

L. T. MARTIN.  
 DISPLAY CABINET.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1908.

908,296.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

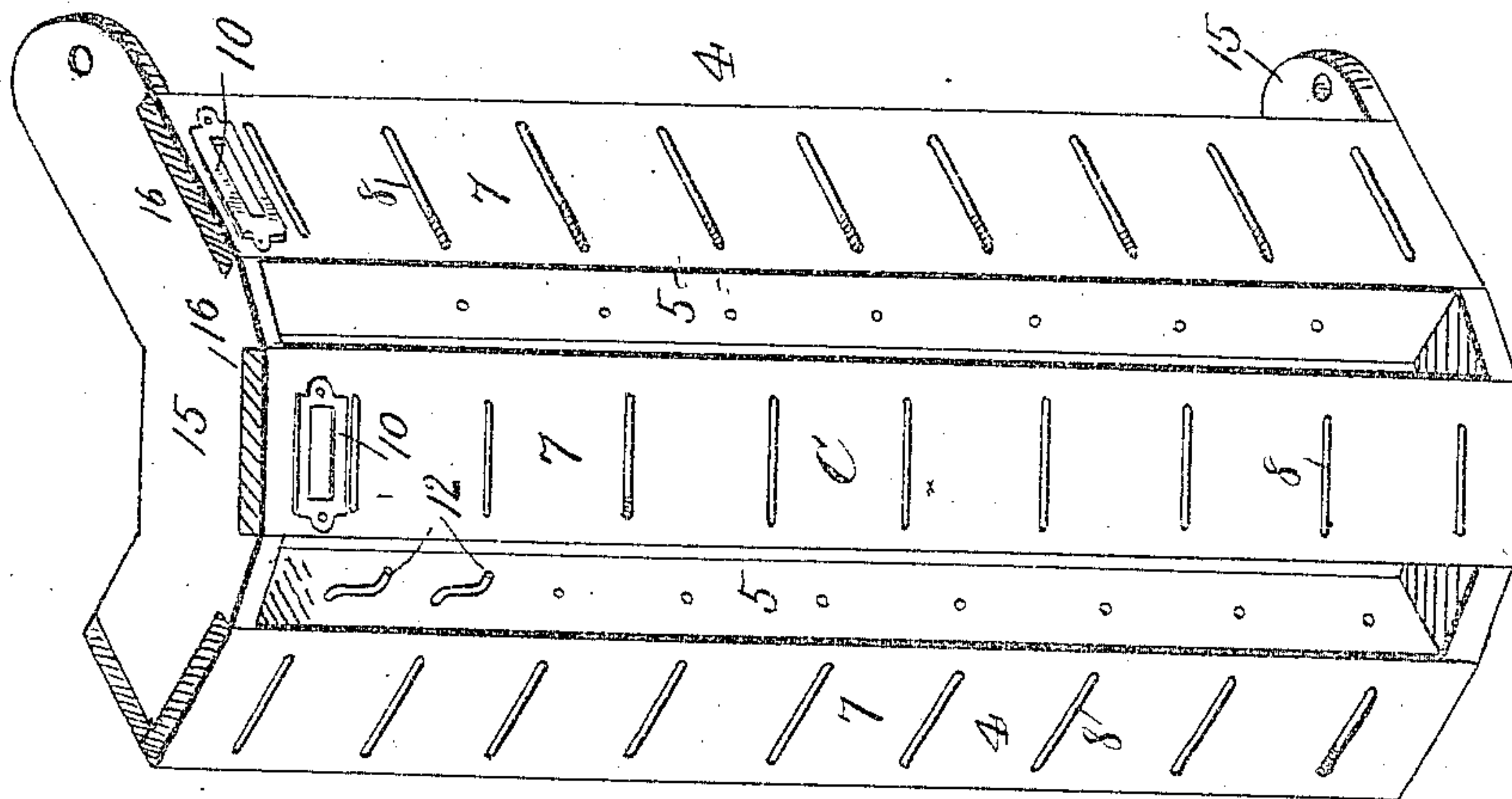
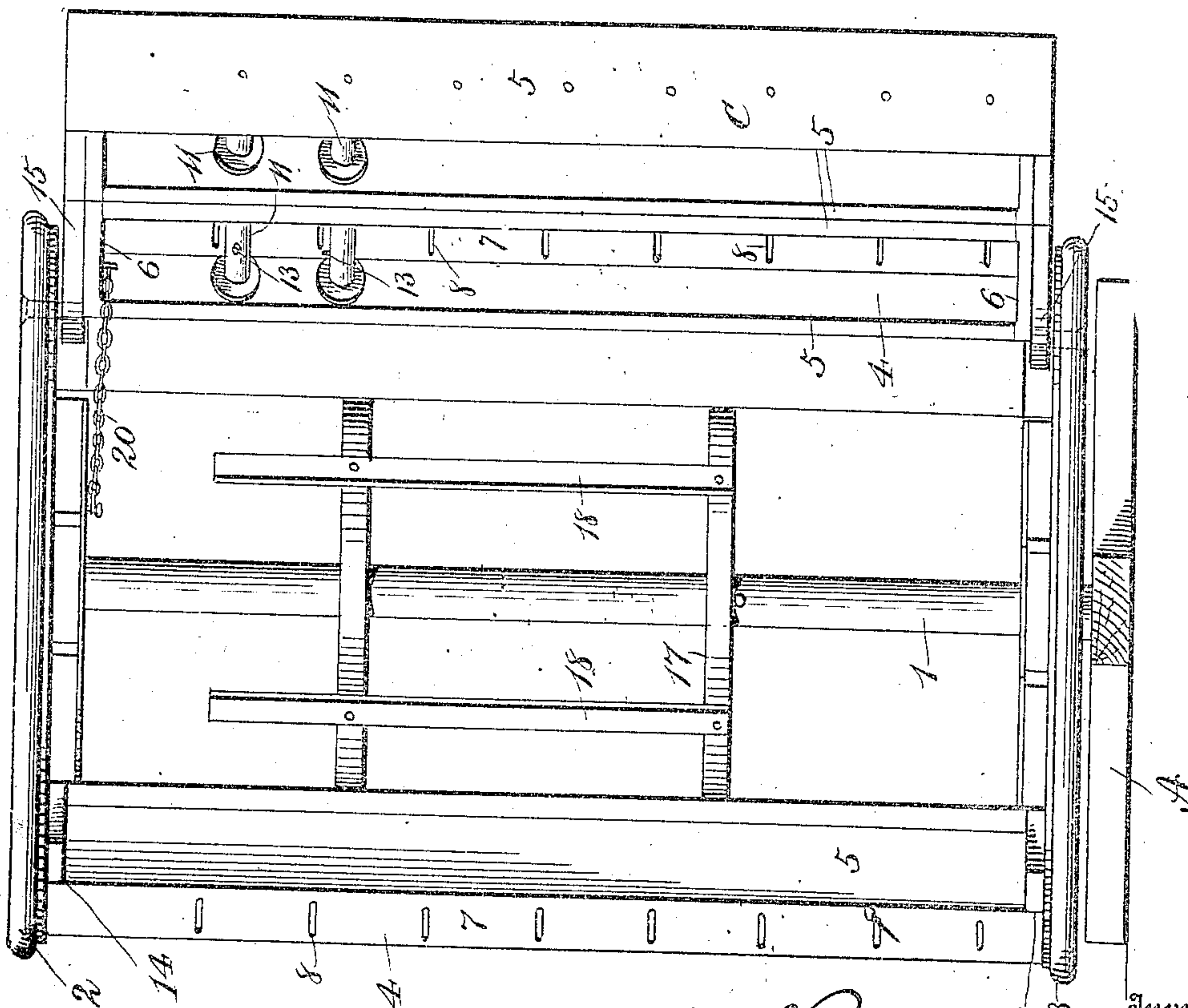


Fig. 3.



Inventor

Witnesses  
 J. L. Curran  
 M. H. Freeman

Fig. 1.

L. T. Martin  
 Louis Rogers  
 Attorneys

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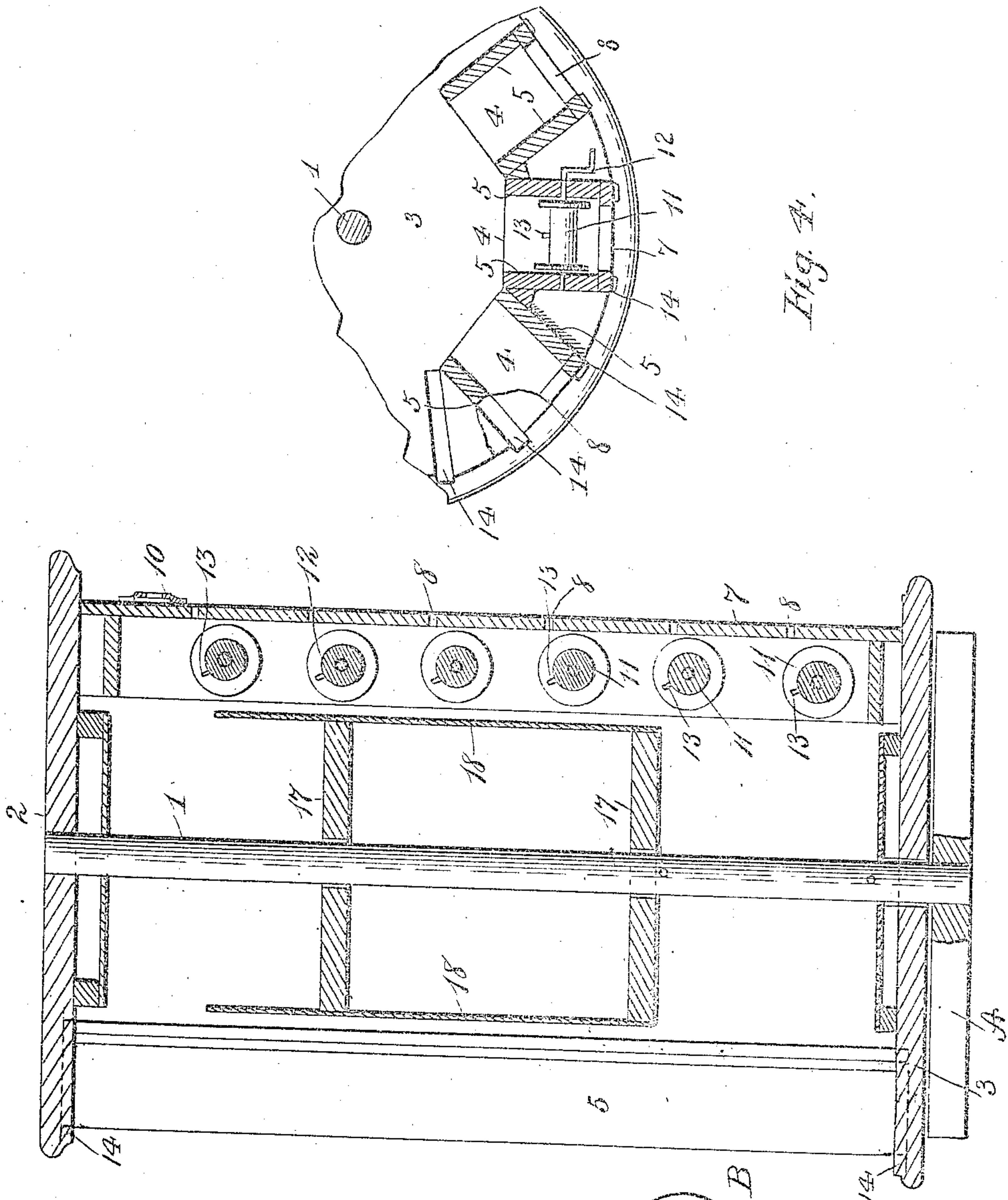


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2

Witnesses  
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 L. T. Martin  
 by James B. Rogers  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEMUEL T. MARTIN, OF PILOT POINT, TEXAS.

## DISPLAY-CABINET.

No. 908,296.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Application filed May 27, 1908. Serial No. 435,373.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEMUEL T. MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pilot Point, in the county of Denton and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in display cabinets, and the object is to provide means whereby laces and the like may be displayed and dispensed from the cabinet.

The invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a view in elevation; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view; Fig. 3 is a view showing one section removed; and Fig. 4 is a view in horizontal section of one of the sections.

A represents the base, and 1 is the spindle or shaft on which the cabinet B is mounted. The cabinet B is cylindrical in shape, comprising a top 2 and a bottom 3. Connected to the top and bottom are compartments 4, 4. Each of these compartments is composed of two vertical strips or side pieces 5, 5, which are connected together by end pieces 6, 6 at the top and bottom. The outer edges of the side pieces are secured by covers 7, in which are formed horizontal slots 8 at different intervals. Card holders 10 may be placed upon the different compartments whereby price cards can be inserted for the different places.

Spools 11, 11 are journaled in the compartments, and connected to each spool is a crank 12, which extends through one side of the compartment whereby the spool is wound or unwound. On each spool a projection 13 is formed which is adapted to pierce the lace or other article adapted to be wound upon the spool.

The top and bottom are provided with grooves 14 for the reception of the upper and lower extremities of the side pieces 5 of the compartments, which permits of the compartments being slid or moved into position between the top and bottom or removed when occasion requires for the purpose of filling the spools for instance.

Several of the compartments are connected together at the top and bottom by means of plates 15, which plates are pivotally con-

nected to the top and bottom of the cabinet by means of bolts or pins. This assemblage of several of the compartments by means of the plates 15 forms a door C, and where the plates are pivotally connected to the top and bottom of the cabinet the compartment adjacent to the door has the upper and lower ends of the side strip cut off which permits of the plates swinging into the openings as the door is closed. The plates 15 are provided with notches or recesses 16 in which the facings or covers 7 of the compartments are received. Plates are formed in the arc of the circle and the notches are so arranged that the compartments are assembled in the arc of the circle so as to form a cylindrical cabinet. Spools 11 are formed in the compartments forming a door in the same manner as the other compartments, and the laces can be placed upon the spools by opening the door or by inserting them through the slots and by turning the spools by means of cranks the ribbons or laces will engage the projection 13, permitting of the winding of the laces upon the spools. Of course, this is accomplished in any of the compartments.

Upon the spindle 1 disks 17 are mounted, and connected to the outer faces of the disks at certain intervals are journaled bars 18. Received upon these disks and upon the bottom of the cabinet are bolts of lace and other like material which can be taken from the cabinet by opening the door C.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided means whereby extra bolts of lace and other like material can be retained within the cabinet in case the entire bolt is to be sold instead of small quantities. Again the door will permit of access in the rear sides of the compartments in case the lace should become entangled, and also permit of the lace being arranged in its proper position upon the spool. The door is limited in its outward movement by means of a chain 20 which is connected thereto and to the top of the cabinet. Provision is also made for retaining the lace within the compartments whereby it may be wound or unwound from the spool—at the will of the salesman.

It is evident that slight changes might be made in the form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention,



and hence I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction set forth, but:—

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A rotary display cabinet, comprising a base, a spindle thereon, compartments, plates connecting the compartments forming a door, said door pivotally connected to the cabinet, disks mounted on the spindle, and bars on the disks for retaining articles thereon.

2. A rotary display cabinet comprising a

top and bottom having grooves in the faces thereof, compartments having sides adapted to be received in the grooves, and plates connected to the series of compartments forming a door, and said door pivotally connected to the cabinet.

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

LEMUEL T. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

W. A. UPCHURCH,  
J. M. JONES.