

(No Model.)

J. LAMB.  
PRESCRIPTION CASE.

No. 489,652.

Patented Jan. 10, 1893.

Fig. 1.

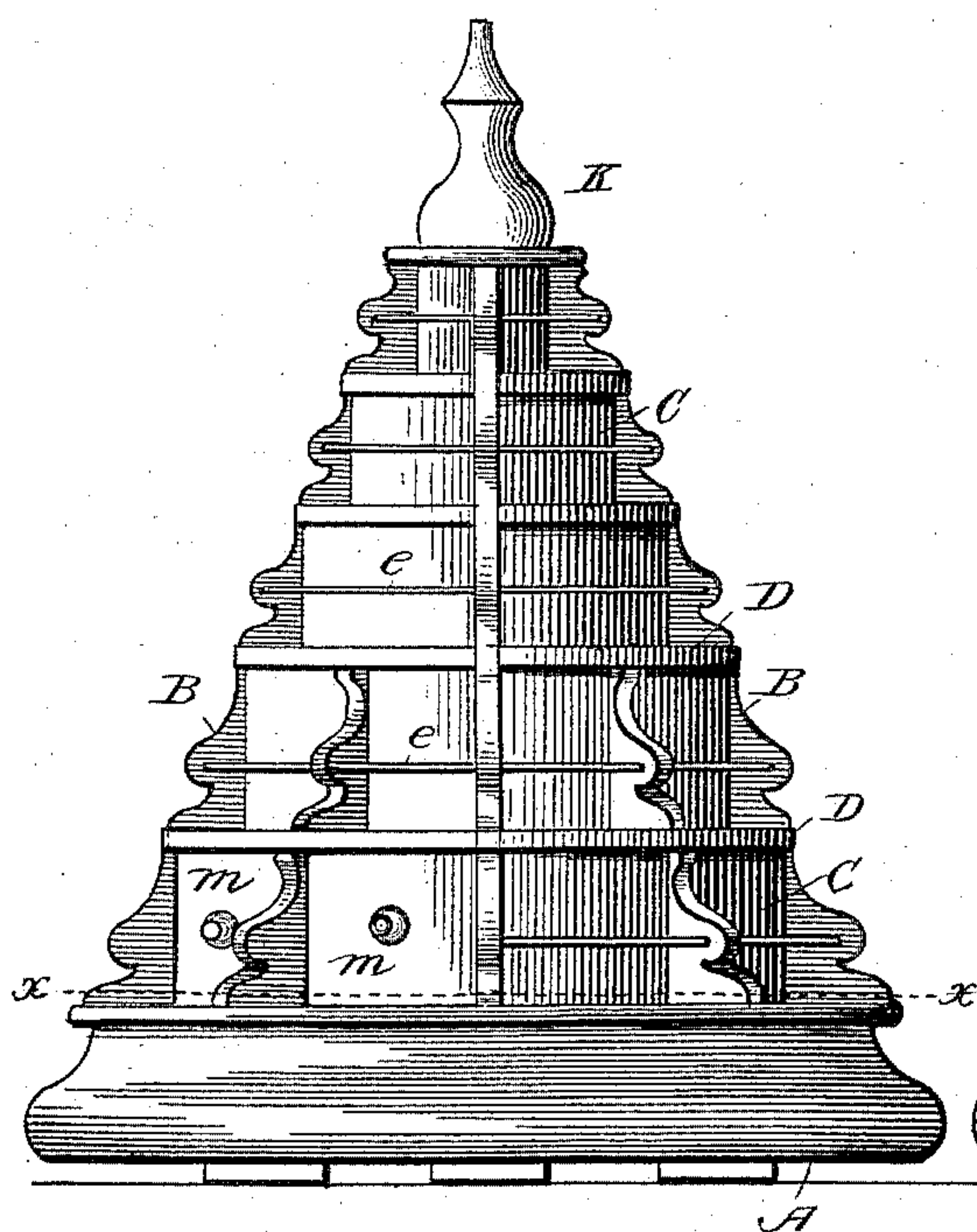


Fig. 2.

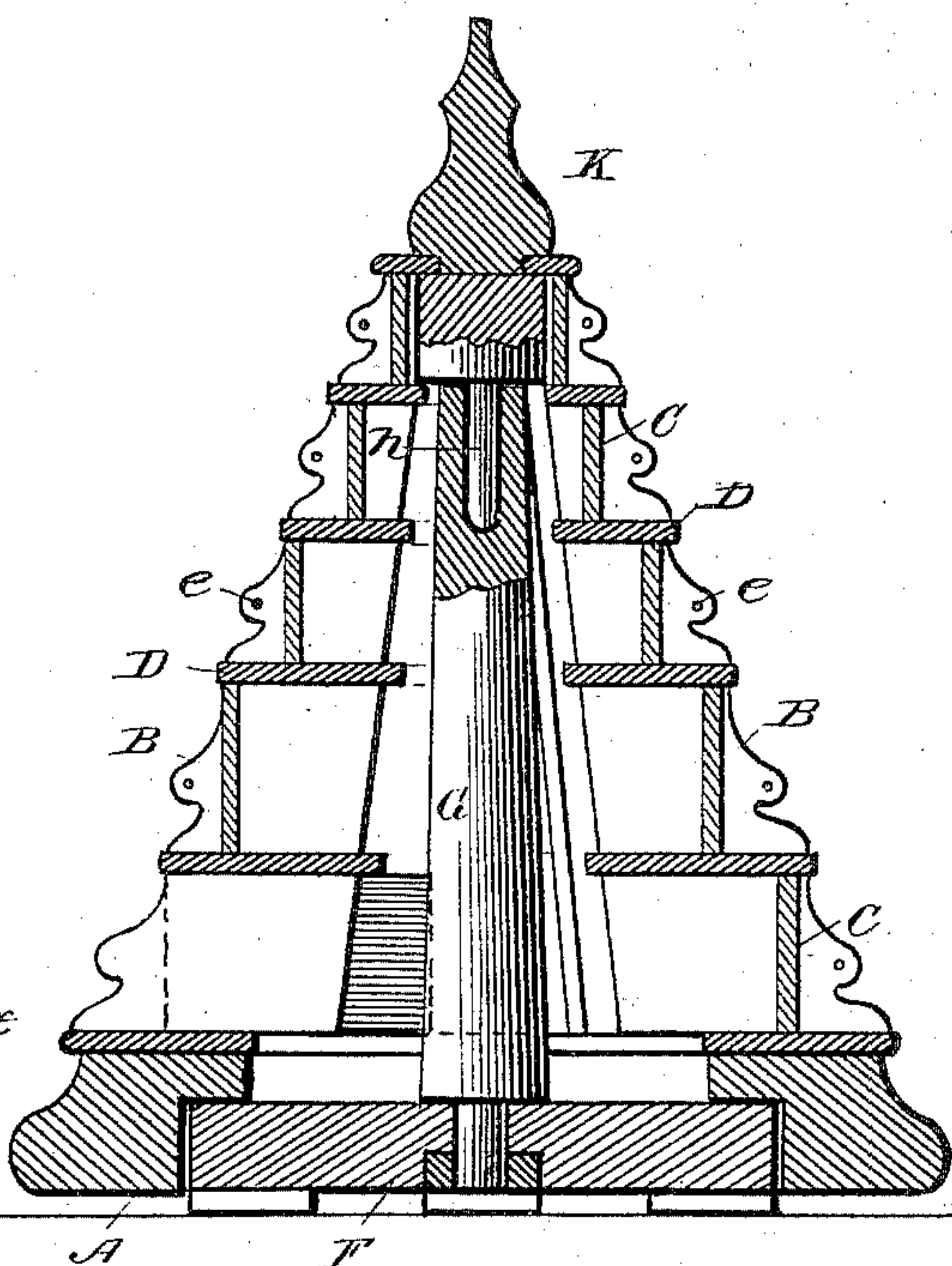
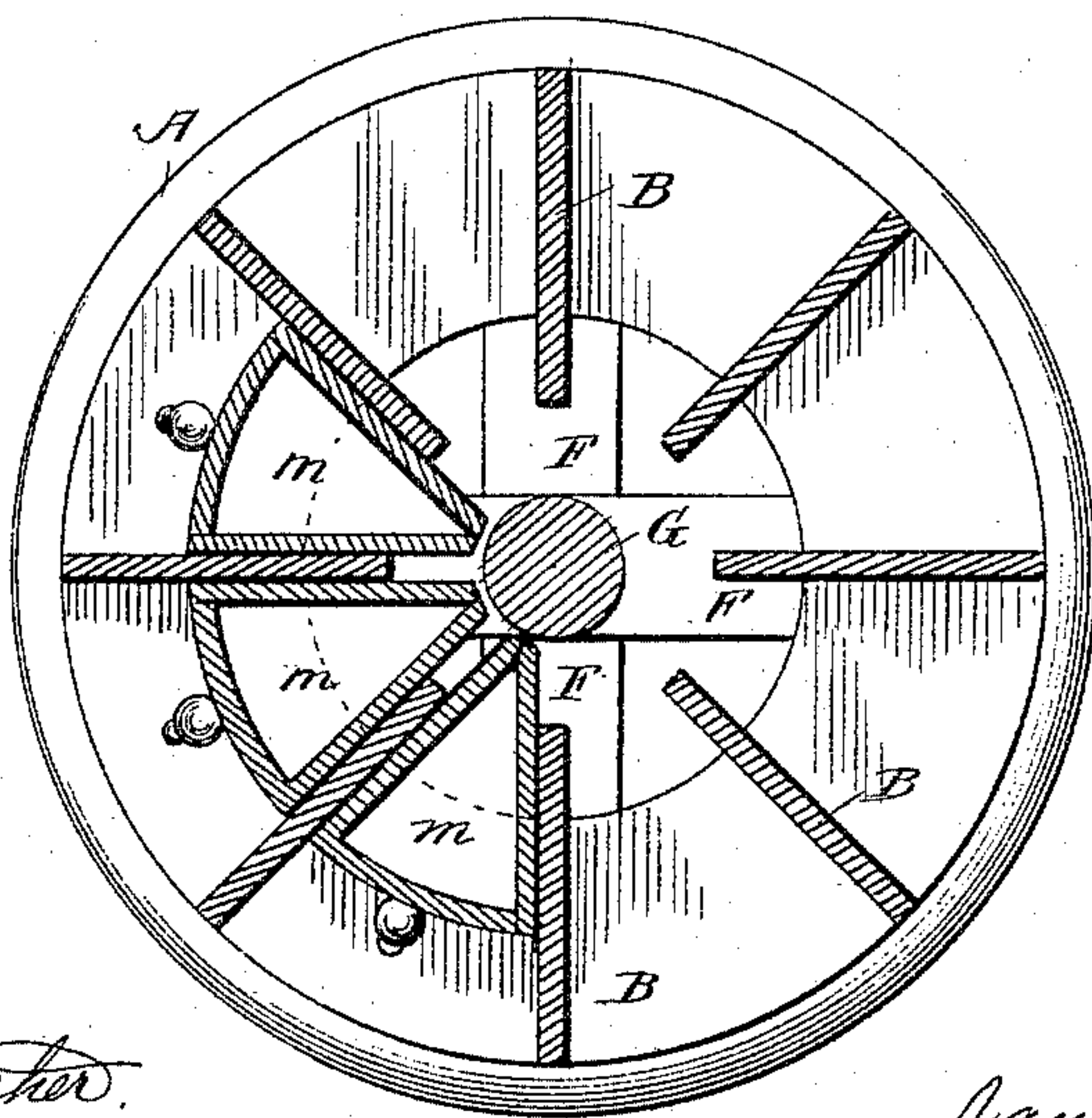


Fig. 3.



Witnesses  
Frank N. Thatcher.

*Myself*  
Griffin

By

Inventor

James Lamb  
Patrus O'Farrell  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES LAMB, OF AURORA, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO LAMARTINE K. LAMB,  
OF TOLONO, ILLINOIS.

## PRESCRIPTION-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,652, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed March 25, 1892. Serial No. 426,403. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES LAMB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Dearborn and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Prescription-Cases; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in revolving cases; and has for its object to provide a convenient prescription case for physicians.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved case. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line  $x-x$  Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings; A, indicates the base of the case. B, a series of vertical walls, the outer and inner edges of which stand obliquely to the base and divide the cylindrical shelving C, the outer edges of these walls being scalloped and perforated to receive a series of circular rods or wires  $e$ , intended to brace the structure and form a support for the deposits upon the shelving of the several compartments. The shelves are formed of a tier of disks D, located upon the supporting cylinders C, the cylinders and disks decreasing in diameter as they progress from base to scone to form the ledges. It is obvious that the disks D, and cylinders C, may be made of one piece, or that the main body of the case and adapt it to a rotary movement, the

stool F, is provided with a staddle G, the upper end of which is adapted to receive the journal pin  $h$ , located in the head or scone  $k$ , upon which the case revolves. The dividing walls that separate the compartments, are so arranged that only every second or third one extends to the top, the remaining divisions terminating interjacently. By removing the wire  $e$ , from the front of some of the compartments and making an opening in the back or vertical wall formed by the cylinder C, a series of drawers may be provided, as  $m, m, m$ , this is preferably done in the lower or base section of the tier, as there is more room in this part, but, it may be arranged on any of the shelves. It will be seen that by this arrangement of parts a very convenient case can be formed, and by labeling the several compartments a large and varying number of prescriptions can be disposed therein, avoiding confusion and danger of mistakes.

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

The combination of a series of revoluble shelves, divided into compartments, of a series of rods encircling the same, a series of drawers arranged beneath the compartments and a staddle and stool for supporting the structure, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES LAMB.

Witnesses:

JAMES EVERETT,  
GEORGE S. EMIRE.