

(Model.)

A. R. INGALSBE.
BUTTON CABINET.

No. 492,683.

Patented Feb. 28, 1893.

Fig. 1.

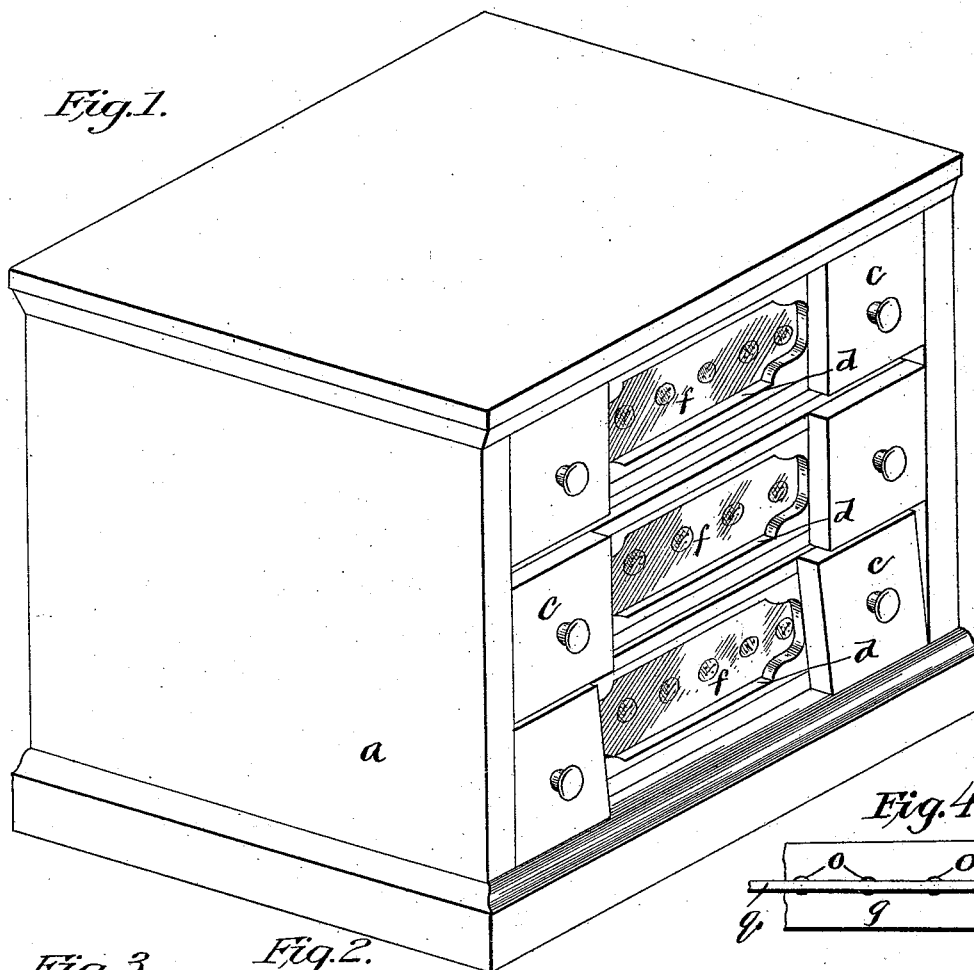


Fig. 4.

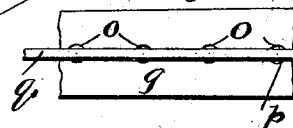


Fig. 3.

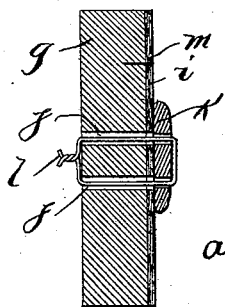


Fig. 2.

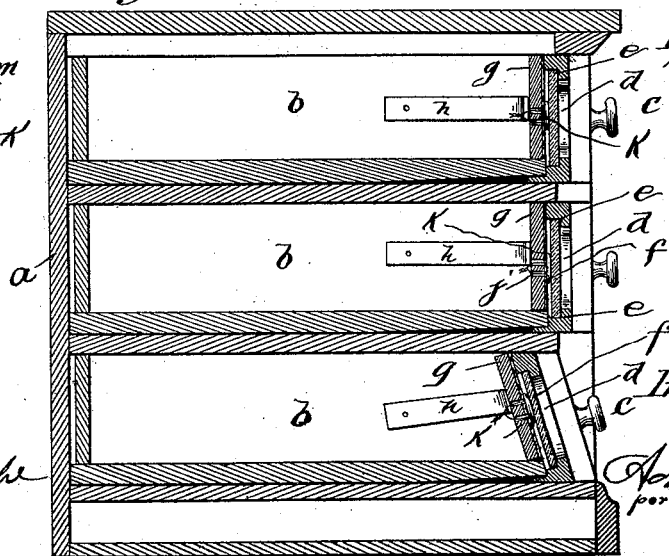
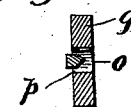


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

A. Ingalsbe
George Ingalsbe

Inventor.

A. R. Ingalsbe
per O. Chaffey
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADNA R. INGALSBE, OF WHEATON, KANSAS.

BUTTON-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,683, dated February 28, 1893.

Application filed February 9, 1891. Renewed December 28, 1891. Again renewed July 23, 1892. Serial No. 441,066. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADNA R. INGALSBE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wheaton, in the county of Pottawatomie and State of Kansas, have invented a Button-Cabinet, of which the following is a description and specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in show stands or cases, and more particularly to an improved cabinet for containing and displaying buttons or like articles.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved cabinet containing and displaying buttons, which shall be exceedingly cheap, simple and durable in construction, and provided with a suitable number of receptacles for containing buttons having improved means for displaying the buttons contained in such receptacles.

A further object is to provide an improved construction of button receptacle, whereby samples of the buttons within the receptacle can be displayed, and the sample display buttons can be easily and quickly removed and changed at any time. These objects are accomplished by, and my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and in combinations of parts more fully described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings Figure 1, is a perspective view of the cabinet. Fig. 2, is a central vertical section. Fig. 3, is a detail sectional view showing a mode of fastening buttons. Figs. 4 and 5, are detail views showing a mode of fastening buttons having projecting shanks or eyes.

Heretofore cabinets for containing spools of thread &c. have been displayed, consisting of the case and drawers, but so far as I am aware, a button cabinet such as hereinafter set forth, provided with improved displaying means is novel.

In the drawings the reference letter *a*, indicates the suitable case of the cabinet, formed and constructed in any desirable manner and provided with any desirable number of drawers or receptacles *b*. Each drawer is provided with suitable handles *c*, or other means for moving the same. Each drawer head is provided with a central opening *d*, preferably elongated as shown, and the edges of the

drawer head forming the sides of said opening are rabbeted or shouldered at the inner side, see *e*, to receive the glass panel *f*, which closes the said opening in the drawer head, and is secured in any suitable manner. A removable panel *g*, is located behind said glass panel and, preferably, parallel therewith. Said panel *g*, is preferably, equal in length and height to the width and depth of the drawer or receptacle in which it is located, and so constructed and arranged that it can be easily withdrawn or inserted from behind the transparent panel. Suitable means are provided to removably lock or hold the removable button holding panel *g* in position, such as the narrow strips *h*, pivoted to the sides of the receptacle (see Fig. 2) so that their free ends can swing down behind the panel *g*, and lock it in position by pressing the same against the drawer head as clearly shown, so that by lifting such pivoted locking pieces the panel held thereby can be removed. Gravity normally holds said locking pieces in position.

The outer side of each button carrying panel is, preferably, faced with suitable material *i*, such as velvet to add finish and render the cabinet tasty in appearance; and each panel *g*, is provided with suitable means for holding buttons behind the transparent panel so that they can be easily and readily seen from the exterior of the cabinet. Where perforated buttons, such as seen in Fig. 3, are to be displayed the panel *g* is provided with horizontal or otherwise arranged series of pairs of transverse apertures *j*, and each button *k*, is secured by a staple, wire or cord *l*, passed through two adjacent apertures *j*, and twisted together or otherwise secured at the rear side of the panel *g*, so that the button is firmly held or bound upon the outer side of the panel. A series of buttons is removably secured to the button holding panel, as shown in Fig. 1, so that they all appear behind the transverse panel. The buttons displayed are intended to be samples of those contained in the respective receptacles or drawers, so that any one desiring a certain class of buttons can see at a glance which receptacle to open.

A small hole *m*, can be formed in one button carrying panel over or in proximity to each button or apertures thereof whereby a price

mark can be pinned to indicate the price, &c or other information regarding the particular button.

Each drawer or receptacle of the cabinet is, preferably, provided with a suitable number of open boxes (not here shown) closely arranged in rows, and each box to contain a gross of buttons.

Where buttons having shanks are to be secured, the button carrying panel to receive them is provided with a suitable number of transverse openings *o*, sufficiently large at their outer ends to receive the button shanks *o*, said openings being divided at their inner ends to form two small branch openings *p, p*, so that the two ends of the securing wire respectively pass through said branch openings and are twisted together at the rear side of the button carrying panel. The rear ends of the horizontal series of openings of each button carrying panel are preferably, divided by the single strip *q*, inserted and suitably secured longitudinally in the rear face of the button carrying panel so as to extend across and divide the inner end of each of said openings as shown, and the inner edge of this strip is beveled to an edge, as shown, so as to separate the two ends of the button securing wire inserted therethrough.

The drawer heads, transparent and button carrying panels of one or more of the lower drawers can be inclined inwardly and upwardly as shown by the bottom drawer of Fig. 1, so that a person can readily and easily

see and distinguish the buttons displayed thereby without stooping to closely examine the same. The grooves or rabbeted out portions in which the transparent panel fits should be sufficiently deep to allow sufficient space between the button carrying and transparent panels for the buttons.

It is evident that various changes might be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, hence I do not wish to limit myself to what is herein set forth.

What I claim is—

1. In a cabinet, the combination of a drawer having an opening in its head, a glass panel inserted therein, a removable button carrying and displaying panel behind said glass panel provided with aperture for button fastenings, and means for locking said removable panel, such as set forth.

2. In a cabinet, the combination of a drawer with a button display panel or head having the longitudinal series of transverse apertures to receive the button fastenings, and the beveled strip secured in the rear face of said panel or head and extending transversely across and dividing the inner end of each aperture, as set forth.

ADNA R. INGALSBE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE E. INGALSBE,
CHARLES INGALSBE.