

No. 853,528.

PATENTED MAY 14, 1907.

E. F. WALLACE.
PRESCRIPTION CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 21, 1906.

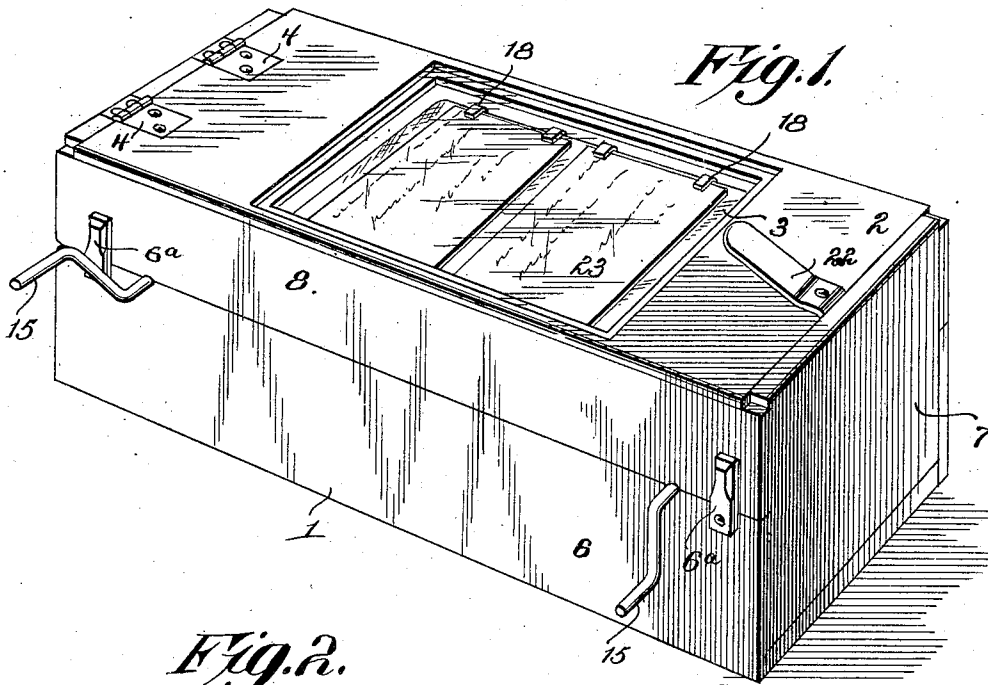


Fig. 2.

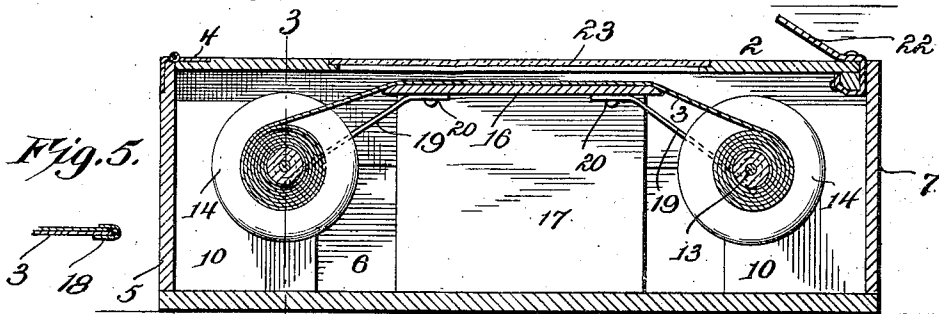


Fig. 5.

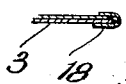


Fig. 3.

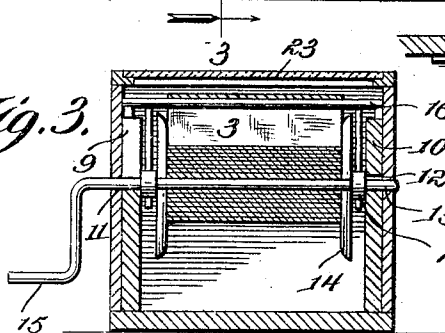
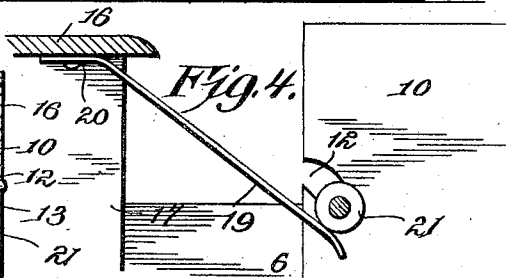


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD FRANKLIN WALLACE, OF BURGESS, MISSISSIPPI.

PRESCRIPTION-CABINET.

No. 853,528.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 14, 1907.

Application filed July 21, 1906. Serial No. 327,230.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD FRANKLIN WALLACE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Burgess, in the county of Lafayette and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Prescription-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a prescription cabinet.

The object of the present invention is to provide a cabinet designed for use by druggists and for business men generally, and adapted to conveniently hold prescriptions, bills, and various other papers, and capable of affording ready access to the same, and of enabling such prescriptions, bills and the like to be quickly filed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character, which will permit the prescription holding means, when filled, to be readily removed from the cabinet.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a prescription cabinet constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view, illustrating the construction of the tension device. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail sectional view, illustrating the construction of the clips for securing the bills or prescriptions to the carrying strip or ribbon.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

1 designates the body of the case or cabinet, which has a hinged top or cover 2, adapted to be raised to afford access to a carrying strip or ribbon 3. The top 2 is connected at one end by hinges 4 with the contiguous end wall 5, which is extended above the side walls 6 of the body of the cabinet or casing. The

other end wall 7 is also extended above the side wall 6, and the hinged top 2 is provided with depending sides 8, which fit upon the sides 6 of the body and complete the cabinet or case, when the top or lid is closed. The body of the cabinet may be provided at opposite sides with exterior projections 6^a, consisting of blocks or pieces secured to the sides 6 near the ends thereof, and projecting above the lower edges of the sides 8 of the top or lid, when the latter is closed. The body is provided with end extensions 9 and 10, having open bearings 11 and 12 for shafts 13 of the spools 14, on which the carrying strip or ribbon is arranged. The bearings 11 consist of vertical slots, which extend downward from the upper edges of the extensions 9, and the other bearings 12 consist of curved slots, extending downwardly from the inner side edges of the extensions 10, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawing. These end extensions may be formed by side pieces, secured to the inner faces of the sides 6, as illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

The spools, which may be constructed of any suitable material, are provided with end flanges or heads, and the carrying strip or ribbon, which is adapted to receive the prescriptions, bills, or other papers, is unrolled from one of the spools, and, as the prescriptions or bills are applied to it, is reeled upon the other spool. As soon as one strip or ribbon is filled, it may be removed, and a spool having an empty strip or ribbon may be quickly substituted for the one that is filled. The hinged lid or cover confines the shafts of the spools in the open bearing slots or recesses of the body of the casing, and when the lid or cover is raised the spools may be readily lifted out of the case or cabinet. In practice the strip or ribbon will be marked off into months, and may be provided with names of various firms, when such a ribbon is advantageous in the business in which the device is to be used. The shafts of the spools are provided with crank handles 15 for enabling the spools to be rotated.

The strip or ribbon is supported at an intermediate point within the cabinet by means of a transversely disposed horizontal support 16, mounted on intermediate extensions 17 and having its upper face located above the planes of the upper edges of the heads or

flanges of the spools. The extensions 17 consist of pieces, secured to the inner faces of the sides 6 of the body of the box or cabinet, and the ribbon or strip extends upwardly 5 from the spools to the intermediate support, which has beveled end edges.

The prescriptions and bills may be applied to the carrying strip or ribbon in a variety of ways, and when a number of prescriptions or 10 bills are to be filed simultaneously, they may be secured to the strip or ribbon in a bunch by means of wire staples, passed through the strip or ribbon, and the heads or upper ends 15 of the prescriptions or bills may be conveniently secured to the carrying strip or ribbon by substantially U-shaped clips 18, constructed of thin metal and adapted to be readily engaged with the strip and the prescription 20 or bill, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawing. Adhesive tissue may also be employed for sticking bills and prescriptions to the carrying strip or ribbon, and if desired, ordinary rubber bands may be arranged on 25 the strip or ribbon for holding the prescriptions. When rubber bands are employed, the carrying strip or ribbon will be stiffened by cross pieces of metal, or other suitable material.

The spools are held against accidental rotation by tension devices, consisting of inclined springs 19, arranged at an inclination and secured at their upper ends 20 to the lower face of the support 16, and having their 35 lower terminals free and engaging the friction disks 21. The friction disks 21, which are constructed of leather, or other suitable material, are mounted on the shafts of the spools adjacent to the sides of the case or cabinet. The springs maintain a constant pressure on the friction disks and hold the springs 40 against accidental rotary movement. As the free ends of the springs engage the friction disks at the bottom thereof, the springs 45 will be automatically placed under tension when the journals of the spools are forced to the bottom of the slots, and as the journals are located at the bottom of the slots, when the cover is closed, the closing of the cover 50 will force the journals to the bottom of the slots, if they should not be at the extreme lower ends thereof prior to the closing of the cover.

The lid or cover is provided at its free end 55 with a leather grip or handle 22, but any other suitable means may be employed, and if desired, suitable locking mechanism may be provided for securing the lid or top in its closed position.

The lid or top is provided with a central transparent portion 23, consisting of plate or 60 glass, or other suitable material, and arranged above the intermediate support when

the lid or top is closed, and adapted to permit the contents of the carrying strip or ribbon 65 to be examined without opening the case or cabinet. The spools may be rotated for moving the strip or ribbon in either direction to bring any of the contents of the said strip or ribbon beneath the transparent portion of 70 the hinged top or lid.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a case or cabinet composed of a body 75 having side and end walls, the side walls being provided with open bearings, and a cover hinged to the body and resting upon the upper edges of the side and end walls when 80 closed, spools having shafts fitted in the bearings and confined therein by the hinged cover when the latter is closed, said cover being adapted to swing upward to open the case or cabinet and also to release the spools, and a 85 carrying strip or ribbon arranged on the spools and having an intermediate exposed portion.

2. A device of the class described comprising a case or cabinet composed of a body 90 having side and end walls, the side walls being provided with open bearings, and a cover having a transparent portion and hinged to the body and resting upon the upper edges of the side and end walls when closed, spools 95 having shafts fitted in the bearings and confined therein by the hinged cover when the latter is closed, said cover being adapted to swing upward to open the case or cabinet and also to release the spools, a horizontal support arranged close to and spaced from 100 the transparent portion of the cover and mounted on the body, and a carrying strip arranged on the spools and passing over the horizontal support.

3. A device of the class described comprising a case or cabinet consisting of a body 105 provided at its upper edges with open bearings, a cover hinged to the body and arranged to close the bearings, spools having journals arranged in the said bearings and 110 provided with friction disks, springs having free ends engaging the disks at the lower edges thereof and automatically placed under tension when the journals are moved to the bottom of the bearings, and a carrying 115 strip arranged on the spools.

4. A device of the class described comprising a case or cabinet consisting of a body provided near its end portions with open bearings, an intermediate support located between 120 and above the bearings, spools having journals arranged in the bearings, said spools being also provided with friction disks, inclined springs secured to the intermediate support and extending downwardly therefrom 125 and having their free ends engaging the

friction disks at the lower edges thereof and
automatically placed under tension when the
journals of the spools are moved to the bot-
toms of the bearings, and a strip or ribbon ar-
5 ranged on the spools and passing over the in-
intermediate support.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as

my own, I have hereto affixed my signature
in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD FRANKLIN WALLACE.

Witnesses:

A. J. DELLRIDGE,

G. B. McELROY.