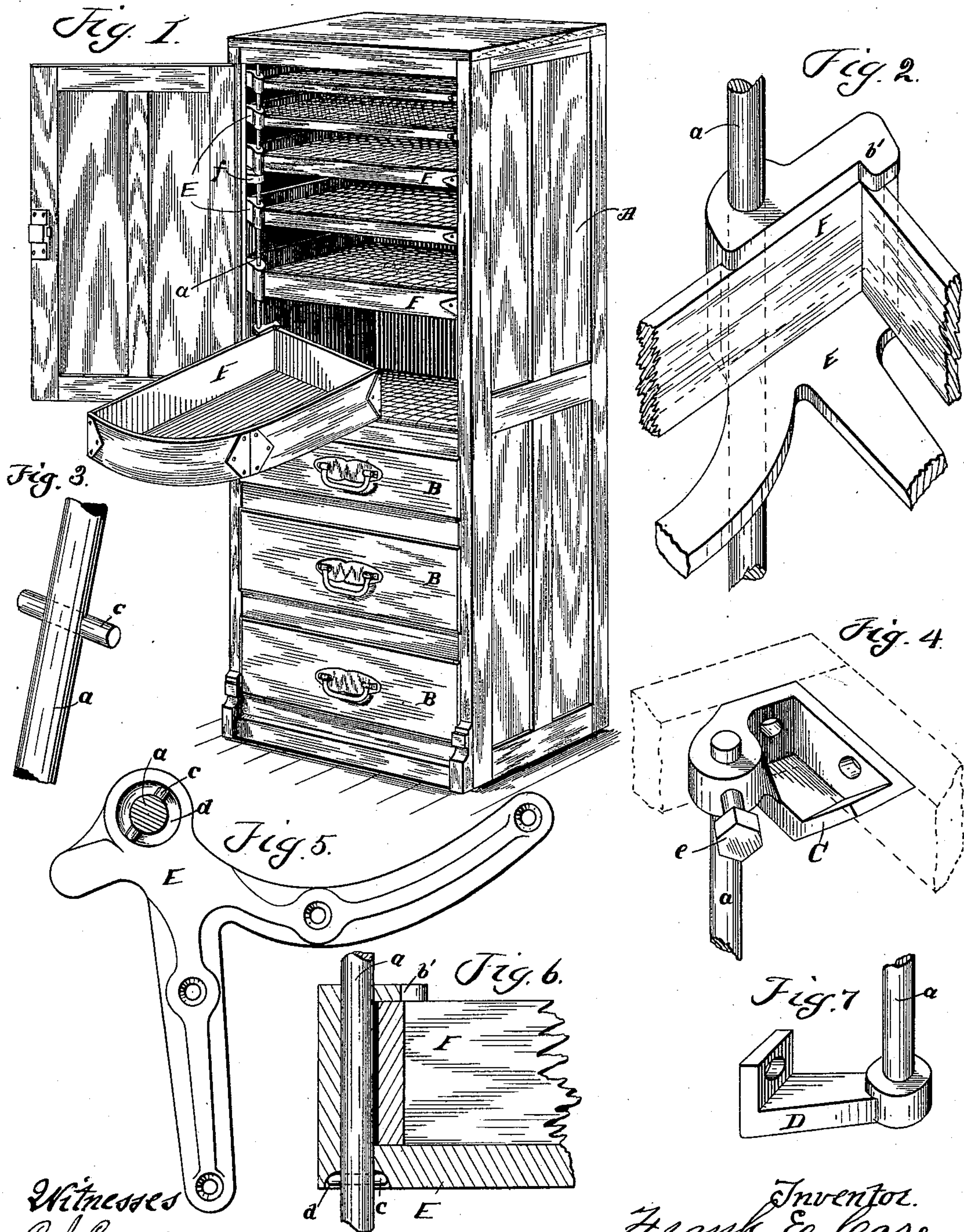


(No Model.)

F. E. CASE.
CABINET.

No. 589,463.

Patented Sept. 7, 1897.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. CASE, OF CANTON, OHIO.

CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,463, dated September 7, 1897.

Application filed February 16, 1891. Serial No. 381,535. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. CASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of
10 this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the cabinet proper, showing the door open and one of the trays turned out. Fig. 2 is a view of a portion of
15 one of the tray-brackets, showing the same located upon the bar, illustrating the manner of attaching the tray. Fig. 3 is a detached view of a portion of the tray-supporting bar, showing one of the cross-pins. Fig.
20 4 is a view of the top or upper end of the tray-supporting bar, showing the manner of attaching said bar to the top or upper bracket. Fig. 5 is a bottom or under side view of one of the tray-brackets. Fig. 6 is a vertical section
25 of the tray-bracket. Fig. 7 is a view of the lower bracket for holding the tray-supporting bar.

The present invention has relation to cabinets designed and calculated to hold surgical instruments and dentists' tools; and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the cabinet frame or casing, which may be of the form shown in Fig. 1 or it may be of
40 any other desired form, reference being had to attaching and adjusting the different parts hereinafter described.

If desired, drawers such as B may be placed in the bottom or lower portion of the frame or casing A, or, if desired, trays may take the place of the drawers B.

To the top or upper end of the frame or casing A is securely attached, in any convenient and well-known manner, the bracket C,
50 which bracket is for the purpose of receiving and holding the tray-supporting bar *a*. The

bottom or lower end of the tray-supporting bar *a* is held in the desired position by means of a bracket D, which bracket is securely attached to the frame or casing A at any desired point, reference being had to the tray-supporting bar *a*. 55

The tray-brackets are substantially of the form shown in Fig. 5 and are securely attached in any convenient and well-known
60 manner to the trays F.

The tray-brackets E are provided with the extensions *b'*, which extensions are for the purpose of receiving or resting upon the top or upper edge of the trays F, thereby provid-
65 ing a pivotal attachment that will prevent the trays from tilting or trembling when they are turned upon the supporting-bar *a*.

For the purpose of providing a means for holding the trays F at any desired point and at the same time adjusting the space or spaces
70 between the trays F the cross-pins *c*, or their equivalents, are provided.

For the purpose of providing an easy pivotal point for the trays F the concave recess
75 *d* is provided or formed in the bottom or under side of the tray-brackets E.

The trays F are substantially of the form shown in Fig. 1, and, as shown, one side of said trays is formed rounding for the pur-
80 pose of providing a means for admitting trays having their front or forward edges formed of about the same length as the width of the frame or casing A.

For the purpose of preventing the tray-supporting bar *a* from rotating on its bearings the set-screw *e* or its equivalent is provided. The object and purpose of preventing the tray-supporting bar *a* from rotating is to provide
85 against any of the trays F from being brought out of the frame or casing A except the one desired. 90

It will be seen that by my peculiar arrangement I am enabled to provide a cabinet for holding surgical instruments and dentists' tools having a series of trays and that any particular tray wanted can be instantly removed from the frame or casing A and again returned to its normal position. 95

For the purpose of preventing the tray-supporting bar *a* from springing the bracket or stay *f* is provided and is securely attached to 100

the casing A at any desired point between the top or upper end of said bar.

In the drawings but one stay-bracket is shown, but it will be understood that any desired number of stay-brackets may be provided, reference being had to the size of the cabinet proper and the number of trays designed to be used.

It will be understood that in order to adjust the space or spaces between the trays F the cross-pins *c* are to be located at the desired points to properly space said trays. It will also be understood that a series of apertures may be provided in the supporting-bar *a* to properly adjust the cross-pins *c*.

It will be understood that a collar can be attached to the supporting-bar, which will take the place of the cross-pin *c*, and, if de-

sired, washers may be strung on the supporting-bar *a* and placed between the brackets E. 20

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

The combination of the cabinet A, having fixed thereto the supporting-bar *a*, the pivoted trays F, having secured thereto the brackets E, provided with the flanges *b'*, and the recesses *d*, and the cross-pins *c*, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 25

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses. 30

FRANK E. CASE.

Witnesses:

C. J. CROSS,
H. W. BOND.