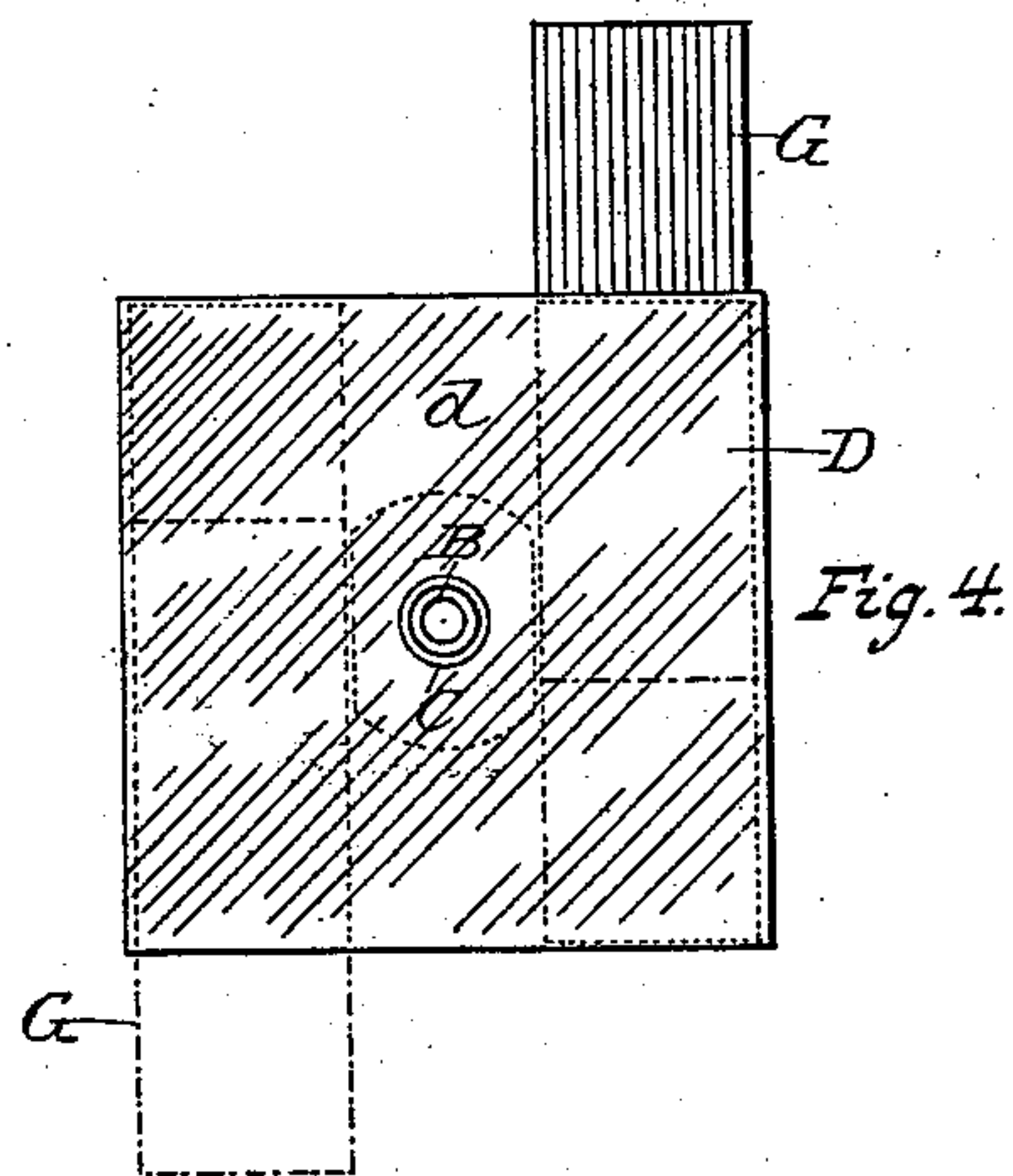
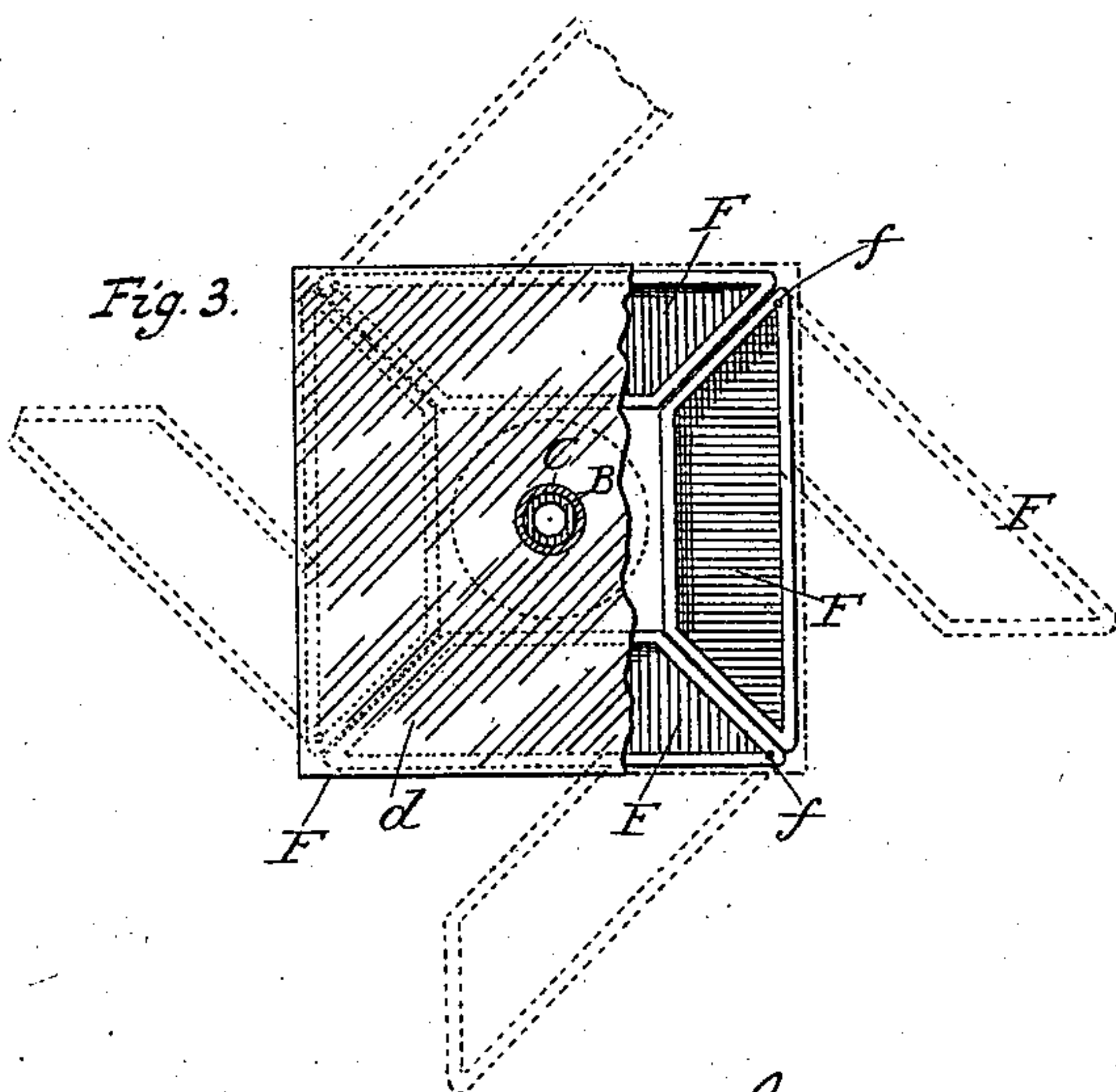
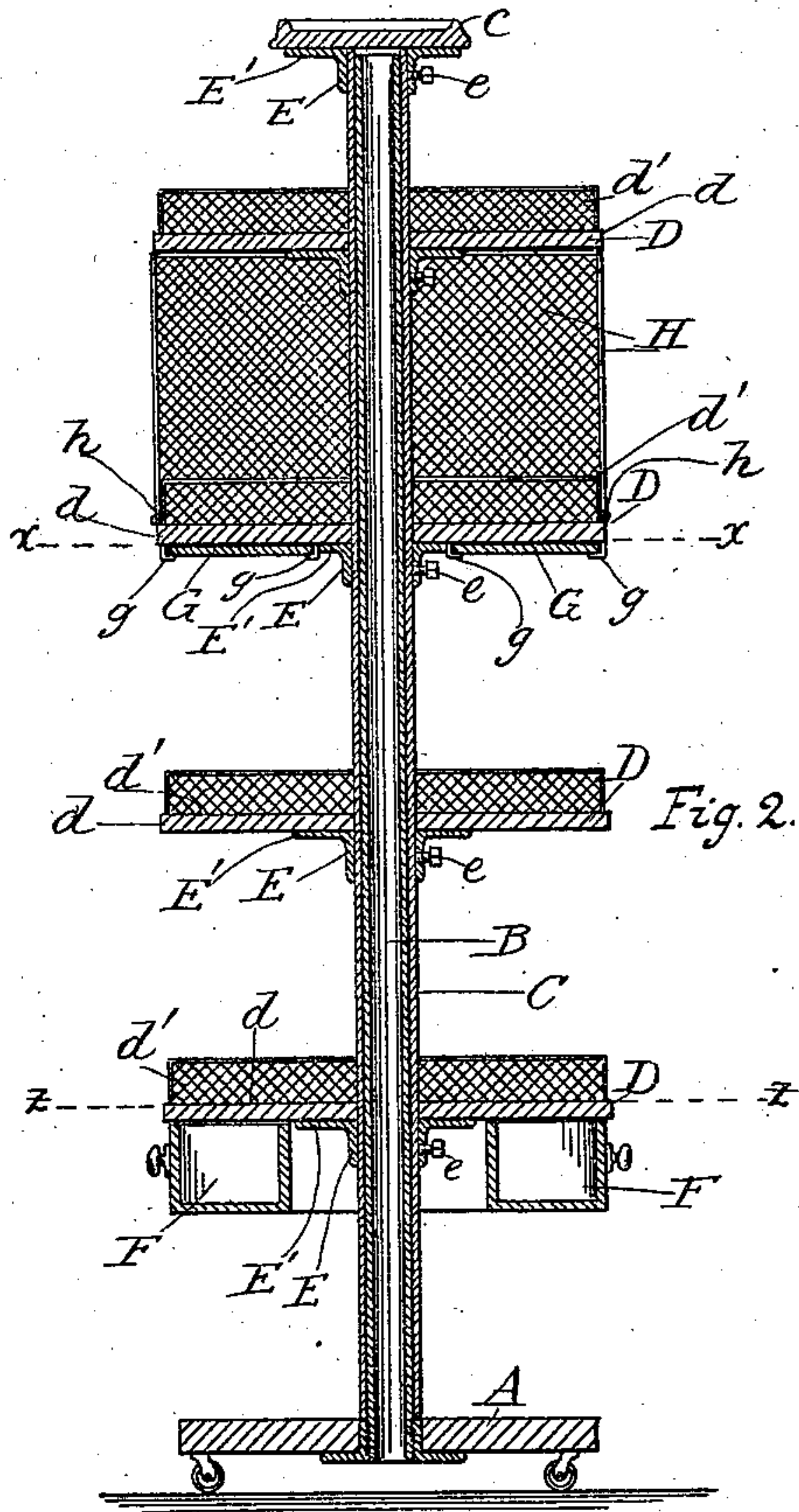
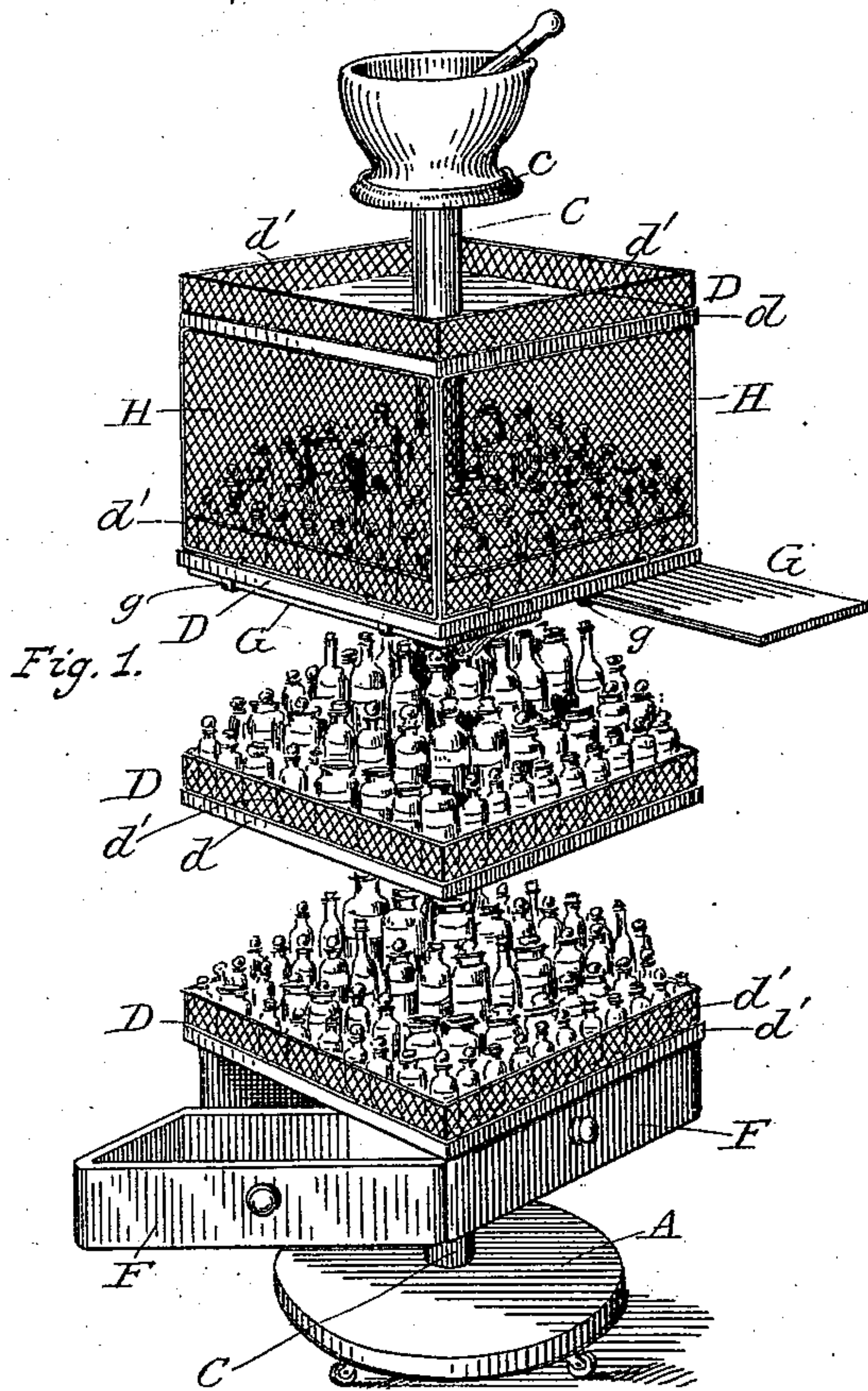


(No Model.)

P. J. KEEGAN.
REVOLVING CASE FOR HOLDING MEDICINES.

No. 547,552.

Patented Oct 8, 1895.



Witnesses. *Charles Seerick.*
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK J. KEEGAN, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

REVOLVING CASE FOR HOLDING MEDICINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,552, dated October 8, 1895.

Application filed October 20, 1892. Serial No. 449,534. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK J. KEEGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Revolving Cases for Holding Medicines and other Articles; 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 a revolving case for use for holding bottles, jars, vials, boxes, and other packing-cases containing medicines in dry and liquid form and other articles required to be used from time to time by physicians and others; and it consists in the combinations of devices and parts hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a series of cases with a vertical axle or shaft on which the cases may be revolved at will in either direction and be provided with means for retaining the articles in place and be provided with swing-drawers and sliding tables or panels for use at will and with means for securely closing the case or cases for holding poisons and instruments safe from being handled by persons other than the proprietor or his authorized agent.

I attain these objects by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the revolving case embodying the improvements in this invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the cases with part broken away for exposing the swing-drawers, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of another case and illustrating the slides employed with the same.

The same letters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, A represents the base of this revolving case, which base may be made of any suitable material and with any form of construction required or selected.

B is a central vertical shaft, preferably so fixed and supported from the said base as to be held from revolving. This central shaft may consist of a solid bar or rod of cylindrical form, and when made of metal it may consist of a piece of tube screwed into a flanged

sleeve *a*, secured to the said base-piece A by any suitable known means now commonly employed in revolving bookcases. This base-piece A, together with the said vertical shaft B, constitutes the stand of the revolving case, and it is preferably provided with casters or wheels for convenience in moving it from place to place in a room.

C is a tubular shaft, which extends, preferably, from the upper end of the collar *a* to the top shelf *c* or platform in a continuous piece, although it may be made in sections when it is designed that each case of the series be free to be revolved independent of the other cases. This shaft is preferably made of a piece of tube of suitable length and having a diameter of bore corresponding with the diameter of the vertical shaft B, so as to nicely receive the latter and revolve on the same.

D D are cases made each in the form of a platform *d* and provided with side guards *d'*, substantially continuous all around. These side guards *d'* may be made of any suitable material and in solid or open-work form, as may be preferred; yet preference is given to the use of woven wire, through which the articles held by the case may be viewed. These cases D may be made of wood, metal, or other suitable material and with any form selected. The drawings show them to be of square form and to be secured to the sleeve-form shaft C by means of sleeves E, provided each with a horizontally-extended flange *E'*, held fixed with each case D by screws or their known equivalents. These sleeves E are held fixed in place on the tubular shafts C by means of set-screws *e*. The drawings show four of these cases D to compose a series of revolving cases; yet a less or greater number of these cases may be employed, and they may be placed at uniform distances apart or with varying distances, as may be advantageous for use with longer or shorter bottles, jars, or other things or articles to be held by the respective cases.

F F are swing-drawers. (Shown by full lines in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and indicated in their preferred form of arrangement in Fig. 3 by full and dotted lines.) These drawers F may be made of light wood, sheet metal, or other suitable material and with any form preferred; yet, because of compactness, I would make them with oblong form and with miter-form ends, as shown by full lines and indicated by

dotted lines in Fig. 3. These drawers are shown to have a pivotal form of connection with the floor of the lowermost case D of the series, and preferably by means of a suitable vertical pin *f*, secured with the floor of the case and holding the drawer by one of its corners, so as to allow it to be swung out from beneath the said case to an open condition, as shown in Fig. 1 and indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3. These drawers may be made to have other movable forms of connection with the said case from its lower side without departing from the spirit of my invention, which is designed to provide with the case one or more drawers which will be removable at will from the lower side of the same for convenient access to articles within. One or more of these cases D in the series may be provided with said drawers.

G G are slides of panel form, provided with one of the said cases D (which may be of convenient height from the bottom of the base-piece A or from the floor on which said base-stands) for use at will for temporarily holding bottles, jars, or other packages containing medicines or other substances, which may be taken from either or several of the said cases when making up prescriptions or compounding substances. Although these slides may be supported in any suitable manner from the lower side of the case D, yet I prefer to make them with a length equal to the floor of the said case and support the same in suitable ways *g g*, secured to the said case from its lower side, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so as to allow said tables or slides to be moved longitudinally in either direction. With two of said slides working in ways *g g* ample supporting-surface may at will be provided for holding jars, bottles, or boxes containing medicines which a physician may require when preparing or compounding prescriptions or putting up medicines. One of the said cases is preferably closed on all sides by hinged side pieces H H, which may at will be turned away from the case for access to the same. These side pieces may be made with any suitable form of construction and of any suitable material, but preferably of open-work form and made of wire, as illustrated. These sides are hinged with the margin edges of the said case, as at *h h*. The purpose of these inclosing but movable side pieces H H are for securing the case they are applied to from access by others than the physician or proprietor or his agents, as it is intended that in the case D, so inclosed by the said side pieces H H, articles of poisonous nature and delicate instruments are to be held for use with access to the same under control of the owner or his agent. Suitable locking or holding devices are provided with these movable side pieces H for holding them securely locked in place, to be opened by the person or persons intended to have access to the receptacle of this case so inclosed.

By means of the above-described devices and parts there may be provided a convenient

and advantageous form of device for use for physicians and others which obviates the use of a cabinet of drawers or well-cases as heretofore generally employed for holding bottles, vials, jars, boxes, and other forms of receptacles containing medicines or substances from which medicines may be compounded, and at the same time provide ample holding capacity for an orderly arrangement of such articles, with an advantageous display of each designated article or substance, so that a physician may at will by a simple movement of his hand with the said cases bring to his hand any article desired by him, and also have access to empty vials, boxes, or other receptacles which may be contained in the drawers provided for holding the same, and hold in readiness for use in compounding or mixing substances the articles selected to be used on the slides, together with the bottles, boxes for containing the same for use of patient, while bottles, boxes, or other receptacles containing poisonous or other substances or things may be retained in a locked situation until by will of the proprietor or his agent the inclosing side pieces are opened for access to such articles.

I am aware that revolving shelves for holding books are old, and therefore I do not broadly claim a series of shelves mounted on vertical shaft and capable of being revolved at will as being my invention.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a revolving medicine case, the combination with the base-piece A, vertical shaft B, fixed centrally in said base-piece, the tubular shaft C revolving on the said vertical shaft, the vertically adjustable flanged sleeve E and set screws *e* for fixing said sleeve on said tubular shaft, of a case D supported from said flanged sleeve and drawers F suitably supported beneath the platform *d* of said case and from the same, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination with the base-piece A, vertical shaft B, sleeves E loosely mounted on said shaft, and a series of cases D D constructed as described and secured on said sleeves, of drawers F supported from the lower side of one or more of said cases and capable of being moved out from beneath the same at will, slide G loosely supported from the lower side of one of said cases and free to be moved at will from beneath the same, and the sides H H inclosing a chamber formed between two of said cases and adapted to be opened at will for access to said chamber, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PATRICK J. KEEGAN.

Witnesses:

A. SELKIRK, Jr.,
CHARLES SELKIRK.