

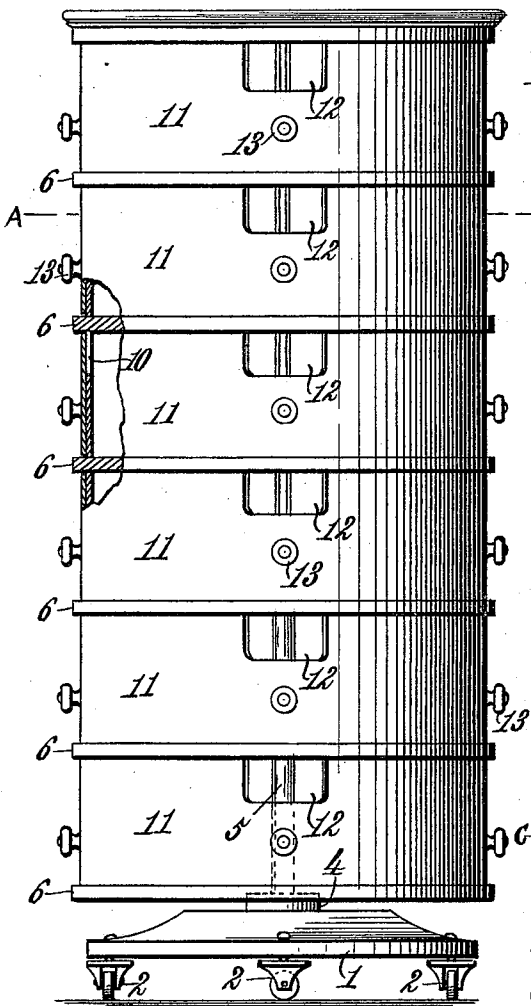
(No Model.)

J. E. CAPLINGER.  
CABINET.

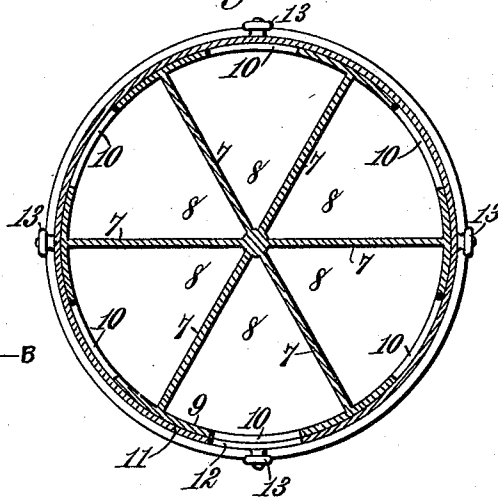
No. 570,199.

Patented Oct. 27, 1896.

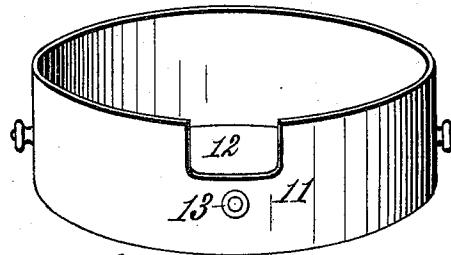
*Fig. 1.*



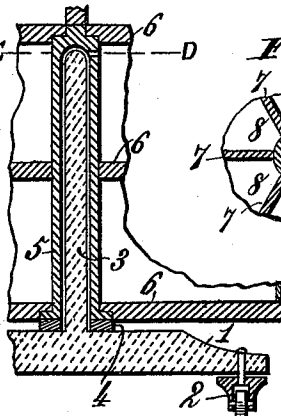
*Fig. 2.*



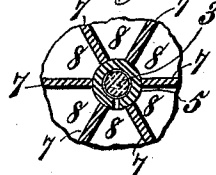
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



Witnesses.  
*Robert G. Pratt.*  
*Thos. A. Gunn*

Inventor  
*Joseph E. Caplinger.*  
By *James L. Norris.* Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH E. CAPLINGER, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO WILLIAM J. CAIN, OF CARROLLTON, KENTUCKY.

## CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 570,199, dated October 27, 1896.

Application filed January 31, 1896. Serial No. 577,570. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. CAPLINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Antonio, in the county of Bexar and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a cabinet for containing screws, bolts, rivets, and similar articles, and has for its object to provide a case for the storage of such articles by means of which the different articles are kept separate one from another, while at the same time ready access may be had to any one of the storage-compartments.

To this end my invention consists in the novel features and in the combination or arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and afterward pointed out in the claims following the description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved cabinet. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line A B of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the rotatable sleeves. Fig. 4 is a partial vertical central section illustrating the means for rotating the cabinet on its base, and Fig. 5 a section taken on the line C D of Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the base of the cabinet, which is mounted on casters 2, of ordinary construction, so that the cabinet may be readily moved from place to place as desired. Secured to the base 1 is a pintle 3, which projects vertically upward from the center of the base 1 and forms a pivot on which the cabinet may be rotated.

About the lower end of the pintle 3 is arranged a washer 4, and over said pintle is fitted a spindle 5, the lower end of which is made tubular for the purpose, as shown. Fixed upon the spindle 5, at suitable distances apart, are disks or partitions 6, between each two of which are arranged radial partitions 7, which divide the space between said disks or partitions into a number of compartments 8. Surrounding the outer ends of the partitions 6 is a circumferential rim 9, having a series of openings 10, each one of said openings

communicating with one of the compartments 8. Disposed about the rims 9 and between the disks or partitions 6 are arranged annular sleeves 11, each of which is provided with an aperture 12 and a knob or knobs 13. Upon the peripheries of the disks or partitions 6 are marked or labeled characters indicating the size or nature of the articles contained in the corresponding compartments.

The entire cabinet may be easily moved from place to place upon its wheeled base and may also be freely rotated upon the pintle 3 to cause the cabinet to face in any desired direction.

When access is desired to any one of the compartments, the surrounding sleeve 11 is turned or rotated until its aperture 12 registers with the opening 10 of the compartment to which access is desired, permitting the insertion of the hand or a scoop or the like into the compartment for the removal of the articles contained therein. By turning the sleeve 11 so that its aperture 12 lies between any two of the openings 10 of its corresponding rim all the compartments encircled by said sleeve are closed, preventing the entrance of dust, dirt, and the like.

By placing characters upon the peripheries of the disks or partitions 6 opposite the compartments the sleeves may be instantly turned, so as to afford access to any desired compartment.

An aperture 14 is formed in the spindle 5, by means of which oil may be supplied to said spindle and to the pintle 3.

By means of my improved cabinet the articles are kept entirely separate from one another, there being no possibility of their becoming mixed, and dust, dirt, and the like are effectually excluded, while at the same time access may be instantly had to any one of the compartments desired. The device is readily moved from place to place and may be caused to face in any desired direction.

In my improved cabinet every portion thereof is made available for storage purposes, there being absolutely no space wasted.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a cabinet, the combination of a spindle mounted on a suitable base, disks, fixed

on said spindle one above the other, radial partitions arranged between said disks and forming a plurality of compartments, a circumferential rim fixed between said disks  
5 about the ends of said partitions and having a series of apertures communicating with said compartments, and a rotatable sleeve arranged over said rim and having a single aperture adapted to register with any one of  
10 the apertures in the rim, substantially as described.

2. In a cabinet, the combination of a spindle mounted on a suitable base, disks fixed on said spindle one above the other, radial  
15 partitions arranged between said disks and forming a plurality of compartments, a circumferential rim fixed between said disks about the ends of said partitions and having a series of apertures formed in its upper edge  
20 and communicating with said compartments, and a rotatable sleeve arranged over said rim and having a single aperture formed in its upper edge adapted to register with any one of the apertures in the rim, substantially as  
25 described.

3. In a cabinet, the combination with the wheeled base 1 provided with a vertical pintle 3, of the spindle 5 having a tubular lower end journaled on the pintle 3, disks fixed on  
said spindle one above the other, radial partitions arranged between said disks and forming a plurality of compartments, a circumferential rim fixed between said disks about  
the ends of said partitions and having a series of apertures formed in its upper edge  
35 and communicating with said compartments, a rotatable sleeve arranged over said rim and having a single aperture formed in its upper edge adapted to register with any one of the apertures in the rim, a plurality of knobs at-  
40 tached to said sleeve, and index-characters affixed to the rim of the disks opposite each compartment, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.  
45

JOSEPH E. CAPLINGER.

Witnesses:

H. J. GRAHAM,  
W. J. CAIN.