J. N. MACOM & L. B. WALKER.

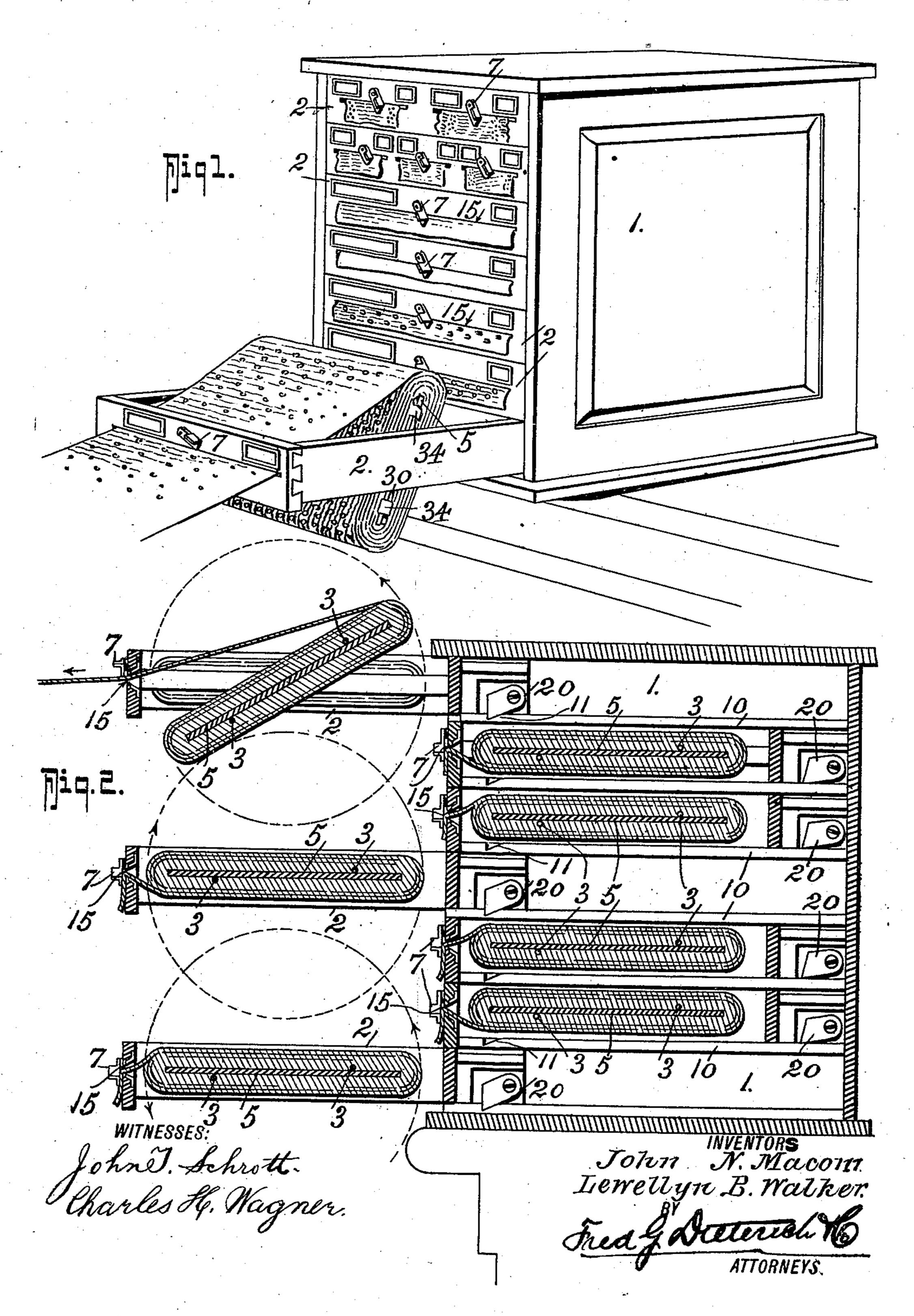
GOODS HOLDER.

996,780.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 19, 1910.

Patented July 4, 1911.

4 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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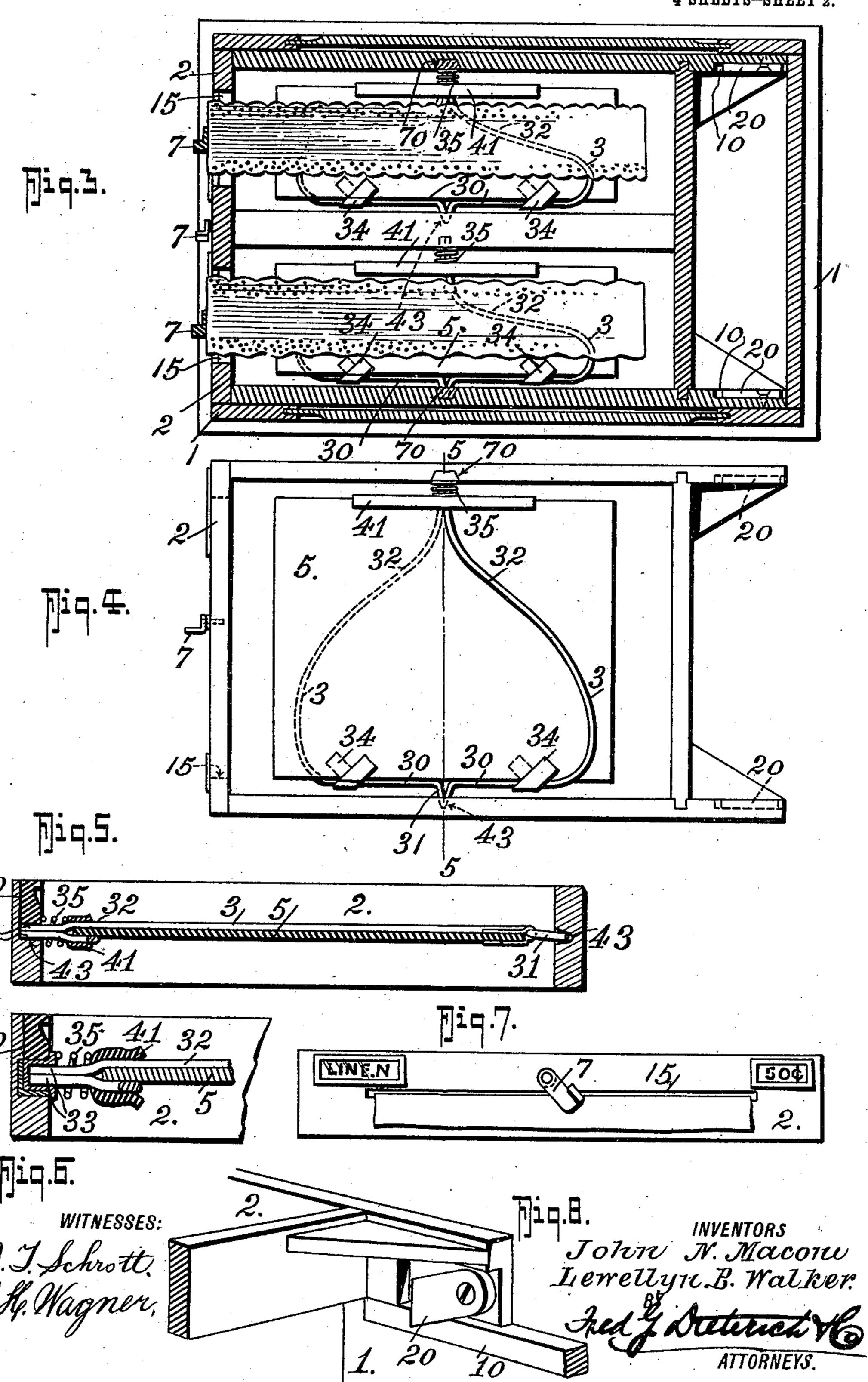
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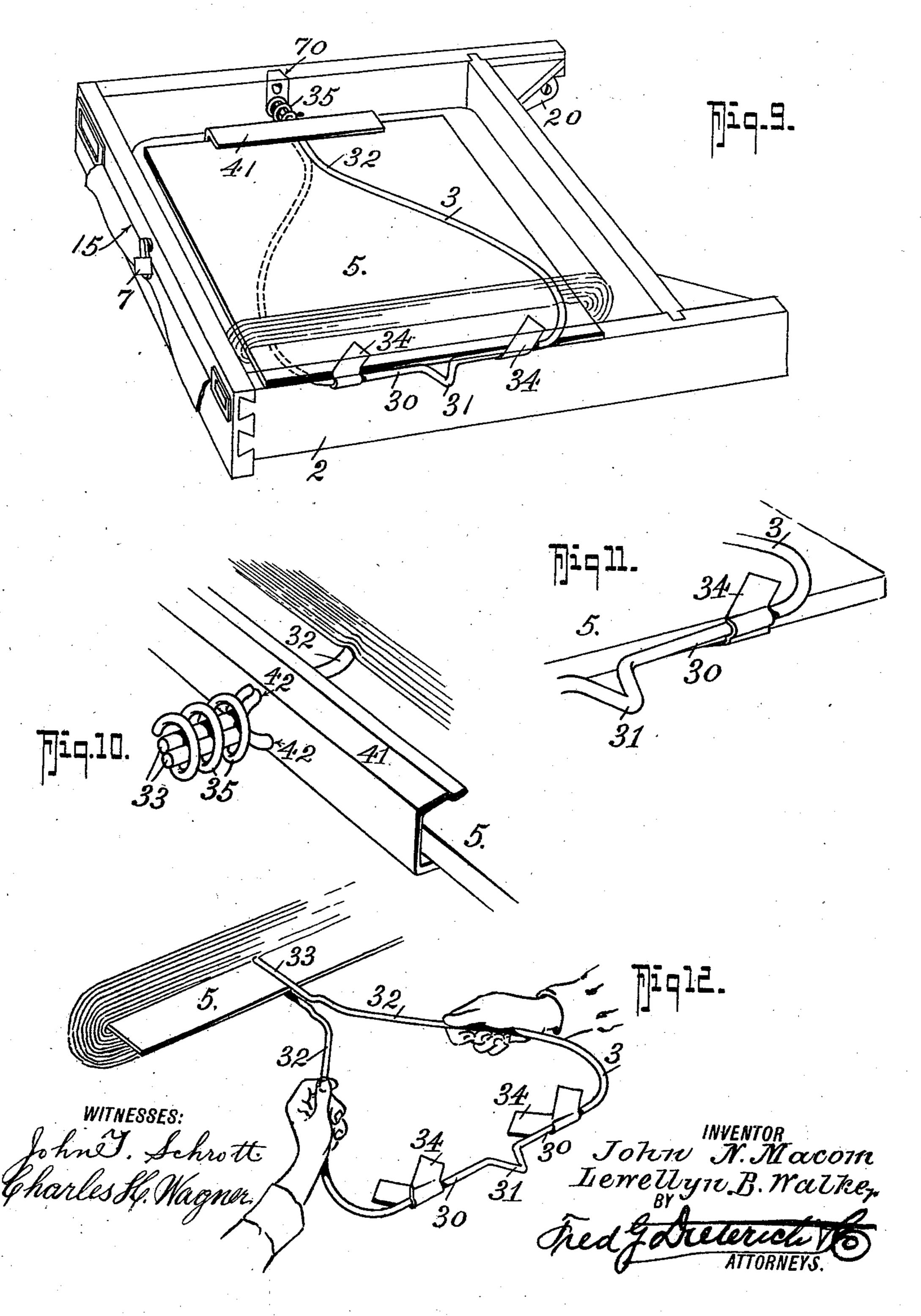
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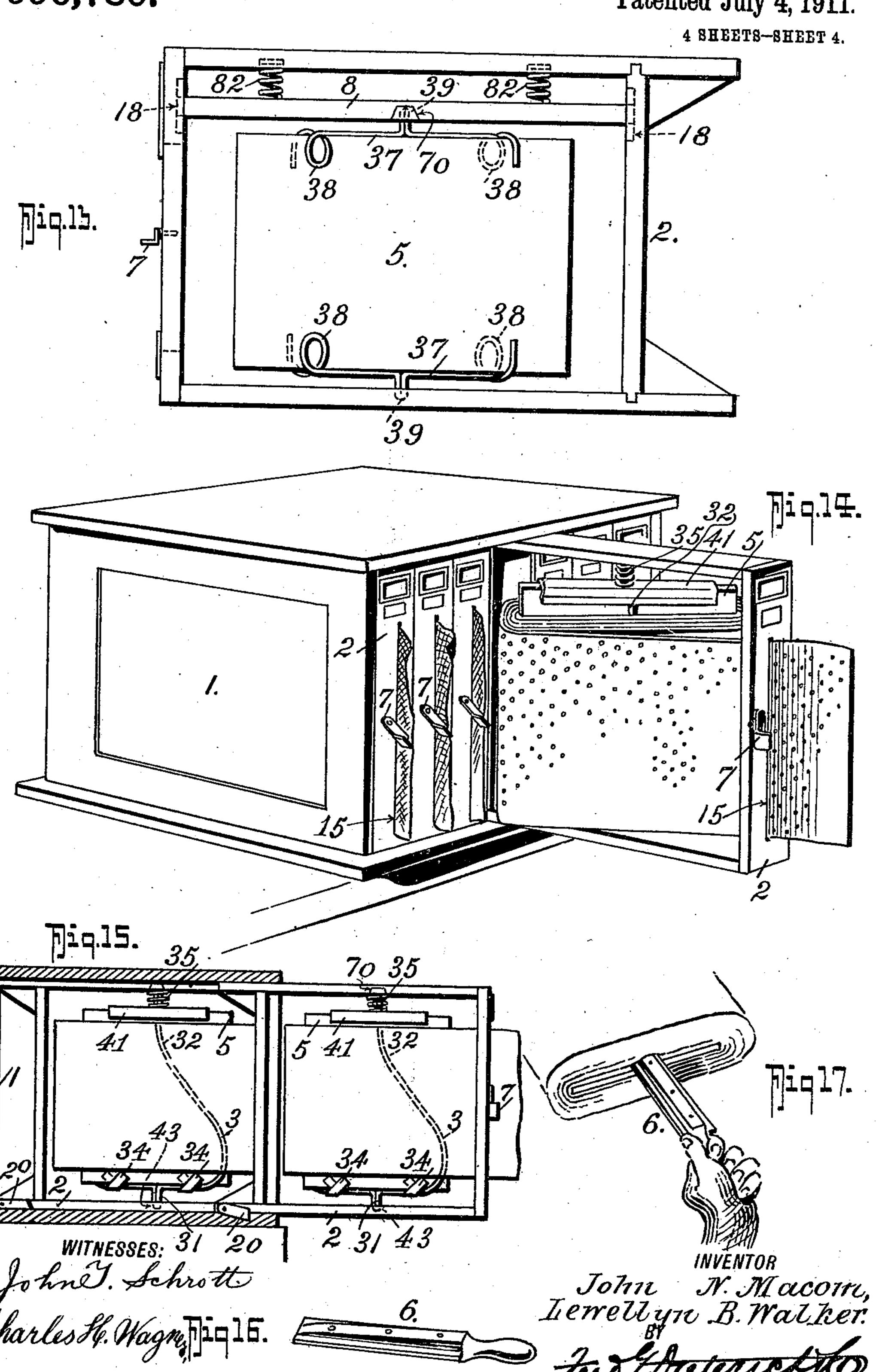
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN N. MACOM AND LEWELLYN B. WALKER, OF POPLAR BLUFF, MISSOURI.

GOODS-HOLDER.

996,780.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 4, 1911.

Application filed April 19, 1910. Serial No. 556,421.

To all whom it may concern:

Bluff, in the county of Butler and State of 5 Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Goods-Holder, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

This invention, which relates generally to store service appliances, primarily has for 10 its object to provide for nesting a number of holders for receiving bolts of cloth in their original shape and so arranged, in cabinet form, that any one of the drawers in the cabinet can be drawn out so portions of the 15 bolt or bolts contained therein can be readily pulled off one of the bolts without interfering with the remaining drawers and the bolts of goods contained therein.

Another and important feature of our in-20 vention is to provide a simple and inexpensive goods holding and displaying cabinet | that handles the goods in the original bolt, in which the bolt in its originally wound condition can be easily placed and held 25 within the drawer sections without the necessity of rewinding or especially preparing the goods bolt and by means of which all kinds of bolt wound goods, from lace to the heaviest woolen goods, can be easily handled 30 and compactly stored and displayed.

With the above and other objects in view that will hereinafter appear, our invention, in its generic nature, comprehends a cabinet, a bottomless drawer slidably mounted in the 35 cabinet and a means removably connected with a bolt of goods for pivotally sustaining

the same in the drawer.

Our invention, in its more complete nature, embodies a cabinet, a series of bottom-40 less drawers slidable thereon and held in parallelism, means for sustaining the drawers when drawn out at the front of the cabinet and for rotatably holding the bolts of goods in such manner in the bottomless 45 drawers whereby the goods therein can be readily unwound therefrom to the desired amount.

In its still more complete nature, our invention comprehends a cabinet, a bottom drawer slidably mounted therein a support for the goods bolt, connectible with the bolt board and pivotally mountable in the drawer, said support including means for frictionally sustaining the bolt in a plane with the drawer when closed into the cabinet.

In its more subordinate nature, our inven-Be it known that we, John N. Macom and | tion consists in certain details of construc-Lewellyn B. Walker, residing at Poplar | tion and novel arrangement of parts, all of which will be hereinafter fully explained, 60 specifically pointed out in the claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

> Figure 1, is a perspective view of our goods holder, the cabinet drawers being in 65 horizontal tiers, the several drawers indicated as single goods bolt holders and as holding a plurality of goods bolts, the lowermost drawer being drawn out to illustrate the manner in which the goods are drawn 70 off. Fig. 2, is a vertical section of a preferred form of our goods holder or cabinet, several of the drawers being drawn out to illustrate that two or more goods bolts may be sold from or displayed at the same time. 75 Fig. 3, is a horizontal section, the drawer with the two separate compartments. Fig. 4, is a plan view of a single compartment bottomless drawer. Fig. 5, is a cross section of the same on the line 5—5. Fig. 6, is a de- 80 tail sectional view of a modified form of the combined pivotal and tension bearing for one edge of the bolt board, hereinafter referred to. Fig. 7, is a face view of one of the drawer ends and the retainer device for 85 holding the loose end of the goods from accidentally pulling back through the delivery slot. Fig. 8, is a perspective view of the gravity stop device hereinafter referred to. Fig. 9, is a perspective view of a goods bolt 90 and the preferred form of the removable pivotal support therefor. Fig. 10, is a perspective view of one end of the spring wire holder with the tension device. Fig. 11, is a similar view of the other end of said holder. 95 Fig. 12, is a perspective view of the holder and shows how it is slipped through the board wrapped bolt. Fig. 13, is a plan view of a modified means for pivotally supporting the goods bolt. Fig. 14, shows a cabinet 100 with the drawers vertically arranged. Fig. 15, is a sectional plan view of a cabinet with a drawer having two longitudinally arranged compartments. Fig. 16, shows a spreader device used for separating the tightly 105 wound goods from the board to permit of inserting the pivot supports, and Fig. 17, shows how the separator is used.

> In the drawings, Figs. 1 and 2 show the preferred arrangement of our invention and 110 this form comprises a cabinet or casing 1 of a size suitable to rest on a store counter, and

this cabinet has a tier of closely arranged horizontal guide cleats 10—10 between which are slidably held a series of rectangular frames 2, hereinafter termed bottomless 5 drawers, each of which at the opposite inner ends, see Fig. 3, has gravity pawls 20-20 that drop into shouldered notches 11 in the cleats 10 and form the lock stops to hold the drawers from pulling out of the cabi-10 net, the said drawers when pulled out, see Fig. 2, being sustained in the horizontal position by their inner ends riding between the cleats 10, as shown.

Since the construction of all the drawers 15 and the means for supporting the goods bolts therein are alike for each drawer, but a single goods bolt holding means and the operation thereof will be described in detail.

In our invention, goods holders are pro-20 vided that can be readily applied to a bolt of lace or cloth without disturbing the wind of the goods thereon, or necessitating any special arrangement of the bolt board, so that an emptied bolt board can be easily re-25 moved and a new goods bolt placed in the

emptied drawer.

In the preferred form, the goods holder 3 is formed of a stout spring wire and the said wire is bent to form a straight portion 30 30 that is centrally looped to produce a short pivot bearing 31 and the ends 32 of the said portion are bowed substantially heartshaped, with their terminals drawn together to form a long pivotal or bearing portion 35 33, which is disposed directly opposite the bearing 31, the said portions 31 and 32 in fitting the holder in the drawer, being sprung in the sockets 43—43 in the drawer sides.

The two ends 32 of the holders are free of each other to provide, when applying the holder or support 3 to the goods bolt, for slipping one end 32 over the top of the bolt board 5 and the other member 32 under the 45 board, thus providing a wide grip on the board, which is securely held by the wire support, and is adapted to rotate within the bottomless drawer, since the opposite portions 31—33 of the support form the pivot

50 bearings therefor.

To hold the goods bolt from lateral movement in the support 3, spring metal clamps 34 are mounted on the long arm 30 of the support that slide over one edge of the 55 board 5, and a U-shaped keeper 41 slips onto the opposite edge of the board 5 and the said keeper 41 has central apertures 42 to slip over the closely held pivotal portions of the arms 32 and in frictional contact with 60 the board by the stout coiled spring 35 over the said pivot ends 33, the tension of the spring being in practice sufficient to force the bolt board against the clamps 34.

It should be here stated that in some 65 goods, particularly heavy cloth goods, the

folds are so tightly wound and held in the bolt board that it is difficult to insert the ends of the support, especially when the form described is used.

To provide for readily applying the sup- 70 port 3 we use a spreader device 6 illustrated in detail in Fig. 16, its use being shown by

Fig. 17.

At the front end the drawer has a single slot 15 when but a single goods bolt is held 75 thereon and a plurality of slots, one for each bolt, when the drawer frame has more than one compartment and bolt, and coöperating with each of the said slots is a gravity drop device 7, the purpose of which is 80 to close down over the loose end of the fabric that extends through the drawer slot, to hold said end from accidentally pulling back through the slot in bringing the bolt to the horizontal plane or by jarring, when the 85 drawer is quickly closed in, it being understood the device 7, see Fig. 7, acts as a lock. The front face of the drawers may also have the usual indicator tablet receivers to state the character of the goods and price.

When a floor cabinet is used, the several rectangular frames or drawers are set in the vertical position and the stop pawls may be at the lower edge, the other structural arrangement of parts being identical with the 95 arrangement shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The drawers may have but a single goods bolt therein as in Fig. 4, be formed with two compartments, side by side, as in Fig. 3, or three side by side compartments, and each 100 compartment is provided with bearing sock-

ets for the holders 3.

Various changes in the details of construction so far described may be made without departing from our invention or the scope 105 of the appended claims. For instance, the goods holder may be two wire spring members 37 having spring clamp portions 38—38 at the ends and a pivot portion 39 midway the ends. In this arrangement the pivot 39 110 of one clamp engages the socket in one side of the drawer, while the pivot of the other clamp engages a socket in a supplemental side or follower strip 8, the ends of which are supported and ride in grooves 18 in the 115 front and back ends of the drawer, and the said follower is held under inward pressure by the stout coiled springs 82—82. This latter form of pivot support has some advantage over the other form described, since 120 it permits of putting goods bolts of different widths in the same drawer.

The supporting device 3 may have its pivot ends sprung into the sockets in the sides of the drawer frame, or the side of the 125 frame may be vertically grooved as at 70, to facilitate placing the support in place, see Fig. 5 or 6. From the foregoing, taken in connection with the drawings, the advantages, the manner in which our improve- 130

ment is manipulated and its construction |

will be readily apparent.

The arrangement of the parts is such that in a small cabinet a number of goods bolts can be compactly stored while their quality and price is always displayed, and since no special fixing of the goods bolts is required to put them in the cabinet, an empty drawer can be quickly re-supplied without in the least interfering with the contents of the other drawers. Further, the mounting of the drawers is such that sales can be made from two or more drawers at the same time, see Fig. 2.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is:—

1. In a cabinet having a bottomless drawer; said drawer having bearings in the ²⁰ opposite side members; of a holder for rotatably sustaining a goods bolt in the bottomless drawer, said holder consisting of a spring wire bent to form a side member, said member being bent midway thereof to form a pintle to engage the bearing in one side member of the drawer, the ends of the wire member being bent inwardly and laterally from the side member of the wire, the terminals of said ends being closely held to form a pintle to engage the bearing in the other side member of the frame and clamp devices on both ends of the holder for engaging the ends of the bolt board for the purposes specified. 2. In a cabinet a rectangular frame, a

wire bolt board supporting member pivot-

ally mounted in said frame and consisting of a wire rod bent midway its ends into a substantially V-shape to form a trunnion, said wire rod being bent also into a substan-40 tially heart-shape with its free ends terminating adjacent one another to form a trunnion bearing opposite said V-shaped portion, and a member mounted on said free ends to retain them in contact, said member 45 being elongated to engage the edge of the bolt board, and a spring on said contacting ends to hold said member in engagement

with the bolt board.

3. In a cabinet, a rectangular frame, a 50 wire bolt board supporting member pivotally mounted in said frame and consisting of a wire rod bent midway its ends into a substantially V-shape to form a trunnion, said wire rod being bent also into a substan- 55 tially heart-shape with its free ends terminating adjacent one another to form a trunnion bearing opposite said V-shaped portion, and a member mounted on said free ends to retain them in contact said member 60 being elongated to engage the edge of the bolt board, and a spring on said contacting ends to hold said member in engagement with the bolt board, and clips carried by said wire rod to engage the bolt board on the bo side opposite said bolt board engaging member.

> JOHN N. MACOM. LEWELLYN B. WALKER.

Witnesses:

S. E. CALVIN, C. P. COLE.

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

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