

(No Model.)

T. W. SWENEY.
CABINET FOR JEWELERS.

No. 337,798.

Patented Mar. 9, 1886.

Fig. 1.

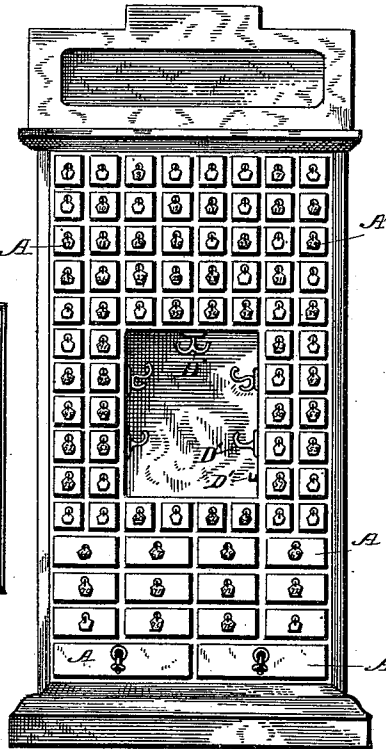


Fig. 3.

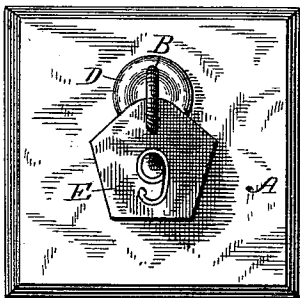


Fig. 4.

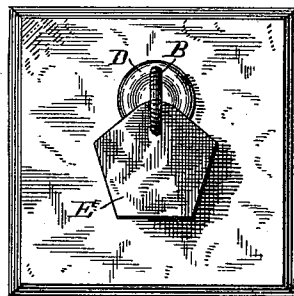


Fig. 2.

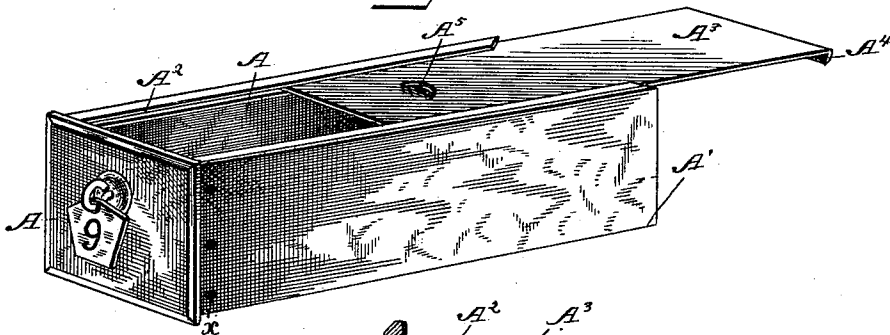
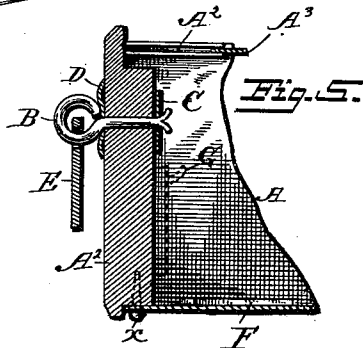


Fig. 5.



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CABINET FOR JEWELERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 337,798, dated March 9, 1886.

Application filed May 21, 1885. Serial No. 166,382. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. SWENEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets for Jewelers, &c., of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to provide a cabinet which, by its peculiar construction and arrangement, shall be particularly adapted for the use of manufacturers and repairers of small or precious articles—such as, for instance, wholesale and retail jewelers and others of that class—and for the storage of personal property belonging to different parties, as practiced by hotels and safe-deposit companies; and the invention consists in certain novel features hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of one arrangement of my cabinet. Fig. 2 is a perspective of one of the drawers or receptacles. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are details hereinafter referred to, the latter figure being a central longitudinal section.

Like letters indicate like parts in all the figures.

In the general transaction of business of the class of tradesmen and manufacturers referred to, very often articles left for repair—such as watches, jewelry, &c.—are mislaid, or mistakes occur in the delivery of the same, so that the practice of tagging such articles has become a necessity. This of course consumes time, and to obviate this and other disadvantages is one of the objects of my invention.

A represents a drawer, which, for various purposes—such as to economize room—I construct partly of a sheet of metal, the sides of which are bent up, as at A', to form the bottom, sides, and rear end of the drawer. The front is constructed of wood of the same or of a different kind from that of the cabinet of which the drawer is to form a part, or may be constructed of metal.

To the upper edge of the sides A', I attach, by solder or otherwise, a way, A², consisting of a strip of metal bent to form a U-shaped groove, into which a light lid or cover, A³, is

adapted to slide, said lid being provided with a downwardly-projecting lip, A⁴, to form a stop for the same, and having punched or otherwise formed in the top thereof a stop, A⁵, to prevent the cover from being completely withdrawn by coming in contact with the inner surface of the rear wall of the drawer.

The wooden front A of the box or drawer is beveled at its edges to give a finished appearance, and rabbeted, so that the metal sides and bottom may be secured thereto by tacks X. Figs. 2 and 5.

The drawer-front has swiveled therein an eyebolt, B, a washer, C, being inserted on the inside thereof, after which said bolt is split or spread for the purpose of retaining the eyebolt loosely therein; or, if desired, the bolt may be secured in any other well-known manner. Between the eye of the bolt and the front surface of the box or drawer is another washer, D, which, by reason of a depression in the middle thereof, forms a seat or bearing for the head of the bolt, thus allowing it to turn freely, but at the same time preventing any material longitudinal or lateral play of the same. This washer, though giving a finished appearance and preventing wear and marring of the face of the drawer, may be dispensed with. To the bolt, and in the eye thereof, is hung loosely a tag, E, which, for reasons hereinafter given, I designate an "indicator." Upon one side of said indicator is a number—as, for instance, and as in Fig. 3, the number "9"—while the reverse side is blank. Within the drawer or receptacle is a similar tag, which I designate a "check," which check bears a corresponding number or character to that of the indicator on the drawer. The check F may be dropped inside the drawer; but, if desirable, it may be hung upon a hook, G, provided for that purpose, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 5.

This being the construction, the operation is as follows: Referring now more particularly to Fig. 1, in which I have shown a series of these drawers arranged in cabinet form, it will be seen that should a person leave an article to be repaired or deposited for safe-keeping, the attendant would go to the cabinet, readily selecting one of the unoccupied drawers, by reason of the indicator thereof being turned with its blank side out, and place the article

left therein, handing the check contained in said drawer to the owner of the article, and reversing the indicator, so that the number thereon shall be exposed to view, thus indicating that the drawer is in use. Now, in case of articles for repair, the drawer can be taken with others into the work-shop, and in case of an accidental overturning of the same, it having a lid, each article and all parts thereof will remain separate from those in others, and confusion by reason of their contents being mixed will be avoided. The article having been repaired, the drawer replaced, and the customer having called for the same presents his check, and the attendant, without the necessity of inspecting books or examining numerous other articles with tags having the owners names thereon, goes directly to the drawer, the indicator of which bears a corresponding number with the check, and without difficulty or error finds the article left by the customer. The attendant then reverses the indicator to conceal its number and replaces the check.

I have shown in Fig. 1 one style of cabinet, in which I have left a space or recess for articles too large or inconvenient for drawers, and provided with hooks D' for such articles.

The cabinet may be placed in a burglar or fire proof safe, so that instead of the trouble of placing the articles one by one in the safe at night, and from there in the case in the morning, as is now practiced, the door of the safe need only be closed and opened.

It will of course be understood that I do not limit my invention to the arrangement herein described and shown, but reserve my right to alter the same in any manner and to any extent within the skill of persons conversant with the art to adapt the same to different kinds of business.

Having described my invention and its operation, what I claim is—

1. A drawer-pull comprising a bolt and a reversible tag having a number or character

on one side only thereof, substantially as specified.

2. In a cabinet of the class described, a drawer having a reversible indicator permanently connected therewith and serving as a drawer-pull, substantially as specified.

3. A sheet-metal box or drawer, the sides, bottom, and rear end of which are formed of a single sheet of metal, said sides being provided with independent U-shaped grooves or ways, a suitable front and cover, in combination with a combined pull and indicator, substantially as specified.

4. A box or drawer having an eyebolt swiveled in the front portion thereof, said eyebolt having suspended therefrom an indicator, one side of which bears a number, letter, or character, and the other side of which is blank, substantially as specified.

5. The combination, in a box or drawer, of a front portion having an eyebolt swiveled therein, an indicator suspended from said eyebolt, and washers interposed between the bolt and front portion at both sides thereof, substantially as specified.

6. The combination of the drawer having the sides A', ways A², cover A³, having a stop, A⁵, and front A, with the eyebolt B, indicator E, and washers C and D, substantially as shown and described.

7. A cabinet consisting of a series of drawers, provided upon the front portion thereof with indicators, one side of which bears numbers or characters and the other being blank, whereby the numbered side may be turned out to indicate that the drawer is occupied and reversed when empty, and a check bearing a corresponding number or character, substantially as specified.

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

THOMAS W. SWENEY.

Witnesses:

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