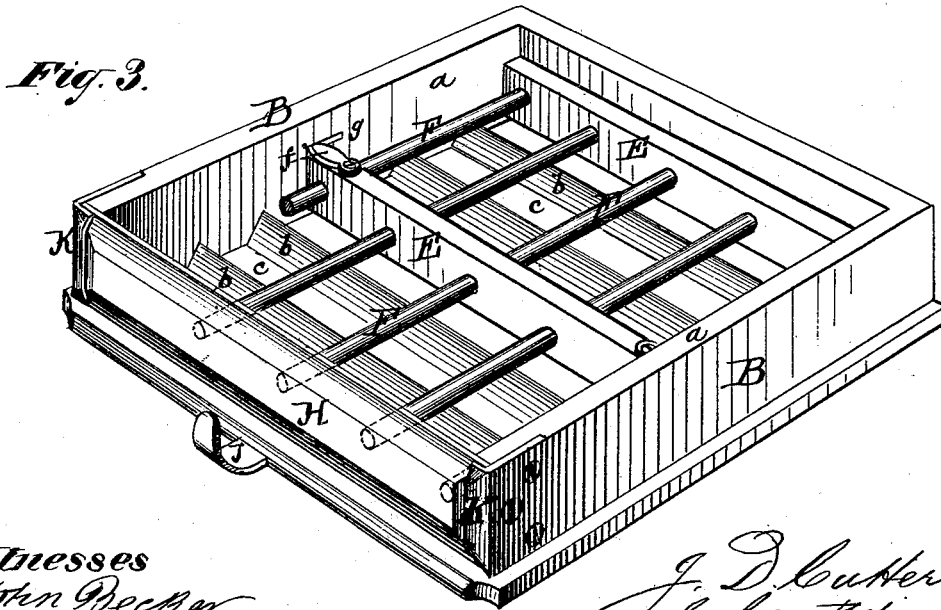
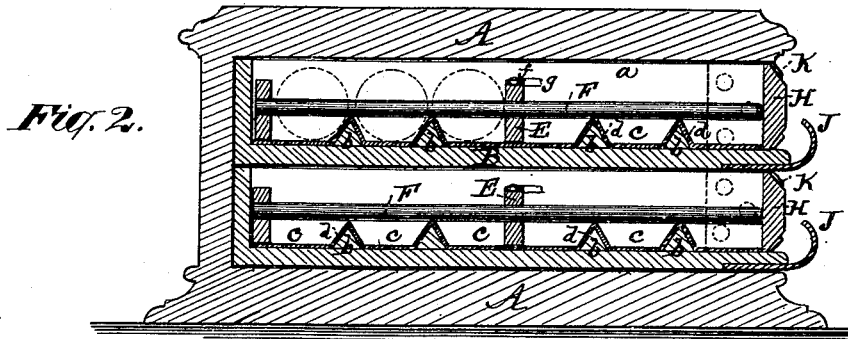
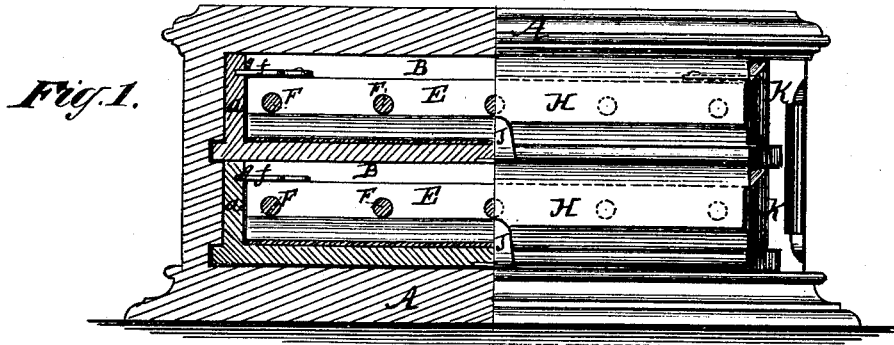


J. D. CUTTER.

Spool-Exhibiting Case.

No. 168,460.

Patented Oct. 5, 1875.



Witnesses
John Becker
Benj. W. Hoffman

J. D. Cutter
by his Attorney
Rowland Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. CUTTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPOOL-EXHIBITING CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **168,460**, dated October 5, 1875; application filed July 1, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. CUTTER, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented an Improved Spool-Exhibiting Case; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification.

My invention consists in a case or drawer provided with fixed divisions in one direction and movable divisions in a transverse direction, and in certain details of construction and arrangement of parts, whereby many advantages are obtained, and provision is made for the exhibition of the spools, and for ready access to them for removal when desired. The invention consists, further, in providing the case or drawer with a front composed of glass having a plano-convex or plano-prismatic surface, for the purpose of magnifying the spools.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a front view, partly in vertical section, of a spool-exhibiting case made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the drawers.

A represents a chest or cabinet for holding the cases or drawers containing the spools. Said cabinet may be of any suitable construction, and of such dimensions as to enable it to hold any desired number of the cases or drawers. B represents a box, case, or drawer, having its bottom and three sides made of wood, or any other suitable material. The bottom of the drawer is provided with a number of ribs, *b*, arranged parallel with each other, and with the front of the case or drawer. These ribs may be of tapering, or rounded, or other suitable form, and serve to divide the bottom of the drawer into a number of compartments or recesses, *c*, for holding the spools, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The bottom of the case, including the ribs and recesses, is covered with a lining, *d*, of cloth, velvet, or other suitable material. The recesses *c* are divided into a number of compartments, each corresponding with the length of a spool, by means of a removable frame-work composed of bars E, arranged parallel with the ribs and recesses, and bars F, arranged

transversely thereto. The bars E rest in one or more of the recesses *c*, and the bars F rest on the upper edges of the ribs *b*. The frame-work may be held in place in the drawer by means of buttons *f* on the bars E engaging with grooves *g* in the side pieces *a* of the drawer, or in any other suitable manner. By this construction of the frame-work forming the transverse divisions, the application of the lining to the case or drawer may be accomplished without inconvenience, and the frame-work may be readily removed in order to brush and clean out the bottom of the case or drawer, which could not be done so readily if the pockets or recesses were formed by fixed partitions transverse to each other. The bars leave the spools well exposed to view, and allow of their being readily removed by the fingers. When desired to change the dimensions of the pockets or recesses the frame-work may be replaced by one having the transverse bars at different distances from each other. The case or drawer has its front H composed of glass, for the purpose of enabling the spools to be seen from the outside of the cabinet, by which means the particular kind of spools contained in each drawer may be known before opening the drawer. The inner side of the glass front H is a plane surface; but the outside is convex or prismatic, by which means the spools are magnified when seen through said glass front. The glass front is attached to the drawer by means of two metallic clamps, K, one at each end of the front. Each clamp is attached to one of the side pieces *a* by screws or otherwise, and is countersunk therein, so as not to interfere with the ready working of the drawer in its seat in the cabinet. The outer portions of the clamp are bent around over the ends of the front H, and made to conform to the beveled or convex shape thereof, fitting closely thereon, so as to hold the front in place against the side pieces *a*, and also confine it vertically and endwise, and thus prevent displacement in any direction.

The clamps may be plated or ornamented in any suitable manner, so as to present a neat and handsome appearance when in place.

The case or drawer is provided with finger-pieces J, to facilitate the opening or removal from the cabinet.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a spool-exhibiting case, the combination of fixed partitions in one direction and removable partitions in a direction transverse to the fixed partitions, substantially as and for the purposes herein described.

2. The combination of the drawer having the parallel-lined channels or recesses *c c*, and the rods *F*, arranged above and transverse to said channels or recesses.

3. The combination of the drawer having the channels or recesses *c*, the bars *E*, parallel

therewith, and the transverse bars or rods *F*, the latter serving as transverse partitions, and, with the ribs *b*, forming compartments or pockets for the spools, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination, with the drawer *B*, of the plano-convex or plano-prismatic glass front *H*, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

JOHN D. CUTTER.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN W. HOFFMAN,
FRED. HAYNES.