B. L. HINES & M. G. JOHNSON.

BOX CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1917. RENEWED DEC. 31, 1918.

1,293,434. Patented Feb. 4, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

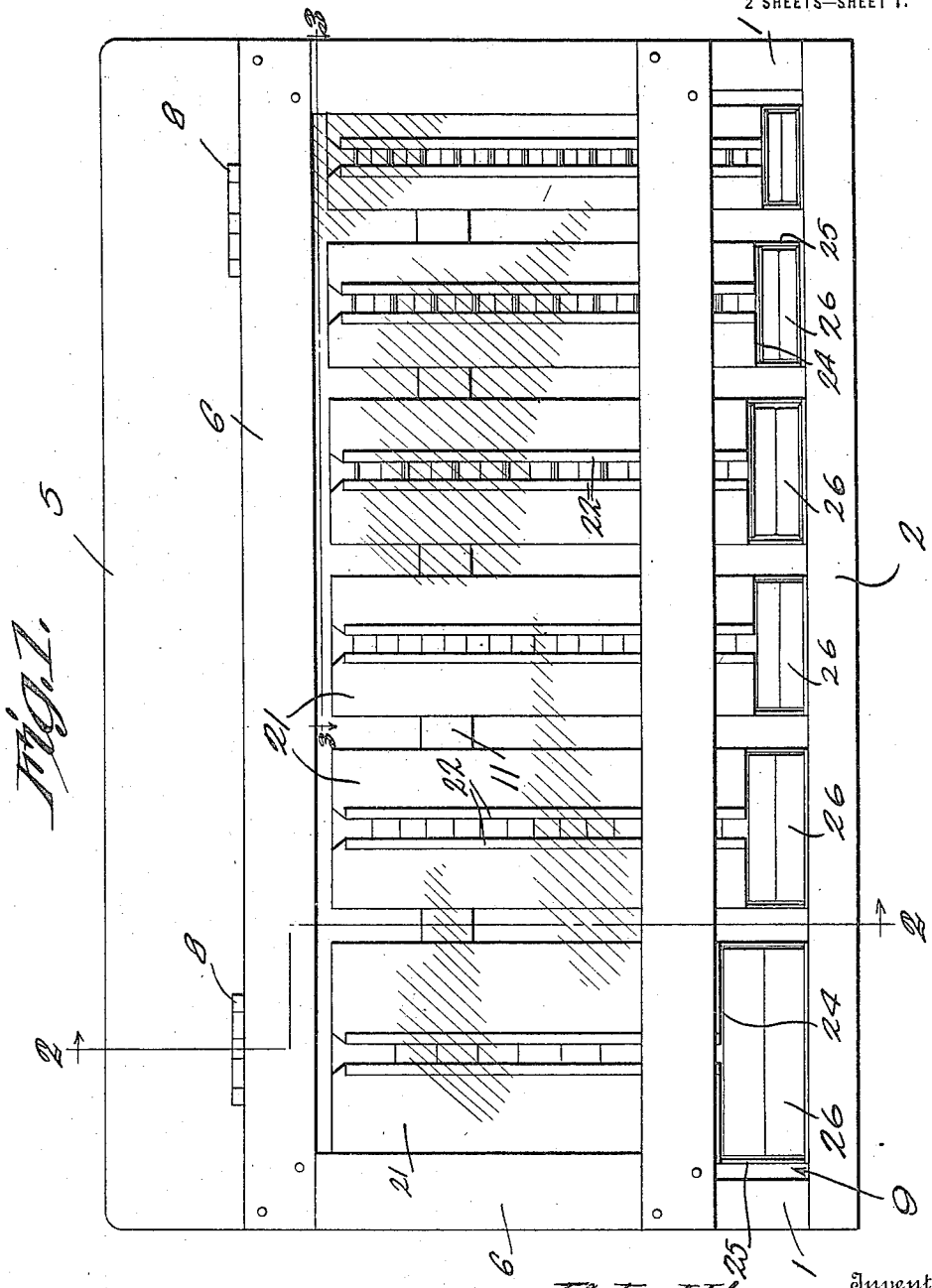


Fig. 1.

Witness
J. R. Tamein
E. R. Parker

Inventors
B. L. Hines and
M. G. Johnson
By C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

B. L. HINES & M. G. JOHNSON.

BOX CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1917. RENEWED DEC. 31, 1918.

1,293,434. Patented Feb. 4, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

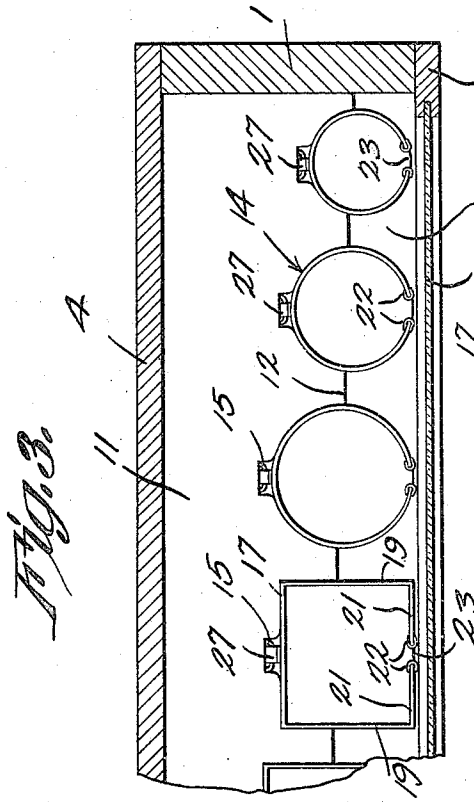


Fig. 3.

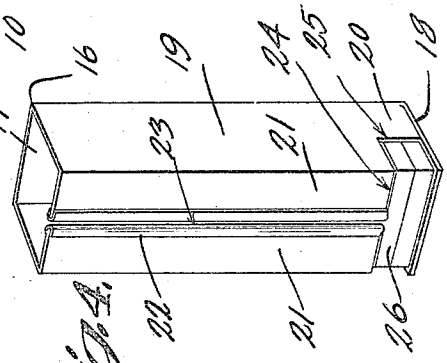


Fig. 4.

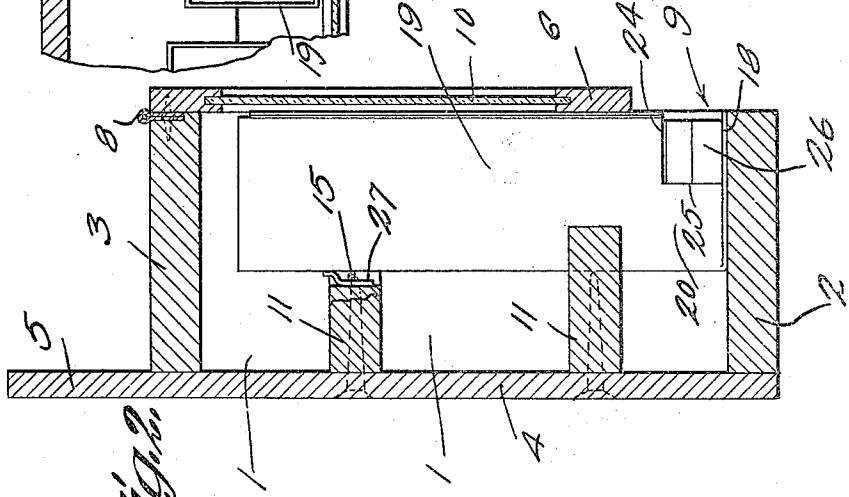


Fig. 2.

Witness
J. R. Fowler
R. L. Parker

B. L. Hines and M. G. Johnson Inventors

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BASCOM L. HINES AND MANNON G. JOHNSON, OF MOUNT PLEASANT, TEXAS.

BOX-CABINET.

1,293,434. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 4, 1919.

Application filed January 29, 1917, Serial No. 145,230. Renewed December 31, 1918. Serial No. 269,171.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BASCOM L. HINES and MANNON G. JOHNSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Mount Pleasant, in the county of Titus, State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Box-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

The device forming the subject matter of this application is adapted to hold boxes of the kind used by druggists, as containers for medicines and small objects.

The invention aims to improve the cabinet which holds the box containers, and to improve the containers, both so far as their form is concerned, and so far as their assembly with the cabinet is concerned.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the present invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a cabinet embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmental horizontal section of the cabinet; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective showing one of the containers.

In carrying out the present invention there is provided a box-like cabinet including ends 1 superposed on a bottom 2. Mounted on the ends 1 is a top 3. The back of the cabinet is shown at 4 and is upwardly extended above the top 3, as indicated at 5, to give a finished appearance to the cabinet, and to prevent articles which are placed on the top 3 from sliding off of the top. The foregoing elements comprise the body portion of the cabinet, and the cabinet includes a vertically swinging front 6, in the form of a frame united by means of hinges 8 with the forward edge of the top 3. The front 6 is of a less height than the ends 1, so that an opening 9 exists between the lower edge of the front 6 and the bottom 2, at the forward side of the cabinet. The frame 6 which constitutes the front preferably is provided with a transparent plate 10, so that the articles in the containers (hereinafter described) may be visible at all times. Extended between the ends 1 of the cabinet and abutting against the back are horizontal ribs 11, which may be connected to the ends or to the back as is found expedient. The ribs 11 are supplied with forwardly projecting bosses 12 defining notches 14, the notches 14 being of different shapes, depending upon the contour of the containers which are mounted in the notches. Secured to the ribs 11 at the bases of the notches 14 are eyes 15.

The invention comprises a plurality of tube-like containers 16 which preferably are made of metal, although some other materials may be used if desired. Each container 16 includes a back 17 connected with a bottom 18, side walls 19 projecting forwardly from the back 17 and provided in their rear portions with reduced extensions 20, connected with the bottom 18, and front flanges 21 connected to or formed integrally with the forward edges of the side walls 19. The vertical edges of the front flanges 21 are provided with reinforcing beads 22, the beads 22 being spaced apart to define a slot 23. The front flanges 21 are shorter than the side walls 19, so that an opening 24 exists at the front of each container 16. Since the side walls 19 of the containers are provided with the depending reduced extensions 20, openings 25 exist at the sides of the containers 16, above the bottom portions 18 of the containers. The containers 16 fit into the notches 14 of the ribs 11, and the bottoms 18 of the containers rest on the bottom 2 of the cabinet. The backs 17 of the containers 16 are provided with downwardly extended hooks 27, engaged with the eyes 15 on the ribs 11. Owing to the fact that two ribs 11 are provided, and because the hooks 27 on the containers 16 are engaged in the eyes 15 of the ribs 11, the containers will be held in place securely but removably, within the cabinet. When it is desired to remove one of the containers 16, the same is lifted up-

wardly until the hooks 27 are disengaged from the eyes 15, the containers being of a less height than the ends 1. When the containers 16 are mounted in the cabinet as above described, the openings 24 in the fronts of the containers are accessible through the opening 9 which exists between the bottom 2 and the lower edge of the front or frame 6. Boxes 26 are mounted in the containers 16 and are supported by the bottoms 18 of the containers. When it is desired to remove a box from one of the containers 16, the operator reaches through the opening 9 at the front of the cabinet, and through the opening 24 in the front of the container 16, and slides the box 26 forwardly out of the openings 24 and 9. Since the containers are provided with openings 25 at their sides, the boxes 26 in the containers may be seized readily between the thumb and forefinger. Owing to the fact that the front sides of the containers 16 are supplied with the slots 23, and since the front of the frame 6 includes a transparent plate 10, it is possible to ascertain at a glance, just how many boxes 26 are in any of the containers 16. As clearly shown in the drawings, the containers 16 may be of different cross sections, depending on the shape of the boxes which the containers are to hold.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

A box-like cabinet comprising a back, a bottom, and a top disposed parallel to the bottom; a front hinged at its upper edge to the top and disposed parallel to the back, the lower edge of the front being spaced from the bottom to define an opening; an upper bar secured to the back and having spaced notches cut in its forward edge; a lower bar secured to the back and having spaced notches cut in its forward edge, the notches of the bars being vertically alined; tubular containers fitting in the notches and supported on the bottom, the containers being provided on their front sides and at their lower ends with delivery apertures accessible through the opening which exists below the lower edge of the front; eyes on the upper bar in the notches thereof; and depending hooks on the containers engaging the eyes.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

BASCOM L. HINES.
MANNON G. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:
T. F. HARDY,
THOS. R. MCLEAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."