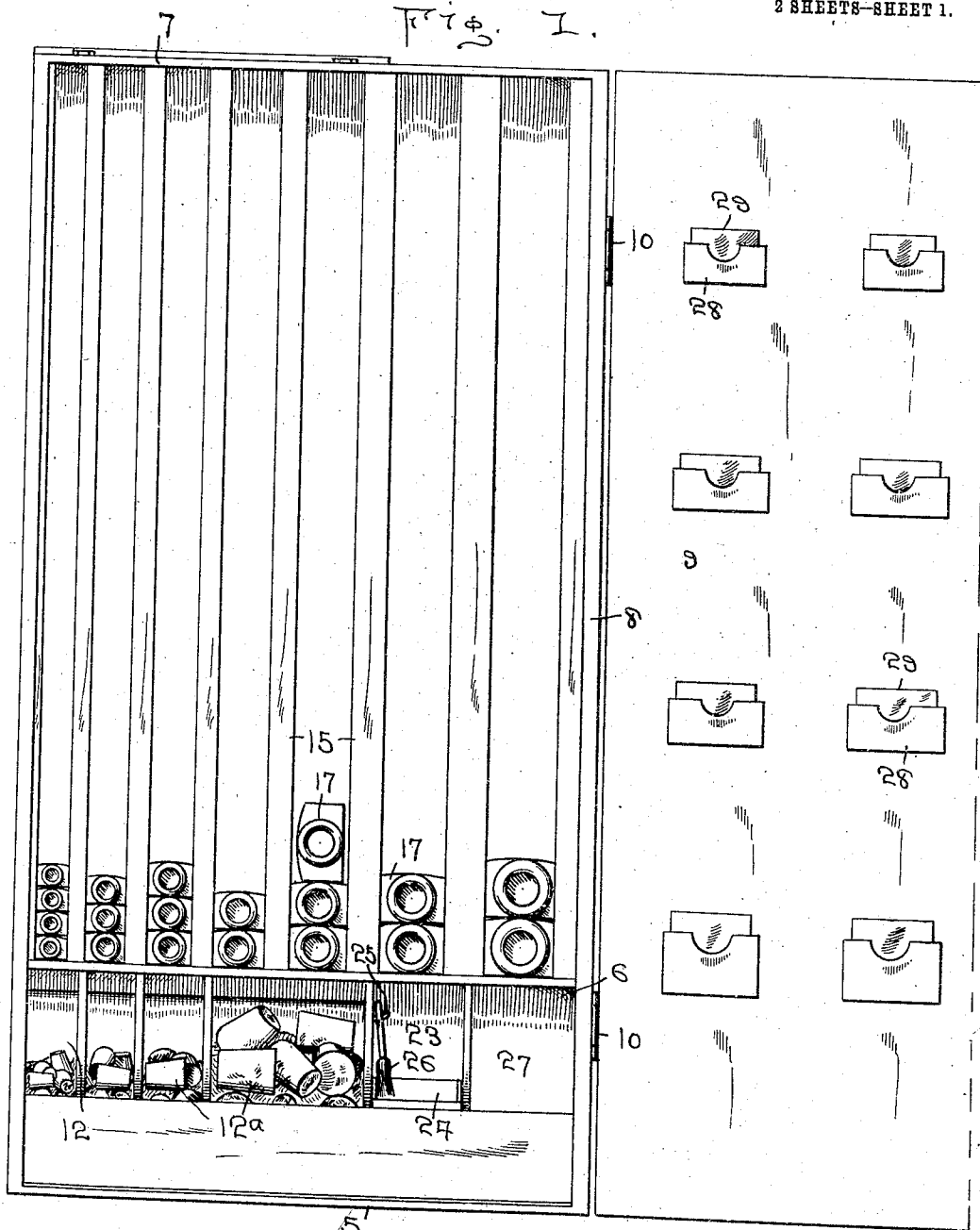


M. R. RANSBURG.
 DRUGGIST'S BOTTLE CABINET.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1912.

1,056,832.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Thos. W. Riley
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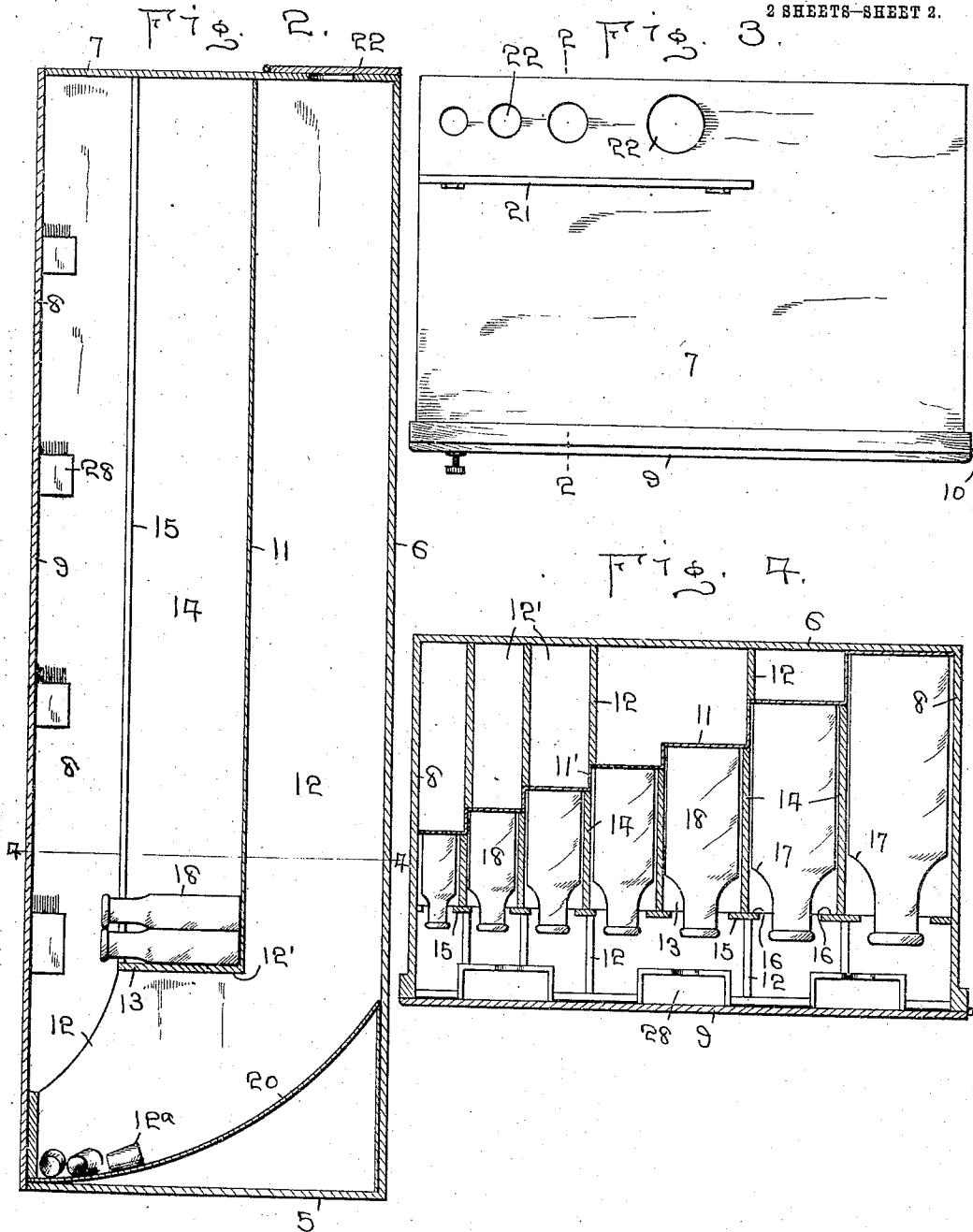
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK RAYMOND RANSBURG, OF PLEASANT LAKE, INDIANA.

DRUGGIST'S BOTTLE-CABINET.

1,056,832.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

Application filed May 10, 1912. Serial No. 696,493.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARK R. RANSBURG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pleasant Lake, in the county of Steuben and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Druggists' Bottle-Cabinets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to cabinets, and it more particularly relates to a druggist's bottle cabinet.

15 An object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of this character for containing the different sizes of bottles assorted and stored in the least possible space.

20 A further object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of this character into which the different assorted sizes of bottles may be packed in tiers or in superposed relation, and to provide means for rendering impossible accidental displacement of the bottles, but allowing equal and easy removal thereof, by the druggist or other person.

25 A still further object of the invention is to provide, in proximity to the bottle receiving and containing compartments, a plurality of bins for containing bottle stoppers, and means associated with the bins for gaging and assorting the stoppers, while being placed in the bins.

30 A further object of the invention is to arrange the bottle stopper gage in such relation to the bottle receiving compartments, that the different sizes of stoppers are adjacent to the corresponding sizes of bottles.

35 A still further object of the invention is to provide label receivers, wherein assorted labels for the bottles may be stored in the most convenient position and location relative to the bottles, so that the druggist may be getting a bottle with one hand while getting a label therefor with the other hand.

40 A still further object of the invention is to provide a bin containing a water reservoir and a brush in such convenient relation to each other and to the bottles and labels, that the latter may be quickly dampened and applied to the bottles, in the usual manner.

Other objects and advantages may be recited hereinafter and in the claim.

45 In the accompanying drawings which form a part of this application, Figure 1 is

a front elevation view of my improved cabinet in open position, a portion of the door thereof being omitted. Fig. 2 is a side view, in vertical section, on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of my improved cabinet, and, Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring more particularly to the drawings in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the body of the cabinet consists of a box or closet having a bottom 5, a back 6, a top 7, sides 8 and a front door 9, the latter being hinged at 10 to one of the sides 8. Extending from the top to a point relatively near the bottom of the cabinet is a zigzag partition 11 extending in a general diagonal direction from one of the sides 8 to the rear corner, or junction of the other side 8 and the back 6. This partition 11 comprises, in horizontal section, a series of sections disposed on different parallel planes, and another series of sections disposed on different parallel planes at right angles to the first said planes. This zigzag partition is preferably formed from sheet metal, and rests upon a series of vertical and shouldered partitions 12, extending therefrom to the bottom 5, and extending from the bottom to the top of the bin, back of the partition 11. Shoulders 12' of the partition 12 support a shelf 13, which comprises the bottom member for the bottle receivers or compartments, the latter being separated by partitions 14, resting upon the shelf 13 and extending to the top 7. A series of facing strips 15 are secured, at their vertical centers, to the partitions 14, thereby providing shoulders 16 on the opposite sides of the compartments, and adapted to engage with the shoulders 17 of the bottles 18, and thereby preventing them from being accidentally displaced from the compartments. It is well known that most of the bottles in present use, by druggists, are formed of a width greater than the thickness thereof; therefore, the bottles may be easily inserted between the facing strips 15, or removed therefrom, by turning them edgewise, as shown in the compartment nearest the middle of the cabinet, in Fig. 1. It will be seen that the width of the facing strips, as well as the distance therebetween, is varied according to the respective widths of the compartments, and it will also be seen that portions

of the zigzag partition form the respective backs of the bottle compartments, while other portions thereof constitute extensions of the respective partitions 14. It will be seen that these extensions 11' of the partition 11 abut against the partitions 12, the latter being slightly offset from the partitions 14, so that the portions 11' place the partitions 12 and 14 into continuity, thereby supporting the forward edges of the partitions 12 and the rear edges of the partitions 14.

Some of the spaces between the partitions 12 constitute bins 12', for the different assorted sizes of bottle stoppers 12^a, and in the bottom of each bottle stopper bin, there is provided an inclined supplemental bottom 20, the inclination of which, toward the front of the bin, is such that the stoppers are moved by gravity toward the front part of the bin, into easy reach of the fingers of the druggist. The top 7 is provided with a trap door 21, through which assorted stoppers may be poured into the respective bins. However, when it is desired to assort the stoppers, while being placed in the bin, the trap door is allowed to remain closed, and the stoppers are placed one by one through the gage holes 22, and as will be readily seen, the stoppers that will easily pass through the largest of these holes, but cannot be passed through the next smaller sized hole, are the proper sized stoppers to be placed in the middle bin, (Fig. 1), in the most convenient position for the larger sizes of bottles in the cabinet. In order that the stoppers in the bin may have proper sanitary protection from dust, etc., I provide a hinged cover 22', so that the gage holes 22 may be kept normally closed. It may be well to explain that, because of the tapering shape of the stoppers, the largest size of stoppers may be applied to either of the two larger sizes of bottles, while the smallest size of stoppers, in the left hand bin, (Fig. 1) are applicable to either of the two smaller sizes of bottles. Therefore, the four assortments of stoppers are applicable to the seven assortments of bottles, as illustrated in Fig. 1, or would even be applicable to eight assortments of bottles. Because of this latter fact, the four left hand stopper bins are quite sufficient for storing a sufficient number and assortment of stoppers for the bottles contained in the cabinet; therefore, the two right hand bins may be utilized to advantage as follows: The bin 23 contains a water tank 24, and may be provided with a stud 25 for holding a brush 26, in such relation to the tank 24 that it may drain into the tank, and in the most convenient position for access by the druggist. The bin 27 may be utilized for

the reception of miscellaneous articles, such as very small vials, large labels, etc.

On the inside surface of the door 9 I provide a series of pockets 28 for the reception of labels 29. These pockets, being of usual construction, will not be described in detail. It will be seen, however, that there is a considerable space between the facing strips 15 and the door 9, when the latter is closed, so that there is no danger of the pockets 28 colliding with the necks of the bottles 18.

In practice, when the druggist opens the cabinet, he may reach a bottle with one hand, turn it through an angle of ninety degrees, and remove it from the compartments, while reaching a label with his other hand, and laying it on the bottle with the gummed side up. He then takes the brush 26, dips it in the tank 24 and dampens the gummed side of the label therewith, returns the brush 26 to the stud 25, inverts the label and places it properly on the bottle; then procuring a proper sized stopper for the bottle, he closes the cabinet, having obtained a complete labeled and stoppered bottle therefrom, without turning or moving from his position. The druggist may first procure a stopper and insert it in the bottle of his selection, before the bottle has been removed from the compartment, and he may thereafter remove the bottle and apply the label, as explained. By this means, it will not be necessary for the druggist to touch the mouth of the bottle with his fingers, thus carrying out a very important sanitary precaution.

It will be seen that I have provided a cabinet of this character, which is sanitary in its design, and which embodies the utmost principles and arrangement of convenience.

I do not limit my invention to the exact details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as herewith described and illustrated, but my invention may only be limited by a reasonable interpretation of the following claim.

What I claim is:

In a cabinet of the character described, a series of stopper receiving bins, a cover for the tops of the bins, said cover having gage openings therethrough in communication respectively with the bins, and a cover hinged on the trap door for closing the gage openings, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARK RAYMOND RANSBURG.

Witnesses:

A. R. MEAD,

D. C. RANSBURG.