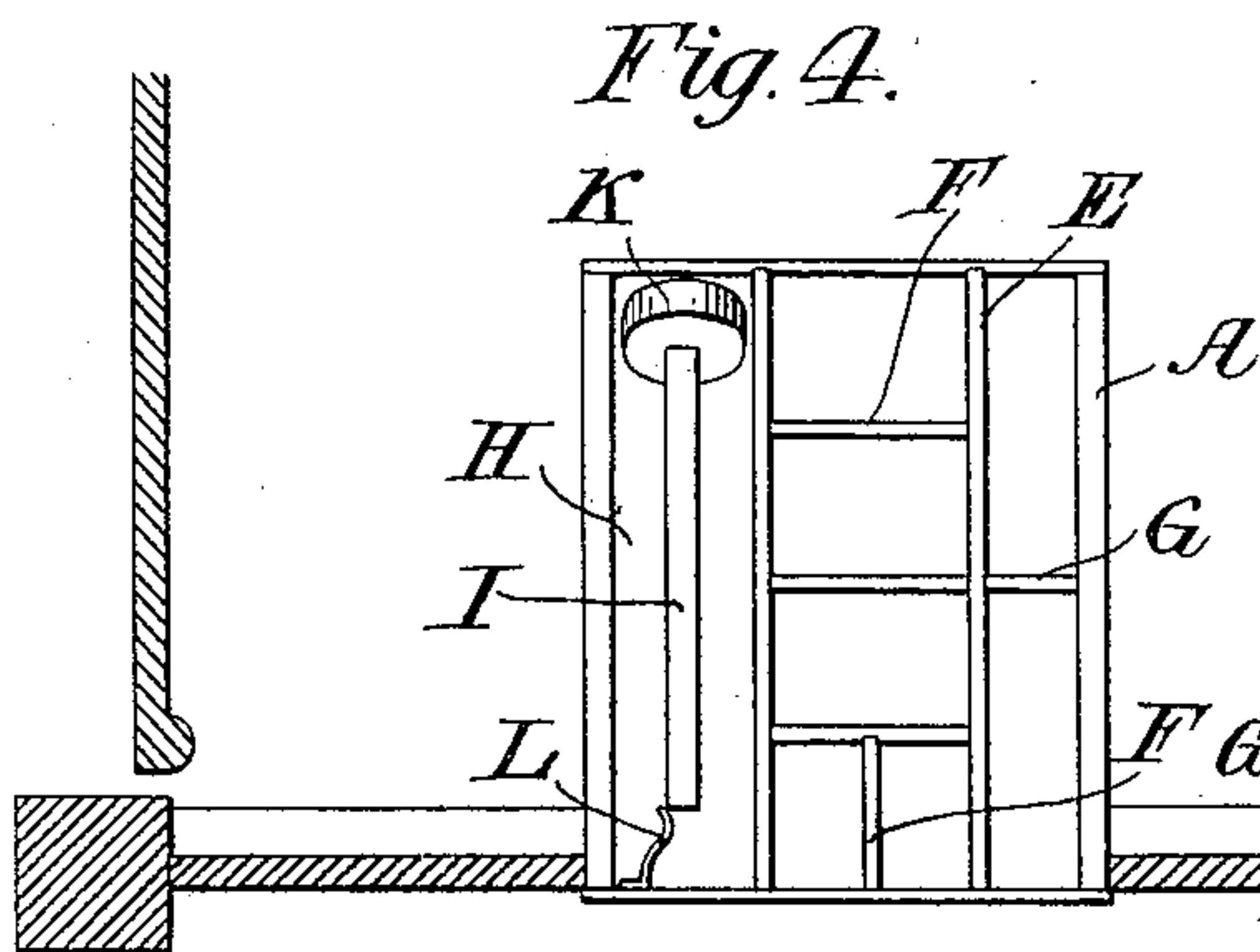
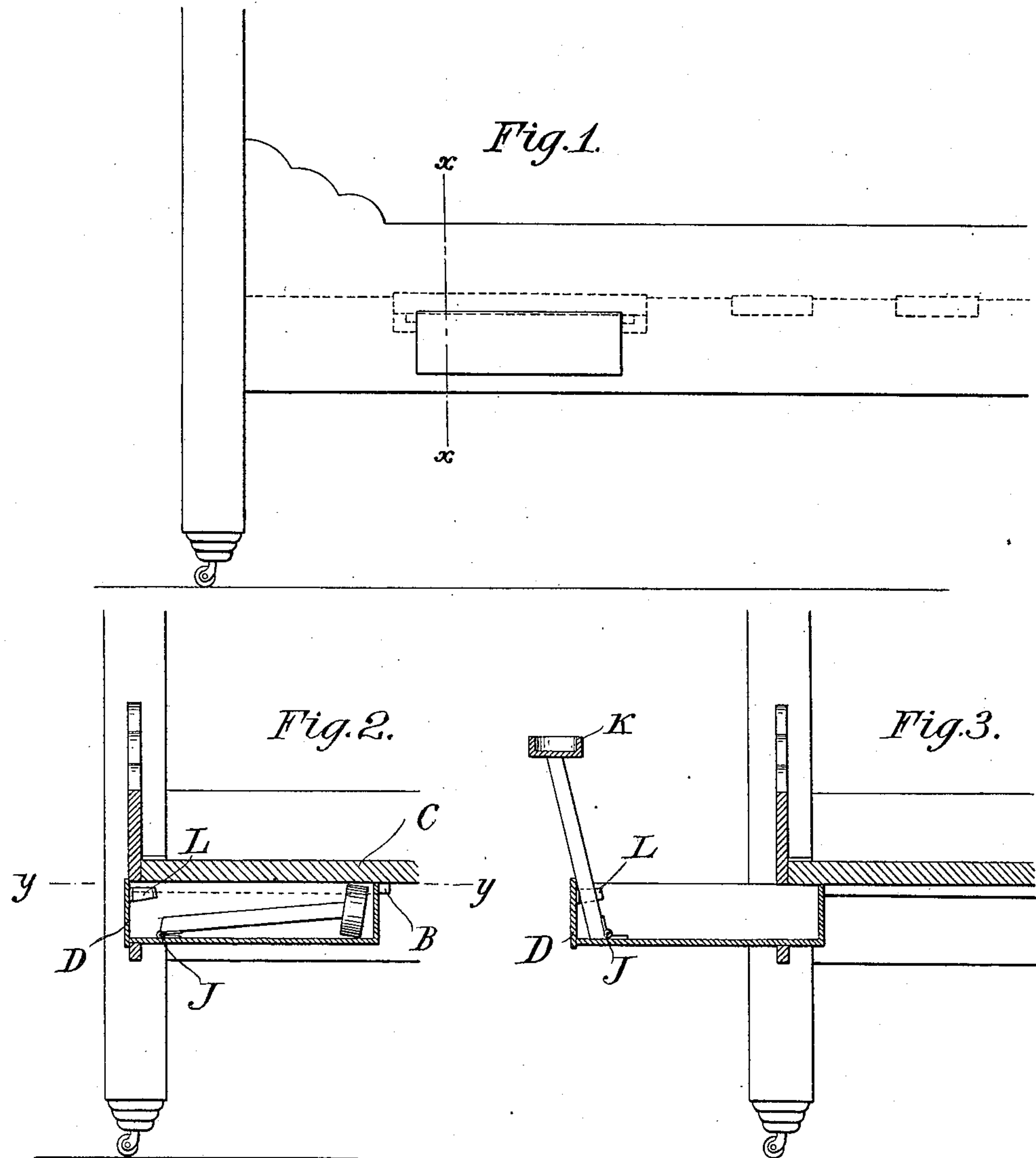


(No Model.)


G. B. MURRAY.  
CABINET FOR MEDICINE, &c.

No. 606,018.

Patented June 21, 1898.



Witnesses:  
P. Schleicher.  
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Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GLENN B. MURRAY, OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA.

## CABINET FOR MEDICINE, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 606,018, dated June 21, 1898.

Application filed September 24, 1897. Serial No. 652,802. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GLENN B. MURRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lakeland, in the county of Polk and State of Florida, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cabinets for Medicine and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in cabinets for medicine and the like, and has for its object to combine such a cabinet with a bedstead and so construct the same that it may pass within the rail of the bedstead after the manner of a drawer, said drawer to be divided into a series of compartments; and a further object of my invention is to provide a lamp-stand which after the drawer has been drawn outward may be adjusted so as to hold a lamp for any purpose, thus enabling the occupant of a bed without arising therefrom to gain access to and inspect any article within the cabinet, which in cases of sudden illness is of great importance.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a portion of a bed having my cabinet applied thereto; Fig. 2, a section at the line *x x* of Fig. 1, showing the lamp-bracket folded out of operative position; Fig. 3, a similar view showing the cabinet withdrawn and the lamp-stand adjusted for use, and Fig. 4 a section at the line *y y* of Fig. 2.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied I construct the cabinet in the form of a drawer A and provide an opening through the side of one of the side rails of the bed and adapt the cabinet for a to-and-fro movement therethrough by securing the cleats or guide-ways B upon the under side of a slat C. This slat C is of greater width than an ordinary slat to the extent that it forms a top for the cabinet when the latter is in place, and in practice the cabinet is made insect and dust

proof by being fitted snugly to these guide-ways and having a front D of sufficient width to overlap the opening through which it passes. 55

The cabinet is divided into three longitudinal compartments by the partitions E, and two of these compartments are subdivided by the partitions F and G in order that various articles may be stored therein, and, if desired, these compartments may be labeled, so as to indicate the character of the articles thus stored. The longitudinal compartment H is not subdivided as the other compartments are, but has hinged therein the support I, as indicated at J, and upon the upper end of this support is secured the stand K, preferably recessed upon its upper surface for the reception of a small lamp. 60

When the lamp-support is not in use, it is swung downward in the compartment H, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4; but when it is desired to use the same the cabinet is drawn outward, the support turned upward against the front of the cabinet, as shown in Fig. 3, and it may be there held against accidental displacement by means of the springs L. When this is accomplished, a lamp may be placed upon the stand, either for a temporary inspection of the articles stored within the cabinet or for general use. 65

By the use of my improved cabinet the necessity for a person arising from the bed in the case of sudden illness to procure medicine of any character is obviated, and the cabinet may be withdrawn while the person still occupies the bed, and when so withdrawn any article therein may be selected, and should the room be too dark to determine the character of the article best selected, a lamp, which has previously been provided, may be lighted and placed upon the stand. 70

When an invalid or sick person is occupying the bed, the cabinet may be left partly open and the lamp left burning upon the stand, so that at any time, when occasion requires, the articles stored within the cabinet may be utilized. 75

While my improvement is especially adapted for use as a medicine-cabinet, it is obvious that it may be so arranged as to store all kinds of articles therein, and when so utilized these articles will be easy of access without marring the appearance of the bedstead. 80



One of the principal advantages of my improvement is that the application thereof to a bedstead but will slightly increase the cost of the latter, while greatly enhancing the usefulness of the bedstead.

It will of course be understood that the cabinet can be located in either or both of the rails of the bedstead.

Having thus fully described this invention, what is claimed as new and useful is—

The herein-described combination of a bedstead, a slat of considerable width secured therein, a cabinet adapted to pass through an opening in one of the side rails, cleats se-

cured to the under side of the slat for guiding the cabinet, a series of partitions secured within the cabinet for dividing it into compartments, a lamp-support hinged in one of said compartments, and a spring for holding said support in its active position, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GLENN B. MURRAY.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON,  
LOW A. McRAE.