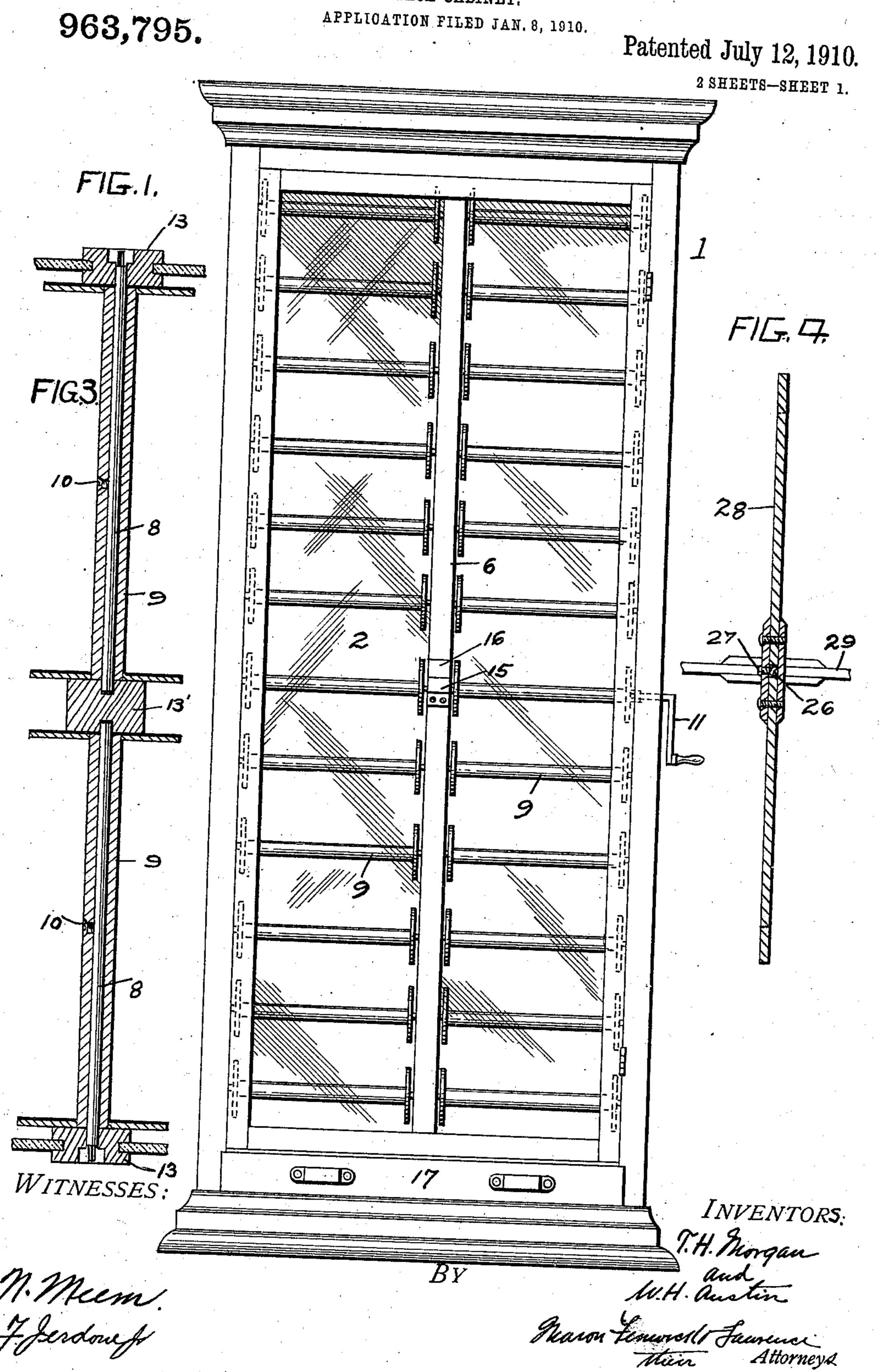
T. H. MORGAN & W. H. AUSTIN.
LACE CABINET.



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Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LACE-CABINET.

963,795.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 12, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Thomas H. Morgan and William H. Austin, citizens of the United States, residing at Columbia, in the 5 county of Marion and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lace-Cabinets; and we 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.

This invention relates to cabinets for holding and displaying lace and ribbons and similar goods, and has for an object to provide a cabinet of the character referred to in which the space will be utilized to the fullest extent for the storage and display of goods in such a way that the pattern of the goods may be readily seen without opening the case.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for operating a plurality of spools in the cabinet from the outside.

A further object of the invention is to provide a drawer to be connected with the cabinet to contain goods desired to be wound upon the spools within the cabinet, and means carried by the drawer for mounting the goods upon a reel to unwind the same therefrom and to wind the goods upon the spools.

A further object of the invention is to provide a ticket holder upon or within the cabinet to hold a ticket carrying the price of the goods or any other desired informa-

A further object of the invention is to provide an adjustable reel mounted upon a shaft and adapted to be inserted in a bolt of goods and to be rotated together with the goods after the reel has been inserted in the goods as it comes from the factory when it is desired to unwind the same upon the spools within the cabinet.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully de-

50 scribed and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 represents a front elevational view of the cabinet. Fig. 2 is a side view of the cabinet with one of the doors shown in open position and with the reel shown in an upright position for unwinding the goods therefrom

upon the spools within the cabinet. Fig. 3 is a detail longitudinal sectional view through the spools mounted upon shafts journaled in upright members shown in 60 cross section, and Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation through the end of one of the blades of the reel.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 represents a cabinet which is provided at its 65 front and back with doors 2. The construction of both of the doors is the same and the reference numerals on the details of the doors will be the same. The doors 2 are hinged to the casing by means of ordinary 70 hinges as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Upon the inside vertical rails of the doors are mounted members 4 provided with a plurality of bearings 5. As shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings all of the bearings 5 are inte-75 gral with the member 4 but it is to be understood that the bearings may be made as separate members so that each one may be applied to the rails of the door separately if so desired. At the middle of the door a 80 bearing member 6 is mounted and spaced from the door the same distance as the bearing members 5, the bearing 6 being secured to the top and bottom rails of the door by means of brackets 7. Shafts 8 are journaled 85 in the bearings 5 and adapted to pass into the bearing 6 and to be journaled therein and also in upright members 13 and 13'. Spools 9 are rigidly mounted on the shafts 8 by means of screws 10 as shown in Fig. 3. 90 The shafts 8 are reduced and squared at their ends to receive a socket carried by crank member 11. Glass plates are mounted on each of the four sides of the cabinet through which the spools, bearings and 95 bearing supports may be seen, together with the goods wound upon the spools, the glass being held in position by extending into grooves formed in the upright members of the cabinet and into grooves formed in the 100 stiles, and rails of the doors.

Counter-bores 12 are drilled in the upright 13 at the side of the cabinet as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 to permit the socket end of the crank 11 to be inserted therein to engage 105 the reduced, squared ends of the shaft 8 for the purpose of rotating the shafts and the spools within the cabinet. The shafts mounted on the doors are engaged and operated by having the socket end of the crank 110 11 pass into the bearings 5 to engage the reduced, squared portions of the shafts 8 jour-

naled therein, the diameter of the shaft being the same as the inside diameter of the bearing for a short distance within the bearings, the reduced portions projecting into the remaining portion of the bearing sur-

rounding the same.

The cabinet is provided with a top and bottom to make the same substantially dust proof and to give the cabinet a more finished 10 appearance. A ticket holder 15 may be secured to any portion of the cabinet most convenient to view, as upon the upright 6, and adapted to hold a ticket 16 upon which may be printed the price of the goods as 15 well as any other desired information. Positioned in the bottom of the cabinet beneath the door is a drawer 17. The drawer is adapted to contain bolts of lace or other goods as it comes from the factory, and also | 20 to carry an adjustable reel for mounting the lace or other goods in a position to be unwound upon the spools within the cabinet or upon the spools mounted on the door without the cabinet. At one end of the 25 drawer 17 is secured to the bottom thereof, a pair of guides 19 and 20 located centrally between and above which is positioned a rod 21 passing into the sides of the drawer and journaled therein. A pair of upright mem-30 bers 22 spaced apart a distance about equal to half the width of the drawer are con-

nected by a cross bar 23 as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The upright members 22 are provided near their bottom ends with slots 24 through which rod 21 is positioned. The slots 24 are sufficiently long to permit the uprights 22 to be raised above the guides 19 and 20 to allow the uprights which are pivotally mounted on the rod 21 to be posi-

tioned flat upon the bottom of the drawer so that the drawer may be pushed in to a closed position. At the top of the upright members 22 are notches 25 in which is mounted a reel shaft 26. Rigidly mounted upon the

reel shaft 26 by means of a screw 27 is a blade 28. Loosely mounted upon the shaft 26 is a blade 29 adapted to revolve on the shaft 26 to a position substantially flat upon the blade 28, and capable of being revolved

upon the shaft, and a position at right angles to the blade 28 after the reel has been in-

serted within a bolt of goods.

In the operation of our improved device when it is desired to supply the cabinet with one or more bolts of lace or other goods, the same may be taken from the drawer 17 or elsewhere and have the reel inserted therein while the blades are lying flat upon each other after which the loosely mounted blade may be revolved until it is at right angles to the rigidly mounted blade as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing. The uprights 22 may then be raised as shown in Fig. 2 and the reel mounted in the notches at the ends of the uprights after the drawer 17 has

been pulled out to the position shown in said Fig. 2. The outside end of the lace is then started on one of the spools and the spool rotated by means of the crank 11 until as much lace is wound on the spool as is de- 70 sired. The uprights 22 may then be moved on the rod 21 transversely of the drawer, and to the opposite side thereof, so that fabric may be wound on the spools on the other side of the central support 31, shown 75 in Fig. 3. In order to thus wind the lace on the spools carried by the doors it will be necessary to remove the drawer from the cabinet and place it in front of the spools or the inside of the doors, after which the 80 procedure will be the same as above described in winding the lace upon the spools in the cabinet.

Referring to Fig. 2 it will be observed that the drawer may be moved entirely 85 through the casing and if it is desired to wind lace from the series of spools immediately to the left of the center of the casing, door 2 at the left is opened and the drawer pushed through the casing and reversed end for end, thereby placing the reel in position for performing the operation

just mentioned.

What we claim is:—

1. In a display cabinet, a casing, a plu- 95 rality of series of rollers mounted therein in a given plane, a plurality of series of rollers mounted in an adjoining plane parallel with that first mentioned, means for winding a fabric from the rollers of each series, 100 a supporting device for such means, a slidable member mounted in the casing and movable in a direction at right angles to the direction in which the individual rollers extend, for positioning the rotatable mem- 105 ber on either side of the parallel series of rollers, the supporting device aforesaid being movable at right angles to the direction of movement of the slidable member, and being carried by the latter.

2. In a display cabinet, a base portion, an upper portion, uprights connecting such base portion and upper portion, rollers mounted between the uprights, a slidable member mounted in the base and arranged to be 115 withdrawn from opposite sides of the cabinet, a bar mounted on the slidable member, and a reel carried by said bar and arranged to be moved thereon in a direction at right angles to the direction of movement 120 of the slidable member, said reel being arranged to lie at times in a plane parallel with the slidable member.

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

THOMAS H. MORGAN. WILLIAM H. AUSTIN.

Witnesses:

C. H. McCoy, B. R. Perdue.