No. 642,209. Patented Jan. 30, 1900.

D. CROCKER.

CABINET.

(Application filed Jan. 31, 1899.)

(No Model.)

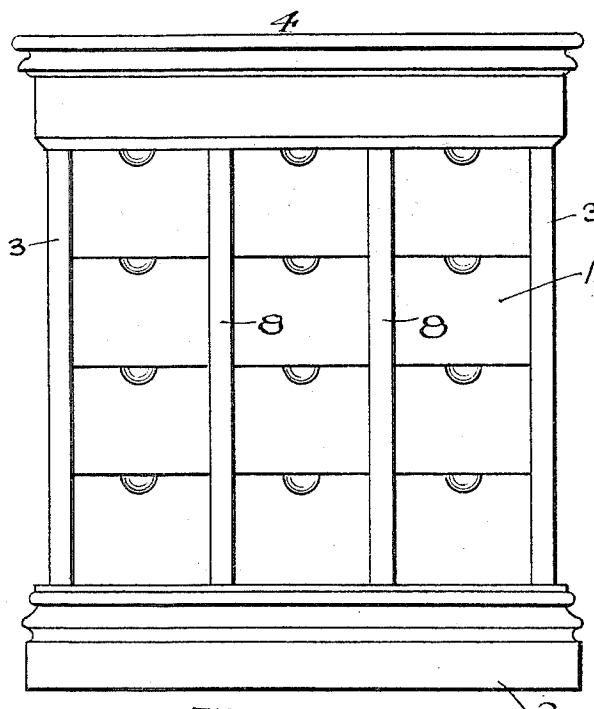


FIG. 1

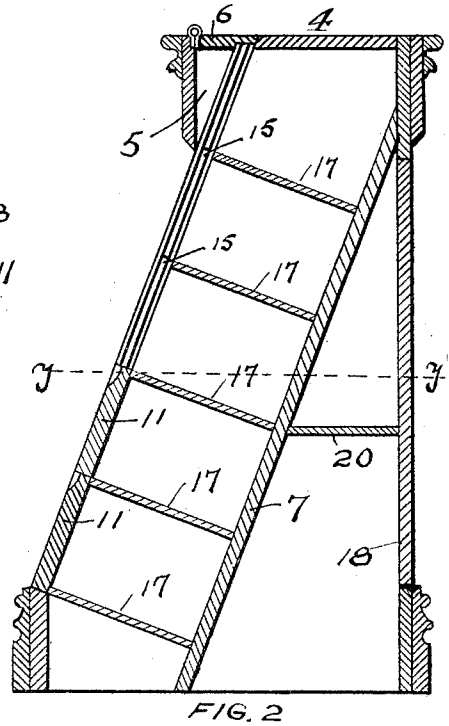


FIG. 2

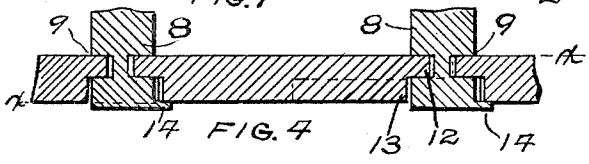


FIG. 4

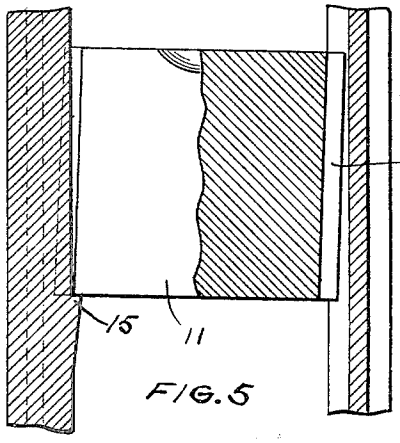


FIG. 5

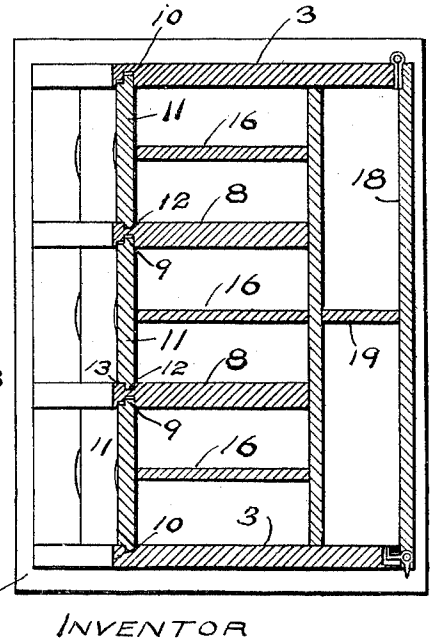


FIG. 3

WITNESSES
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HIS ATTORNEYS.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID CROCKER, OF SPOONER, WISCONSIN.

CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 642,209, dated January 30, 1900.

Application filed January 31, 1899. Serial No. 703,975. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID CROCKER, of Spooner, Washburn county, State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cabinets designed especially as a receptacle for medicine-labels; and the objects of the invention are, first, to provide a cabinet wherein a large assortment of labels of various kinds may be placed and kept free from dust and dirt until needed for use; second, to provide an improved means for covering the front of the cabinet which will permit ready access to any one of the compartments containing labels; third, to provide a cabinet wherein a considerable stock or store of labels may be kept besides those that are assorted and placed in the different compartments, and, fourth, to provide means permitting the covers or doors of the cabinet to be readily removed should it be desired to replace or repair one or more of them.

The invention consists generally in various constructions and combinations, all as hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a cabinet embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line *y y* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the guideways wherein the doors or covers are arranged to slide. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line *x x* of Fig. 4.

In the drawings, 2 represents the base of the cabinet, ornamented in any preferred manner, having upright sides 3 and a top 4, also suitably ornamented and provided with an opening 5, covered by a hinge-door 6. The front of the cabinet, as shown, is preferably inclined backwardly from the base toward the top, and within the cabinet is a backwardly-inclined partition 7, separating the interior of the cabinet into a large front and rear compartment, and the front compartment is preferably divided by vertical partitions 8 8, having guideways 9 9 opposite similar guideways 10 10, provided in the inner walls of the ends 3. Within these guideways doors 11 are adapted to slide up and down over the front of the cabinet, said doors having ribs 12 to fit within the guideways and shoulders 13, which bear upon the surface of the upright partitions 8 and the ends 3 of the cabinet and are concealed by flanges 14, provided on said partitions and said ends. These sliding doors or covers fit loosely within the guideways, and in order that one or more of them may be held open when it is desired to obtain access to one of the compartments I provide notches, forming stops 15, opposite each compartment and in position to be engaged by the lower corner of one of the sliding doors, so that when the door is raised and tilted to one side it will engage the stop and be supported, together with the doors above it, if it be a lower door, until such time as it is desired to close the cabinet. At such time simply tilting the door in the opposite direction will disengage it from the catch or stop and permit it to slide freely in the guideway. I prefer also to provide vertical partitions 16 upon each side of the partitions 8 and subdividing the compartments formed by said partition 8, and opposite the top and bottom of each sliding door I prefer to arrange partitions 17 backwardly inclined from the front of the cabinet to the partition 7 and forming horizontal compartments, there being two of these compartments beneath each sliding door or cover; but a greater or less number of compartments may be provided, if desired, according to the size of the cabinet and the number of doors in the front, which of course will be increased or decreased, according to the size of the cabinet and the number of compartments.

The guideways heretofore described extend to the top of the cabinet and the sliding doors are put into the guideways through the opening 5 heretofore described, which also permits the doors to be removed to be replaced or repaired, and as the top of the upper door when the cabinet is closed is below the opening 5 a distance corresponding at least to the width of one of the doors it follows that any one of the doors may be raised without causing the upper door to project into the opening 5 or above the top of the cabinet, and this construction of the cabinet will form a considerable space in the top, which may be di-

vided into suitable compartments or receptacles, to which access may be obtained through the opening 5.

The partition 7, extending from a point near the middle of the base to the rear of the top of the cabinet, forms a triangular compartment at the rear of the cabinet, which is accessible through a door 18. This compartment may be divided vertically by a partition 19 and horizontally by a partition 20, and it is understood that a series of vertical and horizontal partitions may be arranged in this compartment to further subdivide it and form a series of receptacles or pigeonholes in which a stock of labels may be kept, or, if preferred, a supply of various kinds of dyes may be stored therein.

The sliding doors are preferably provided with notches or recesses to facilitate the raising of the same by the fingers, and I prefer to arrange on each door a label indicating the contents of the receptacles beneath.

I have shown a cabinet composed of wood; but it will be understood that it may be made of wood and metal or all metal or papier-mâché, and while I have shown only one arrangement of the interior of the cabinet I do not wish to be confined to this construction, as obviously the size and number of the compartments may be increased or diminished both in the front and rear of the cabinet without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. A label-cabinet, comprising a base 2 having upright sides 3 and a top 4 the front of said cabinet being backwardly inclined, a partition 7 arranged within said cabinet and also backwardly inclined, the vertical partitions 8 and 16 arranged between said partition 7 and the inclined front of the cabinet, the backwardly-inclined partitions 17 dividing the compartments formed by said sides 3 and said partitions 7, 8 and 16 into pigeonholes having backwardly-inclined floors, the vertically-sliding doors 11 provided in the front of said cabinet and covering the openings leading to said pigeonholes, the door 6 provided in said top 4 and through which said sliding doors may be inserted or removed, and a compartment provided beneath said top 4 and accessible through said door 6, substantially as described.

2. A label-cabinet, comprising a base 2, sides 3 and top 4, the vertical partitions 8 and 16, a partition 17 dividing the compartments formed by said sides and said vertical partitions into pigeonholes, the vertically-sliding doors 11 provided in the front of said cabinet and covering the openings leading to said pigeonholes and the front of said cabinet being backwardly inclined, the door 6 provided in said top 4 and through which said vertically-sliding doors may be inserted or removed, and a compartment provided beneath said top 4 and accessible through said door 6 and wherein a quantity of labels may be stored, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of January, 1899.

DAVID CROCKER.

In presence of—
W. C. CROCKER,
ALBERT KREINER.