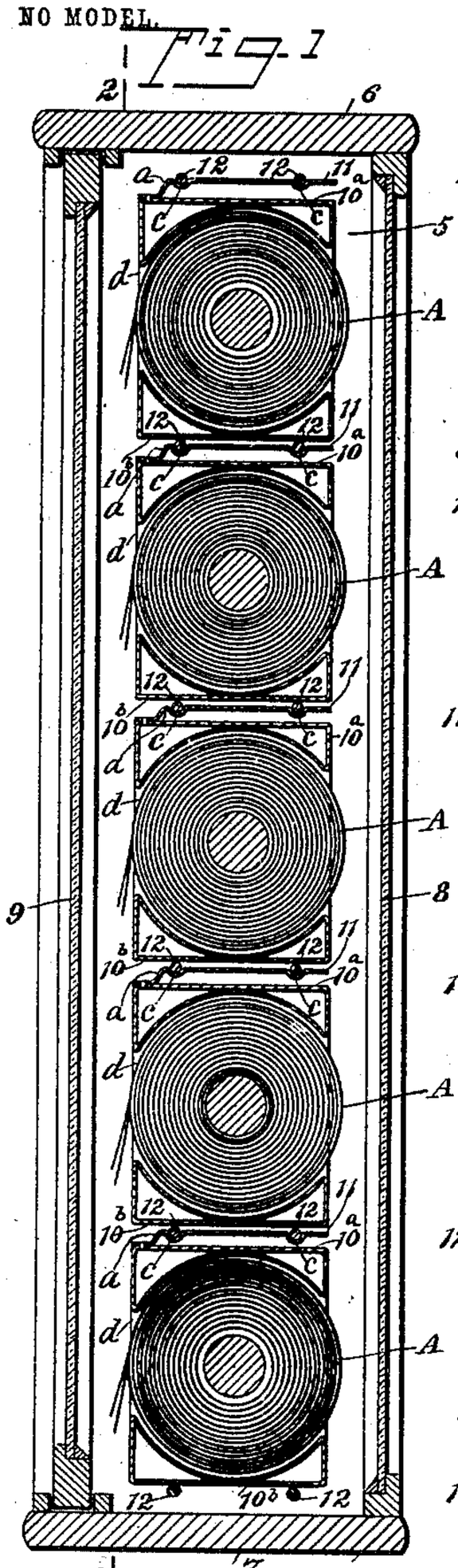


Fig. 2

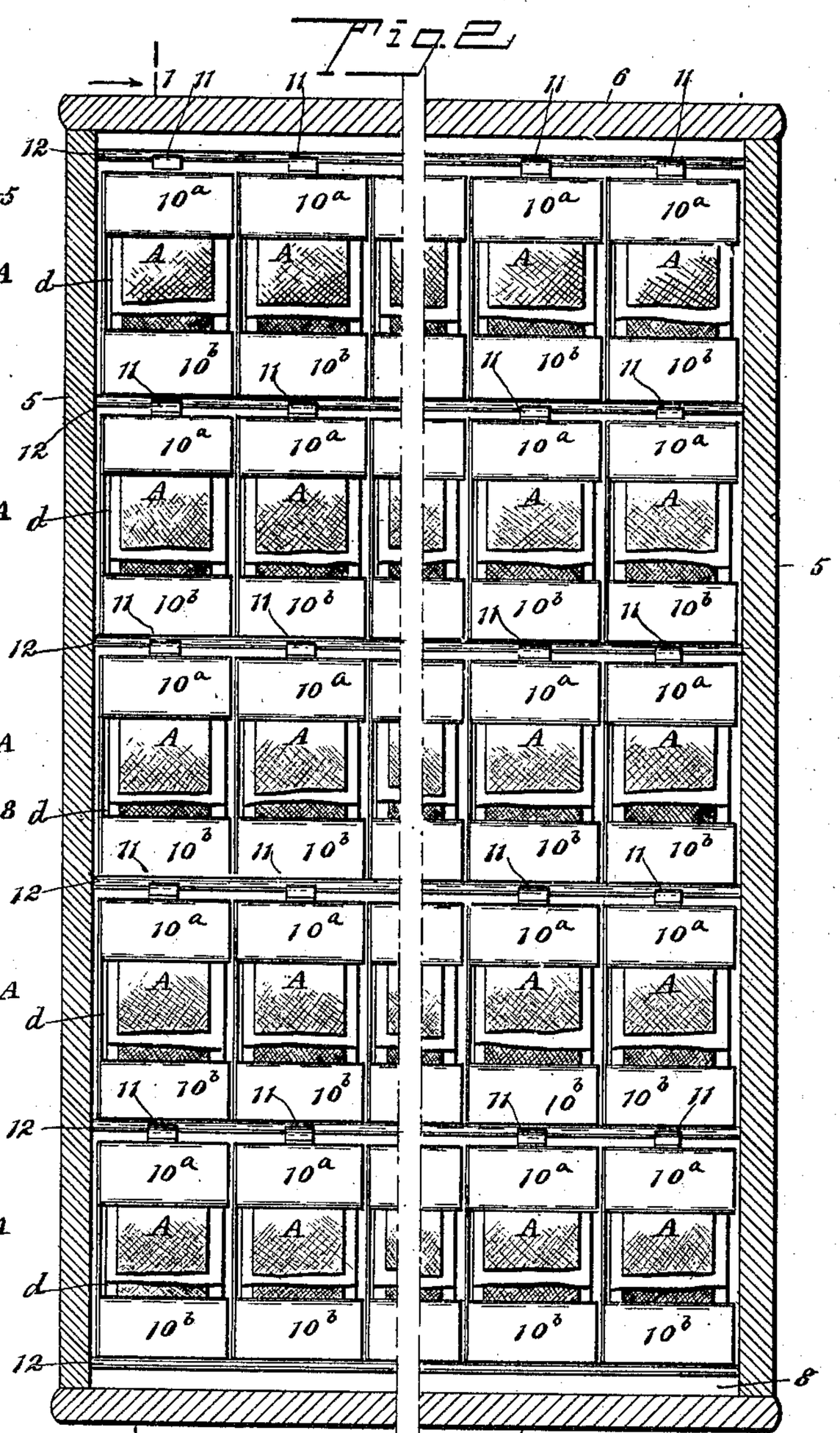
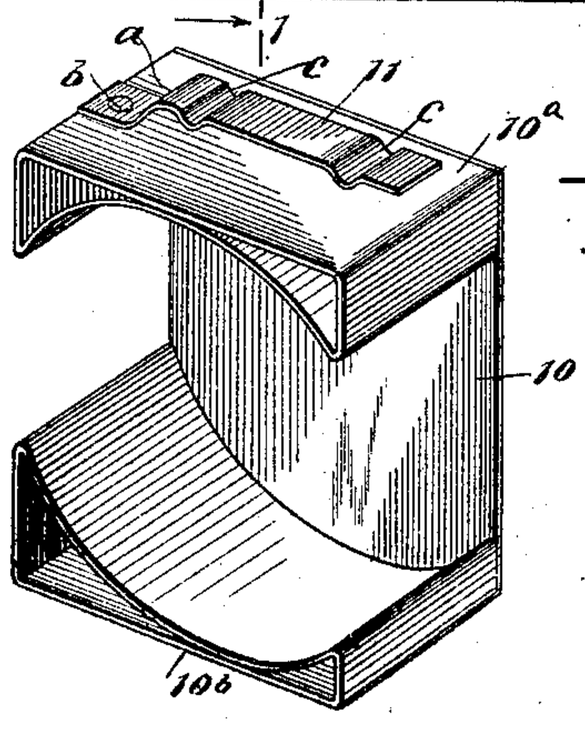


Fig. 3



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NATHANIEL LAFON, OF EARLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DISPLAY-CABINET FOR RIBBONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,234, dated January 27, 1903.

Application filed May 27, 1902. Serial No. 109,164. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHANIEL LAFON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Earlington, in the county of Hopkins and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Display-Cabinet for Ribbons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a ribbon-holding device that will exhibit the ribbons while in wrapped-up condition, and has for its object to provide a cabinet having novel features of construction that adapt it for convenient service to expose the end portions of ribbon bolts for inspection while in the cabinet and permit the removal of any bolt of ribbon from the cabinet, as may be desired.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and defined in the appended claims.

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

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional elevation of the improved cabinet substantially on the line 1 1 in Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a partly-sectional front elevation substantially on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a ribbon carrier-box that is a novel detail of the invention.

The cabinet is in rectangular box form, comprising two end walls 5, held spaced apart in parallel planes by the top wall 6 and bottom wall 7, a rear wall 8 being either glazed, as shown, or constructed of suitable non-transparent material. In the front of the cabinet a glazed door 9 is positioned, which may be held to slide, as shown in Fig. 1, or be hinged to swing to open or close it, if preferred.

As a novel, convenient, and reliable means for removably supporting ribbons in bolts within the cabinet and permit a conspicuous display of the ribbons a plurality of similar carrier-boxes therefor are provided. Each carrier-box, as best shown in Fig. 3, comprises a preferably sheet-metal side wall 10 and two similar top and bottom walls, respectively, (designated by the reference characters 10^a and 10^b.) The top wall 10^a and bottom wall 10^b are projected from the same side of the wall 10 and have their outer faces disposed at right angles, respectively, to said plate at its upper and lower edges. The inner surfaces of the upper and lower walls 10^a 10^b are concaved, representing arcs of the same circle having such a diameter as will freely admit the insertion of a bolt of spooled ribbon, as shown at A in Fig. 1, such an insertion being obviously permitted at the free ends of the walls 10^a 10^b. The top and bottom walls of the carrier-boxes may be formed of any available material, and, as shown, they consist of sheet metal, each wall being bent from a single strip of material that may be joined at the meeting ends by solder or other means.

On the top surface of each upper wall 10^a of the series of similar carrier-boxes a keeper-spring 11 is secured by one end so as to project transversely. Each keeper-spring 11 is formed of a resilient strip of metal bent near one end, so as to raise the main portion thereof above the top surface of the wall 10^a, said offset *a* being formed near the rivet *b*, which secures the adjacent end of the keeper-spring flat upon the wall 10^a. At two points suitably spaced apart similar grooves *c c* are formed, which extend across the top surface of each keeper-spring 11.

In the end walls 5 of the cabinet two vertical rows of equally-spaced bracket-rods 12 are held by their ends, said bracket-rods being so disposed in pairs horizontally as to provide seats for the carrier-boxes that have been described. As shown in Fig. 1, the lowermost pair of bracket-rods 12 affords support to the lowermost carrier-box, and the rods next above the lower pair engage within the grooves *c c* in the keeper-spring 11, fastened upon the lower wall of said lower carrier-box, when the box is introduced through the opened front of the cabinet and the free end of said keeper-spring is depressed sufficiently to permit it to slide beneath the bracket-rods.

The carrier-box that is to be arranged next above the lower one in a vertical tier of such display-boxes is introduced over the bracket-rods 12, with which the keeper-spring 11 on the lowermost carrier-box is engaged. As shown in Fig. 1, the second box from the bottom of the cabinet has its keeper-spring 11 engaged with the third pair of bracket-rods from the bottom of the cabinet, and each car-

rier-box is disposed over the one next below it and is held in place by its keeper-spring, as has been described for the lowermost one.

The space *d* between the front and rear edges of the top and bottom walls 10^a 10^b on each carrier-box permits the conspicuous display of an end of the bolt of ribbon carried in the box, and this free end of the ribbon may be left to hang pendent, so as to be readily inspected through the glazed door of the cabinet. It will also be evident that the bolts of ribbon may be seen through the openings in the carrier-boxes 11 that are nearest to the back wall of the cabinet if said rear wall is glazed, as shown in Fig. 1.

The cabinet may be constructed of a width to receive a number of the carrier-boxes 11, arranged on each pair of bracket-rods 12, and, if desired, the cabinet may have two opposite glazed doors, and four spaced carrier-rods in each horizontal row may be provided, so that two tiers of ribbon bolts may be held for exposure in parallel rows of carrier-boxes, each tier facing a door, for the prominent display of the ribbons held exposed in the carrier-boxes, as explained.

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

1. A cabinet for display of ribbons or the like, comprising a walled case having a glazed door, a plurality of independently-removable carrier-boxes, each holding a bolt of ribbon and adapted to expose the fabric before the door, and means for removably supporting the boxes in tiers and facing the door.

2. A cabinet for the display of ribbons or the like, comprising a case, glazed in one side, a plurality of carrier-boxes each comprising a side wall and a top wall and a bottom wall projecting laterally from the same side of the side wall, said top and bottom walls having their inner sides concaved, and means for supporting the carrier-boxes removably one above the other within the cabinet.

3. A cabinet for the display of ribbons or the like, comprising a case having a glazed door, a plurality of carrier-boxes, open on two opposite sides for the exposure of bolts of ribbon carried within said boxes, and bracket-rods held in pairs within the case, each pair of bracket-rods supporting a plurality of the carrier-boxes in a horizontal plane.

4. A cabinet for the display of ribbons or the like, comprising a case having a glazed door, a plurality of bracket-rods arranged in pairs, one pair above another, a series of carrier-boxes, each adapted to receive a bolt of ribbon and expose an end thereof at an opening in the side of the box, and a keeper-spring on the upper side of each carrier-box for engagement with the pair of bracket-rods next above said boxes.

5. In a ribbon-holding cabinet of the character described, the series of similar carrier-boxes, each box comprising a side wall, a top wall, and a bottom wall, the top and bottom walls projecting laterally from the same side of the side wall, said top and bottom walls having flat outer surfaces and concave inner surfaces, and adapted to receive a spooled bolt of ribbon between said concave surfaces.

6. In a ribbon-holding cabinet of the character described, the series of carrier-boxes, each comprising a side wall, a top wall and a bottom wall, said top and bottom walls projecting at one side of the side wall near its upper and lower edges, the outer surfaces of the top and bottom walls of each carrier-box being flat and inner surfaces of the same concave, and a keeper-spring secured by one end to extend across the top wall of each carrier-box, and having spaced grooves in its upper side to receive the bodies of a pair of bracket-rods which support the carrier-box next above said keeper-spring.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NATHANIEL LAFON.

Witnesses:
FRANK D. RASH,
THOS. O. LONG.