

No. 720,504.

PATENTED FEB. 10, 1903.

J. H. TRACEY.  
DISPLAY CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1901.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

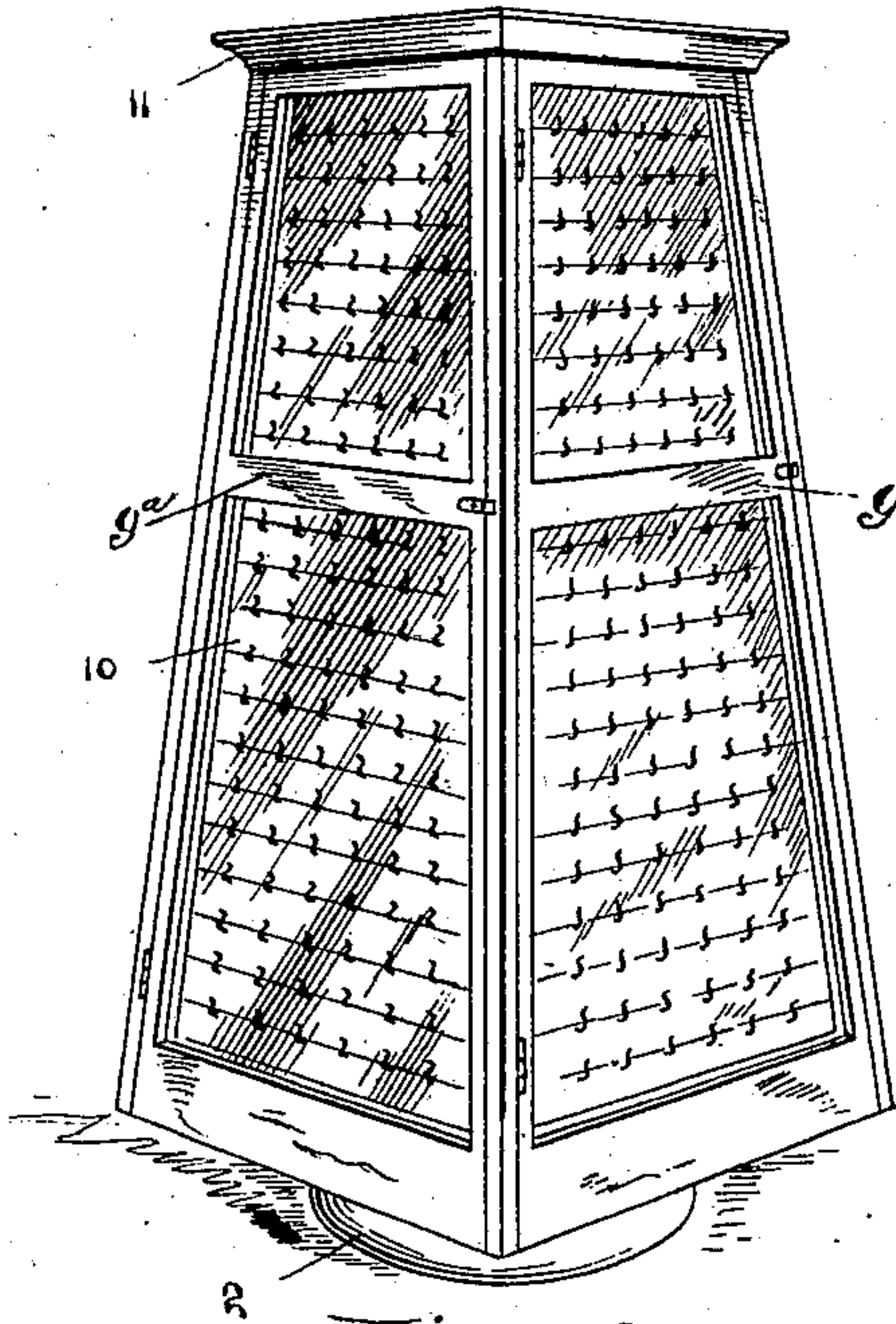


Fig. 2.

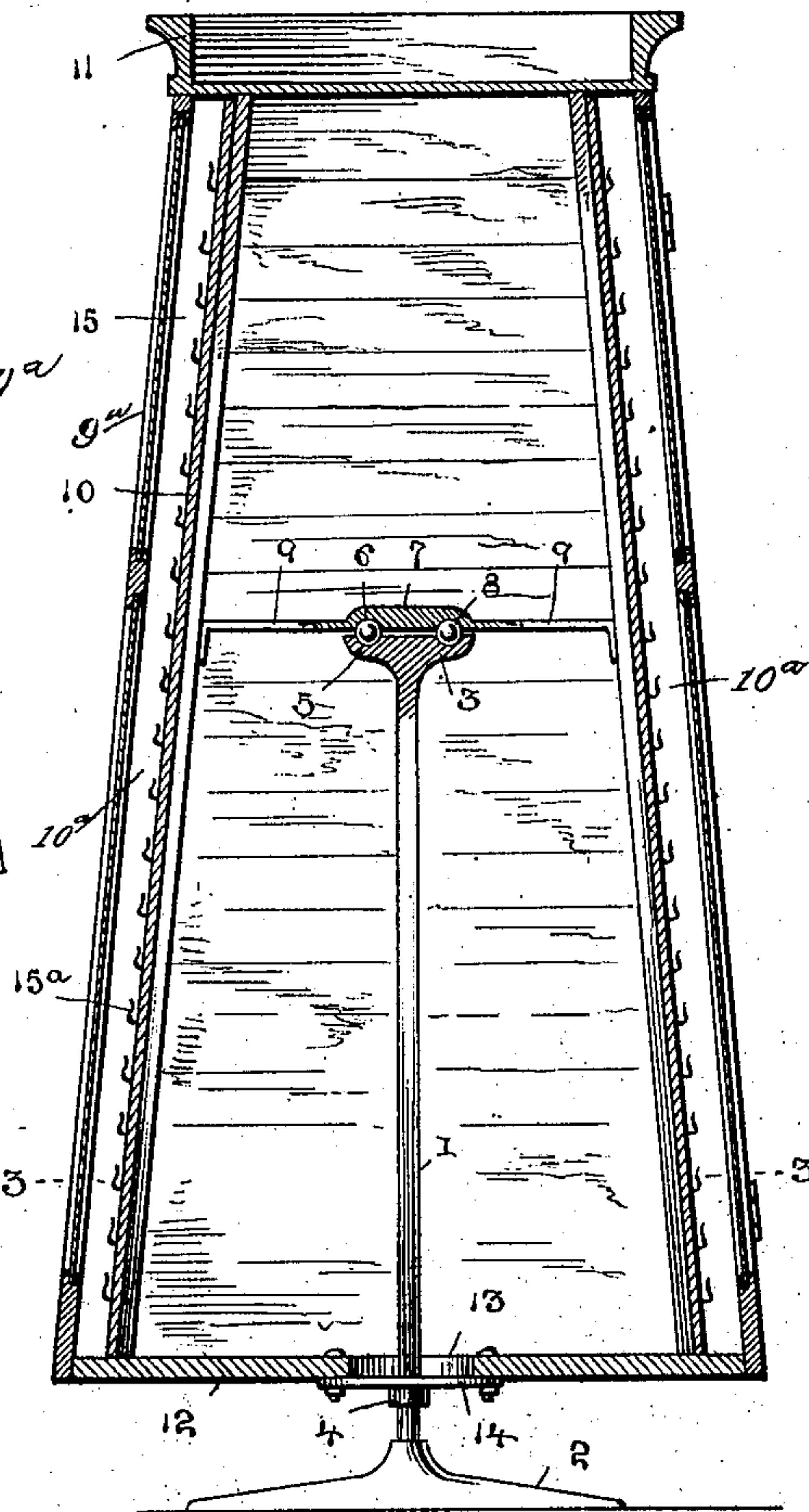


Fig. 12.

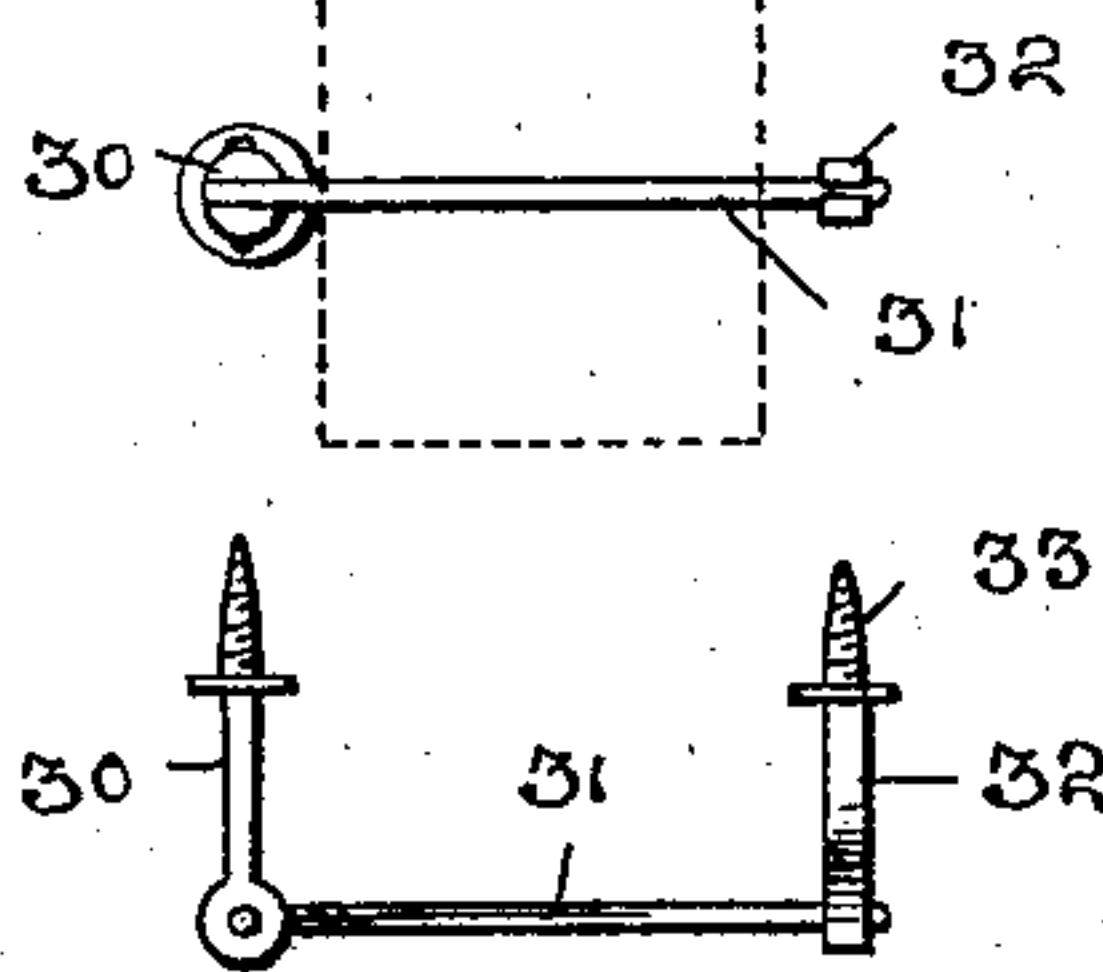


Fig. 10.

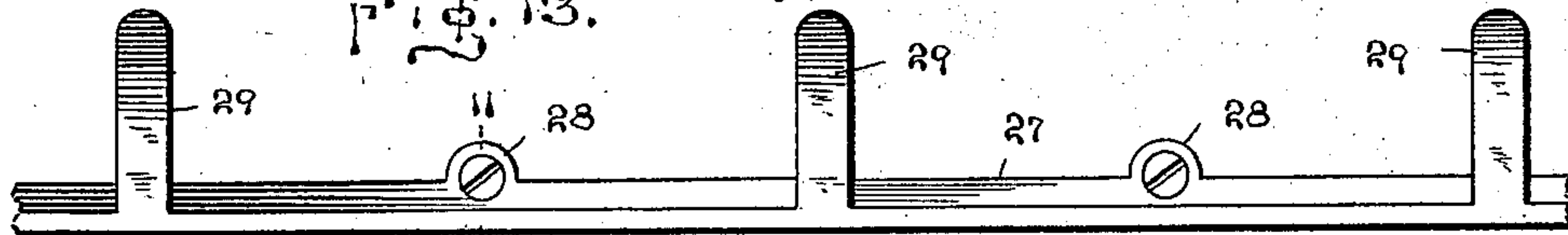
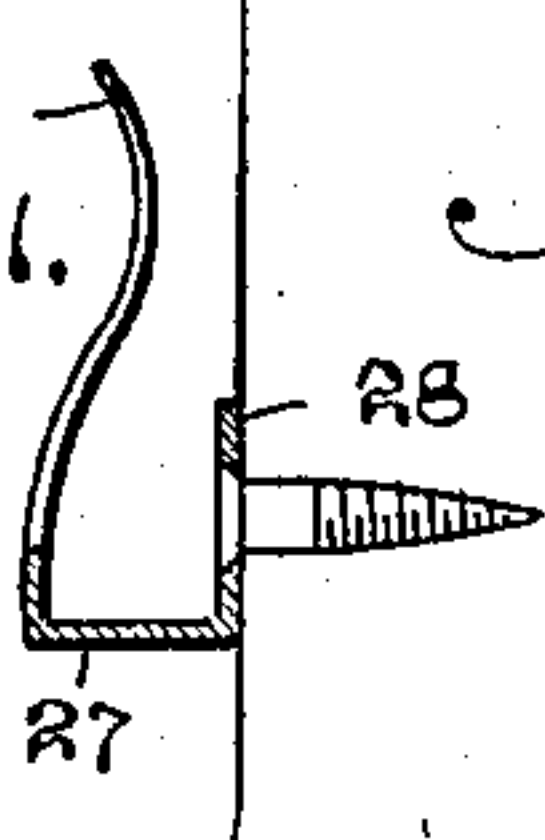


Fig. 13.

Witnesses

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Fig. 11.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

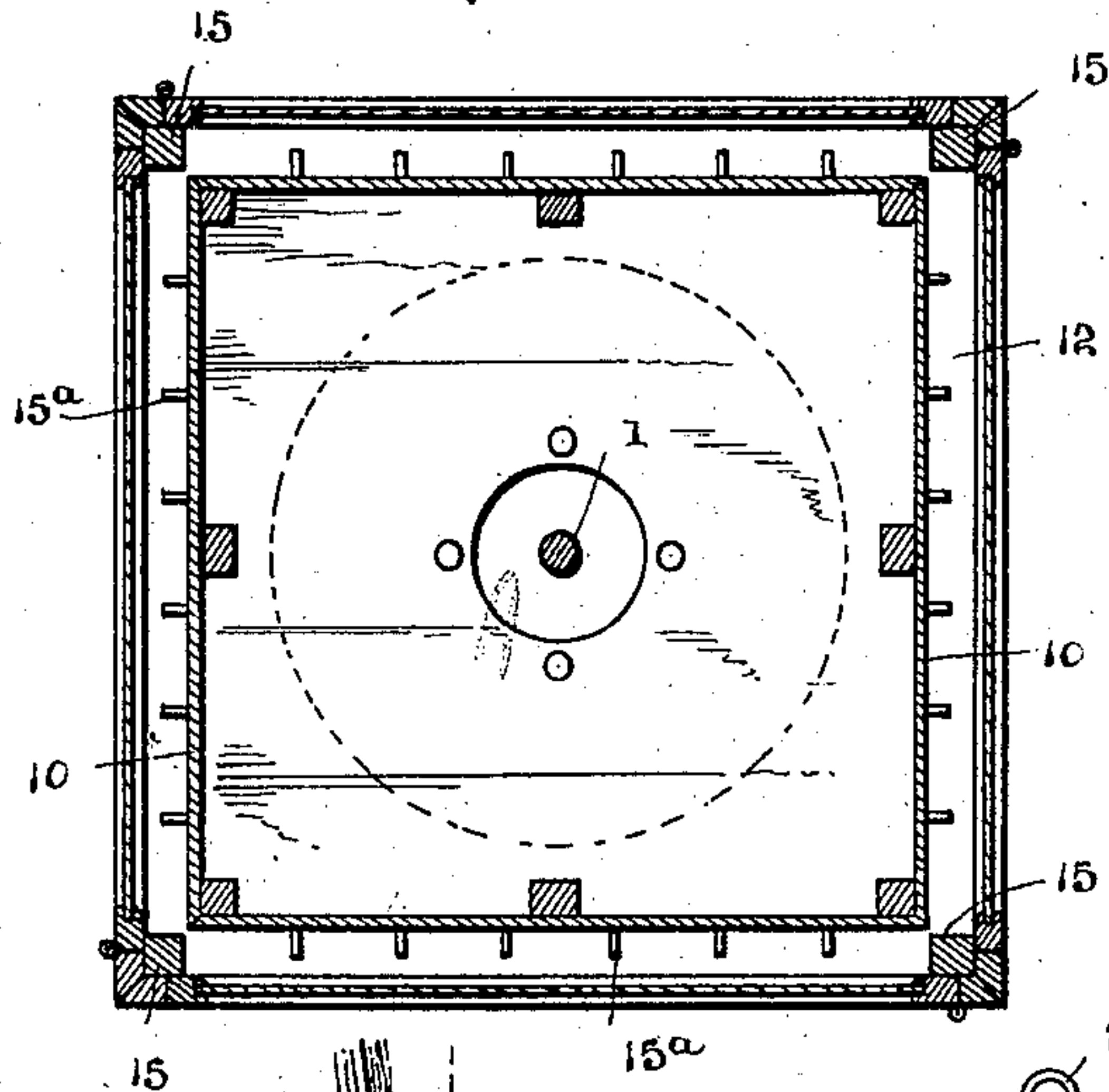


Fig. 5.

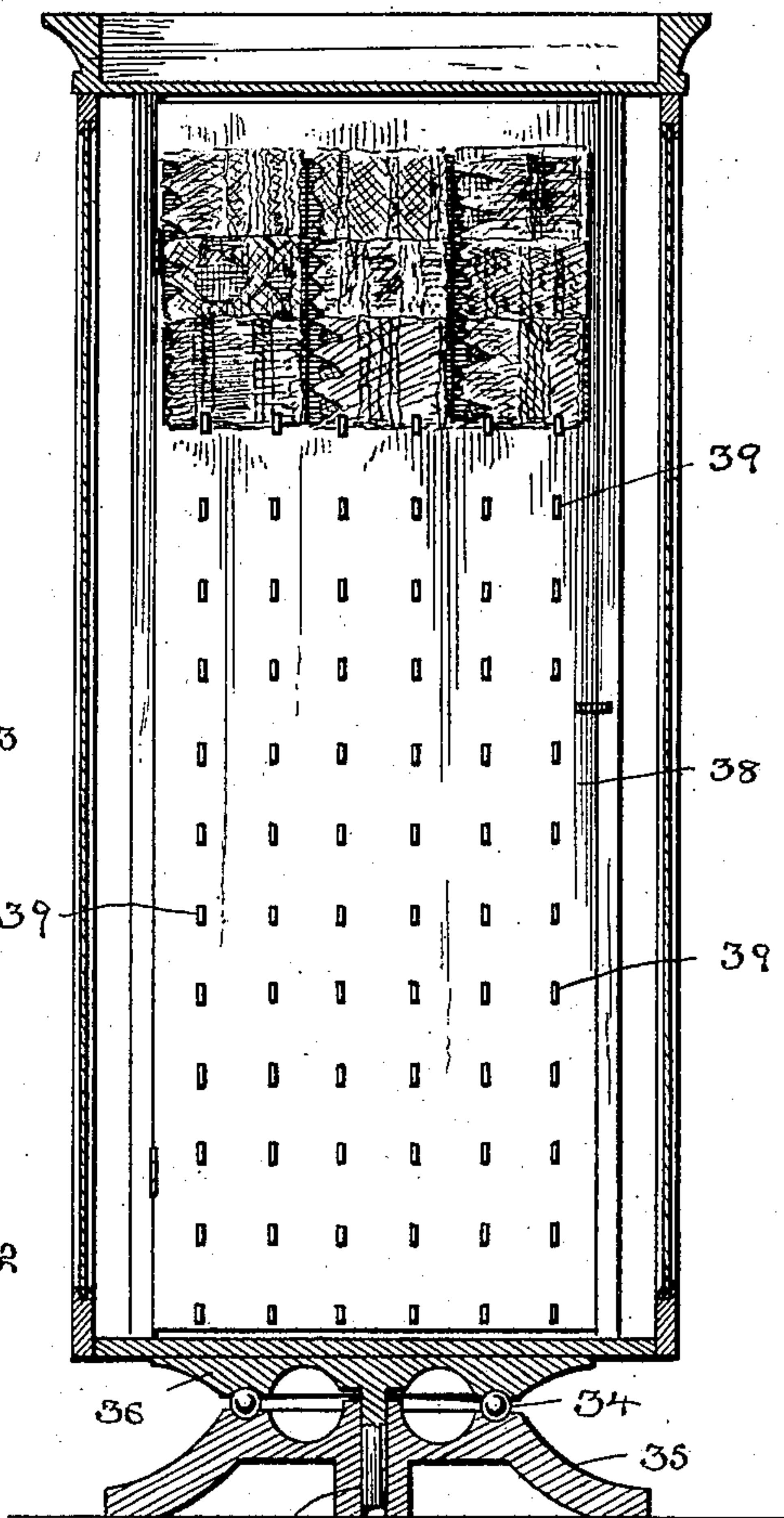


Fig. 4.

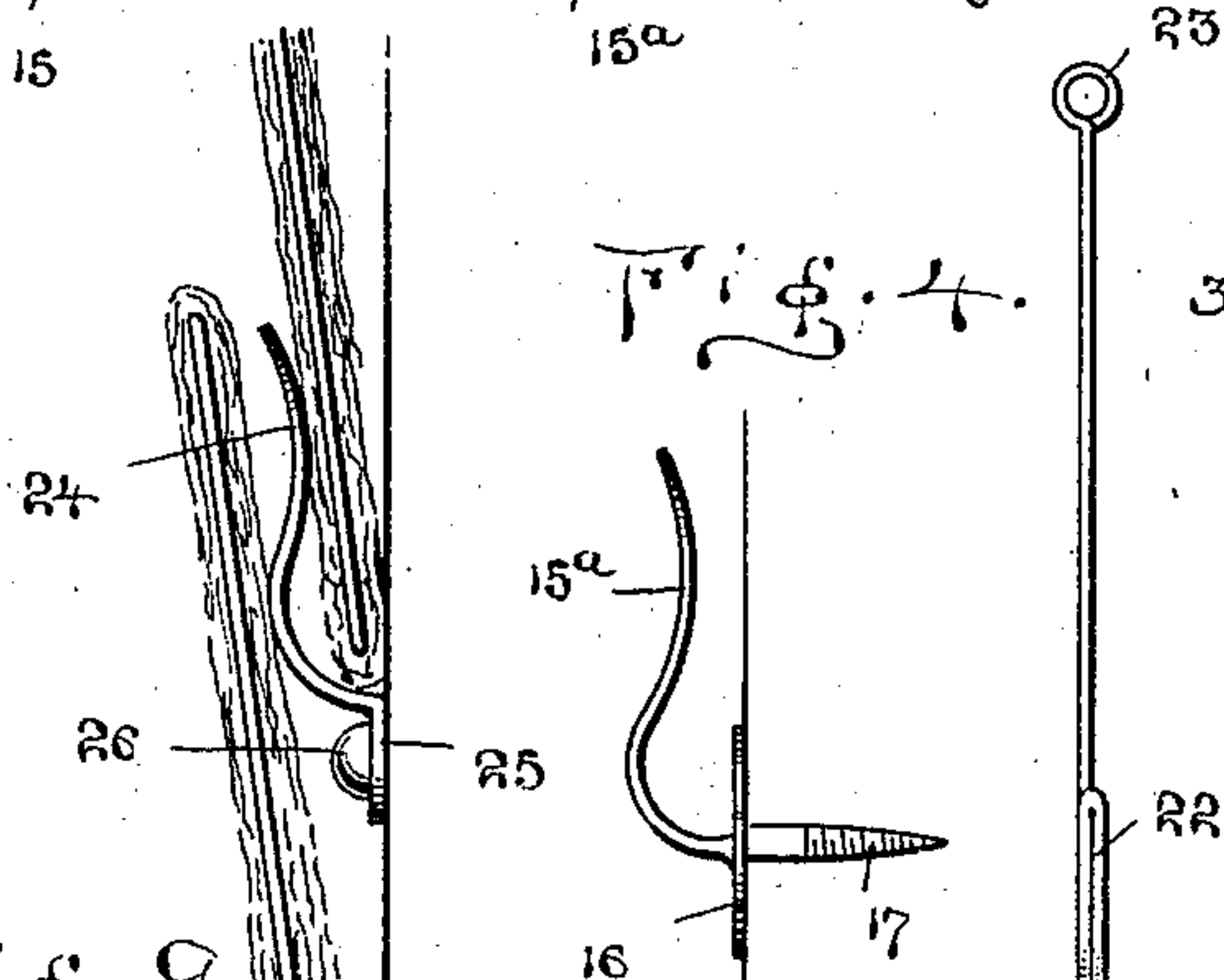


Fig. 9.

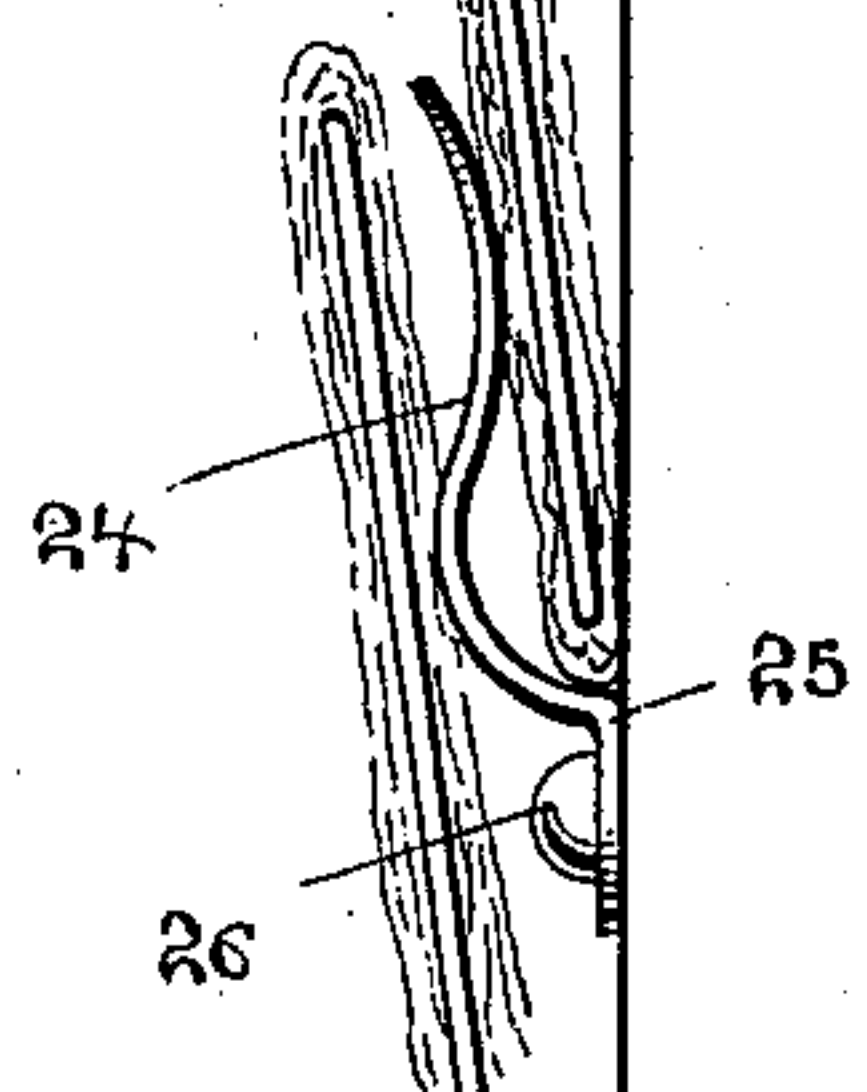


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

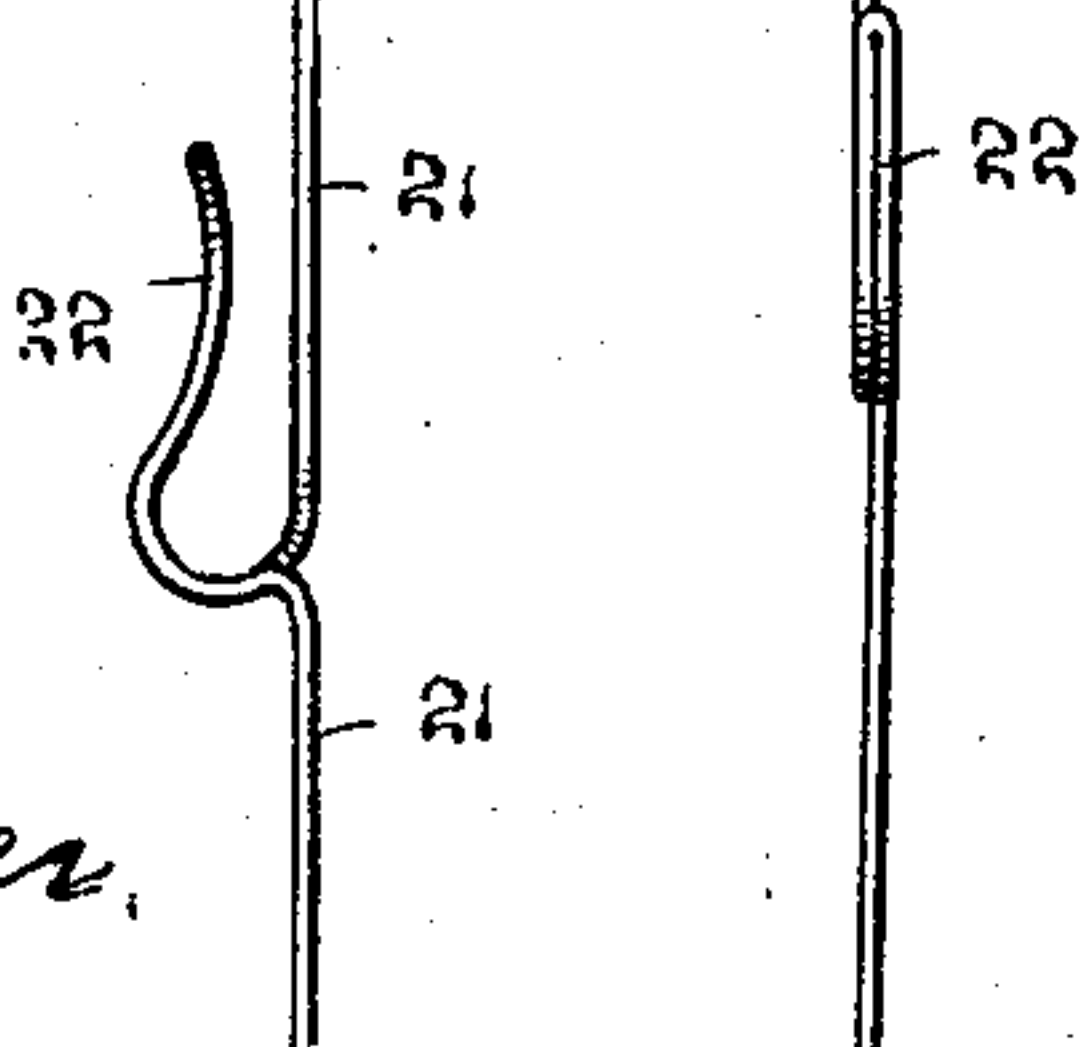
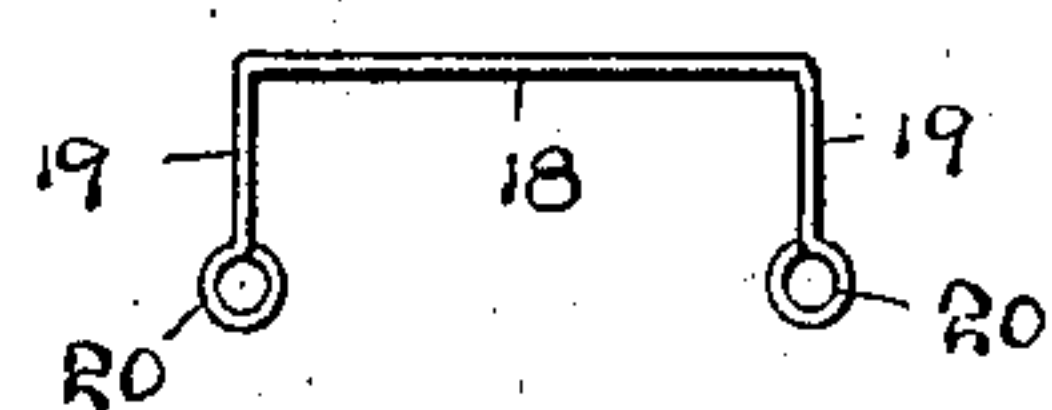


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## DISPLAY-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,504, dated February 10, 1903.

Application filed November 2, 1901. Serial No. 80,938. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES H. TRACEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sabetha, in the county of Nemaha and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Cabinets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to display-cabinets especially designed for the display of laces, ribbons, and the like in stores.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a cabinet in which rolls or bolts of lace may be compactly supported in an upright position to display the entire width of the roll or bolt to the best advantage.

Further objects of the invention are to provide improved and novel means for supporting rolls or bolts of lace by frictional contact and without liability of damage or injury to the lace.

The construction of the improvement and its distinguishing characteristics will be fully described hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and its novel features will be defined in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a display-cabinet, showing one embodiment of the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of one form of clamp for the goods within the cabinet. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of a modified construction of cabinet. Fig. 6 is a modified form of clamp for supporting the lace. Figs. 7 and 8 are respectively a front elevation and a side view of another form of supporting device for the lace or other goods. Fig. 9 is a detail side elevation of still another form of supporting-clamp, illustrating the position of the rolls or cards of lace therein. Fig. 10 is a front elevation of another modification of the supporting devices. Fig. 11 is a section on the line 11 11 of Fig. 10, and Figs. 12 and 13 are respectively a front elevation and a top plan of supporting devices especially designed for supporting rolls or spools of ribbon.

Referring now particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, the numeral 1 designates a standard supported upon a base 2 and provided at its upper end with a disk-shaped head 3 and adjacent to its lower end with a collar 4. The upper surface of the head 3 is formed with a circular groove 5 to serve as a raceway for antifriction-balls 6, which are held in position by means of a plate 7, formed on its under surface with a circular groove 8 and supported by laterally-extending arms 9, secured to the inner sides of the cabinet. The cabinet comprises a hollow structure preferably consisting of four sides 10 of tapering form secured to frame-posts and connected at their upper ends by a frame 11 and supported at their lower ends by a bottom 12, having a central opening 13 for the passage of the standard 1 and closed by a plate 14, which is centrally perforated for the reception of the standard and rests revolvably upon the collar 4. It will thus be seen that the entire structure excepting the base and standard may be readily revolved upon the ball-bearings to present any one of the sides thereof for inspection. Each of the sides of the structure is closed by a hinged door 9<sup>a</sup>, preferably of glass, supported by corner-posts 15, supported between the bottom 12 and top frame 11. Between each of the glass doors 9<sup>a</sup> and each of the side walls 10 is formed spaces which constitute compartments 10<sup>a</sup> for the display of goods. Upon each of the four sides or walls 10 of the cabinet are secured supporting-clamps for frictionally engaging the rolls, cards, or bolts of lace. These clamps may be of any preferred construction adapted to support the lace in upright position to expose substantially the entire width of lace for inspection, and I have illustrated in the drawings a variety of forms of these devices.

In Fig. 4 the clamps are in the form of upwardly and outwardly curved hooks 15<sup>a</sup>, projecting from the heads 16 of screws 17. These clamps are secured to the sides 10 in horizontal alignment and parallel rows to support the lace in upright position, but slightly overlapped to conceal the supporting means, as shown in Fig. 5.

In Fig. 6 the clamps 18 are in the form of balls having their arms 19 bent rearward and formed with eyes 20 to receive securing nails



or screws. The bails are of sufficient length to serve the purpose of two of the hooks 15, so that a single bail will suffice to support a card of lace.

5 In Figs. 7 and 8 another form of supporting means is shown comprising a continuous wire 21, bent at intervals to form hooks 22 and having eyes 23 at its ends to receive securing-screws. An advantage incident to the use of  
10 this form of supporting means is that the solid sides or walls of the structure may be omitted and only a skeleton form employed, to which the top and bottom of the wires 21 may be secured.

15 In the modification shown in Fig. 9 the clamps 24 are each formed with a perforated lug 25 to receive securing-screws 26.

In Figs. 10 and 11 another form of securing device is shown, comprising an angle or  
20 channel plate 27, formed with perforated securing-lugs 28 and upwardly and outwardly bent hooks 29.

A further modification is illustrated in Figs. 12 and 13, comprising a screw-arm 30,  
25 having a rod 31 hinged thereto at one end and a spring-catch 32, terminating in a screw 33. This form of supporting device is designed for displaying ribbons or like merchandise which is wound upon spools. The  
30 spools are slipped upon the arms 31, after which the latter are turned upon their hinges and engaged by the spring-jaws of the catches 32, as will be obvious from the illustration in Fig. 12.

35 In Fig. 5 is shown a modification of the cabinet in which a rectangular structure is employed, supported upon ball-bearings 34, interposed between a base 35 and a plate 36, secured to the bottom of the cabinet and hav-

ing a depending spindle 37, extending into a 40 socket formed in the base. Within the walls of the cabinet a plurality of doors or hinged partitions 38 are secured one behind the other and each having rows of supporting-clamps 39, as shown. It will be apparent that the 45 same effect, so far as presenting the lace in upright position is concerned, is produced by this form of the invention, and I would have it understood that the invention embraces all such constructions as embody the broad idea 50 of supporting rolls, cards, or bolts of lace, or like merchandise in compact rows and upright position.

I claim—

A display-cabinet comprising a four-sided 55 structure having hinged glass doors at each side thereof and supporting side walls in rear of the doors to form display-compartments between the same and said doors, the side walls having parallel horizontal rows of re- 60 ceiving means secured thereto, the rows being arranged to extend one above the other from the top to the bottom of the side walls so as to engage and hold in position thereon rolls, cards and bolts to be exhibited in said 65 compartments, a support for the cabinet provided with a raceway, a base having a part provided with a coacting raceway and balls located in said raceways whereby the cabinet is adapted to be rotated on the base, substan- 70 tially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES H. TRACEY.

Witnesses:

MARIE WHITEHEAD,  
C. S. EISENBISE.