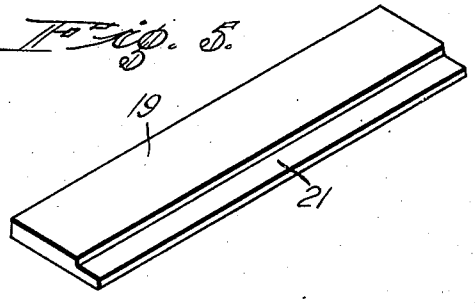
April 11, 1944. H. J. HAUSER 2,346,430

DRUGGIST'S CABINET

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Fig. 5.



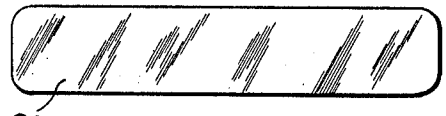


Fig. 6.

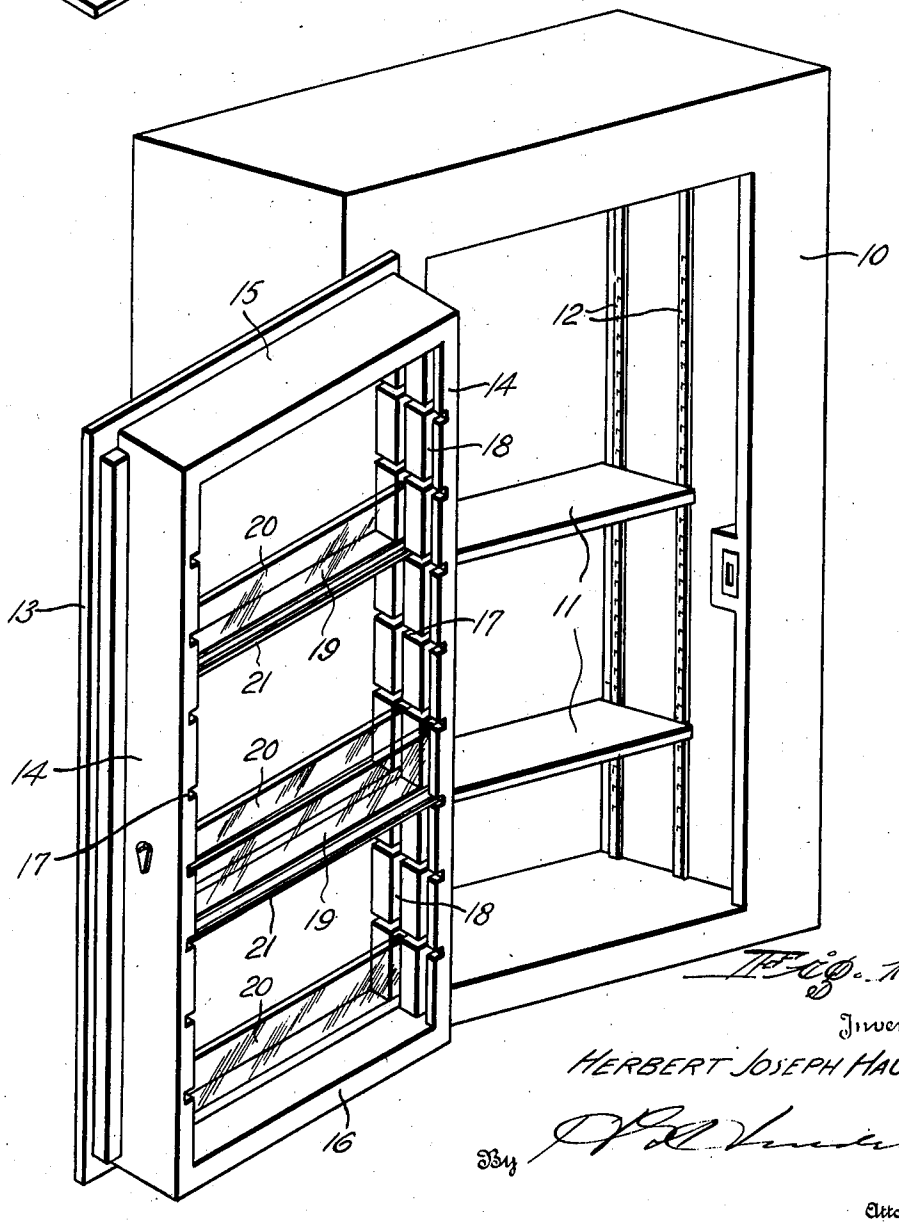


Fig. 1.

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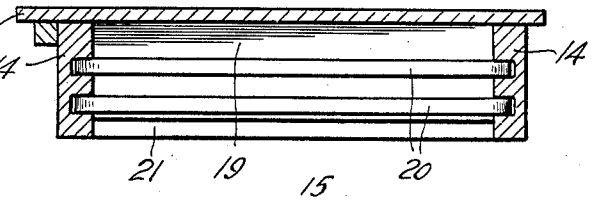
Attorney

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DRUGGIST'S CABINET

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Fig. 4.



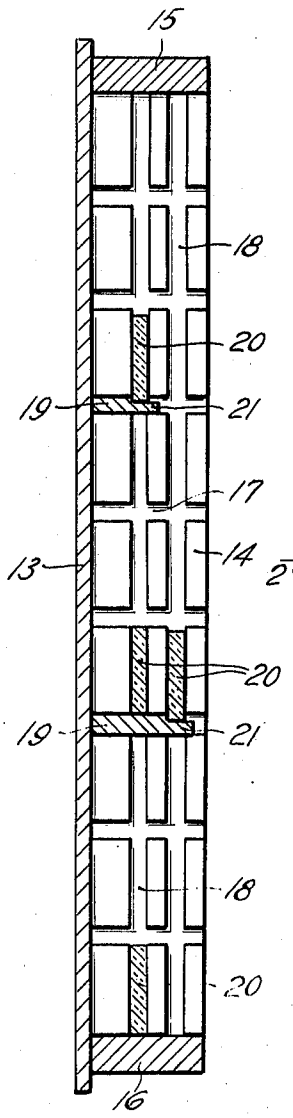


Fig. 3.

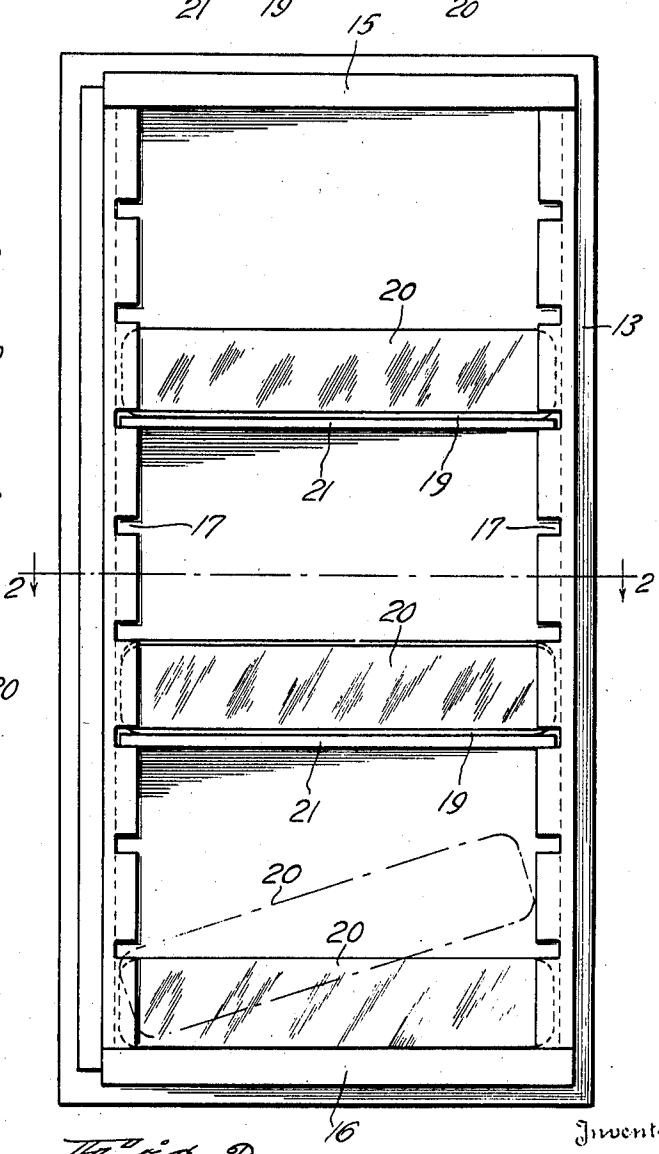


Fig. 2.

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2,346,430

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DRUGGIST'S CABINET

Herbert Joseph Hauser, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada

Application April 22, 1943, Serial No. 484,041

3 Claims. (Cl. 312—156)

This invention relates to improvements in druggists' locked cabinets, and consists broadly of a cabinet having adjustably disposed shelving and a door or closure for the opening to the cabinet proper. The invention relates particularly to the said door which consists essentially of a panel having on its interior face a box frame, the interior opposed walls of which are peculiarly grooved for the reception of novel shelving and partitioning.

The principal object of the invention is to provide in a locked cabinet and particularly in a novel closure for the cabinet means for conveniently accommodating for safe keeping variously dimensioned bottles, vials, or other containers for poisons, noxious drugs, narcotics, and other substances particularly subject to theft.

Another important object is to provide a device of the kind specified in which the shelving and partitioning of the closure accommodation means are conveniently adjustable when in the course of events more of one range of particularly dimensioned bottles or vials or other containers are to be accommodated than another or others.

Another important object is to provide an article of the class described which will be simple, effective, durable, and inexpensive to produce and to purchase.

With the above and other objects in view as will be hereinafter apparent, the invention consists in general of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views, and:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved cabinet and closure showing the latter in an opened position.

Figure 2 is a rear elevation of the door or closure.

Figure 3 is a median sectional side elevation of the door.

Figure 4 is a top sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of one of the door shelves.

Figure 6 is a face view of one of the glass partitions or guards.

In its present embodiment the invention consists of the cabinet 10 in which is situated a plurality of shelves 11 which are variably and commonly adjustable for elevation on vertical racks 12.

Hinged to the cabinet opening is a door or closure consisting of the panel 13 on the inside face of which is suitably mounted a box frame consisting of vertical side pieces 14, top piece 15 and bottom piece 16.

In the inside opposed faces of the vertical side pieces 14 symmetrical horizontal pairs of opposed grooves 17 are formed, and these grooves intersect at right angles with opposed pairs of vertical grooves 18. Selectively insertable in the horizontal grooves 17 are a plurality of shelves 19 which may be selectively moved from one pair of opposed grooves to another. These shelves may be provided in any number, some of which will be spares, the number used depending on the required contents of the box frame, the proportions and dimensions of such, and the quantity of the various types of contents which in ordinary course of events varies from time to time. As an example, two shelves are here shown in use, and as will be seen, the bottom piece 16 of the box frame is utilized, as is common in such instances, as the bottommost shelf in any event. Moreover, it will be observed that some of the shelves are abbreviated, such as the shelf shown uppermost in the drawings, that is to say, they extend from the panel 13 forwardly only past the innermost pair of opposed vertical grooves 18, in that in some instances it will be found preferable to store small bottles or vials in single rows, whereas at other times it will be found advantageous to store such bottles or vials in double rows according to the shelf shown lowermost in the drawings which will be seen to extend forwardly from the door panel 19 past the outermost pair of opposed vertical grooves 18.

Selectively carried in the vertical grooves 18 are a plurality of partitions or guards 20 which are preferably formed of plate glass, and in breadth they approximately equal the distance in elevation between one horizontal groove and the next above or beneath. The partitions fit loosely in the vertical grooves, as do the shelves 19 for ease in inserting and extracting them from one position to another, and have rounded corners as can be seen in Figure 6 so they can be introduced into the box frame and pass the vertical sides 14 in a tilted position and subsequently slid into the intended vertical pair of grooves.

The forward parts of the shelves are reduced in thickness and it is upon these reduced portions or lips 21 that the glass partitions seat when they are in position. As can be seen, the risers be-

tween the reduced portions of the shelves and the portions which are of normal thickness fall substantially on a vertical plane with the innermost sides of the vertical grooves, and that the partitions abut the risers. By this construction, it will be seen that the partitions and guards when properly seated on the reduced portions or lips 21 serve to prevent the shelves from slipping out of their grooves or shifting their position so as to leave an improper space between their rear edges and the inner face of the panel 13. This arrangement obtains with the exception of a case such as will be observed in the lower shelf shown on the drawings where the innermost partition rests on the portion of the shelf of normal thickness while the outermost partition or guard rests on the reduced portion of the shelf and maintains the latter in position as previously specified.

There has thus been provided a simple and efficient device of the kind described and for the purpose specified.

It is obvious that minor changes may be made in the form and construction of the invention without departing from the material spirit thereof. It is not, therefore, desired to confine the invention to the exact form herein shown and described, but it is desired to include all such as properly come within the scope claimed.

I claim:

1. In a compartment, side pieces of the compartment having opposed pairs of horizontal grooves spaced one above the other, a removable shelf selectively disposed in one pair of horizontal grooves and adapted to slide freely in and out of said pair for elevational rearrangement in another pair, a pair of opposed vertical grooves in said side pieces and intersecting the horizontal grooves, said shelf having a frontal portion reduced in thickness whereby a riser is provided between the reduced portion and the normally thick portion, said riser being in a vertical plane with the inside edges of the vertical grooves, a partition or guard loosely arranged in the vertical grooves and resting on the reduced portion of the shelf and abutting said riser whereby the shelf is positionally locked.

2. In a compartment, side pieces of the compartment having opposed pairs of horizontal grooves spaced one above the other, two removable shelves selectively spaced in opposed pairs of horizontal grooves and adapted to slide freely in and out of said grooves for elevational arrangement and rearrangement, pairs of opposed vertical grooves in said side pieces and intersecting the horizontal grooves, said shelves being of unequal depth and each having a frontal portion reduced in thickness whereby a riser is provided between the reduced portion and the normally thick portion, the riser of one shelf being in the same vertical plane as the inside edges of one pair of vertical grooves and the riser of the other shelf being in the plane of the inside edges of another pair of vertical grooves, a plurality of partitions or guards selectively and loosely arranged in pairs of opposed vertical grooves, said partitions or guards resting on respective reduced portions of the shelves and abutting said risers whereby the shelves are positionally locked.

3. In a compartment, side pieces of the compartment having opposed pairs of horizontal grooves spaced one above the other, a removable shelf disposed in one pair of horizontal grooves and adapted to slide freely in and out of said pair for selective elevational rearrangement in another pair, a second removable shelf similarly disposed in another opposed pair of horizontal grooves and similarly adapted for elevational rearrangement, pairs of opposed vertical grooves in said side pieces and intersecting the horizontal grooves, said shelves being of unequal depth and each having a frontal portion reduced in thickness whereby a riser is provided between the reduced portion and the normally thick portion, the riser of one shelf being in the same vertical plane as the inside edges of one of the vertical pairs of grooves and the riser of the other shelf being similarly aligned with another pair of vertical grooves, a partition or guard loosely arranged in one pair of opposed vertical grooves and resting on the reduced portion of one shelf, a second partition or guard similarly arranged in another pair of opposed vertical grooves and resting on the reduced portion of the second shelf, said partitions or guards abutting the risers of the shelves whereby the shelves are positionally locked.

HERBERT JOSEPH HAUSER.