

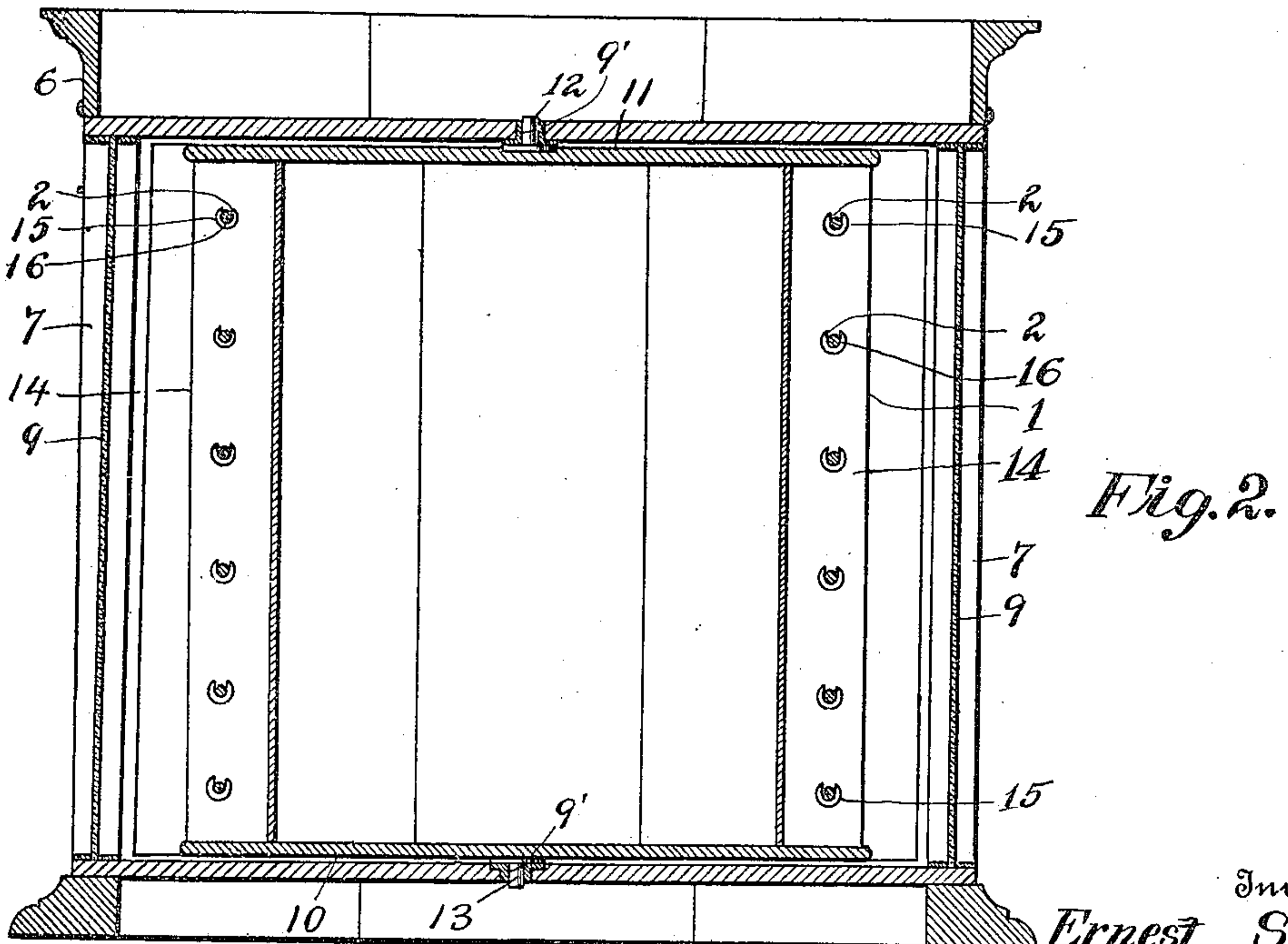
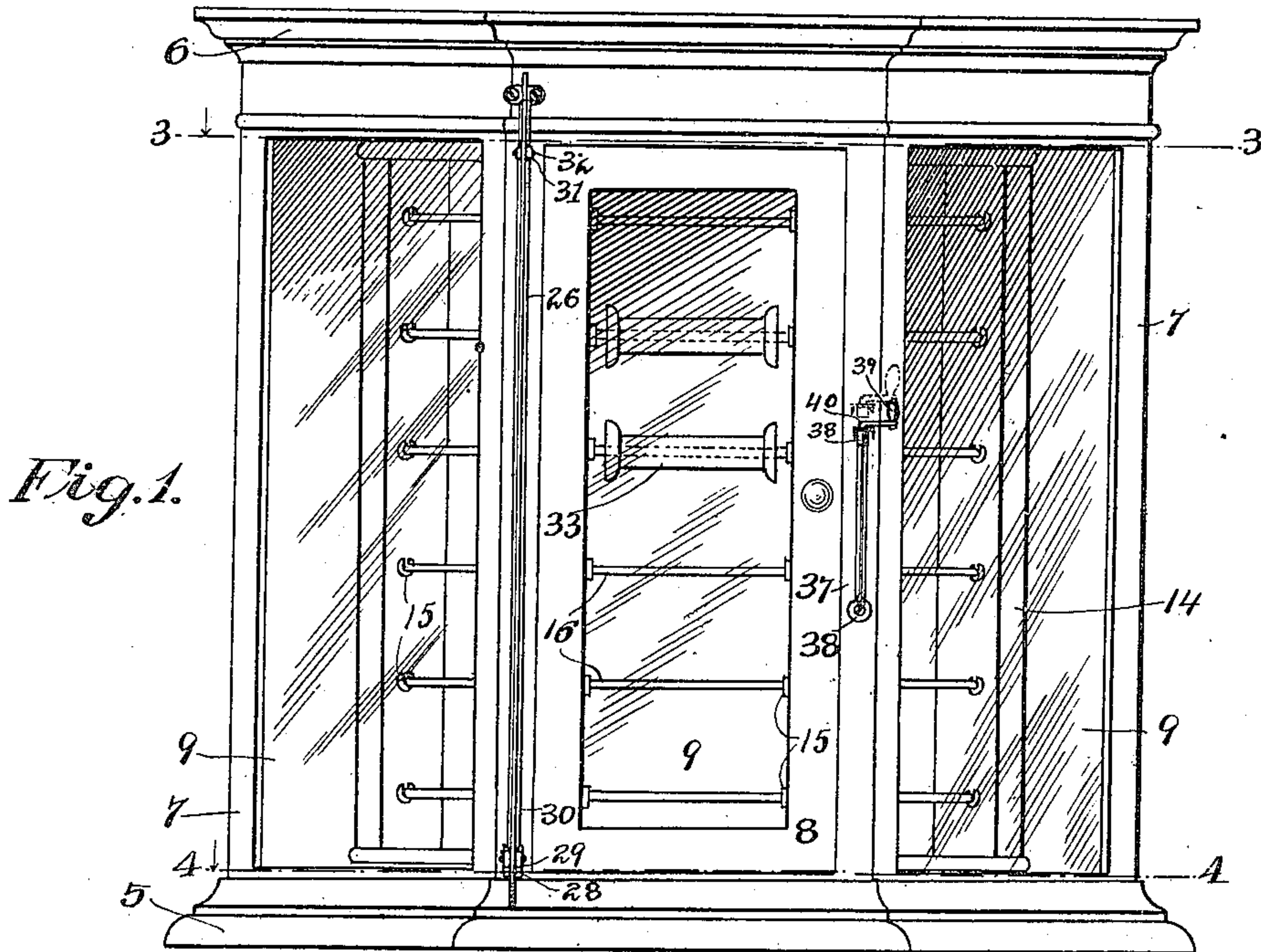
E. SMITH & A. NELSON.
DISPLAY CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 7, 1910.

993,895.

Patented May 30, 1911.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
Thos. F. Knox,
John H. [Signature]

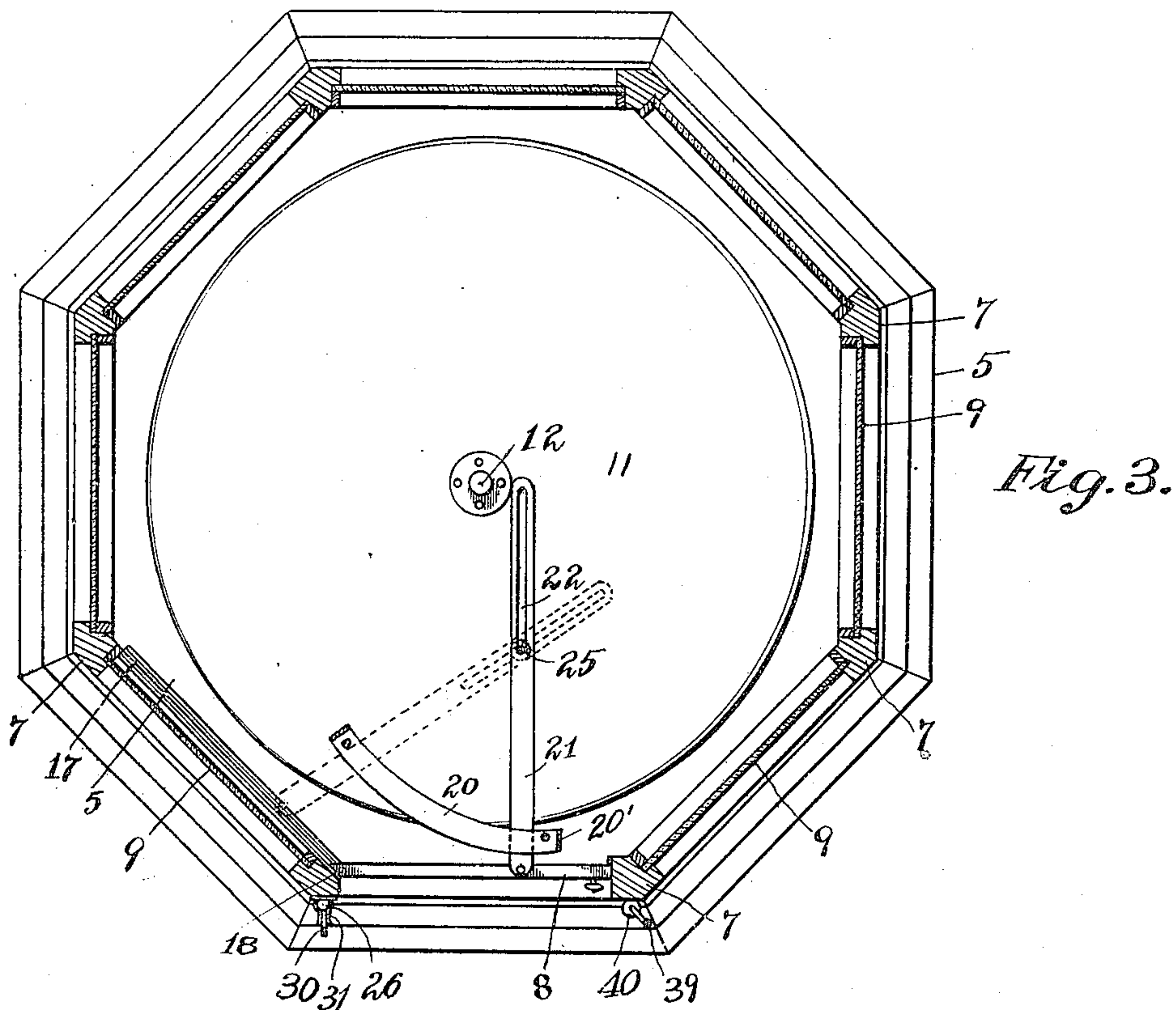
Inventors
Ernest Smith,
Axel Nelson
By *Victor J. Evans*
Attorney

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
 Thos. F. Knox,
 John Anderson.

Inventors
 Ernest Smith,
 Axel Nelson
 By Victor J. Evans
 Attorney

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

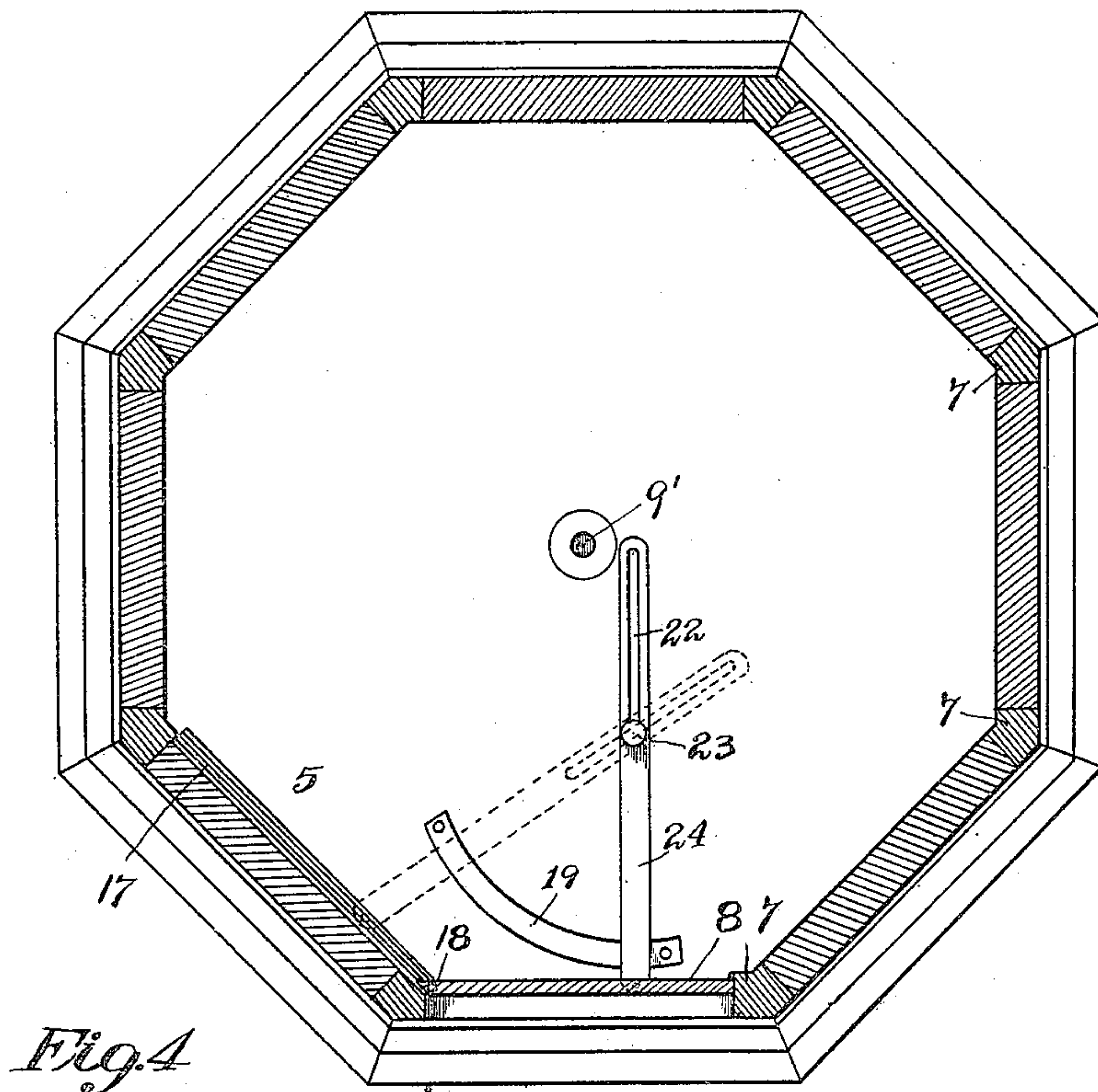


Fig. 4

Witnesses

Thos. H. Knox,
 John A. Donaghy.

Inventors
 Ernest Smith,
 Axel Nelson

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST SMITH AND AXEL NELSON, OF PALACIOS, TEXAS.

DISPLAY-CABINET.

993,895.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 30, 1911.

Application filed June 7, 1910. Serial No. 565,467.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ERNEST SMITH and AXEL NELSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Palacios, in the county of Matagorda and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Display-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in display cabinets and more particularly to the type employed for displaying ribbon, laces and the like.

One object of the invention is the provision of a cabinet comprising an outer casing and an inner casing, said outer casing having an opening to be sealed by a door, whereby the articles carried by the inner casing are kept free from dust.

Another object is the provision of an improved means for suspending the articles to be displayed on the inner casing.

With these and other objects in view, which will more fully hereinafter appear, the present invention consists in certain novel details of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of the device may be made, within the scope of the appended claim, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of the specification;—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

The outer casing is shown to be of octagonal contour and includes in its construction an octagonal base plate 5 and a similarly shaped top 6. The top and bottom are connected and held in spaced relation by means of a plurality of spaced vertical posts 7. Arranged in the space between two of said posts is a door 8, a description of the structure and operation of which will appear later, and arranged in the spaces between the remainder of said posts are a plurality of

glass panels 9. The top and bottom are centrally provided on their opposed inner faces with sockets 9', the function of which will appear later.

The inner casing is shown to include octagonal-shaped bottom and top members designated respectively by the numerals 10 and 11. The area of these members is considerably less than the area of the corresponding parts of the outer casing, so that the said members 10 and 11 may be rotated within the outer casing. The top and bottom 10 and 11 are centrally provided with pins 12 and 13, to enter the sockets 9', and it will be evident when the said pins are arranged in the sockets that the inner casing may be rotated upon the pins as an axis. The top and bottom of the inner casing are connected and held in spaced relation by means of a plurality of spaced posts 14, the said posts being somewhat less in length than the posts 7. Arranged on the opposed inner faces of the posts 14 are a plurality of disks 15, said disks being provided with radial slots which receive the opposite ends of shafts 16. By reference to the drawings it will be seen that the disks 15 are arranged in vertical alinement and are spaced apart for a distance corresponding approximately to the diameter of an ordinary roll of ribbon or lace. By virtue of the radial slots in the disks it will be evident that the shafts 16 may be readily attached to and detached from the disks whenever desired.

A guide is shown at 17 and is positioned on the bottom 5 and between the outer and inner casings. The length of the guide corresponds approximately to the width of the space between any two of the posts 7, and is arranged transverse the space directly next to the space sealed by the door 8. The door 8 is provided on its lower end and adjacent one corner with a depending pin 18, of a size to slidingly fit in the guide, and it will be manifest when the door 8 is open from the position shown by full lines in the drawings to the position shown by dotted lines and in alinement with the guide 17 that it will turn on the pin 18 as a pivot and when in alinement with the guide 17, the said door may be slid inwardly into the space between the outer and inner casings. Positioned on the bottom 5 of the outer casing and directly behind the space for the door 8 is an arcuate-shaped strap 19, the opposite terminals of which are offset downwardly, as shown at

20', whereby the medial portion of the strap will be spaced from the bottom 5. Depending from the top 6 of the outer casing is a similar strap 20, in vertical alinement with the strap 19. A hanger arm is designated by the numeral 21, and has one end pivotally secured to the lower end of the door, while its opposite end portion is provided with an oblong slot 22 which receives a pin 23 rising from the bottom 5. A similar arm 24 is connected to the outer end of the door 8, its inner end portion being provided with a slot which receives a pin 25, depending from the top 6. The outer end portions of the arms 21 and 24 bear on the straps 19 and 20 and it will be manifest that the arms will limit the outward movement of the door and by virtue of the slots 22 will permit the arms to move as the door moves inwardly, as shown in the drawings.

From the foregoing, it is evident that we have provided a device which is comparatively simple in structure and inexpensive in manufacture, embodying few parts and these so arranged that the danger of derangement will be reduced to a minimum.

We claim:—

In a display cabinet, an outer casing including top and bottom portions, a plurality of spaced posts connecting the said top and bottom portions, a plurality of panels sealing the spaces between certain of said posts, straps having body portions spaced from the said top and bottom, the said bodies terminating in bent end portions secured to the said top and bottom, a sliding door to seal the space between the remainder of said posts, pivot pins extending vertically from said top and bottom, hanger arms bearing on the body portion of said straps and having longitudinal slots at one end portion thereof to receive said pins and having their opposite ends pivoted to said door, and an inner casing rotatably mounted in the outer casing.

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

ERNEST SMITH.
AXEL NELSON.

Witnesses:

C. E. SMITH,
E. A. ROBINSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."