

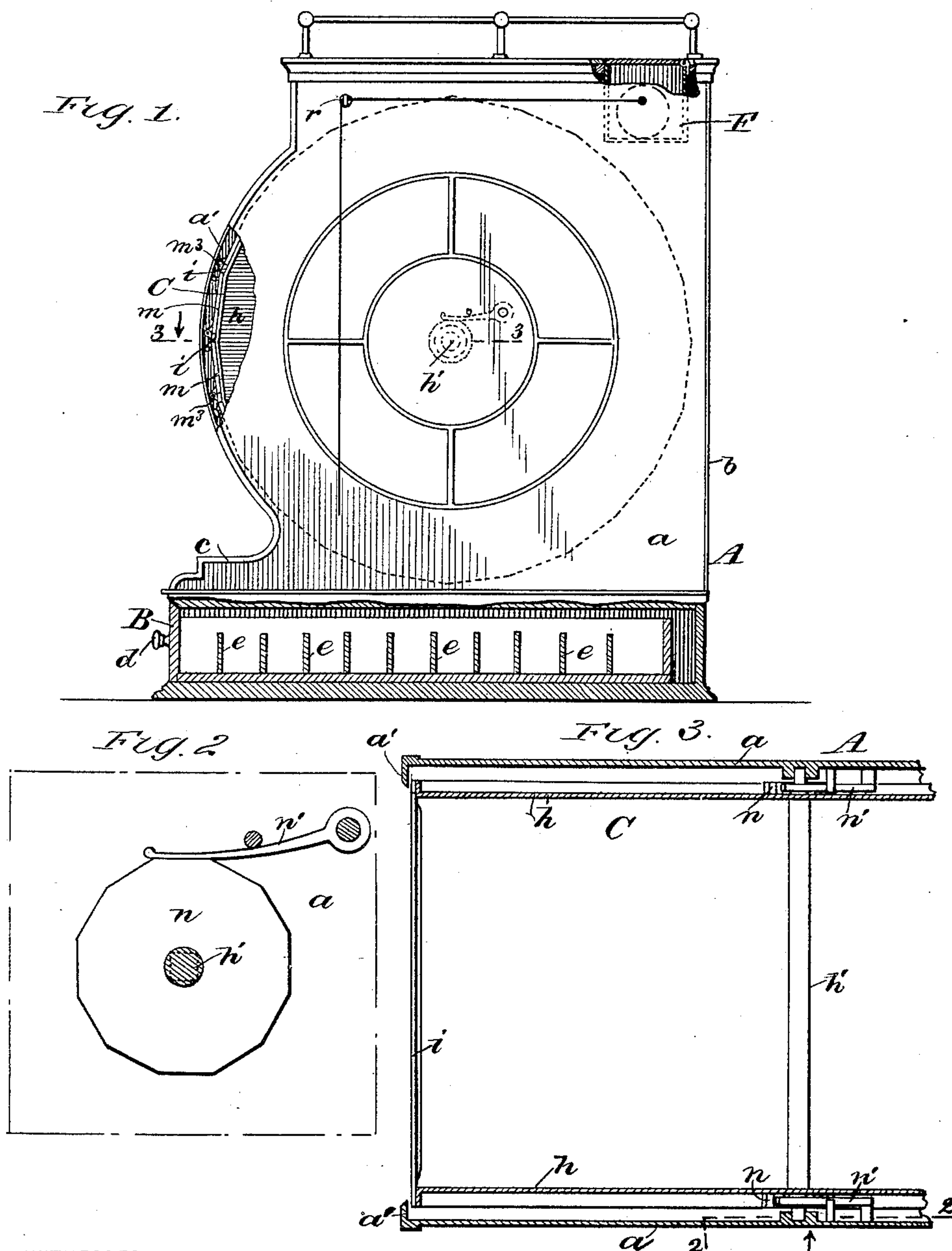
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. M. HAYNES & W. H. GUNNING.
LABEL AND TWINE CABINET.

No. 462,549.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.



WITNESSES:

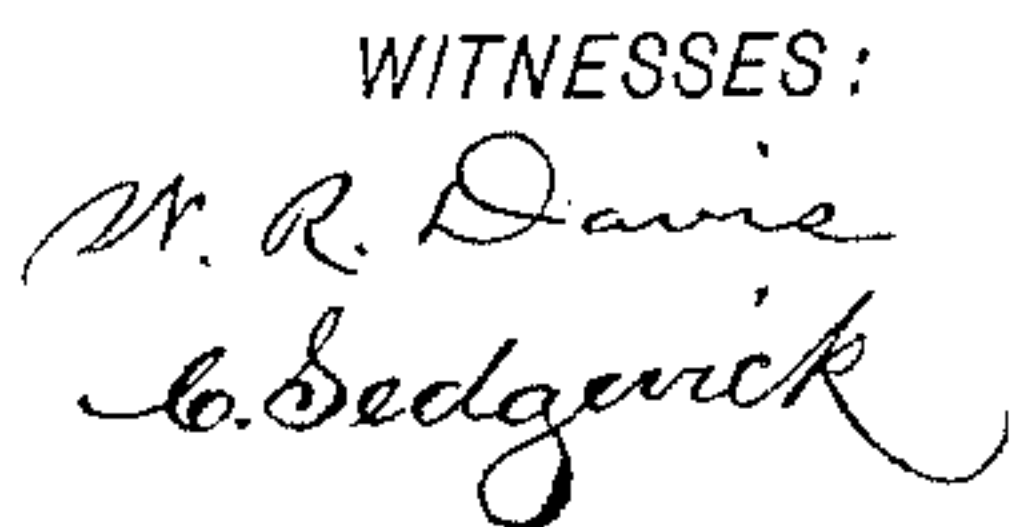
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No. 462,549.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS M. HAYNES AND WILLIAM H. GUNNING, OF PALESTINE, TEXAS.

LABEL AND TWINE CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,549, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed April 22, 1891. Serial No. 339,944. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS M. HAYNES and WILLIAM H. GUNNING, of Palestine, in the county of Anderson and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Label and Twine Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The objects of this invention are to provide an improved device of the character indicated which will afford means to retain in a manner convenient of access for quick removal quantities of labels of different sizes and kinds, each variety being kept separated from others and so exposed on their face sides as to permit labels to be read prior to withdrawal from the cabinet.

To these ends our invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device, broken away to expose the interior parts. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail of an end portion of the device, shown in section taken on the line 2 2 in Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is an enlarged broken plan view taken on the line 3 3 in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detached front view of one of the glazed doors of the cabinet. Fig. 5 is a broken detail view of part of the label-holder; and Fig. 6 is an enlarged broken transverse sectional view of one label-compartment in the cabinet, taken on the line 6 6 in Fig. 5.

The exterior portion of the cabinet is formed as a casing A, which is substantially rectangular, having parallel vertical side walls *a*, joined at right angles by a vertical back wall *b*. The lower portion of the casing is forwardly projected, as at *c*, and is adapted to receive a drawer B, which is of a size to fit between the side walls *a*, and is neatly finished on the front side, having knobs *d* or similar devices secured at proper points thereon to facilitate the opening of the drawer.

Any desired number of partitions *e* are erected within the drawer B to receive labels or small articles, such as pill-boxes, &c.

The principal label receptacle or holder C consists, essentially, of two similar polygonal heads *h*, having their edges furnished with

any preferred number of sides for the reception of doors, which will be described. The heads *h* are held spaced apart by their fixed engagement with a center shaft *h'*, that projects through said heads, and has journal ends formed on it to engage opposite central perforations in the side walls *a* of the casing A, which walls have their forward edges curved to correspond with the dimensions and general form of the substantially circular heads *h*. On the curved edges of the side walls *a* inwardly-projecting flanges *a'* are produced, which slightly overlap the peripheral edges of the heads *h*, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to form a neat finish, the flanges being free from contact with these edges to allow the free movement of the label-holder C. At each opposite pair of angles formed on the peripheries of the polygonal heads *h* there is a longitudinal bar *i*, secured by its ends to said heads, so as to afford a series of evenly-spaced parallel dividing-bars on the exterior surface of the heads.

As shown in Fig. 6, the bars *i* are T-shaped in cross-section, having the flat surface of the top cross-bar on each exposed and adapted to afford ledges for the support of the doors *m*, which fit between each pair of bars *i* and are each hinged at one edge to one of said bars. The frames of the doors *m* are each formed to receive and retain a plate of glass *m'*, and preferably a number of cross-bars *m²* are formed between the longitudinal pieces of each door-frame to stiffen the same and afford divisions for exposure of different labels. The glazing of each door *m* may be in one plate or be cut to fit in each division of the frame. There are two sets of ears *m³*, provided at each end of the door *m*, which are separated a short distance between each pair of ears, and mating ears are formed on the bars *i*, which are loosely connected to the ears *m³* by pintle-rods *m⁴*, whereon the spiral springs *m⁵* are mounted, each spring having one end in contact with a door-frame and the other end bearing upon a bar *i*, whereby the torsional force of said springs is exerted to close the doors and hold them so adjusted, thus closing the label-holder C as the ends of the doors rest upon the edges of the heads *h*, and their side edges are in close contact with the bars *i*, bearing with their free edges on

the lugs *k*. (See Fig. 5.) Within the exterior casing *A*, between its side walls *a* and the heads *h* of the label-holder *C*, polygonally-shaped disks *n* are secured on the shaft *h'* and have their sides located to correspond with the sides of the polygonal heads *h*, so that a spring-detent *n'*, secured to the casing at each side, may bear with its free end on one of the sides of the disk it engages to retain the label-holding cylinder from free revolution and permit it to be moved by hand when this is desired, thus bringing the label wanted into sight.

Preferably the polygonal disks *n*, which assist to lock the holder *C* from improper rotation that might occur, owing to overweight on one side, are so set that the spring-detent *n'* will engage the corners on one disk, while the flat side is pressed upon the other disk, so that a shorter space will be traversed between the locking-points, which in aggregate number should equal the number of doors *m* provided on the label-holder.

Upon the inner surface of each division of a door *m* one or more flat finger-springs *o* are located, said springs having one end of each attached, as at *o'*, upon the frame *m* and their free ends in bearing contact with the surface of the glass *m'*, so that any number of similar labels within the capacity of the springs to retain may be placed beneath their free ends, and thus have their printed surfaces exposed on the glass to indicate the character of such labels.

Each door has capacity to retain a number of different labels held removably bunched, as just stated, and to facilitate the removal of any label a latch-knob *p* is placed on each door near its longitudinal center which will coact with the springs to hold the doors shut and also afford means to open them.

The label-cabinet is designed more particularly for the use of druggists in putting up goods or prescriptions, and as a convenient adjunct there are twine-holding boxes *F* located at the rear and upper side of the cabinet, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 4, the twine being led through a hole in the side of each box forwardly and inserted in a perforated tension-block *r*, from which the twine-ends hang pendent on each side of the cabinet for convenient use.

As has already been indicated, the different labels are held in series under each set of finger-springs *o* with the printed side of the one that engages the glass of the door adjacent thereto, so that all the labels may be read as the label-holder *C* is turned and the correct label selected and speedily removed

by opening the door it is held upon and pulling one of the required labels from below the springs that hold it clamped on the glazed surface of the division of the door.

By the arrangement of the cabinet as has been specified the speedy and accurate selection of a desired label is secured and the storage of quantities of various styles of labels in a distinctive manner is provided for in a neat, compact, and ornamental device.

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

1. The combination, with a cabinet-case, of a rotatable holder therein having a series of glazed doors hinged to bars on its periphery, each door having means provided to removably hold labels exposed on its glazed surface, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a casing having a partly open front and a drawer below, of a rotatable polygonal label-holding cylinder within the casing, having glazed doors hinged to bars on its periphery, springs that hold the doors normally closed, and finger-springs for each door that are adapted to removably retain labels with their legends exposed on the glazed door-surfaces, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a cabinet-case having a drawer below, a rotatable label-holding cylinder within the case, spring-pressed hinged glazed doors on the periphery of the label-holder, and finger-springs in series on each door, of a polygonal disk at each end of the label-cylinder, and a detent-spring for each disk, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with a cabinet-casing for a label-holder, of a twine-holding box thereon, which is adapted to deliver twine near the front of the casing, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with a cabinet-casing having two parallel side walls, a back wall, a top, and a partly open front, and a drawer near the bottom of said casing, of a cylindrical label-holder having head walls that are polygonal on their peripheries, longitudinal evenly-spaced bars at the angles of the heads, glazed hinged doors between the bars on the heads, spiral springs which hold the doors normally closed, locking-disks, and detent-springs therefor which retain the label-holder from free rotation, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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