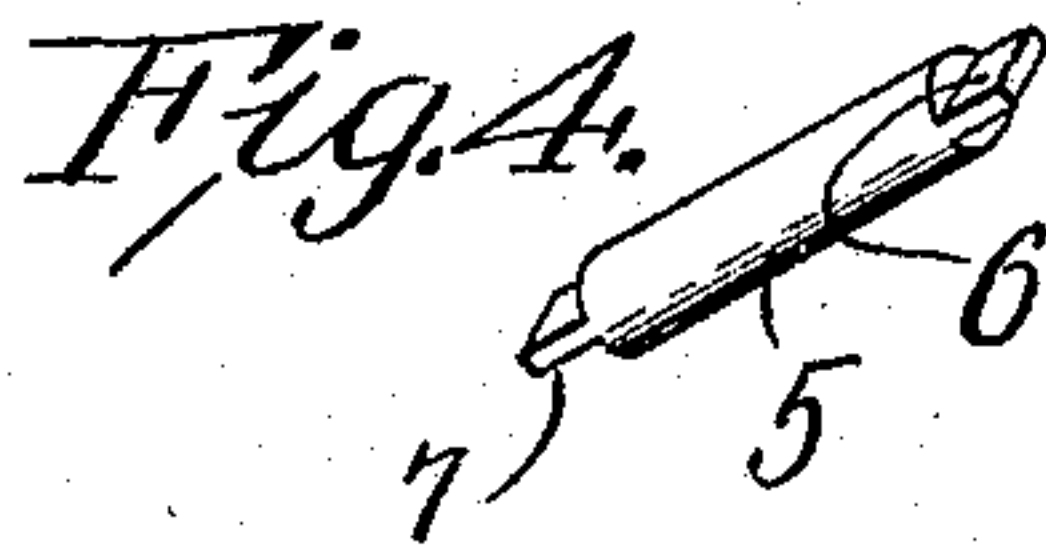
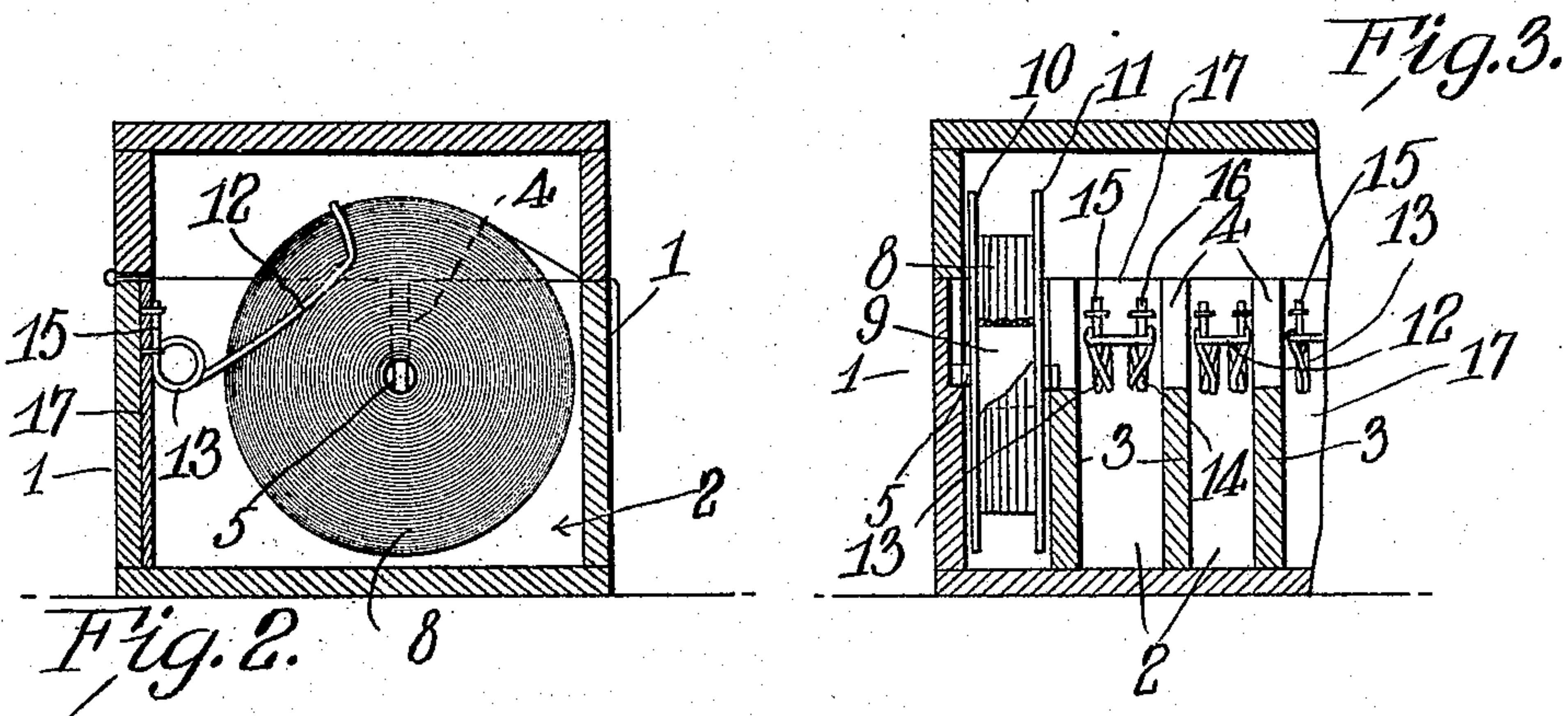
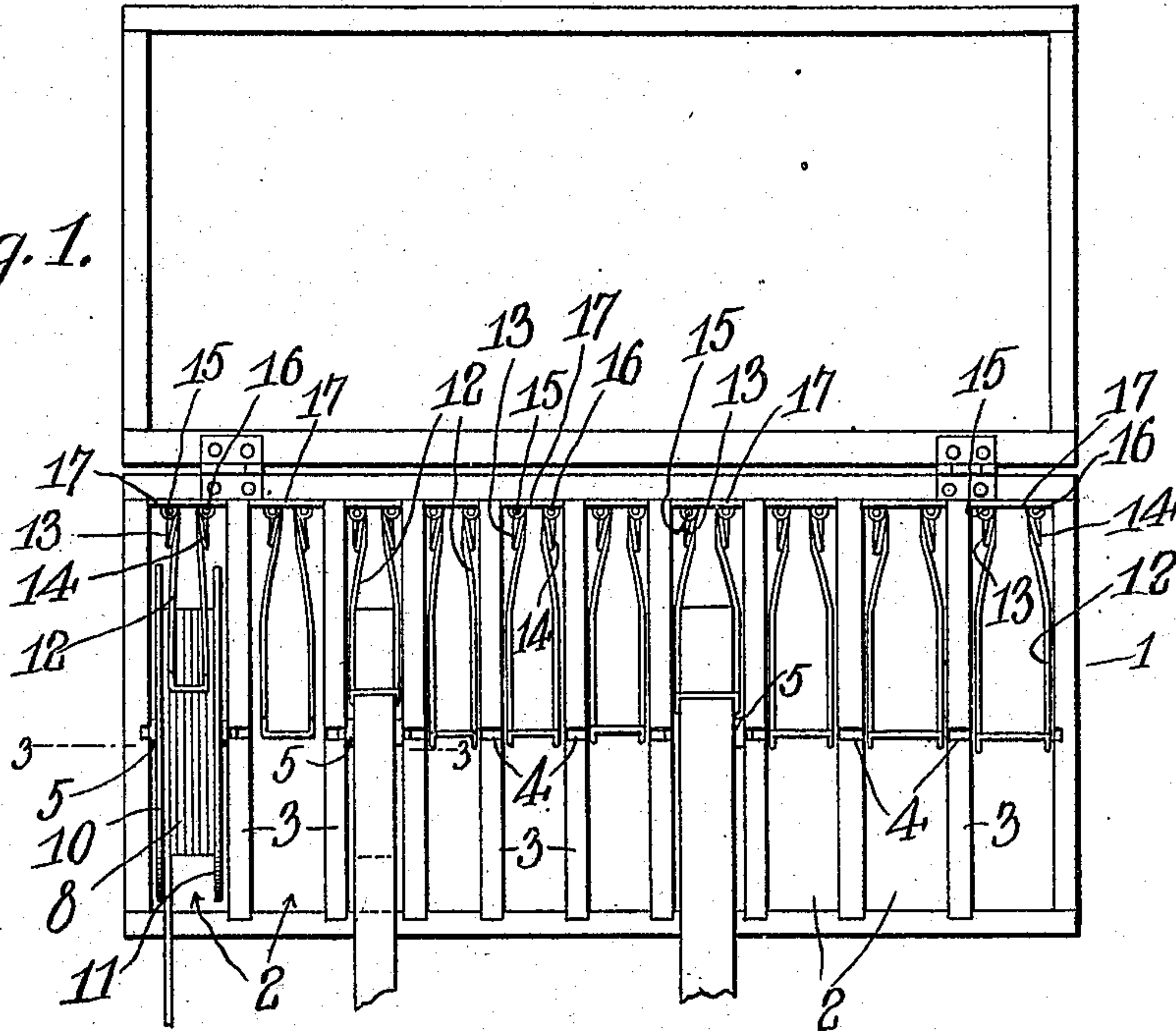


H. J. WOLSLAYER.
 DISPLAY CABINET.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1908.

907,935.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY J. WOLSLAYER, OF EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

DISPLAY-CABINET.

No. 907,935.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Application filed April 9, 1908. Serial No. 426,127.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY J. WOLSLAYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Easton, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Cabinets; and I do 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.

This invention relates to improved display cabinets especially adapted for holding and displaying ribbons, elastic webbing, laces, tape and similar articles.

The object of the invention is to provide a cabinet having means for supporting a plurality of revoluble rollers in position to display them and permit the material of which the rollers are formed to be reeled off as desired.

Another object is to provide means for suitably holding the rollers in place to prevent them from jumping upwards and from becoming unwound while permitting them to revolve and unwind when pull is exerted thereon.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of this improved cabinet with the top in open position showing a plurality of compartments with some of the rollers removed; Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the axles detached.

In the embodiment illustrated a cabinet 1 is shown which may be composed of any suitable material and constructed in any desired shape. This cabinet 1 is divided into a plurality of compartments as 2 by transversely extending partitions as 3 having longitudinally aligned slots as 4 to receive the ends of the roller supporting axles as 5 arranged in the various compartments. These axles 5 are preferably constructed as shown in Fig. 4 with cylindrical bodies and flat reduced ends 6 and 7 which fit in the slots 4 in the partitions 3 and hold said axle in fixed position. The slots 4 extend from the up-

per edges of the partitions 3 downwardly a sufficient distance to support the rolls of goods of desired size and preferably permit the peripheries thereof to project above the tops of said partitions whereby the material of which the rolls are formed is well displayed. These rolls as 8 are constructed with an opening at the centers thereof to allow the axles as 5 to pass freely there-through to provide for the revolving of the rolls on the axles. Narrow materials such as hat elastic, and narrow ribbons and laces are preferably wound on drums as 9 having side members as 10 and 11 extending a sufficient distance above the wound material to keep it in place. These drums as 9 are provided at the centers with openings similar to those of the rolls 8 to receive the axles as 5.

At the rear of each compartment is arranged a spring member 12 adapted to bear on the periphery of the rolls arranged in the compartment and hold it and the material of which it is composed yieldably in position. The springs which are designed for use in connection with the rolls are preferably bent at their free ends and adapted to span the peripheries of the roll and extend downwardly on opposite sides thereof to prevent lateral displacement of the layers of the material. As shown these springs 12 are provided with coils 13 and 14 preferably formed adjacent to the point at which they are connected to the rear wall of the box or cabinet. These springs are preferably formed of U-shaped loops of wire with the free ends thereof bent upwardly at an angle preferably at right angles, in the same direction as the curved end and having coils formed at the bend thereof. The bent free ends 15 and 16 of the spring members are preferably secured to a strip 17 which is detachably connected with the rear wall of the cabinet preferably by screws or in any other suitable manner. The spring members for use with the narrow material wound on the drums have their curved ends bent downward in an opposite direction to the bend in the other members to adapt them to fit between the opposed guiding plates of the drums and bear on the material to hold it in place.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention, as defined in the appended claim.

I claim as my invention:

10 A display cabinet having a plurality of transversely extending longitudinally spaced partitions forming compartments, independently revoluble and removable rolls mounted in said compartments, spring supporting strips detachably mounted upon the rear walls of the respective compartments, and
15 resilient bearing springs fixed to said strips

and having outwardly and upwardly projecting loops to receive the edges of the rolls whereby the same are held against vertical displacement and accidental unwinding, each of the supporting strips and its spring 20 forming a unitary structure which may be removed from the cabinet as a whole.

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

HARRY J. WOLSLAYER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. SEIGLE,
LEWIS E. BUTZ.