

(No Model.)

E. GABRIEL.
LABEL CABINET.

No. 349,790.

Patented Sept. 28, 1886.

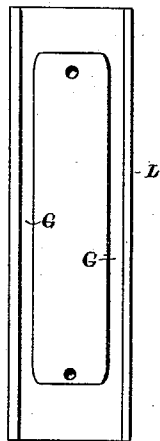
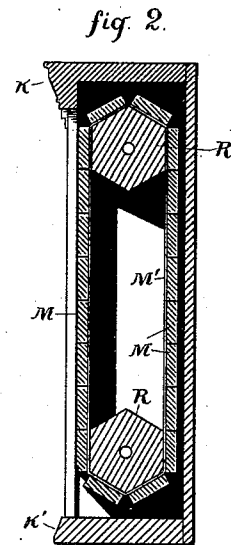
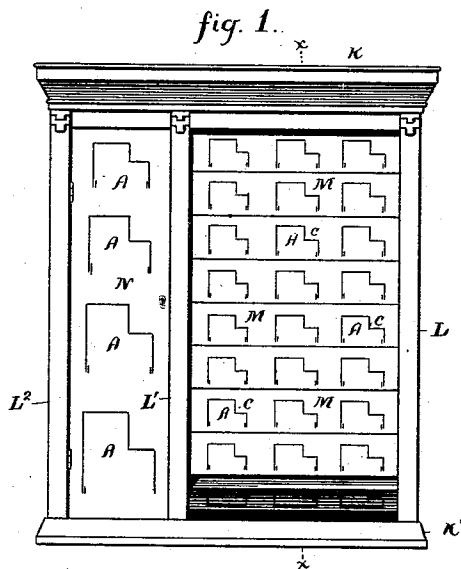


fig. 3.

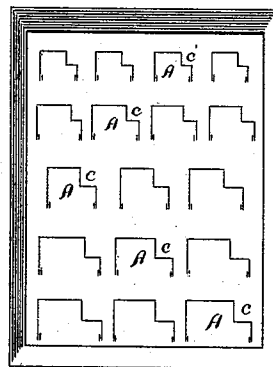


fig. 4.

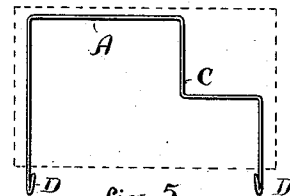


fig. 5.

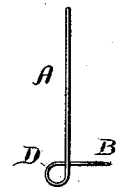


fig. 6.

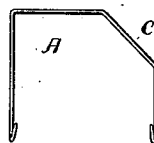


fig. 7.

Witnesses;

B. Kellogg

A. Kithley

Inventor,

Ernest Gabriel,

by A. B. Upham,
His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNESTI GABRIEL, OF ELMWOOD, ILLINOIS.

LABEL-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 349,790, dated September 28, 1886.

Application filed February 6, 1886. Serial No. 191,084. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNESTI GABRIEL, of Elmwood, in the county of Peoria, in the State of Illinois, have invented an Improved Label-Cabinet; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which like letters of reference refer to like parts, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the cabinet; Fig. 2, a sectional view of the same at XX in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, an interior view of one of the side pieces of the cabinet; Fig. 4, a view of a modified form of the cabinet; Figs. 5, 6, and 7, views of the label-holding springs.

It is customary in druggists' establishments to affix to each package of medicines or other compounds sold a small label indicating the substance and designating the name and location of the establishment, and often the name of the doctor making out the prescription. The names of the most common of the drugs being printed upon the labels, there is necessarily a large number and variety of the latter, and to so arrange and stow the same away as to be immediately producible is a very difficult matter.

To this end I have invented the label-cabinet which forms the subject-matter of this application, and is constructed as follows: Essentially, the cabinet consists of a board having secured to its face a number of spring-clips, by which are held the labels, each spring-clip holding a quantity of the same labels.

The form of the spring-clip, which is one of the main features of my invention, is that set forth in Figs. 5, 6, and 7, consisting of a spring-wire bent into a rectangular loop, with its right-hand corner inverted and having its ends formed into coils to give elasticity, and inserted into the board.

In the drawings, A represents the main portion of the clip, C the inverted corner, and B D the ends and coils. The only thing new about this clip is in the inversion or bending in of the right-hand corner, C, to enable the corner of the label held thereby to be readily seized by the thumb and fingers and the label withdrawn. This is the chief advantage of the inverted corner; but I also secure thereby

the pressure of the clip upon the center portion of the labels by means of this corner, and therefore hold the labels more evenly in place. In this latter respect the form shown in Fig. 5 is of advantage over that of Fig. 7, which otherwise is equally useful.

In Fig. 4 I show a simple flat board having the clips A secured to it. This answers the case moderately well; but to keep as many labels as possible in a small compass and convenient of access I mount most of the label-holding clips upon an endless apron movable upon rollers, and thus produce my complete label-cabinet.

My cabinet consists of the sides L L' and partition L' and the top K and bottom K'. Between the partition L' and side L, I secure the board N about flush with the same, and affix to said board several of the larger clips A, of varying sizes. This board can, if desired, be hinged in place, and the space behind it thus form a convenient receptacle for the rarest labels or for files of old prescriptions.

Between the partition L' and the side L of the cabinet I arrange the endless apron mounted upon the rollers or wheels R. Said endless apron I form by fastening horizontal strips of wood to an endless cloth passing about the rollers. These wooden strips or boards M are adapted to have their ends vertically movable in grooves G, formed in said side L and partition L', so that they can resist the horizontal pressure that must be given to them when the labels are being removed.

The rollers or wheels R, I prefer to make in the form of regular prisms, hexagonal or octagonal in cross-section, to better hold the endless apron, the boards or slats M of which are equal in width to the faces of the rollers. To these slats M are affixed the clips A in suitable horizontal and vertical rows, as shown in Fig. 1.

In using this cabinet the clips A are filled with the labels the most common and oftenest used near together, and the endless apron revolved to bring such labels to the front and the rarer ones to the back of the cabinet. In case the rarer labels are called for, the apron is revolved until the same are brought to the front, removed, and then the apron returned to its former position.

I am aware that prior to my invention end-

less aprons have been employed for holding cards, &c., for advertising purposes, but not, so far as I am aware, for a label-holder. It is also old to use spring-wire clips for holding papers and labels, so that I do not broadly claim the same.

What I claim as my invention, and for which I desire Letters Patent, is as follows, to wit:

1. The spring-clip having a corner thereof bent in toward the center of the clip, whereby a corner of the papers held thereby can be more readily grasped, substantially as set forth.

2. In a label-cabinet, the endless apron consisting of cloth M' and slats M, in combination with the spring-clips affixed to said slats and the rollers supporting said apron, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a label-cabinet, the case consisting of top and bottom K K', sides L L', and partition L', said partition and side L having the grooves G, in combination with the board N, secured between the partition and the side L', and having the clips A affixed thereto, the rollers R, the endless apron M M', passing about said rollers, and the clips A, affixed to the boards M of said apron, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing invention I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of January, 1886.

ERNESTI GABRIEL.

Witnesses:

W. T. SLOAN,
S. S. GRAHAM.