

(No Model.)

H. H. LIVINGSTON.
LABEL CABINET.

No. 467,035.

Patented Jan. 12, 1892.

FIG - 1 -

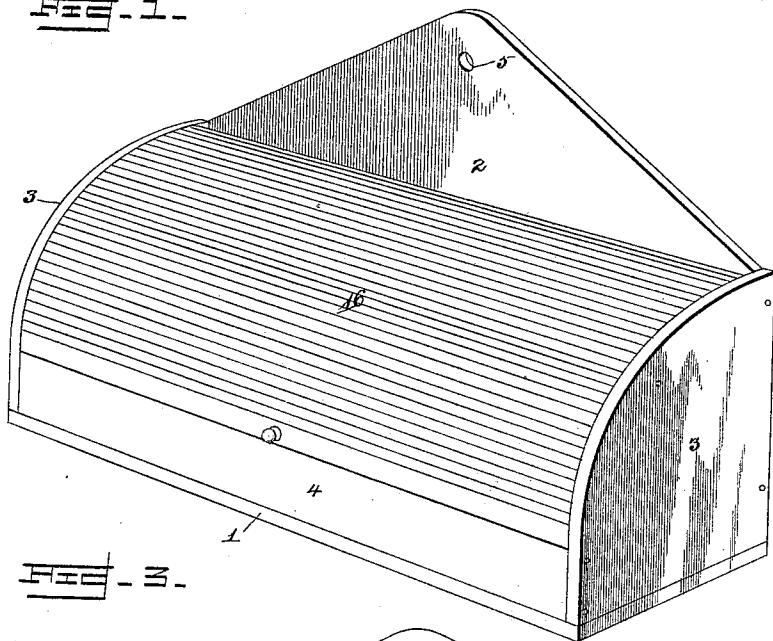


FIG - 3 -

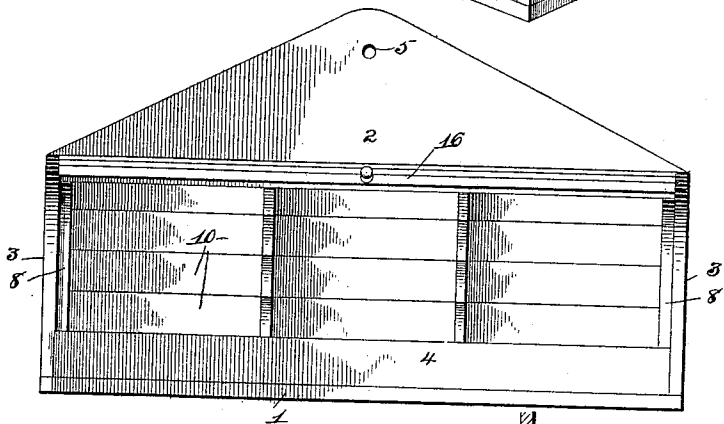
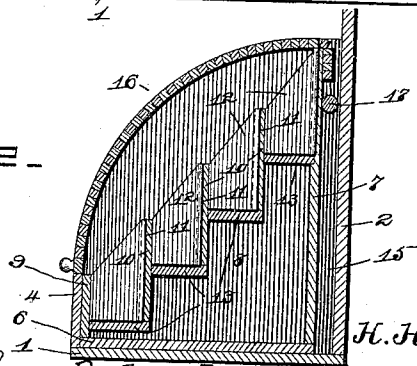


FIG - 2 -



Witnesses:

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M. S. Duwall

Inventor

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By his Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY HYMON LIVINGSTON, OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

LABEL-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,035, dated January 12, 1892.

Application filed November 4, 1891. Serial No. 410,864. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HYMON LIVINGSTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Savannah, in the county of Chatham and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Label-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a label-holder for druggists' use; and the objects in view are to provide a neat-appearing, cheap, and simple cabinet adapted to conveniently hold various labels and present the name of the label to the view of the druggist without the necessity of handling a lot of the same.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a label-holder constructed in accordance with my invention, the same being open. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is an elevation, the cabinet open.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The cabinet proper consists of a bottom wall 1, a rear wall 2, opposite side walls 3, and a narrow front wall 4, the upper edges of the side walls being curved or gradually reduced from the rear wall 2 to the front wall 4, as shown. The rear wall is preferably provided with a perforation 5, whereby it may be introduced over the end of a nail or other equivalent support, and thus the device as a whole conveniently hung upon a wall or other fixed object. If desired, however, the cabinet may be located upon a swiveled shelf or at a convenient place upon a counter.

In the cabinet proper is seated the label-supporting frame, and the same comprises a bottom 6, a rear wall 7, opposite side walls 8, and a front wall 9, the side walls 8 having their upper edges cut away or reduced in a curved manner toward the front wall. The side walls and front wall approximate in shape the side and front walls of the cabinet proper, though they are of a slightly less depth, so that they form a surrounding recess for a purpose hereinafter apparent. The opposite walls 8 are connected by a series of longitudinal partitions 10, extending parallel to each

other and gradually diminishing in depth from the rear to the front of the series. These partitions are provided upon their faces with series of vertical kerfs 11, and in the kerfs of each pair of partitions removable transverse partitions 12 are located. By arranging the transverse partitions in the various pairs of kerfs it will be evident that the several compartments formed by the union of the transverse and longitudinal partitions may be increased or diminished in size, and hence adapted for the accommodation of labels of varying sizes. To the lower edges of the longitudinal partitions bottom strips 13 are connected and form floors or bottoms for the compartments, said floors or bottoms of the rear longitudinal series of compartments being elevated a little above the bottom of the compartments immediately in front thereof, and so on throughout the series to the front compartment. In each of these compartments a series of labels is located, each series representing some different kind of preparation. By reason of the arrangement of bottoms as described those labels in rear of the front series will be sufficiently elevated to expose their head-lines, in which appears the name of the medicine for which the label is intended, and so on, the labels of the third series being elevated above those of the second, &c. This may constitute the holder or cabinet, the same being left open or provided with suitable doors or lids, at the option of the maker. In the present instance, however, I have provided what I consider a convenient manner for closing the cabinet. In this construction the rear wall of the frame is located some little distance from the rear wall of the cabinet, whereby an intermediate space 15 is formed.

16 designates a flexible cover such as is ordinarily employed in cabinet-desks, or what is commonly termed "roll-top," said cover being formed by securing a series of longitudinally-disposed strips together at their adjacent edges by some flexible material. This cover is connected at its rear edge to a loosely-suspended weighted bar 17, the weight of which is slightly less than or nearly equals that of the cover. The cover is adapted to ride in the opposite ways formed by the opposite pairs of end walls of the frame and cabinet.

The weight is located in the space between the rear walls of the frame and cabinet, and a slight push upwardly of the cover will cause the same to move up the ways and at its rear edge take down into the space occupied by the weight. When closed, the front edge of the cover takes into the angular recess formed by the upper edges of the front walls of the cabinet and frame.

10 The cabinet may be formed of any suitable material, such as wood, glass, metal, or a combination of two or all of the same, and may be given any design that the manufacturer may deem desirable.

15 If desired, the longitudinal partitions may be inclined or the bottom of the outer casing may slope or incline from front to rear, so that in either event the labels would be maintained in an inclined position, and thus be more readily seen. Other forms externally may be given the cabinet as a whole.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a label-holder, the combination, with 25 the cabinet, of a series of graduated longitudinal partitions located therein and provided with kerfs, bottoms graduated in depth and secured to the partitions, and a series of transverse partitions removably mounted in 30 the kerfs and dividing the spaces between the partitions into compartments, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the cabinet hav-

ing its rear wall extended above its side walls to form a securing-plate, of a frame approxi- 35 mating the shape of the cabinet located therein, graduated partitions extending longitudinally of the frame and provided with kerfs, bottoms graduated in depth secured to the partitions, and transverse partitions mounted 40 in the kerfs, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the external cabinet consisting of a bottom, opposite curved side walls, and a front and rear wall, the front wall being narrower than the rear wall, of the 45 frame comprising the bottom, front, rear, and side walls, the front and side walls agreeing in shape with those of the cabinet, but slightly shallower, and the rear wall being located some distance from the front wall of the cabi- 50 net and combining therewith to form an intermediate space, the flexible cover mounted for sliding upon the edges of the side walls of the frame and between the side walls of the cabinet, and a weight mounted in the space 55 between the rear walls of the cabinet and frame and connected with the rear edge of the cover, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 60 the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY HYMON LIVINGSTON.

Witnesses:

W. J. MISCALLY, Jr.,
D. J. ROSENHEIM.