

J. G. BRADFORD & P. MEETING.

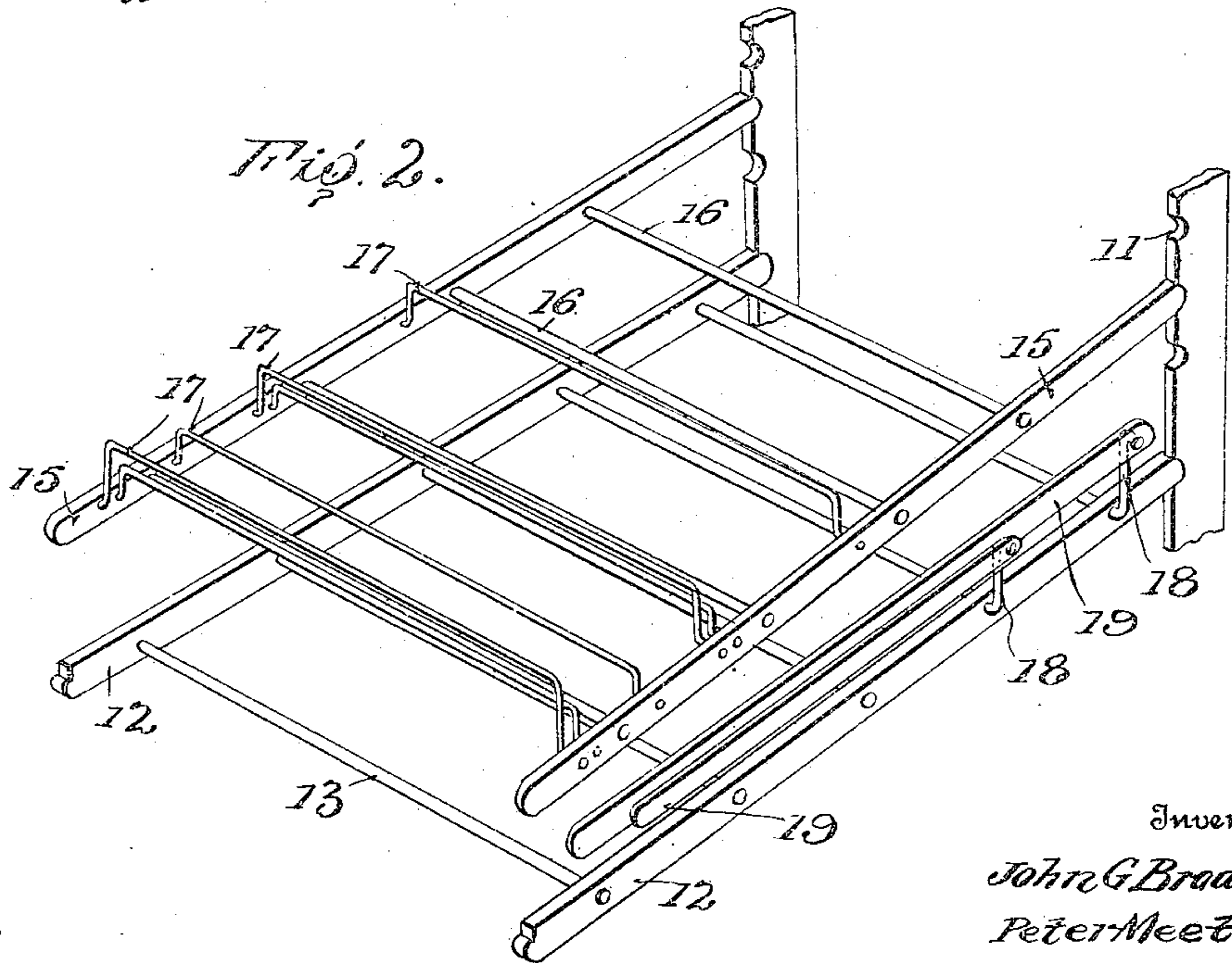
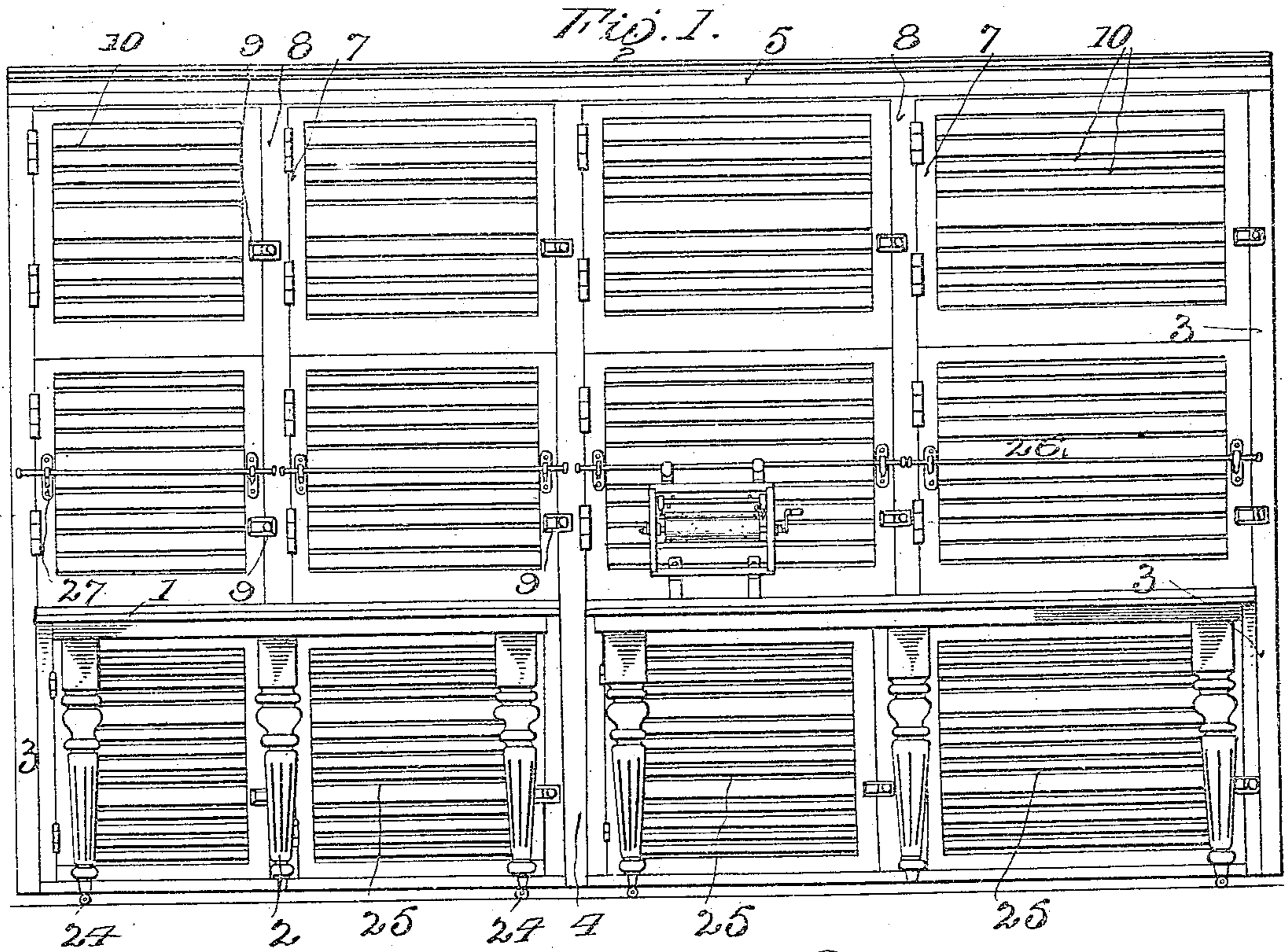
CABINET SHOW CASE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1909.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

946,004.



Witnesses

H. A. Williams

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Inventors

John G. Bradford

Peter Meeting

By *[Signature]*

Attorneys

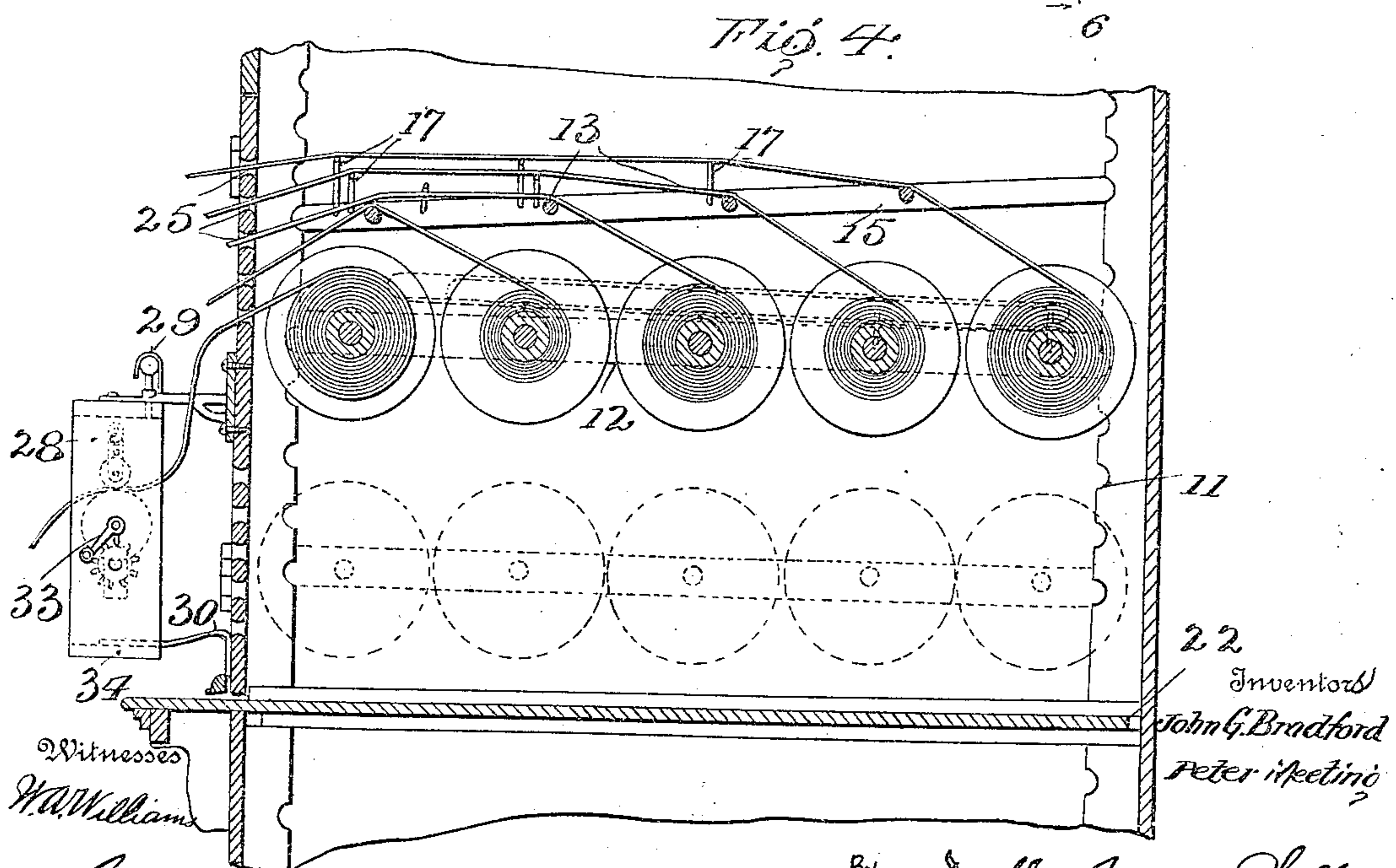
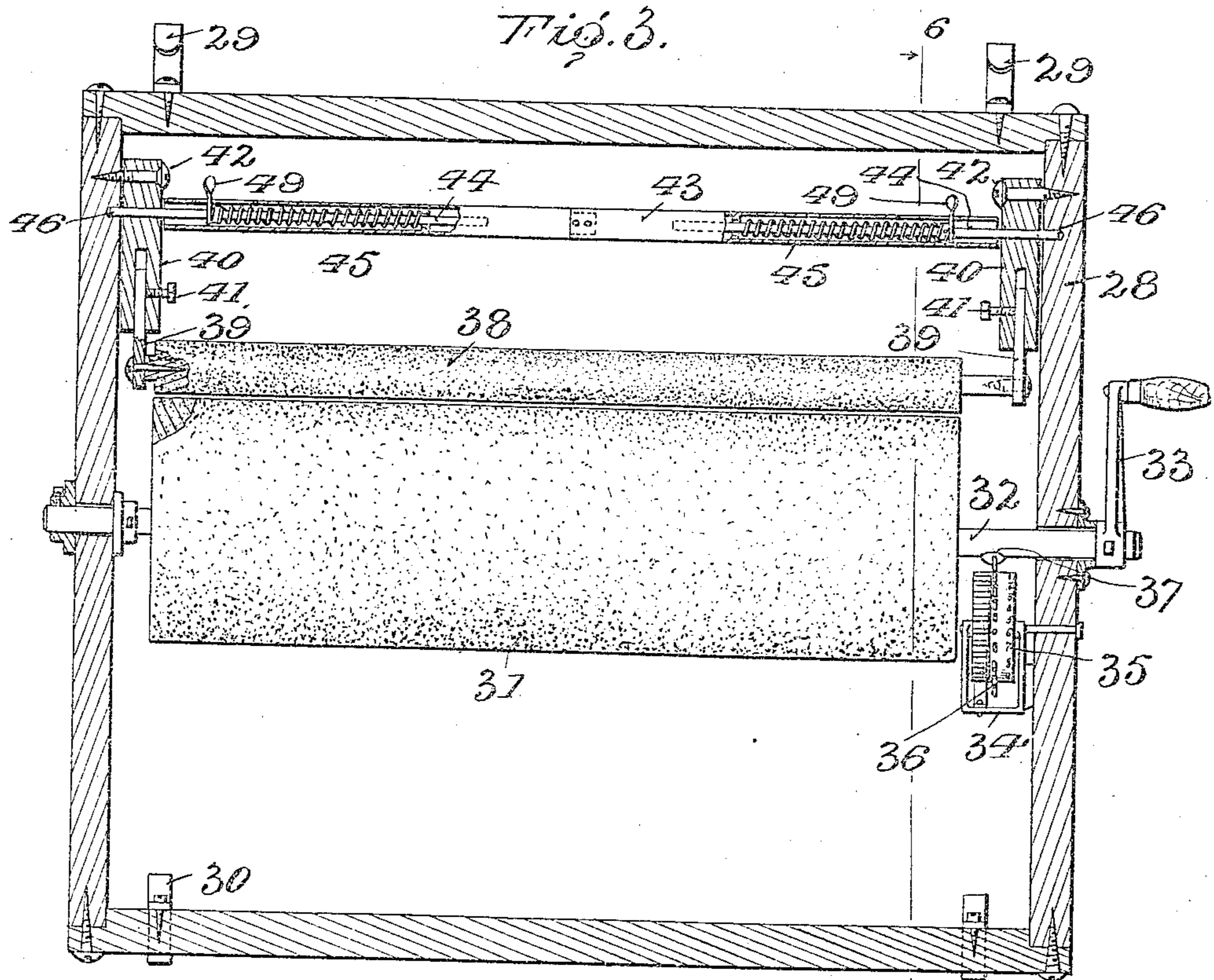
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

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Fig. 6.

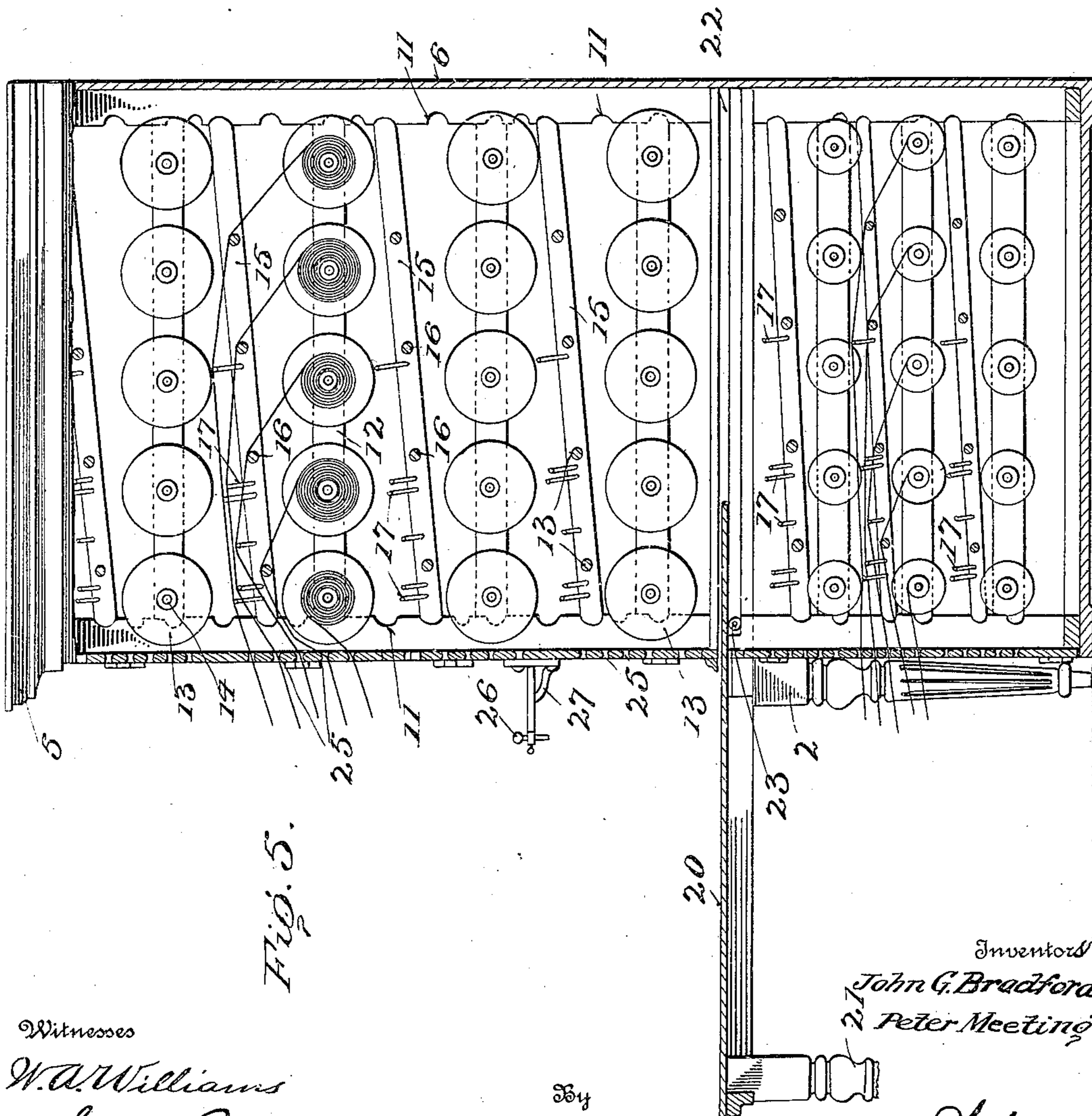
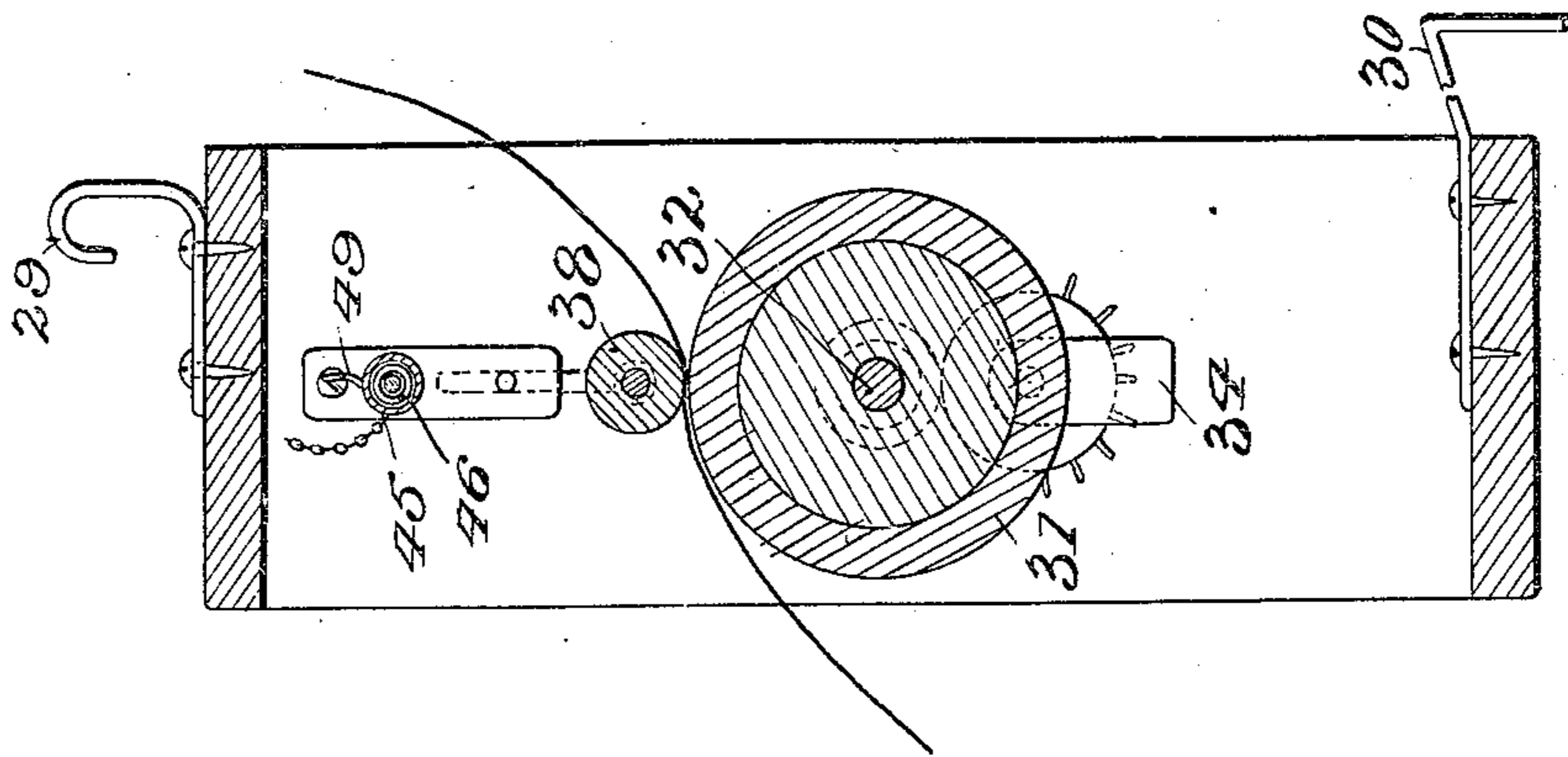


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. BRADFORD AND PETER MEETING, OF ANADARKO, OKLAHOMA.

CABINET SHOW-CASE.

946,004.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

Application filed February 25, 1909. Serial No. 479,971.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN G. BRADFORD and PETER MEETING, citizens of the United States, residing at Anadarko, in the county of Caddo and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinet Show-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in store cabinets, and the invention particularly comprises a cabinet show case in which all kinds of dry goods can be stored out of the dust and in a comparatively small space, and in which at the same time the free end of each piece of goods projects from the case and is in position to be inspected when desired. By it we provide a structure in which the goods are compactly stored and from which they may be conveniently removed as desired.

With these and other objects in view our invention consists in certain constructions, combinations and arrangement of parts, the preferred form of which will be first described in connection with the accompanying drawings and then the invention particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings wherein the same part is designated by the same reference numeral wherever it occurs, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet show case made in accordance with our invention; Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of one of the roller-supporting frames and its connected parts removed from the cabinet; Fig. 3 is an enlarged section of a measuring device adapted to be mounted on the front of the cabinet; Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a portion of the cabinet; Fig. 5 is a section of the cabinet and Fig. 6 is a section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

1 designates the base of the cabinet proper which is supported by means of legs 2, and is secured to the end portions 3 of the cabinet which extend to the floor, and also an intermediate portion 4 similar to the end portions 3.

5 is the top of the cabinet which extends across the top of the uprights 3 and 4.

6 is the back and 7 are a series of doors hinged to the uprights 3 and 4 and also the intermediate uprights 8 located between the uprights 3 and 4. These doors are provided with suitable fastening devices 9 to hold

them closed. In the front of the doors we provide a series of slots 10 through which the free end of each piece of goods contained within the cabinet projects.

The inner sides of the uprights 3, 4 and 8, both at the front and the rear of the cabinet, are provided with a series of notches 11 into which the ends of a series of bars 12 may be fitted, each pair of bars being provided with rolls 13 rotatably journaled at 14 therein. By the adjustment of these bars in different positions in the cabinet the distances between the sets of rollers may be varied, whereby the space between each set of rollers will correspond to the particular set of rollers in any particular pair of bars.

15 designates a second set of bars which are arranged in pairs, each pair being connected together by the guide rods 16, each pair of rods with its connecting guide rods being adapted to be connected over each pair of bars 12 with a series of rollers thereon, so that the material on the rollers can run up from the rollers and over the guide bar before passing through the slots 10 in the door of the cabinet. In order to further hold the material out of contact with the material from the other rollers from the same pair of bars we provide a series of bails 17 extending from one bar to the other and over which the material passes, in addition to passing over the rod 16, whereby the length of material from the various rollers to the front of the cabinet is held out of contact with all other lengths of material.

In order to enable the material to be wound upon the rear rollers of the various sets we preferably provide the two back rollers with a crank 18 to which is connected an arm 19 extending out nearly to the front of the case, whereby upon rotating the rollers by means of the crank the material can be wound upon the back rollers without difficulty.

Preferably and as shown we provide below the base 1 a table 20 supported by legs 21 at the front thereof, said table portion running in grooves 22 into the sides of the frame portions 3 and 4. We preferably provide on the under surface of the table 20 rollers 23, and also provide rollers 24 on the lower ends of the legs 21 to enable the table to be readily moved in and out beneath the base plate 1. Preferably, and as shown, we

place between the table legs 21 and the supporting legs 2, sets of cabinets 25, each set being constructed as described in connection with the main sets of cabinets above the
5 base plate.

In order to further facilitate the delivery of goods from the cabinet we preferably mount on the front thereof a bar 26 supported by means of the brackets 27 in front
10 of the main set of cabinets. This bar is preferably, and as shown, removably supported in the brackets 27, in order that it can be lifted away from the front of the cabinet when it becomes necessary to open
15 any of the doors 7.

The bar 26 is adapted to support the measuring device, which consists of a rectangular frame 28, having at one side the projecting hooks 29 adapted to engage the
20 rod, and at the side opposite the hooks 29 projecting feet 30, to hold the lower edge of the measuring device away from the cabinet. Within the frame 28 the measuring roller 31 is journaled by its shaft 32
25 extending through the sides of the frame. One end of the shaft 32 is provided with a crank handle 33 by means of which it can be rotated.

34 is a frame mounted on the inner side
30 of the main frame 28, and 35 is a roller revolubly journaled in the frame 34. The roller 35 carries a series of projecting pins 36 on its periphery which are adapted to project into the path of a projection 37 carried by the shaft 32, so that upon each rotation of the roller 31 the projection will strike one of the pins 36 and move the wheel
35 35 one step.

In order to hold the material against the
40 roller 31 we provide what is termed a pressing roll 38 journaled in arms 39 projecting from one end of a pair of arms 40 and adjustably held in the arms 40 by means of set screws 41. The arms 40 at their other
45 end are journaled at 42 to the inner sides of the main frame 28.

In order to hold the presser roll either in or out of contact with the measuring roll we provide a hollow tube 43 extending be-
50 tween the arms 42 and carrying at its outer ends a pair of pins 44 which are normally pressed out from the ends of the tube by means of the springs 45.

46 are openings formed in the sides of
55 the frame 28 with which the pins 44 can

engage to hold the presser roll 38 either in or out of contact with the measuring roll.

49 are projecting portions of the inner ends of the pins which extend through slots
50 50 in the hollow tube and by means of 60 which the pins can be withdrawn in the openings in the frame.

We realize that considerable variation is possible in the details of construction and arrangement of parts without departing from
65 the spirit of our invention, and we therefore do not intend to limit ourselves to the specific form shown and described.

What we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—
70

1. A cabinet show case comprising a base, a series of sections supported on the base, a series of frames adjustably mounted in the sections, a series of rollers mounted in each of the frames and means adjustably
75 mounted above each frame for supporting fabric carried by each roller out of contact with the fabric carried by the other rollers.

2. A cabinet show case comprising a base, a series of sections supported on the base,
80 a series of frames adjustably mounted in the sections, a series of rollers mounted in each of the frames, a second series of frames adjustably mounted above the first mentioned series of frames, said last mentioned
85 frames comprising a pair of side bars, rods connecting the side bars, and bails extending between the side bars, said parts being adapted to support the length of the fabric extending from each of the rollers out of
90 contact with the fabric extending from the other rollers.

3. A cabinet show case comprising a base, a series of sections supported on the base, a series of frames adjustably mounted in
95 the sections, a series of rollers mounted in each of the frames, and means adjustably mounted above each frame for supporting fabric carried by each roller out of contact with the fabric carried by the other rollers,
100 and doors having a series of slots therein closing the front of the cabinets.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN G. BRADFORD.
PETER MEETING.

Witnesses:

J. W. THOMAS,
JACK KING.