

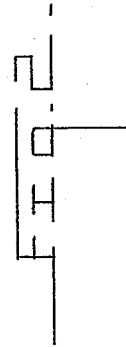
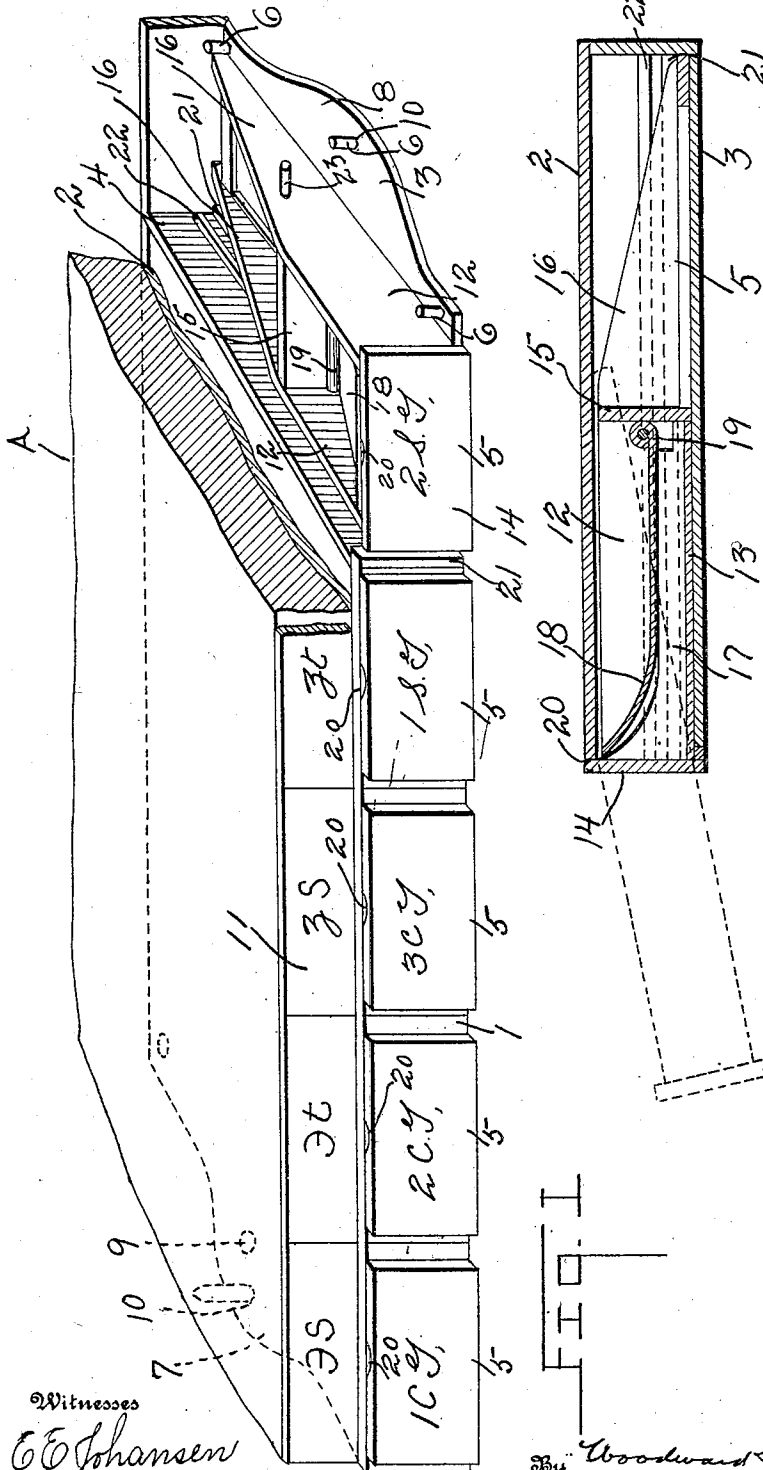
M. C. BROWN.
WEIGHT CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1909.

936,406.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

E. E. Johansen
E. L. Chandler

FIG. 1

By Woodward & Lothrop

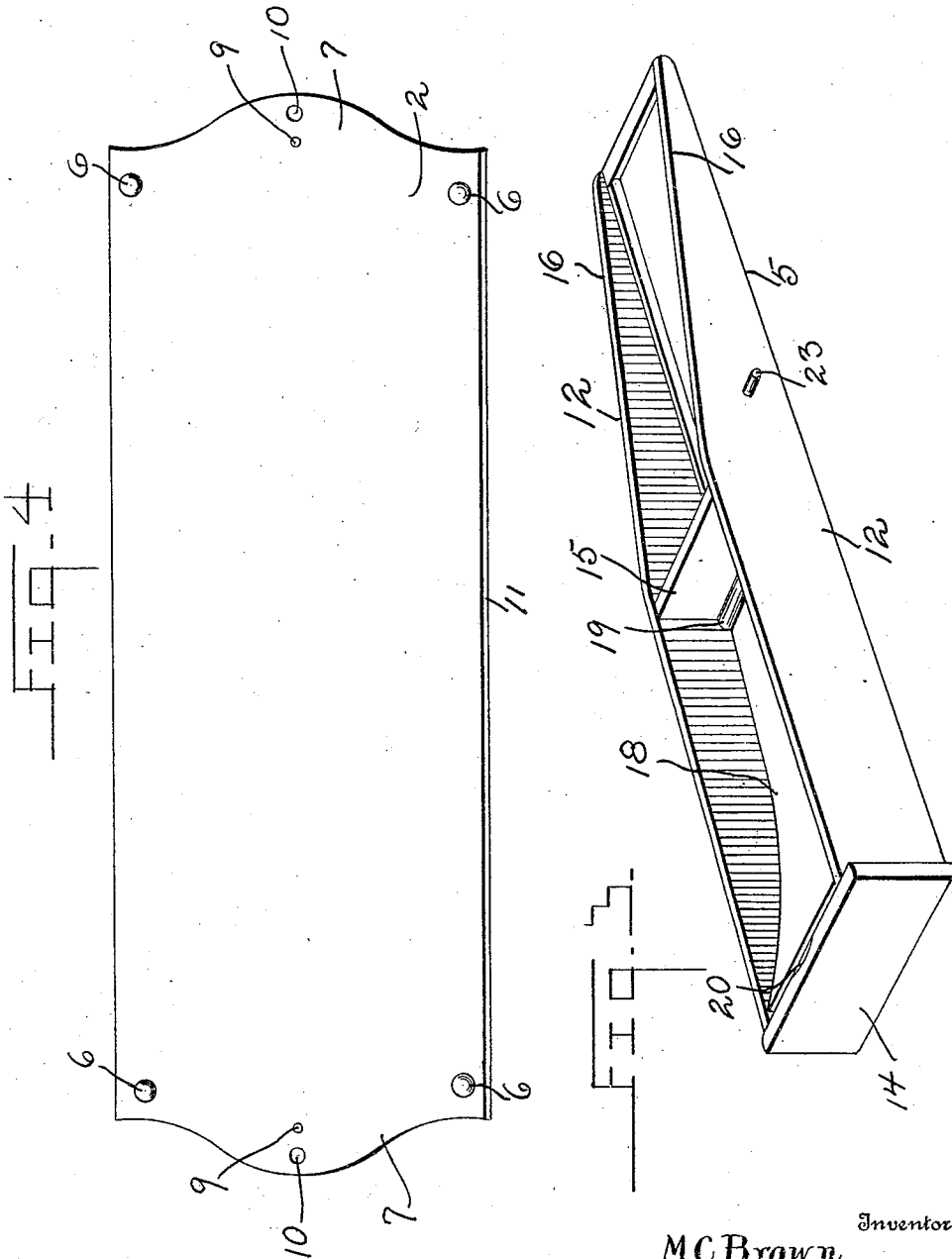
Inventor
M. C. Brown

Attorney

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Inventor
M.C. Brown.

Witnesses
E. E. Johansen
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By Woodward & Chandler

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MODIE CLAY BROWN, OF TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI.

WEIGHT-CABINET.

936,406.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Application filed March 23, 1909. Serial No. 485,309.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MODIE C. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tupelo, in the county of Lee and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weight-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cabinets and more particularly to cabinets constructed entirely of sheet metal.

The object of my invention is to provide a cabinet which is especially adapted for containing the weights of several systems of weighing, wherein each compartment of said cabinet is so constructed that the weights are kept entirely separate from each other, thus obviating the liability of confusion.

A further object is to provide a plurality of drawers, each of which shall contain but one weight of each system, but which are of such dimensions as to occupy a minimum of space.

A still further object is to provide means for limiting the movement of each of said drawers and allowing the same to be inclined, thus affording easy access to the contents thereof.

With these and other objects in view my invention consists in the improved arrangement and combination of parts which will be fully described in the following specification and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved cabinet, the casing of one of the drawers being broken away, Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through one of the drawers, showing the same in extended position in dotted lines, Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the drawers removed, Fig. 4 is a plan view of the top of my improved cabinet.

My invention is particularly adapted for use by apothecaries, but it will be understood that I do not wish to be limited to a certain use as it may be equally as well applied in many other instances where several systems of weights are to be used.

In the accompanying drawing, I indicate my improved cabinet, preferably constructed of sheet metal and comprising the top and bottom plates 2 and 3. Partitions 4 are pro-

vided, spacing said plates 2 and 3 apart and forming spaces between the partitions, which are adapted to receive the drawers 5. The top and bottom plates are securely held together by means of the bolts 6 thus clamping the partition plates between them. The top plate 2 is provided at each of its ends with an extension 7 and the bottom plate is provided with like extensions 8. These two extending portions are connected by bolts or rods 9 thus rendering the cabinet very rigid and solid in construction. The extensions 7 are also provided with openings 10 for the reception of screws or other securing means by which the cabinet is held in position. The top plate 2 has extending entirely across the front edge thereof, an integrally formed strip 11 which is adapted to contain the designation of one of the systems of weights.

The series of drawers 5 being identically the same in construction, the description of one will suffice for all. They comprise the side members 12, the bottom 13 and the front plate 14. Extending transversely and spacing the side members is the back of the drawer 15. The side members 12 have their rear ends inclined at an obtuse angle as shown at 16, the purpose of which will be hereinafter described. The apex of this angle is at the top of the back plate 15. At each side of the drawer and secured to the side members thereof is the cleat 17. These cleats are gradually curved from the rear to the front and provide a stop or seat for the longitudinal partition plate 18 which is hinged at its rear end as at 19. Thus it will be seen that each of the drawers consist of two separate and distinct compartments. The front plate 14 has a portion of its upper edge cut away as at 20 to provide a space for the fingers so that the partition plate may be readily raised.

Each of the partitions 4 of the cabinet has a reinforcing strip or cleat 21 at its lower edge, and extending rearwardly some distance from the front of the cabinet and above the strip 21 is a second cleat 22. The space thus provided between the two cleats forms a groove in which is adapted to move a lug 23 projecting from either side of the drawer. The front end of the groove is of course closed, thus limiting the outward movement of the drawer. When the drawer is pulled all the way out as shown in dotted

lines in Fig. 2, it may be inclined downwardly by reason of the beveled rear ends of the side members. It will be readily seen that the weights in the upper compartment
5 will move forwardly along the curved partition plate where their denomination may be easily seen. The front of each drawer may contain the several designations of the second system of weights.

10 My improved cabinet would preferably be secured to the under side of the counter A in close proximity to the scales so that ready access may be obtained at all times to the different weights.

15 For the purpose of illustration, I have shown the apothecary and metric systems of weights, but it will be understood that any other systems may be used and that various minor modifications may be resorted
20 to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of my invention, and I reserve the right to make such

alterations as I may deem best within the scope of the claim.

What is claimed is:—

A cabinet comprising top and bottom
plates, partitions between said plates, means
for securing said plates and partitions together, a plurality of drawers slidably
mounted between said partitions, longitudinally curved partition plates hingedly secured
30 at the rear ends of said drawers and dividing the same into two compartments, and cleats secured to the interior sides of said
drawers and corresponding in curvature to
35 said plates, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

MODIE CLAY BROWN.

Witnesses:

C. E. BROWN,
C. J. PAESSLER.