C. J. KLECKNER.

HAT DISPLAY AND STOCK CABINET.

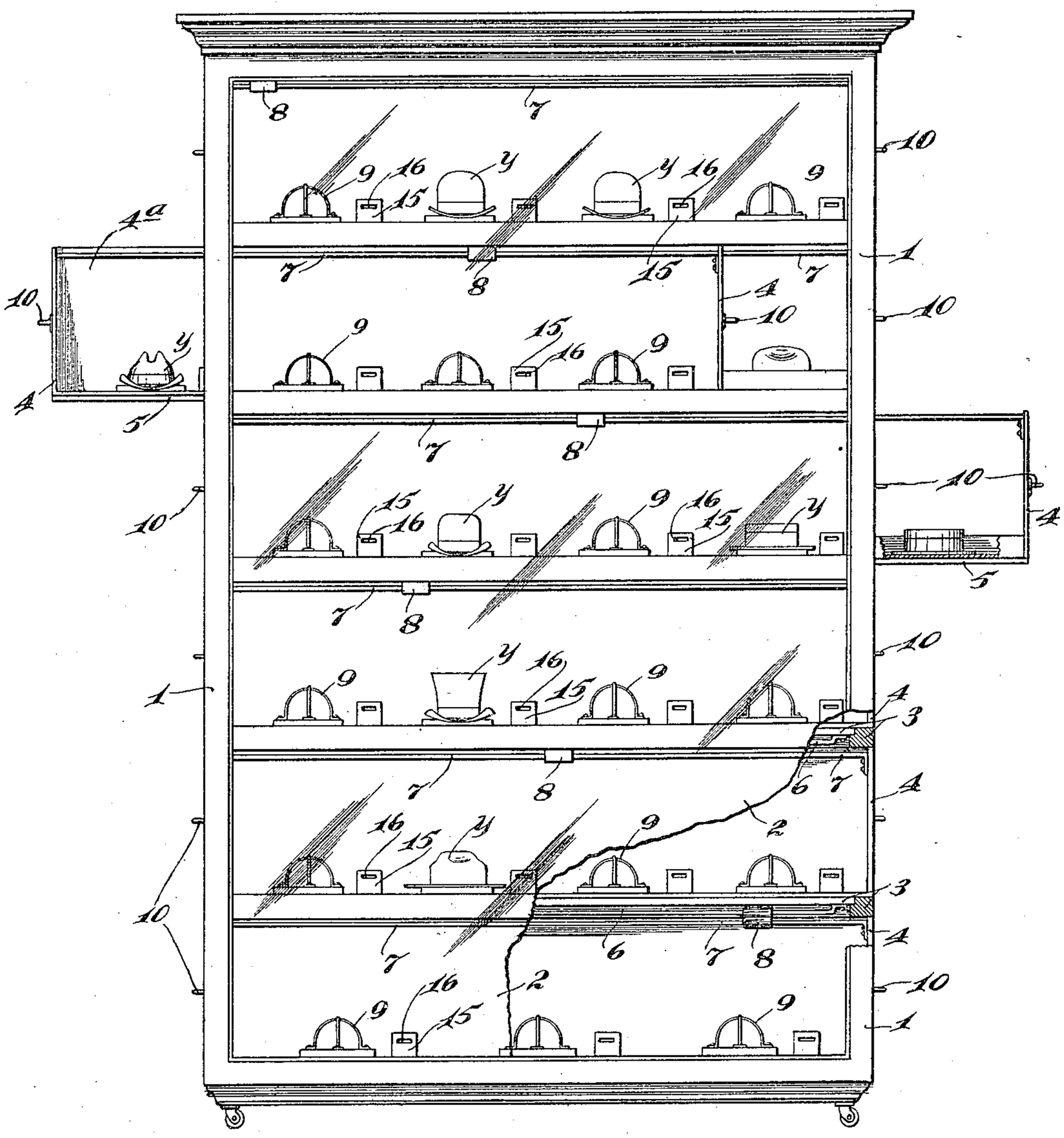
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1910.

960,342.

Patented June 7, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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ANDREW B. GRAHAM CO., PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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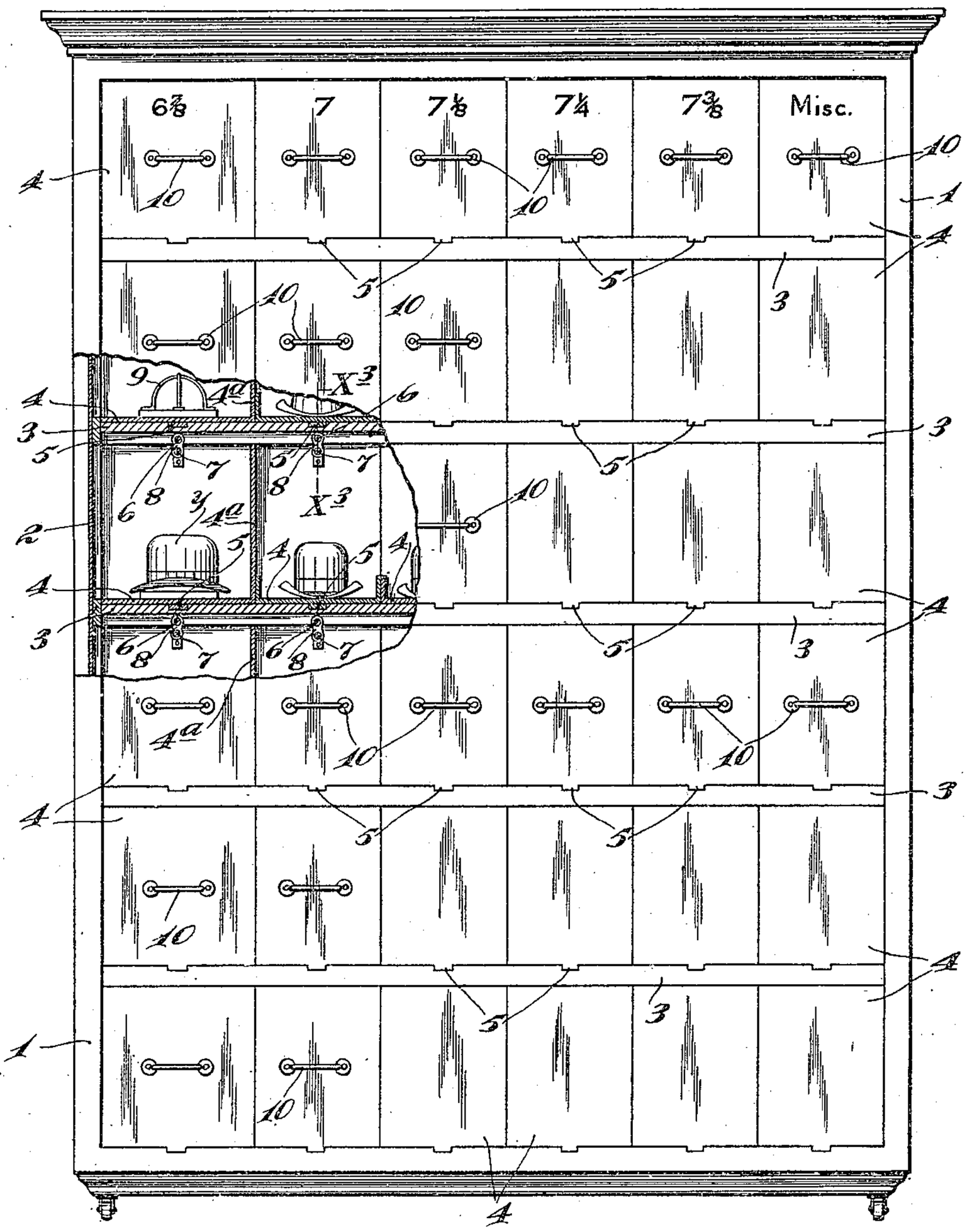
3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 3.

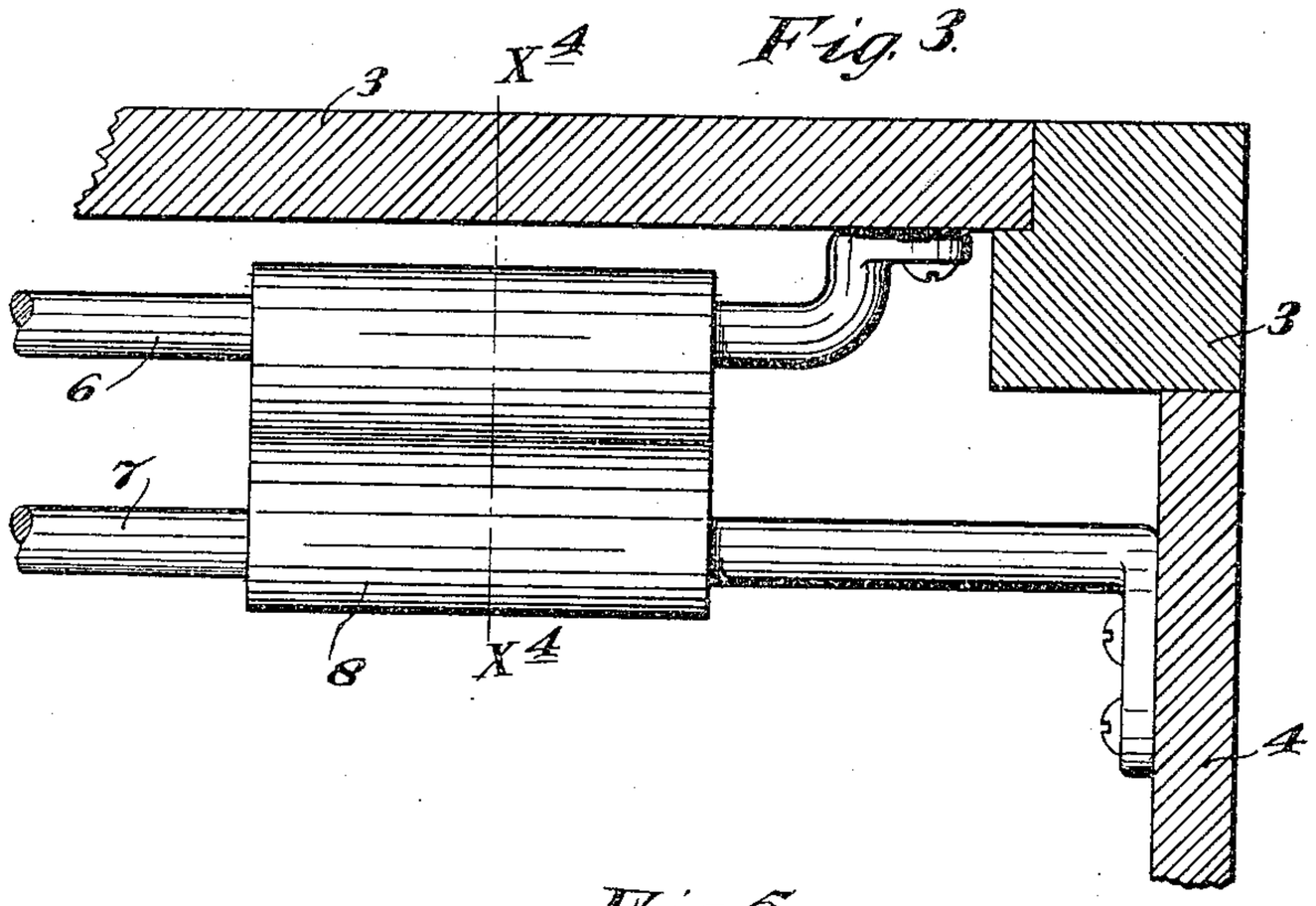


Fig. 4.

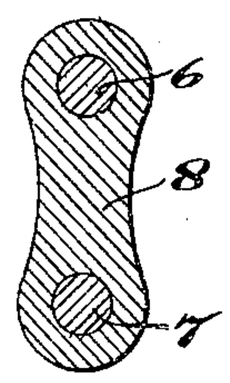


Fig. 5.

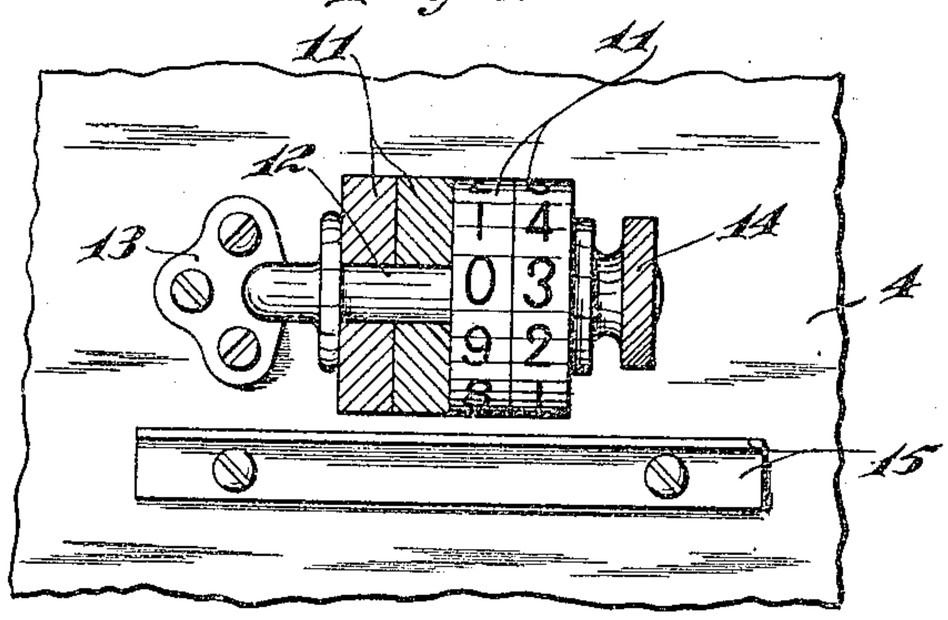
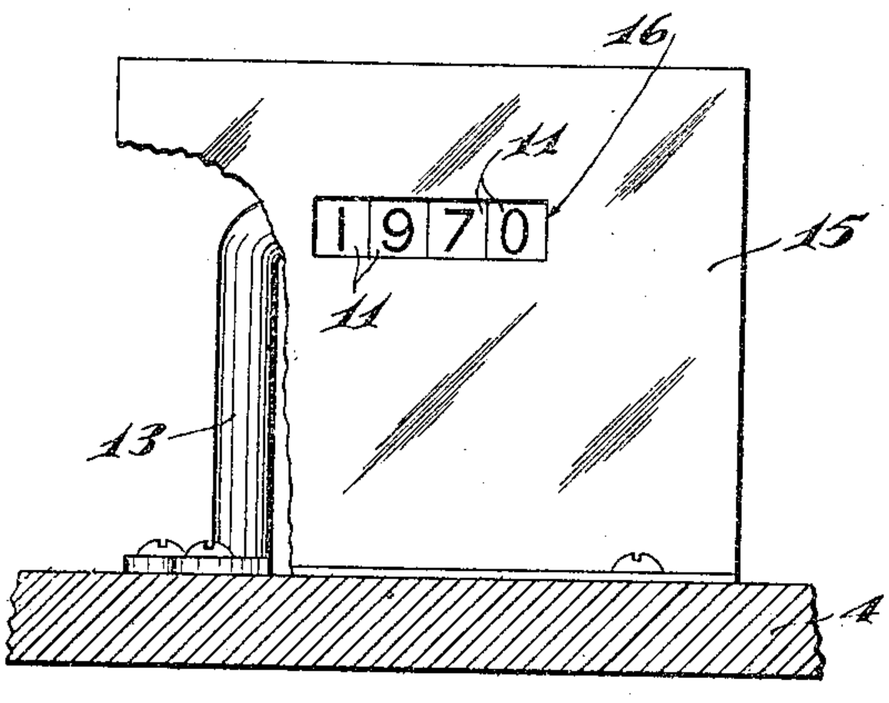


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLINTON J. KLECKNER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

HAT DISPLAY AND STOCK CABINET.

960,342. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 7, 1910.

Application filed January 20, 1910. Serial No. 539,011.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLINTON J. KLECKNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat Display and Stock 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 has for its particular object to provide a combined hat display and stock cabinet which is of simple construction, will contain a large number of hats and may be very easily manipulated for the purpose of displaying and removing hats.

To the above ends, the invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate the invention, like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in front elevation, with some parts broken away, showing the improved cabinet; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the cabinet, with some parts broken away; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary section taken approximately on the line x^3 x^3 of Fig. 2, some some parts being shown in section; Fig. 4 is a section on the line x^4 x^4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a detail, partly in plan and partly in horizontal section, showing an adjustable stock number marker, a multiplicity of which are preferably employed in the cabinet; and Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 5, some parts being broken away.

The cabinet comprises a rectangular casing 1, which is open at both sides and, at its front face, is provided with a glass pane 2, through which certain of the hats of the cabinet may be seen. The interior of the casing 1 is divided into a multiplicity of vertically spaced drawer compartments by means of horizontal partition plates 3, that are rigidly secured to the corner posts and back plate of the cabinet. Each drawer compartment is filled with a multiplicity of horizontally alined closely engaging drawers 4, that extend completely from one side to the other of the cabinet and are provided at their ends with end plates which, when the drawers are in normal position, completely close the side of the cabinet. The drawers are mounted to slide on the underlying partition plates 3 and are preferably provided at their bottoms with guide bars or ribs 5, working in grooves in the said underlying partition plates and preventing the drawers from wabbling sidewise when drawn out. The drawers are also supported and guided by overhead devices which limit the outward sliding movements thereof and prevent the same from being entirely drawn out of their seats in the cabinet. Each overhead guide device comprises a guide rod 6 that extends transversely nearly from one side to the other of the cabinet and is provided with upturned ends that are rigidly secured by screws or otherwise to the bottom of the underlying partition plates 3. The above statement is correct except that the extreme uppermost guide rods 6 are thus secured to the top plate of the cabinet instead of to one of the horizontal partition plates. The upper portion of the ends of each drawer is connected by a horizontal guide rod 7 that extends parallel to the overlying fixed guide rod 6. Each guide rod 7 is connected to the coöperating fixed overlying guide rod 6 by a coupling block 8, which is loosely connected to both of said rods and, hence, free to slide in respect to either or both thereof. These coupling blocks 8 permit the drawers to be drawn in either direction nearly but not quite out of their seats formed therefor within the cabinet and they further assist in supporting and properly guiding the drawers when drawn out.

Each drawer is provided with a multiplicity of hat holders 9, which are spaced so as to hold the hats y in as close arrangement as is practicable. In the arrangement shown, all of the drawers, except the front vertical series, are provided with shallow sides, both at the front and rear. The drawers, which make up the front vertical series and which are next to the glass front pane 2, are formed without front sides and are provided with high rear side plates 4^a which cut off at the front of the casing a view of the hats in the rear drawers. The drawers, at their ends, are preferably provided with hand pieces or drawer pulls 10, some of which are omitted in Fig. 2.

This improved cabinet is especially adapted for use as a floor cabinet as distinguished from a wall cabinet, and preferably any

particular drawer will contain hats of the same size but of different style and the drawers will preferably be marked at their ends to indicate the various sizes. This will display at the front of the cabinet one hat of each style contained in the cabinet. Hats of the same style in different sizes will preferably be alined in horizontal rows that extend from the front to the rear of the cabinet when the drawers, containing the different sizes, are in normal position. This arrangement makes it an easy matter for the purchaser to select a hat of the desired style and for the salesman to quickly find the desired size in the particular style selected.

Hats of different style are customarily designated by their own stock numbers, and in connection with the improved cabinet above described, I preferably employ adjustable stock number markers which are alined in the front vertical series of the drawers adjacent to each hat holder. Each of these stock number markers preferably involves a multiplicity of numeral wheels 11 rotatively mounted on the horizontal projected spindle 12 of a small standard 13 rigidly secured to the floor bottom, as best shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The end of the trunnion 12 is a thread and provided with a clamping nut 14, by means of which the numeral wheels may be clamped and frictionally held where set to indicate the proper stock number. These markers are hidden from the observer in front of the cabinet, as shown, by means of small vertical plates 15 having horizontal slots 16, through which may be seen the numerals of the wheels 11, which are alined therewith to properly indicate the stock number.

What I claim is:

1. In a cabinet of the kind described, the combination with a casing having vertically spaced horizontal partitions, of a multiplicity of drawers slidably mounted between said partitions, guide rods rigidly connecting the end plates of said drawers, overlying guide rods secured at their ends to said horizontal partitions, and coupling blocks connecting and slidably mounted on the coöperating relatively fixed and movable guide rods, substantially as described.

2. In a cabinet of the kind described, the combination with a casing, of a drawer mounted in said casing for sliding movement, a movable guide rod secured to said drawer, a fixed guide rod secured to said casing, and a sliding coupling block connecting the relatively fixed and movable guide rods, substantially as described.

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

CLINTON J. KLECKNER.

Witnesses:
A. MITTELSTAEDR,
H. W. MCPHERSON.