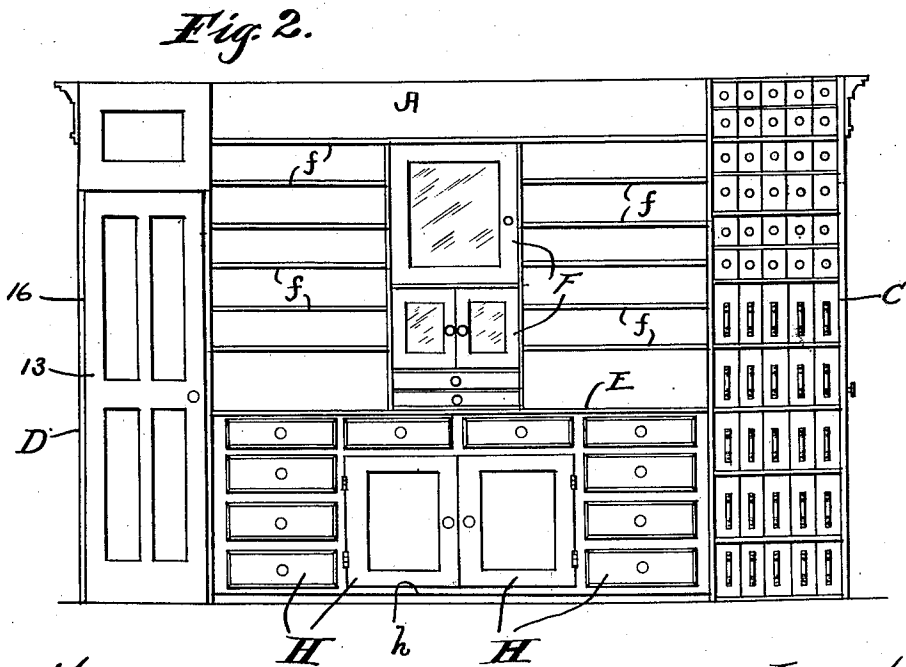
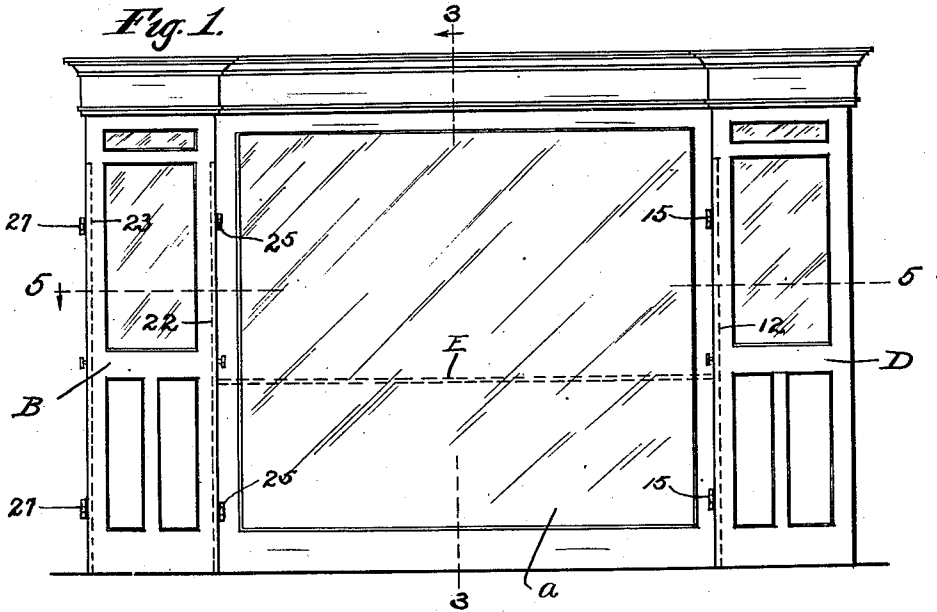


C. F. KURZ.
 PORTABLE PRESCRIPTION CASE.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 12, 1910.

959,230.

Patented May 24, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
 H. J. Gettins.
 B. C. Brown.

Inventor:
 Charles F. Kurz
 By *[Signature]*
 his Attorneys.

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Fig. 3.

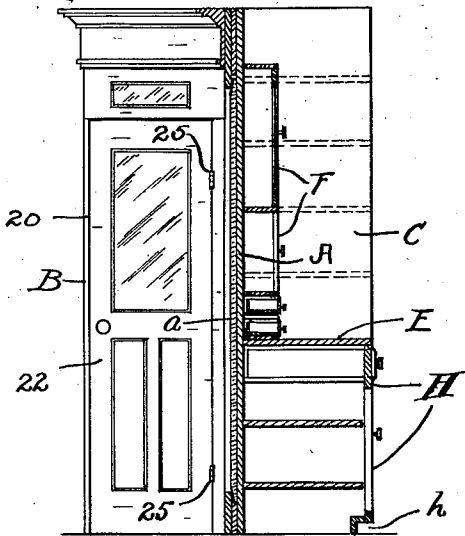


Fig. 4.

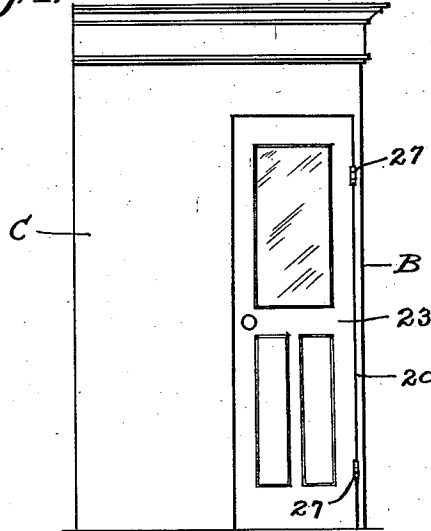
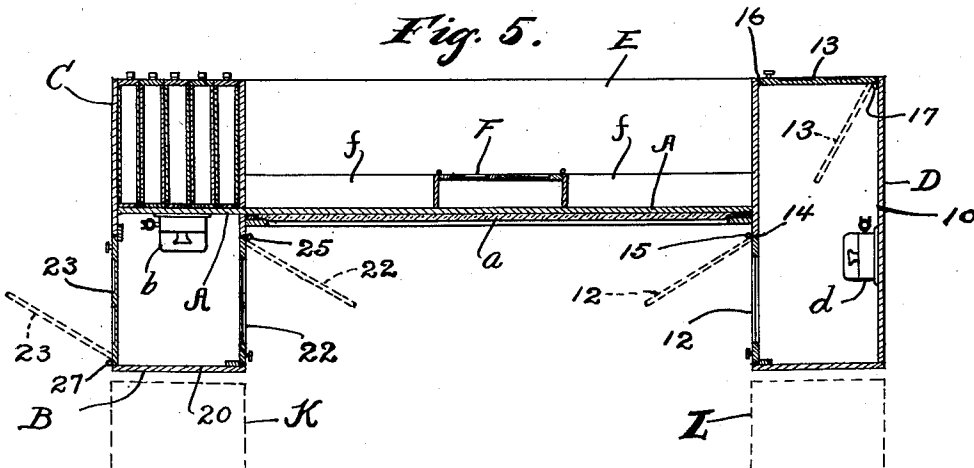


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. KURZ, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PORTABLE PRESCRIPTION-CASE.

959,230.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 24, 1910.

Application filed January 12, 1910. Serial No. 537,658.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. KURZ, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Prescription-Cases; and I 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 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in portable prescription-cases for drug-stores.

The primary object of this invention is to construct a portable prescription-case comprising an upright partition provided at its rear side with a counter and also having a telephone-booth which is arranged at one end of and rigid with the counter and forms a passageway which extends through the booth from the rear extremity of the booth forwardly to the forward side of the partition, which booth has two doors for closing the forward end and rear end respectively of the said passageway, so that an apothecary or druggist, when he is at work at the aforesaid counter as well as when he is occupied in his drug-store forward of the prescription-case, has convenient access to the telephone in the said booth.

Another object is to avoid the extension of the said passageway through the outer side wall of the said booth so that the prescription-case can be placed close to one of the side walls of a drug-store at the said side wall of the said booth and thereby enable the use of my improved prescription-case in a comparatively narrow store which is not wide enough to permit passage around both ends of the prescription-case.

Another object is to have the said booth extend rearwardly to the front of the aforesaid counter and preferably flush with the said front and to have the said booth form one of the side walls of the space formed next above the counter.

Another object is to have the said booth project or extend forwardly of the said partition far enough to accommodate the extension of the aforesaid passageway through the inner side wall of the booth forward of the partition so that the booth may be entered at the inner side of the forward end-portion thereof.

Another object is to provide the prescription-case not only with the aforesaid booth at one end of the said partition but with another telephone-booth formed at the forward side of the said partition at the opposite end of the partition, and to have the last-mentioned booth form a passageway which extends laterally through the booth and provided with two doors for closing opposite ends respectively of the said passageway.

Another object is to have the passageway formed in and by the last-mentioned booth extend laterally through the booth so that a show-case may be placed at one end thereof next or close to the forward side of the said booth.

Another object is to form a file-cabinet rearward of the last-mentioned booth and to have the said cabinet extend rearwardly preferably flush with the front of the counter of the prescription-case and to have the said cabinet form a side wall of the space formed next above the counter.

Another object is to have both telephone-booths project equidistantly forwardly of the aforesaid partition of the prescription-case and to cooperate with the said partition in forming an alcove or recess in which chairs or other things may be placed.

Another object is to construct a prescription-case which has not only greater utility and is more convenient than prescription-cases heretofore made, but is simple and compact in construction and handsome in appearance.

With these objects in view, and to the end of realizing other advantages hereinafter appearing, this invention consists in certain features of construction, and combinations of parts, hereinafter described, pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a front side elevation of a portable prescription-case embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the prescription-case. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section on line 3—3, Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 4 is a left-hand side elevation relative to Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on line 5—5, Fig. 1, looking downwardly.

My improved portable prescription-case comprises a vertically arranged or upright partition A. A telephone-booth B and a

file-cabinet C are formed at the forward side and rear side respectively of an end-portion of the partition A in any approved manner, and *b* indicates a telephone within the said booth. It will be observed therefore that a telephone-booth B is formed at one end of the partition A, and I would here remark that another telephone-booth D is formed at the other end of the said partition and extends preferably both rearwardly and forwardly of the partition as will hereinafter more fully appear, and *d* represents a telephone within the booth D.

At the rear side of the partition A and between the file-cabinet C and the rear portion of the booth D is arranged a counter E at which an apothecary or druggist compounds or prepares pharmaceutical preparations or medicines. The partition A forms the back of the counter E. The cabinet C forms one of the side walls of the space formed next above the counter, and the booth D forms the other side wall of the said space. Above the rear portion of the counter E and centrally between the ends of the counter is formed a cabinet F which may be of any approved construction, and at each side of the cabinet F are vertically spaced shelves *f*. Below the counter E is formed a drawer-cabinet H which at the front thereof is arranged far enough above the floor-line of the prescription-case to form what is known as a toe-space *h* arranged under the said front and permitting the apothecary or druggist to stand close against the counter.

The booth D forms a passageway 10 extending rearwardly from the forward side of the partition A and has two doors 12 and 13 for closing opposite ends respectively of the said passageway. The booth D projects or extends forwardly of the partition A far enough to accommodate the extension of the passageway 10 through the inner side wall of the booth forward of the partition, as at 14, so that the booth may be entered at the inner side of the forward end-portion thereof, and the door 12 is arranged to close the forward end of the said passageway as shown in solid lines Fig. 5. Preferably the door 12 is hinged, as at 15, in suitable proximity to but forward of the partition A and arranged to swing in a horizontal plane and outwardly and toward the said partition in opening as shown in dotted lines Fig. 5.

Preferably the passageway 10 extends between the side walls of the booth D to the rear extremity of the booth, as at 16, and the door 13 is arranged to close the rear end of the said passageway between the said walls, as shown in solid lines Fig. 5. Preferably the door 13 is hinged, as at 17, at the rear end of the outer side wall of the booth D and arranged to swing in a horizontal plane and inwardly toward the said wall in opening as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 5.

By the construction hereinbefore described it will be observed that an apothecary or druggist when he is at work at the counter E as well as when he is occupied in his drug-store forward of the prescription-case has convenient access to the telephone in the booth D; that the extension of the passageway 10 through the outer side wall of the said booth is avoided so that the prescription-case can be placed at the said wall of the said booth close to the adjacent side wall of the drug-store and thereby enable the use of my improved prescription-case in a comparatively narrow store which is not wide enough to permit passage around both ends of the prescription-case. The partition A, counter C and booth D are rendered rigid with each other in any approved manner, and by the extension of the said booth rearwardly to the front of the said counter the most convenient passage into the booth from the counter is afforded. The booth B projects or extends forwardly of the partition A and forms a passageway 20 extending laterally through the said booth and arranged wholly forward of the said partition. The booth D has two doors 22 and 23 for closing opposite ends respectively of the passageway 20. The partition A is preferably provided at its forward side with a large mirror *a*. The partition A and the forward portions of the booths B and D form an alcove or recess in which chairs or other things may be placed to advantage.

The door 22, which participates in forming one of the side walls of the said recesses and is arranged to close one end of the passageway 20, as shown in solid lines Fig. 5, is preferably hinged, as at 25, in suitable proximity to the partition A and arranged to swing in a horizontal plane and outwardly and toward the said partition in opening as shown in dotted lines Fig. 5. The other door 23 of the booth B is arranged to close the other end of the passageway 20 as shown in solid lines Fig. 5 and preferably hinged, as at 27, adjacent the forward side wall of the booth B and arranged to swing in a horizontal plane and outwardly in opening as shown in dotted lines Fig. 5. It will of course be understood that my improved prescription-case for any given drug-store, if it is not made short enough to permit of passage around both ends thereof, is made enough shorter than the width of the store that when the prescription-case is placed at the outer side of its booth D against or in close proximity to one of the side walls of the store a passageway will be left between the booth B and the other side wall of the store so that an apothecary or druggist, when he is at work at the counter E as well as when he is occupied at a showcase K placed forward and in close proximity to the forward side of the booth B

and partially shown in dotted lines, Fig. 5, has convenient access to the telephone in the said booth.

By the construction hereinbefore described it will be observed that the booth B, not only forms a telephone-receiving compartment, but a passageway leading from the recess formed at the front of the prescription-case to the left-hand end of the prescription-case without necessitating walking behind the show-case which may be placed forward of the forward side of the booth B as hereinbefore indicated.

I would here remark that not unimportant is the extension of the passageway 20 laterally through the booth B so that a show-case may be placed at one end thereof next or close to the forward side of the said booth and to have both telephone-booths, as already hereinbefore indicated, project equidistantly forwardly of the partition A of the prescription-case and not only cooperate with the said partition in forming a recess but in rendering the prescription-case symmetrical. It will also be observed that the extension of the passageway 10 through the inner side wall of the booth D avoids interference with the placing of a display-table L shown partially in dotted lines, Fig. 5, or other object, against or in close proximity to the forward side of the said booth.

A prescription-case constructed as hereinbefore described possesses not only greater utility and is more convenient than prescription-cases heretofore made, but is simple and compact in construction and attractive

What I claim is:—

1. A portable prescription-case comprising an upright partition having a counter at the rear side of and rigid with the partition, and a telephone-booth which is arranged at one end of and rigid with the partition and provided with a passageway which extends through the booth and has two doors for closing opposite ends respectively of the passageway.

2. A portable prescription-case comprising an upright partition having a counter at the rear side of the partition and a telephone-booth which is arranged at one end of the partition and provided with a passageway which extends through the booth, said booth extending rearwardly to the front of the counter and forming a side wall of the space formed next above the counter.

3. A portable prescription-case comprising an upright partition having a counter at the rear side of the partition and a telephone-booth which is arranged at one end of the partition and provided with a passageway which extends through the booth and has two doors for closing opposite ends respectively of the passageway, said booth extending forwardly of the partition.

4. A portable prescription-case comprising

an upright partition having a counter at the rear side of the partition and a telephone-booth which is arranged at one end and extends forwardly and rearwardly of the partition, said booth being provided with a passageway which extends through the booth and has opposite ends thereof arranged forward and rearward respectively of the partition.

5. A portable prescription-case comprising an upright partition having a counter at the rear side of the partition and a telephone-booth arranged at one end and extending forwardly of the partition and being provided with a passageway which at its forward end extends through the inner side wall of the booth forward of the said partition and to the rear extremity of the booth between the side walls of the booth, said booth having two hinged doors for closing opposite ends respectively of the passageway, which doors are arranged to swing in a horizontal plane.

6. A portable prescription-case comprising an upright partition having a counter at the rear side of the partition and a telephone-booth arranged at one end and extending rearwardly and forwardly of the partition and being provided with a passageway which at its forward end extends through the inner side wall of the booth forward of the said partition and to the rear extremity of the booth between the side walls of the booth, said booth having a door for closing the forward end of the said passageway, which door is hinged forward of but in suitable proximity to the partition and arranged to swing in a horizontal plane, and the booth having another door for closing the rear end of the said passageway, said last-mentioned door being hinged and arranged to swing in a horizontal plane.

7. A portable prescription-case comprising an upright partition having a counter at the rear side of the partition and a telephone-booth arranged at one end and extending rearwardly and forwardly of the partition and being provided with a passageway which at its forward end extends through the inner side wall of the booth forward of the said partition and to the rear extremity of the booth between the side walls of the booth, said booth having a door for closing the forward end of the said passageway, which door is hinged forward of but in suitable proximity to the partition and arranged to swing in a horizontal plane and outwardly in opening, and the booth having another door for closing the rear end of the said passageway, said last-mentioned door being hinged at the outer side wall of the booth and arranged to swing in a horizontal plane and inwardly in opening.

8. A prescription-case comprising an upright partition having two telephone-booths

arranged at opposite ends respectively of the partition, each booth being provided with a passageway extending through the booth.

- 5 9. A prescription-case comprising an upright partition having two telephone-booths arranged at opposite ends respectively of and extending equidistantly forwardly of the partition, each booth being provided with a passageway extending through the booth.
- 10 10. A prescription-case comprising an upright partition having two telephone-booths arranged at opposite ends respectively of and extending forwardly of the partition
- 15 and cooperating with the partition in forming a recess at the front of the partition.
11. A prescription-case comprising an upright partition having two telephone-booths arranged at opposite ends respectively of
- 20 and extending forwardly of the partition, each booth being provided with a passageway which extends through the booth and having two doors for closing opposite ends respectively of the passageway.
- 25 12. A prescription-case comprising an upright partition having two telephone-booths arranged at opposite ends respectively of and extending forwardly of the partition, each booth being provided with a passageway which extends through the booth and
- 30 having two doors for closing opposite ends respectively of the passageway, the booths cooperating with the partition in forming a recess at the front of the partition, and the
- 35 passageway formed by each booth extending

through the inner side wall of the said booth forward of the partition.

13. A prescription-case comprising an upright partition having a telephone-booth formed at the forward side of an end-portion of the partition, which booth is provided with a passageway which extends laterally through the booth.

14. A prescription-case comprising an upright partition having a telephone-booth formed at the forward side of an end-portion of the partition, which booth is provided with a passageway which extends laterally through the booth, said booth having two doors for closing opposite ends respectively of the passageway.

15. A prescription-case comprising an upright partition having two telephone-booths arranged at opposite ends respectively of the partition and being each provided with a passageway which extends through the respective booth, said partition being provided at the rear side of the partition with a counter and a drawer-cabinet formed under the top of the counter and spaced at its front from the floor-line so as to form a toe-space under the forward portion of the drawer-cabinet.

In testimony whereof, I sign the foregoing specification, in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES F. KURZ.

Witnesses:

C. H. DORER,
B. C. BROWN.