

J. W. PLACE.  
CABINET.

No. 602,103.

Patented Apr. 12, 1898.

Fig. 1.

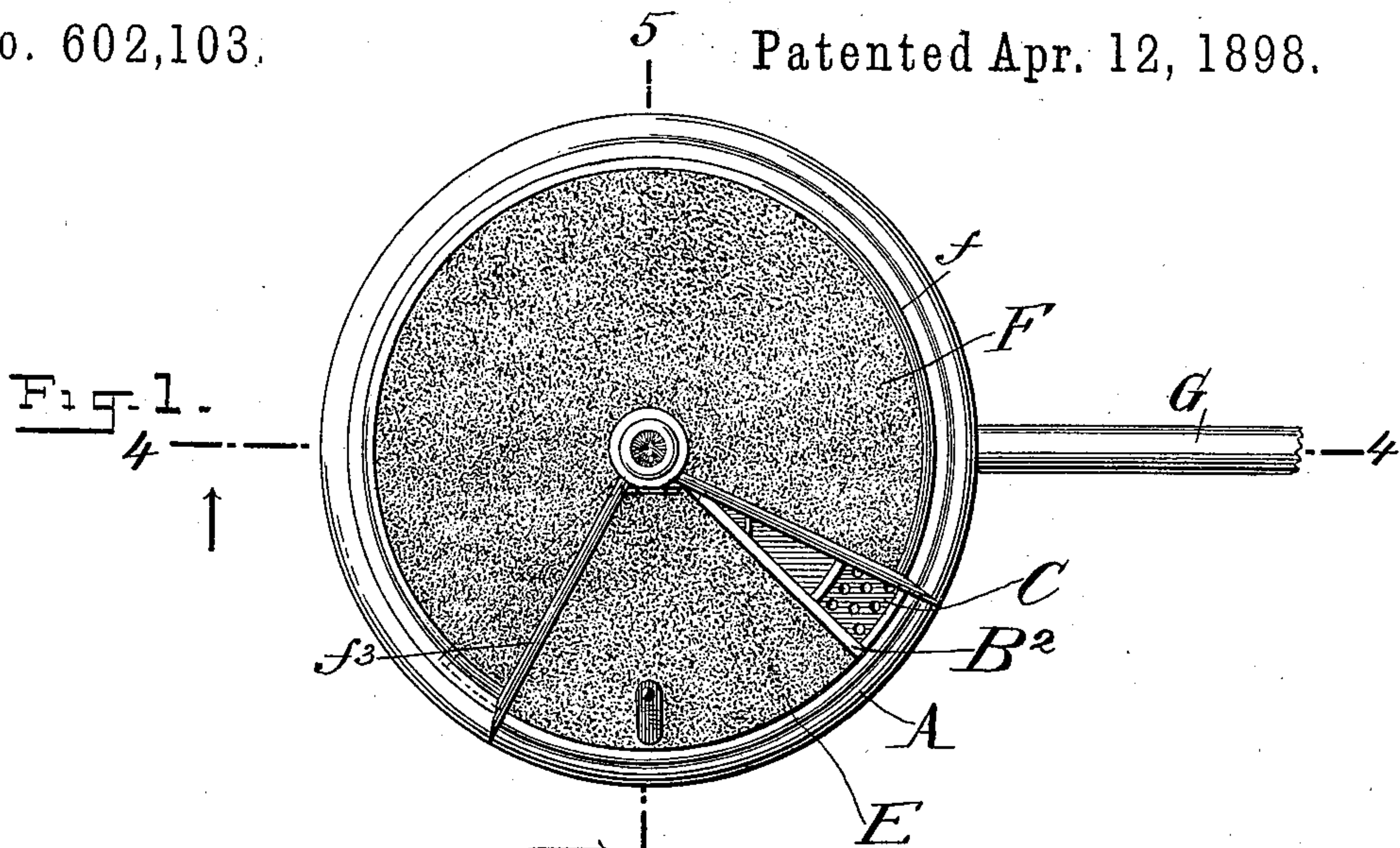


Fig. 2.

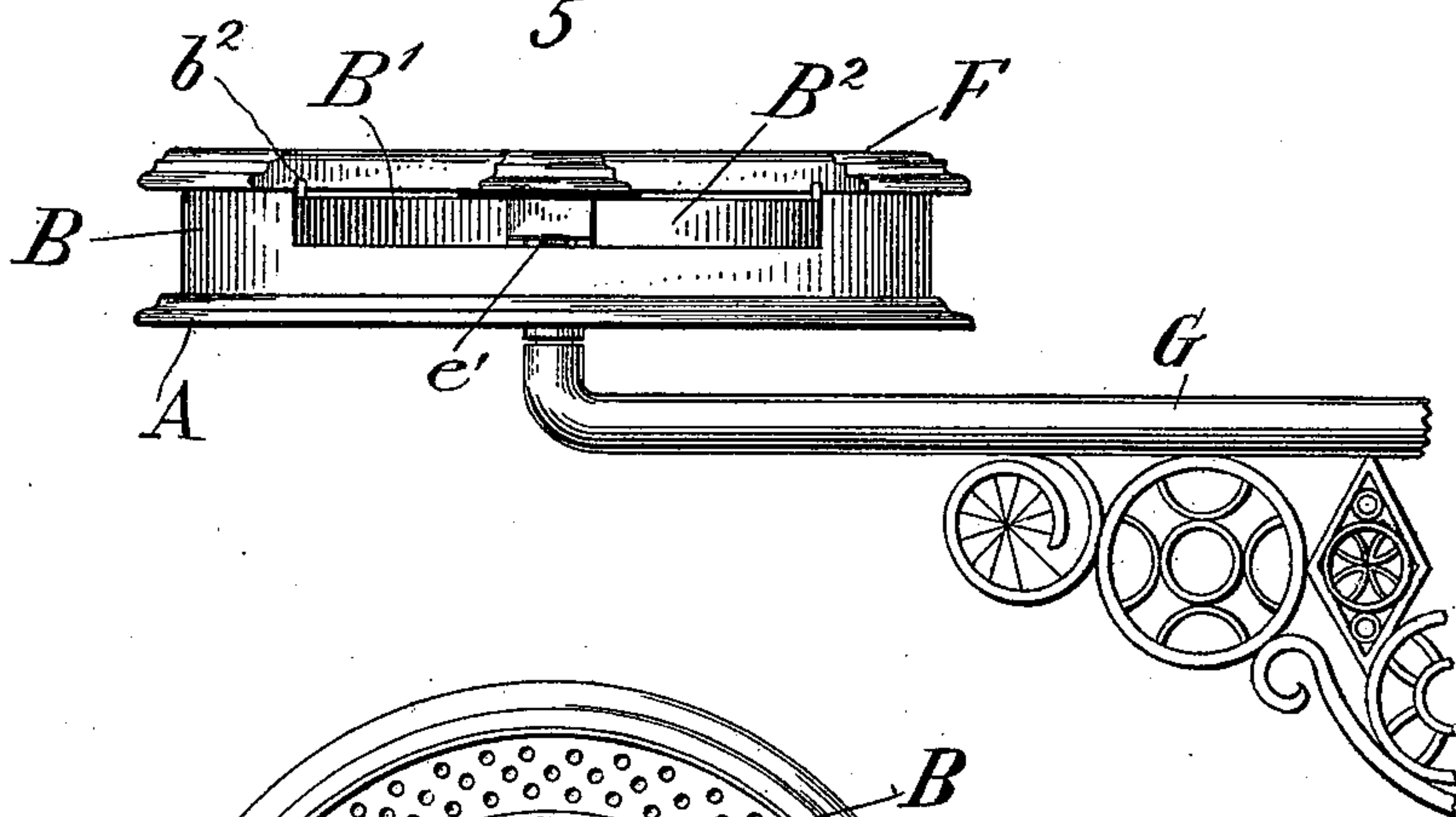
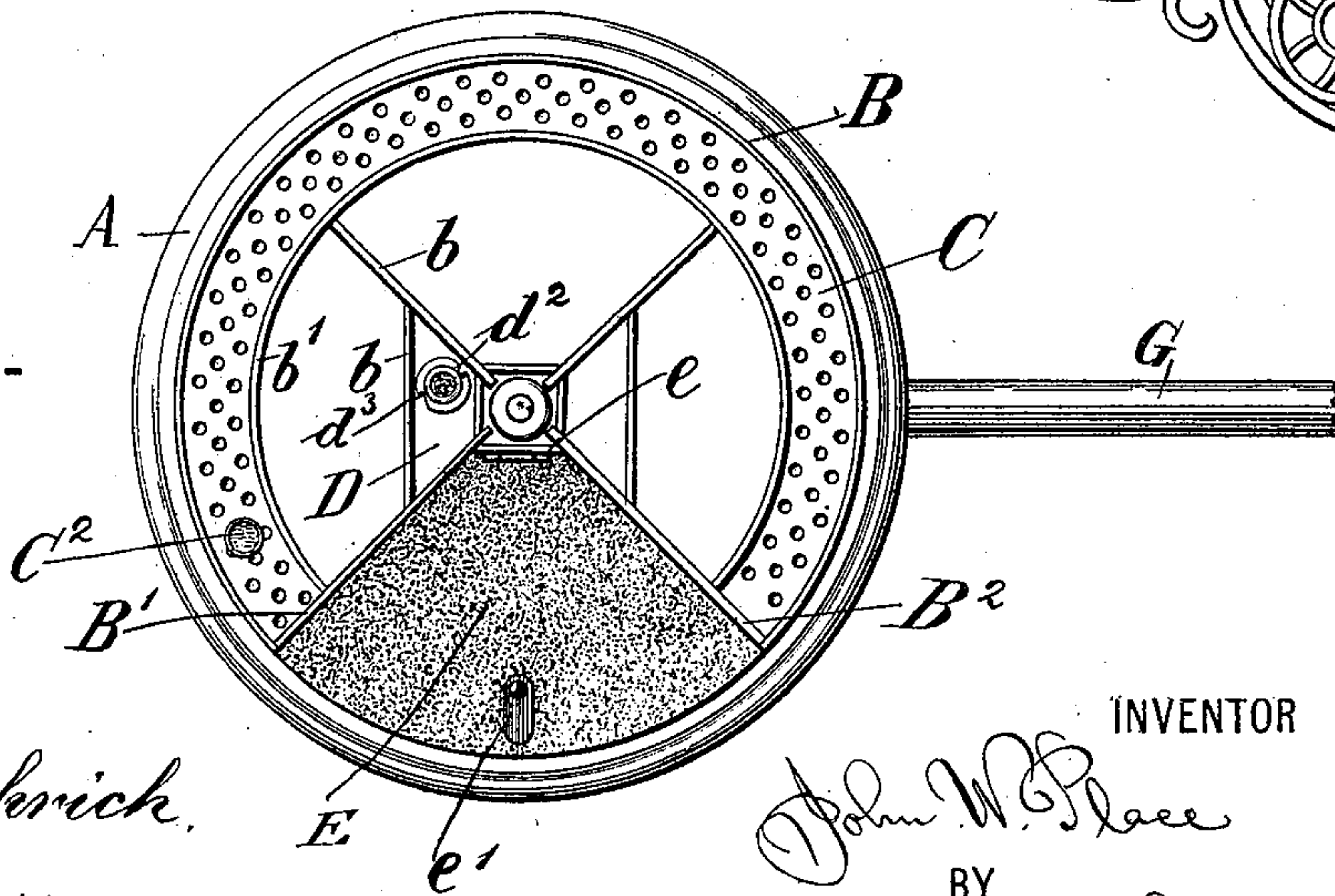


Fig. 3.



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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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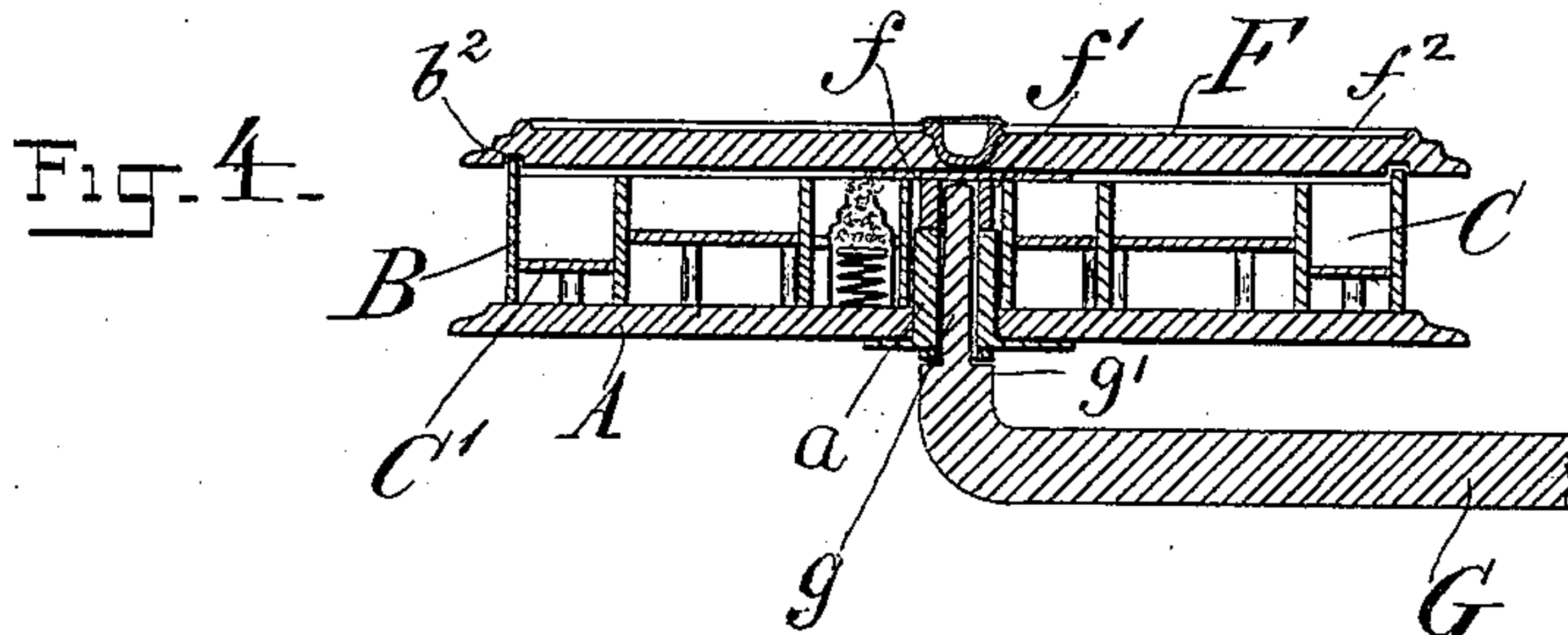


Fig. 5.

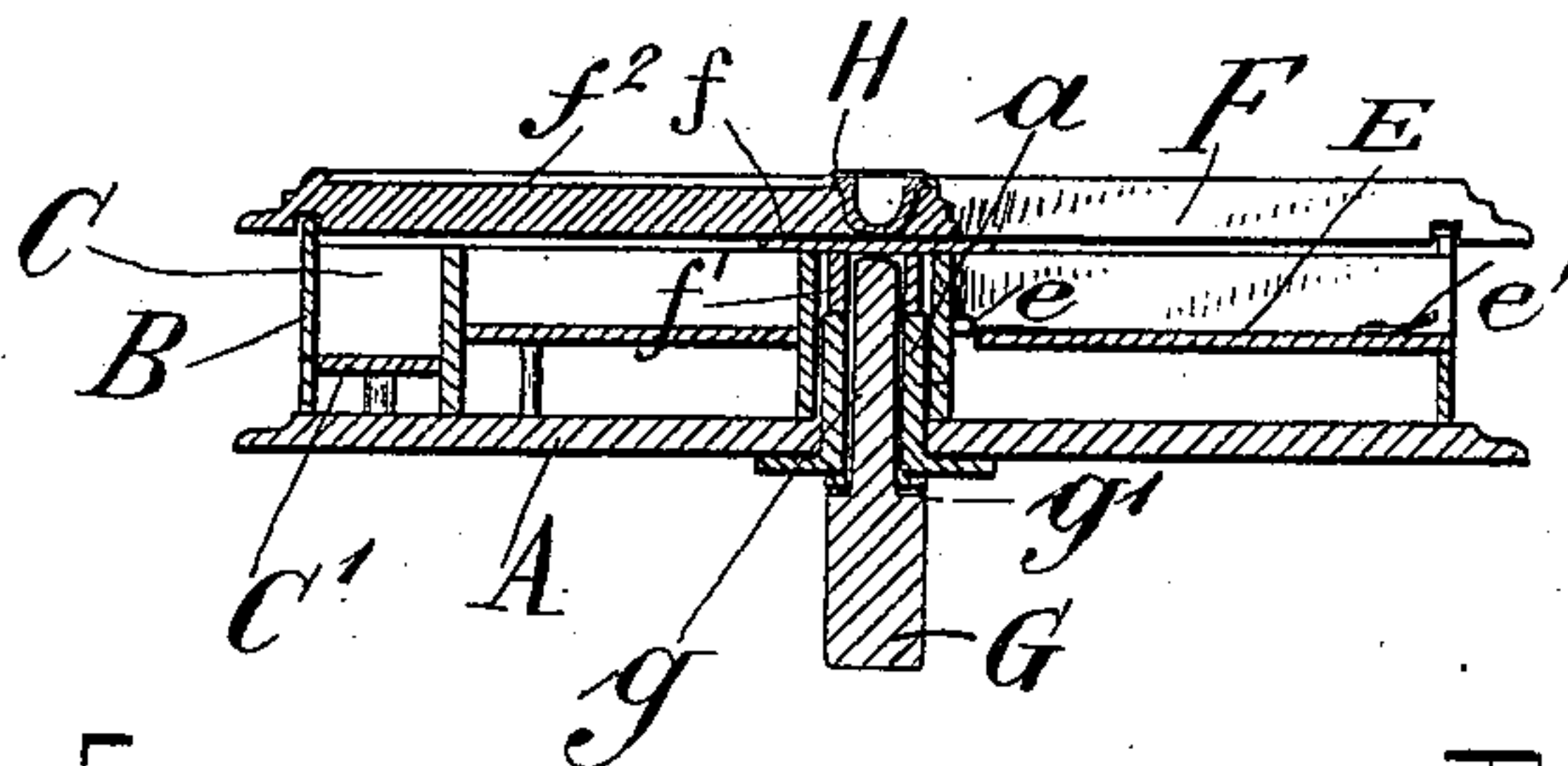


Fig. 6.

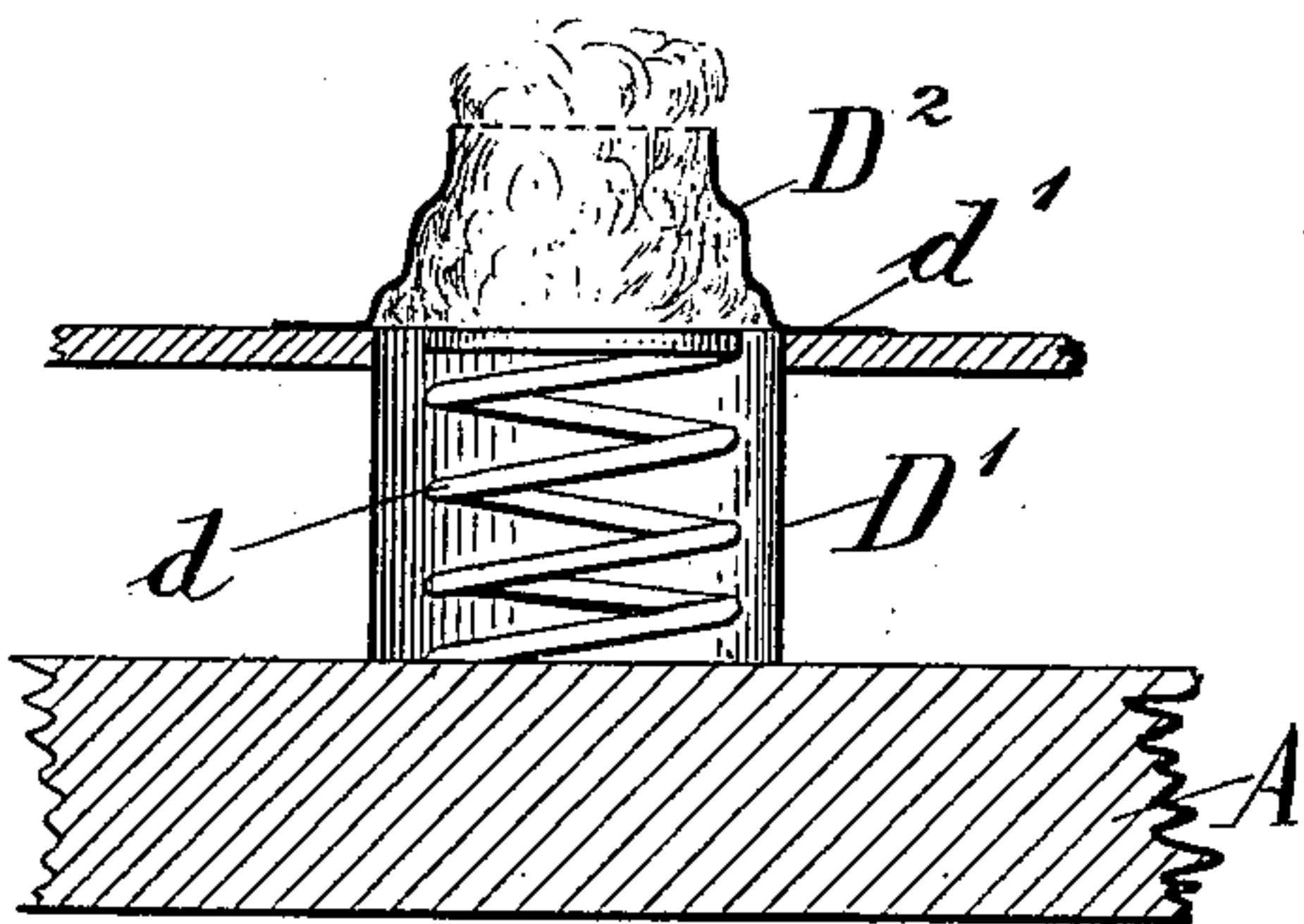


Fig. 7.

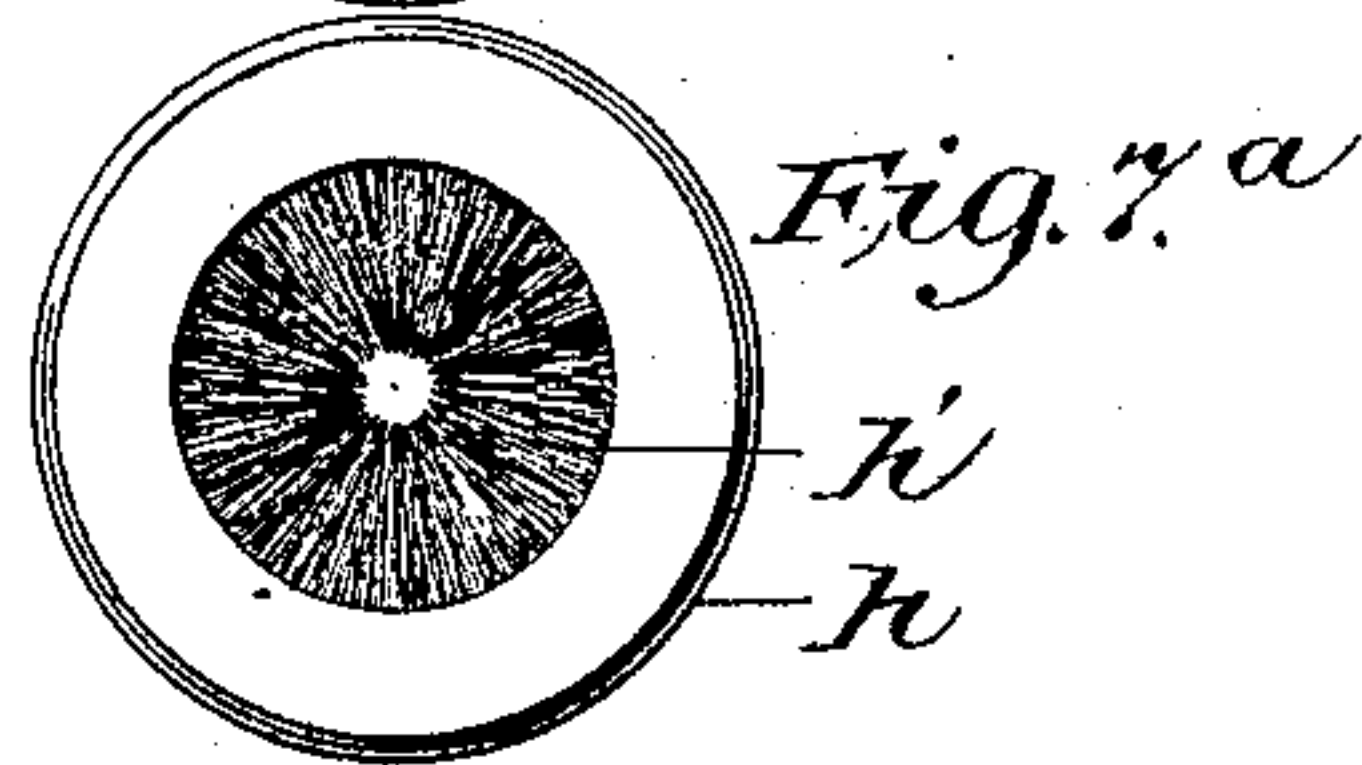
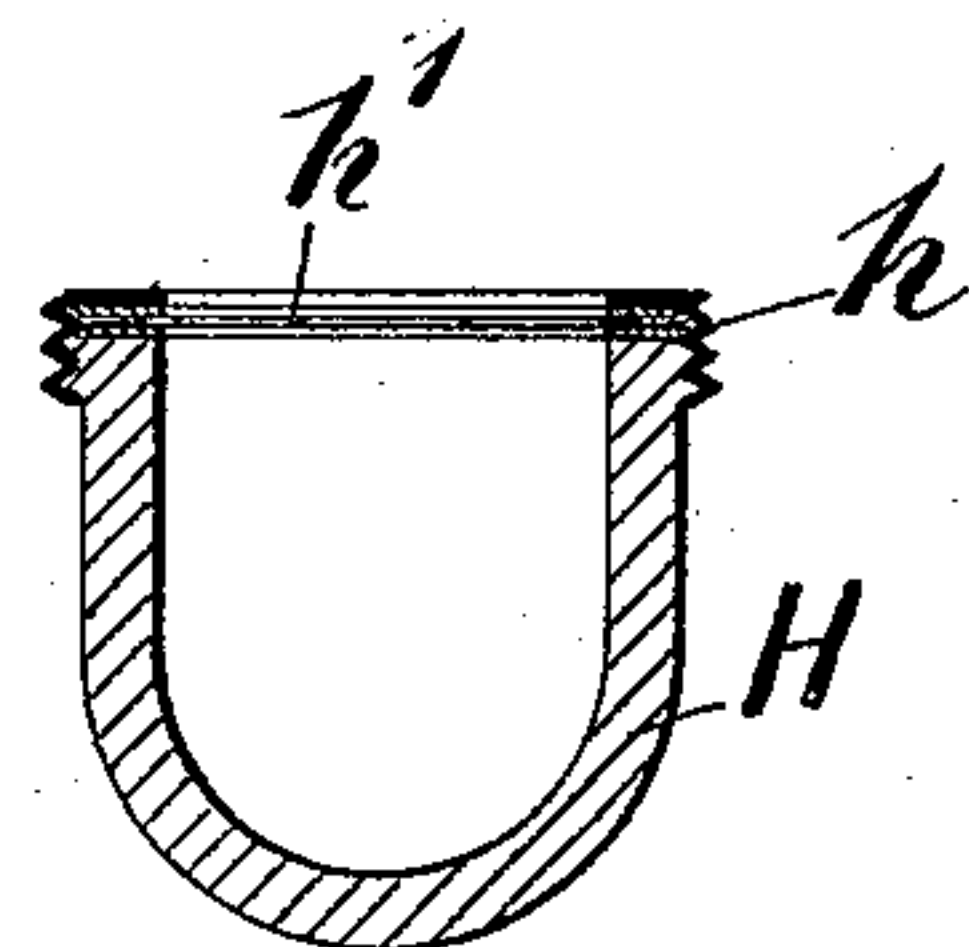
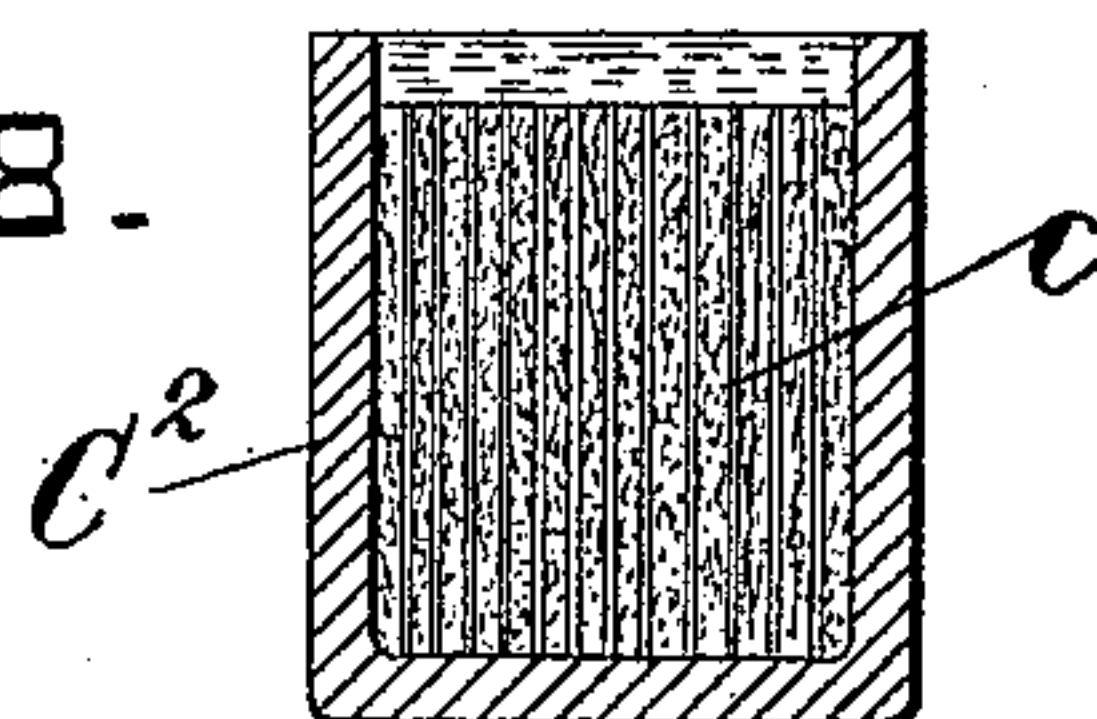


Fig. 8.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. PLACE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,103, dated April 12, 1898.

Application filed February 20, 1897. Serial No. 624,367. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. PLACE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

The subject of the present invention is a cabinet particularly designed for dentists' use, it being not only compact and convenient in its general construction, but can be easily arranged to afford a comparatively large number of compartments, and as an adjunct to a dentist's office will present a highly-ornamental article.

In the drawings accompanying this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved cabinet, showing the same partially opened. Fig. 2 is a side view of the cabinet. Fig. 3 is another plan view, the top being removed. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the cabinet and taken in the plane indicated by the dotted line 4 4, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a corresponding view, the section, however, being in the plane of the dotted line 5 5, Fig. 1. The remaining figures are sectional views on an enlarged scale. Fig. 6 is a view of the receptacle for conveniently receiving and supplying raw cotton, indispensable in dental operations. Fig. 7 illustrates the antiseptic well. Fig. 7<sup>a</sup> is a plan view of the horizontal brush, and Fig. 8 the lubricator for furnishing oil to the instrument-shanks.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the specification.

The base A of the cabinet is formed by a circular plate of wood, the edges being molded to contribute to the attractiveness of the article. On the upper side and extending around near the periphery thereof is a comparatively thin and curved vertical wall B, which for about a quarter of its length may be cut away for a distance about one-half of the height. Partitions B<sup>1</sup> B<sup>2</sup> extend inward from the cut-away edges of the wall and converge toward the center, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

A series of radial as well as substraight partitions b and a curved partition b' serve to divide the space within the wall B to present a number of compartments of varying dimensions, according to the purpose for which they are intended. For instance, the outer and

extended curved compartment C may be provided with a false bottom C', having a series of vertical perforations for the insertion of the dental points or drills to properly support them. At some suitable point in the bottom C' is a large opening for a receptacle C<sup>2</sup>, containing a convolutely-wound strip c of felt or like material capable of holding an appreciable quantity of oil for the lubricating operations. The false bottom of one of the small compartments D has a similar opening, through which is inserted a receptacle D', containing a vertical spiral spring d, a conical collar D<sup>2</sup>, having a base-flange d', bearing on the false bottom to serve as a top for the receptacle beneath. To provide a positive but simple securing means for the top, the base-flange has eccentric notches d<sup>2</sup>, designed, by a partial turn, to take under the heads d<sup>3</sup> of diametrically-located pins.

The receptacle D' and its accessories provide a feature that permits a liberal supply of raw cotton to be introduced beneath the cap D<sup>2</sup>, the contracting shape of the latter confining it against the feeding action of the spring d, but permitting it to be withdrawn through the top opening in such quantities as may be desired.

A plate E, constituting a shelf or cover in the plane of the top edge of the cut-away wall portion, is hinged at e to form a covered compartment beneath, the plate E being provided with a button or knob e' to facilitate its lifting.

The top F, which is independent of the base and its compartments, is of the configuration most clearly shown in Fig. 1—that is to say, approximates a circular plate having a quarter-segment removed. The opening in the top is therefore the same in dimension as that of the shelf or rest, with the result that when the shelf or rest is exposed the compartments are all concealed.

A bracket-arm G, projecting horizontally from any fixed object or part, terminates in an upwardly-extending pintle g, having a shoulder g' at its base. The base of the cabinet contains, centrally, a sleeve a, engaging the pintle and bearing on the shoulder through the medium of an interposed washer. A plate f on the under side of the top, at about the center thereof, has a collar f', integrally de-



pending to take over and rest upon the upper end portion of the pintle. This guides the top as it revolves by forming a reliable center therefor. The arrangement of pintle, sleeve, and collar provides means whereby the cabinet is adequately supported and both the base and the top easily and independently revolved.

When the opening in the top completely registers with the shelf or rest, all the compartments will be completely screened, and the partitions  $B' B^2$ , which extend quite close to the cover F, will serve to exclude dust at the front. The upper edge portion  $b^2$  of the wall B projects for a slight distance above  $B' B^2$ , as indicated in Fig. 2, so that it is received within the lip in the under side of the top at the periphery, thus preventing the entrance of dust.

Within a recess centrally located in the cover is a well H, externally threaded at its top for the application of a clamping-band  $h$ , which holds an annular brush  $h'$ , lying horizontally and having inner centrally-converging bristles. This well is designed for containing an antiseptic solution. When an instrument is inserted and withdrawn, the superfluity of liquid will be removed.

The dentist may readily rotate either the base or top to bring any desired compartment readily accessible. By providing false bottoms with openings for the reception of the well and receptacles they are positively located without being in the way.

The top of the hinged cover E and that of the top F may have a panel of highly-ornamental plush to increase the attractive appearance of the cabinet.

The base and top being independently revolvable allow any portion of the base to be exposed for use and also to be turned in any required direction at will. The horizontal annular brush  $h'$ , having bristles around its entire interior and being mounted on the central top H', allows the whole to revolve with the top, while requiring no attention from the operator in wiping his instruments. The central position of the well allows it to be of ample depth without offering any obstruction to the revolving of the top.

The wall B may be of the same height throughout, thus providing a retaining-ledge

for the shelf or cover E. The number and character of the compartments may vary according to requirement. The means for permitting the turning of either the base or top may be different.

The sector-shaped aperture in the cover may be larger or smaller than shown. It is important that it be of only moderate size, because it allows a larger proportion of the base to be covered and protected and makes more of the flat top of the cover available to serve as a rest for instruments. A marginal ledge  $f^2$  extends around the major and curved portion of the top, while converging straight ledges  $f^3$  are also on the top but contiguous to the edges of the cut-away portion thereof. The ledges  $f^2 f^3 f^3$  serve as a guard or retaining means for instruments and articles placed thereon.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a cabinet, the combination with a revoluble base having on its upper side compartments and an outer circular wall, of a top F containing a sector-shaped opening and provided with top ledges  $f^2$ ,  $f^3$ , and an independently-movable cover below the top F, such cover serving as a depressed rest, substantially as specified.

2. In a cabinet, the combination with a revoluble base having on its upper side compartments inclosed laterally by an outer circular wall, of a top F containing a sector-shaped opening and provided with top ledges  $f^2$ ,  $f^3$ , and a well H, located in the top coincident with its vertical axis and that of the base, substantially as specified.

3. In a cabinet, the combination with a revoluble base having on its upper side a series of compartments and another circular wall, of a top F containing a sector-shaped opening and a central tubular bearing for both base and top, adapted for a bracket-arm pintle, and for permitting said base and top to revolve independently, substantially as specified.

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

JOHN W. PLACE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM SAXTON,  
M. F. BOYLE.