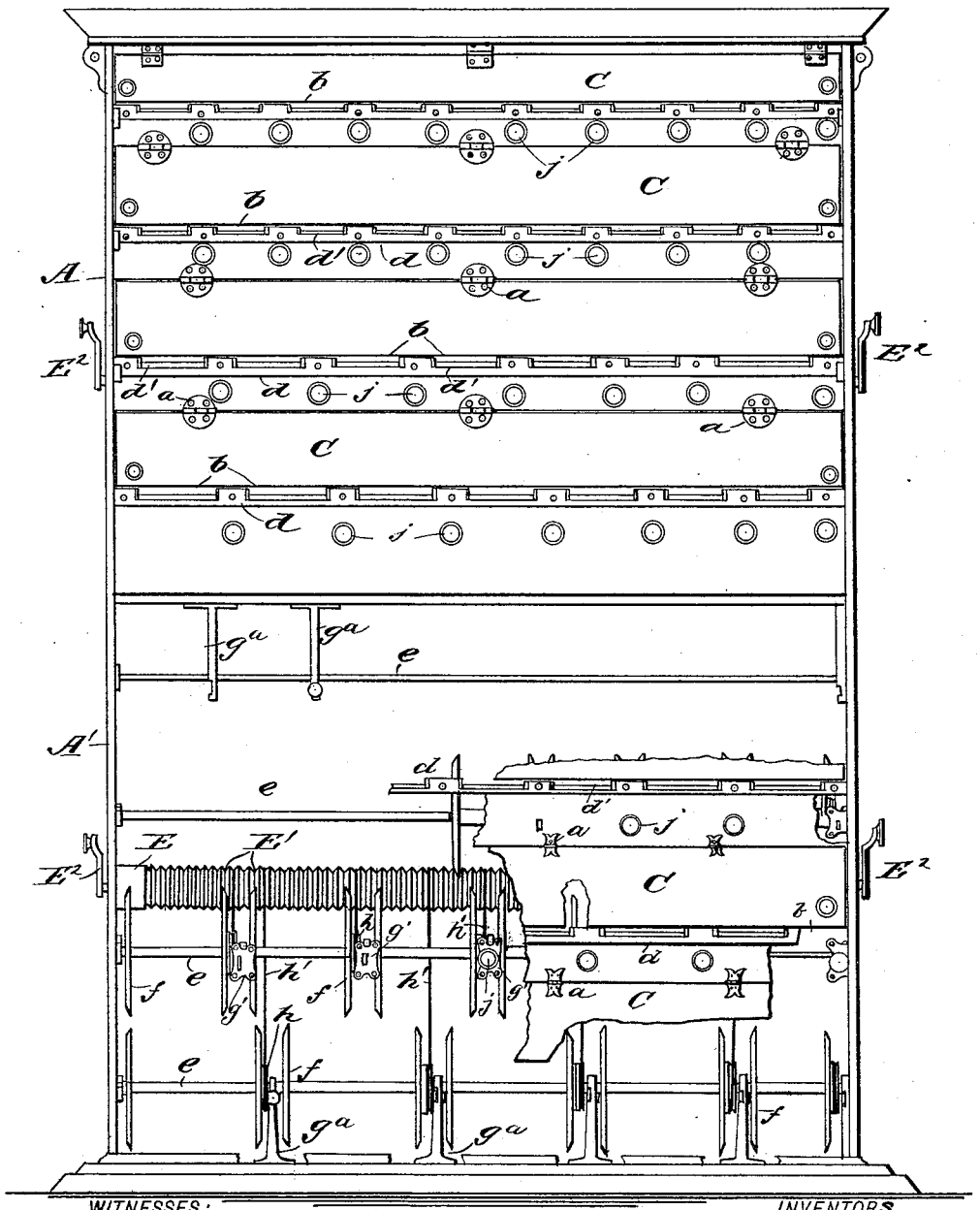
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. E. SHERLOCK & M. FREEMAN.

SHOW CABINET.

No. 454,775. Patented June 23, 1891.

Fig. 1



WITNESSES:

F. M. Antle.

C. Sedgwick

INVENTORS.

R. E. Sherlock

M. Freeman

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

R. E. SHERLOCK & M. FREEMAN.

SHOW CABINET.

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Fig. 2

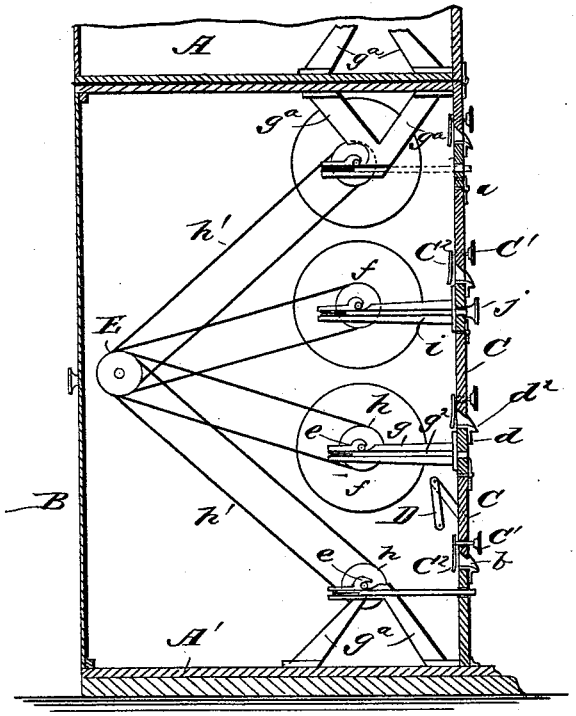


Fig. 5

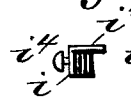


Fig. 3

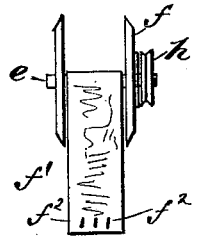


Fig. 4

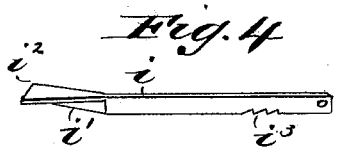


Fig. 9

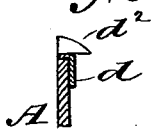


Fig. 7

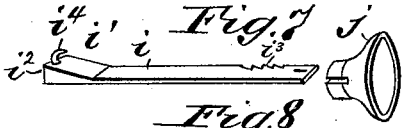


Fig. 6

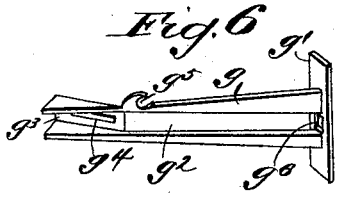
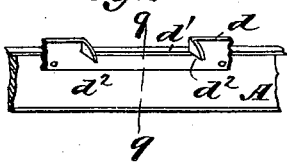


Fig. 8



WITNESSES:

F. McArdle.

L. Sedgwick

INVENTORS.

R. E. Sherlock

BY M. Freeman

Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT E. SHERLOCK, OF LETHBRIDGE, AND MANFRED FREEMAN, OF GRENFELL, CANADA.

SHOW-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,775, dated June 23, 1891.

Application filed August 19, 1890. Serial No. 362,395. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT E. SHERLOCK, of Lethbridge, and MANFRED FREEMAN, of Grenfell, North-West Territory, Canada, have invented a new and Improved Show-Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to improvements in show-cabinets; and the object of our invention is to produce a cabinet in which ribbons, laces, and other similar goods may be protected from dust and from being otherwise soiled, and in which the fabrics will be held in such manner that they will be displayed to the best advantage, may be conveniently unrolled and measured, and as conveniently replaced in the cabinet.

To this end our invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the cabinet embodying our invention, with a portion broken away to show the interior mechanism of the cabinet. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the lower portion of the cabinet. Fig. 3 is a detailed front elevation of one of the fabric-spools, showing the strip attached thereto for holding the goods and the friction-pulley for operating the spool. Fig. 4 is a detailed view of the sliding lever for operating the friction-pulley. Fig. 5 is an end view of the same, taken from the inner portion of the cabinet. Fig. 6 is a detailed view of the support for a shaft and for the sliding lever. Fig. 7 is a detailed perspective view of the sliding lever, showing the button by which it is attached to the support and showing the stop for attachment to the outer end of the lever. Fig. 8 is a broken detailed view of one of the lids and guides for the fabric, and Fig. 9 is a cross-section on the line 9 9 of Fig. 8.

The cabinet is composed of an upper and lower portion A and A', each being similar in construction, and may be made of any convenient size, the size being governed by the variety of goods to be contained therein. The cabinet is made, preferably, in a rectangular form, but may be made in any desired shape. It is provided upon the back side with a swinging door B, that the interior of the cabinet may be easily reached, and is provided upon the front side with a series of narrow horizontal doors C, arranged one above the other and attached to the front of the cabinet by hinges *a*, so that by opening said doors the spools in the cabinet may be easily reached. The doors C are arranged in such a manner that there will be an opening *b* between the bottom of each door and the adjacent front portion of the cabinet. Extending horizontally across said openings are the strips or lips *d*, having slots *d'* therein provided upon each side with projecting portions d^2, the slots and projecting portions acting as guides for the fabrics which may be drawn through the same.

The doors C are provided with suitable knobs C', by which they may be opened, said knobs being connected with a catch C^2 for fastening the door in closed position. The doors are also provided with hinged supports D, which are fixed to the inner side of the doors and to the sides of the cabinet at the ends of the doors, and which, when the doors are open, hold them in an open position.

The cabinet is provided with a series of horizontal shafts *e*, extending across the same near the front portion of the cabinet, said shafts being arranged one over the other and between the doors C. Mounted loosely upon the shafts *e* are spools *f* to contain any desired fabric, said spools being arranged opposite the slots *d'* of the strips *d*, and each spool is provided with a flexible strip *f'*, having at its free end hooks f^2, to which a desired fabric may be attached, said strips being sufficiently long to reach from the spool to an opening *d*, so that a strip of fabric may be easily attached thereto. At one end of each spool is a support *g*, having a base-plate *g'* for attachment to the cabinet, a longitudinal groove g^2, in which the sliding lever *i* is moved, as hereinafter described, a laterally-inclined portion g^3 at the inner end having a slot g^4 therein, said portion being provided upon each side with flanges, as shown in Fig. 6, a hook g^5 to engage the shaft *e*, and an

opening g^6 through the base-plate for the passage of the sliding lever i. The upper and lower shafts e in the cabinet are supported by supports g^5, which are attached to the upper and lower portions of the cabinet, respectively, but which are provided with the grooves, hooks, and openings similar to those in the support g.

Between the inner ends of the supports g and the spools f are friction-pulleys h, which are mounted loosely upon the shaft e. A sliding lever i is movable longitudinally in the groove g^2 of the support g, said lever having at its inner end an inclined portion i', corresponding to the inclined portion g^3 of the support g, having a flange i^2 at right angles with said inclined portion, and notches i^3 near the outer end and upon the lower side of the lever to engage the plate g' of the support and hold the lever in position. The lever is also provided at its inner end upon the inclined portion i' with a button i^4, adapted to project through the slot g^4 of the support g and engage the outer portion of the inclined part g^3, so as to hold the lever and support in engagement. The lever i is also provided at its outer end with a stop j, which forms a convenient handle for pulling out the lever, and which will prevent it from being pushed too far inward, stop J having inserted in the front end material on which prices may be marked and removed.

Mounted in the rear portion of the cabinet, so as to extend horizontally across the same parallel with the shafts e, is a roller E, having annular corrugations E′ throughout its entire length, and provided at its outer end with cranks E^2, by which the roller may be operated. The roller is connected by means of the belts h' with the friction-pulleys h, the belts being placed upon the roller a little to one side of the spools f, so that the belt will normally hold the friction-pulleys from engagement with the spools f. It will thus be seen that each spool may be operated independently of the other spools by pulling out a stop j opposite the spool which is desired to be operated. The lever i will slide in the groove g^2 of the support g, and the flange i^2 will strike a pulley h and force the same against a spool f, so that by turning the roller the pulley will be turned and will turn the spool with which it is in contact. The abutting ends of the spools and friction-rollers should be faced with rubber or some material that will increase the friction between the parts which come in contact.

To wind the fabric upon the spools, the strips f' of the spools f are inserted through the openings d' of the strips d, the fabric is attached to the strips by the hooks f^2, the friction-pulleys are brought in contact with the spools in the manner described, and by turning the rollers E the spools will be revolved and the fabric wound thereon.

The material upon the spools should be arranged so that the ends will show through the slots d', and when any of the said material is to be used it may be drawn through the slots and desired amount cut off. The material will then be rewound upon the spools in the manner described.

It will be readily seen that the cabinet and spools may be arranged for a great variety of materials, the size of the spools and the width of the openings d' being arranged to suit the material which it is desired to display.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A cabinet having rows of spools loosely mounted upon shafts therein, openings in the cabinet opposite said spools corresponding to the width of the spools, friction-pulleys mounted upon the shafts adjacent to said spools, a roller mounted in the cabinet and provided with means for operating the same, belts connecting the roller with the friction-pulleys, and means for forcing the friction-pulleys against the ends of the spools, substantially as described.

2. A cabinet having horizontal rows of the spools loosely mounted upon shafts extending across the cabinet, longitudinally-swinging doors arranged one above the other opposite the spools, openings beneath the doors and opposite the spools corresponding in width to the width of the spools, friction-pulleys mounted upon the shafts adjacent to the spools, a corrugated roller mounted in the cabinet and provided with means for operating the same, belts connecting the rollers with the friction-pulleys, and means for forcing the pulleys and spools into contact, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a cabinet having horizontal openings therein, of shafts provided with spools and arranged opposite said openings, friction-pulleys arranged upon the shafts adjacent to the spools and connected by belts with a roller mounted in the cabinet and having means for rotating the same, supports attached to the cabinet and connected with the shafts adjacent to the friction-pulleys, said supports having longitudinal grooves therein and outwardly-inclined inner ends, as shown, and sliding levers movable in the grooves of the supports and extending through the front of the cabinet, said levers having inner flanges to engage the friction-pulleys and force them against the spool, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the cabinet having a front opening, of an upwardly-swinging door hinged at its upper edge in said opening, and the strip d, secured to the lower wall of the door-opening and provided with an opening d' in its upper edge and with forward-projecting guides d^2 at the ends of the opening d', the lower edge of the door forming the upper wall of the opening d' when the door is closed, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with the shafts e and the spools f and friction-pulleys h, mounted

loosely thereon, said pulleys being connected by belts with suitable rollers, of supports g, fixed to the cabinet, as shown, and having grooves g^2, inclined portions g^3, slots g^4, hooks g^5, and openings g^6 therein, and the sliding levers i, adapted to move in the grooves of the supports, said levers having inclined portions i', flanges i^2, and having their outer ends provided with suitable stops j, substantially as described.

ROBERT E. SHERLOCK.
MANFRED FREEMAN.

Witnesses:
W. H. MALKIN,
A. H. FREEMAN.