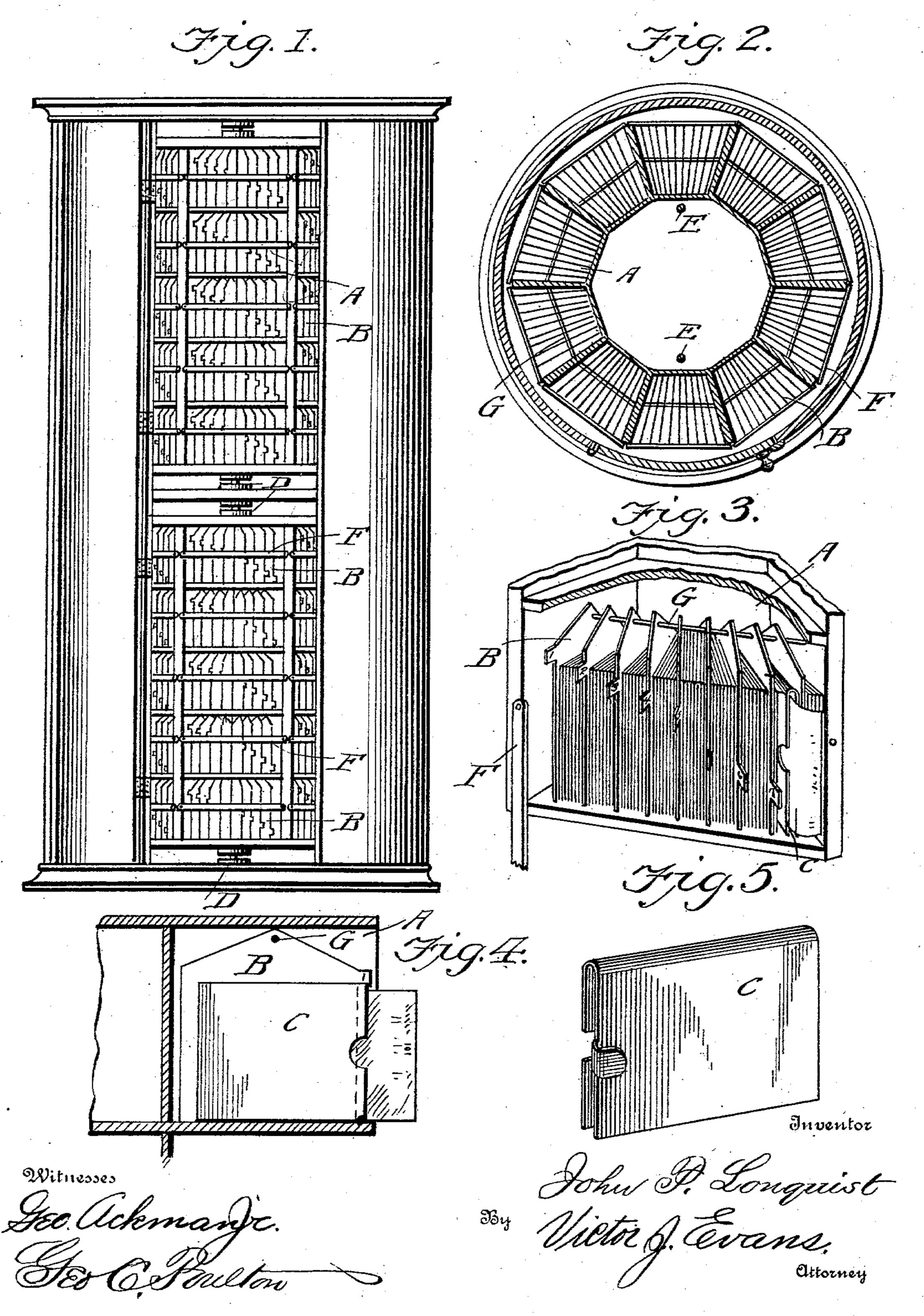
## J. P. LONQUIST.

## DRUGGIST'S PRESCRIPTION CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN P. LONQUIST, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

## DRUGGIST'S PRESCRIPTION-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,153, dated February 23, 1904.

Application filed March 7, 1903. Serial No. 146,713. (No model.).

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John P. Lonquist, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Druggist's Prescription-Cabinet, of which the

following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in filing prescriptions; and the objects of my improvements are, first, compactness by saving space; second, handiness by arrangement of the different compartments so that it will be easy to find any prescription desired, because they are by means of this invention systematically filed away; third, cleanliness, because any one prescription can be removed immediately without disturbing the others, and a prescription can be filed away at once after being filled; fourth, simplicity of construction and arrangement. I attain these objects by the cabinet illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the entire cabinet with part of the outer wall or shell taken away to give a view of the interior arrangement. Fig. 2 is a plan of one section of compartments. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of one compartment, showing the arrangement of the file and index. Fig. 4 is the same, showing the method of using the ejector shown in Fig. 5.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

The cabinet consists of ten (10) wedge-shaped compartments A, arranged in circular form.

Each compartment is divided into ten (10) spaces by means of indexed cardboards B, each space to hold one hundred (100) prescriptions. The indexed cardboards are held in place by a rod or wire G. The prescriptions are kept from slipping out of their places by a metal band F. The ejector C is made from a piece of polished metal bent double having a space between leaves one-sixteenth of an inch. A

piece is cut from one leaf in shape of a half-circle. On the other leaf a piece is project-45 ing of same shape bent backward. A prescription is quickly found from its number corresponding with the number of the compartment of the index-card. Being compact, the ejector must be used, pushing it in so as to inclose the desired prescription and then by leaving same free to be caught by the thumb in opening of ejector and removed. The ejector can be left in vacant space and prescription again replaced and ejector removed.

Drefers to pivot upon which the shelves re-

volve.

The cabinet is divided into two (2) parts of five (5) sections.

EE are stay-rods passing vertically through 60 each part to strengthen their construction.

I am aware that prior to my invention revolving furniture-cabinets with indexed compartments have been made. I therefore do not claim such a combination broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

Adruggist's filing-cabinet comprising a casing having revolving compartments arranged one above the other, each compartment being 7° provided with a plurality of surrounding spaces, cardboards in said spaces, a bar hinged in front of the cardboards and secured to prevent the dislodgment of said boards, a wire passing through said boards to hold the same 75 in proper position, and an ejector adapted to be inserted between the said cardboards, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub- 80

scribing witnesses.

JOHN P. LONQUIST.

Witnesses:
D. W. Jones,
Charles W. Cook.