

No. 762,888.

PATENTED JUNE 21, 1904.

A. DECKER.
LABEL CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 15, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

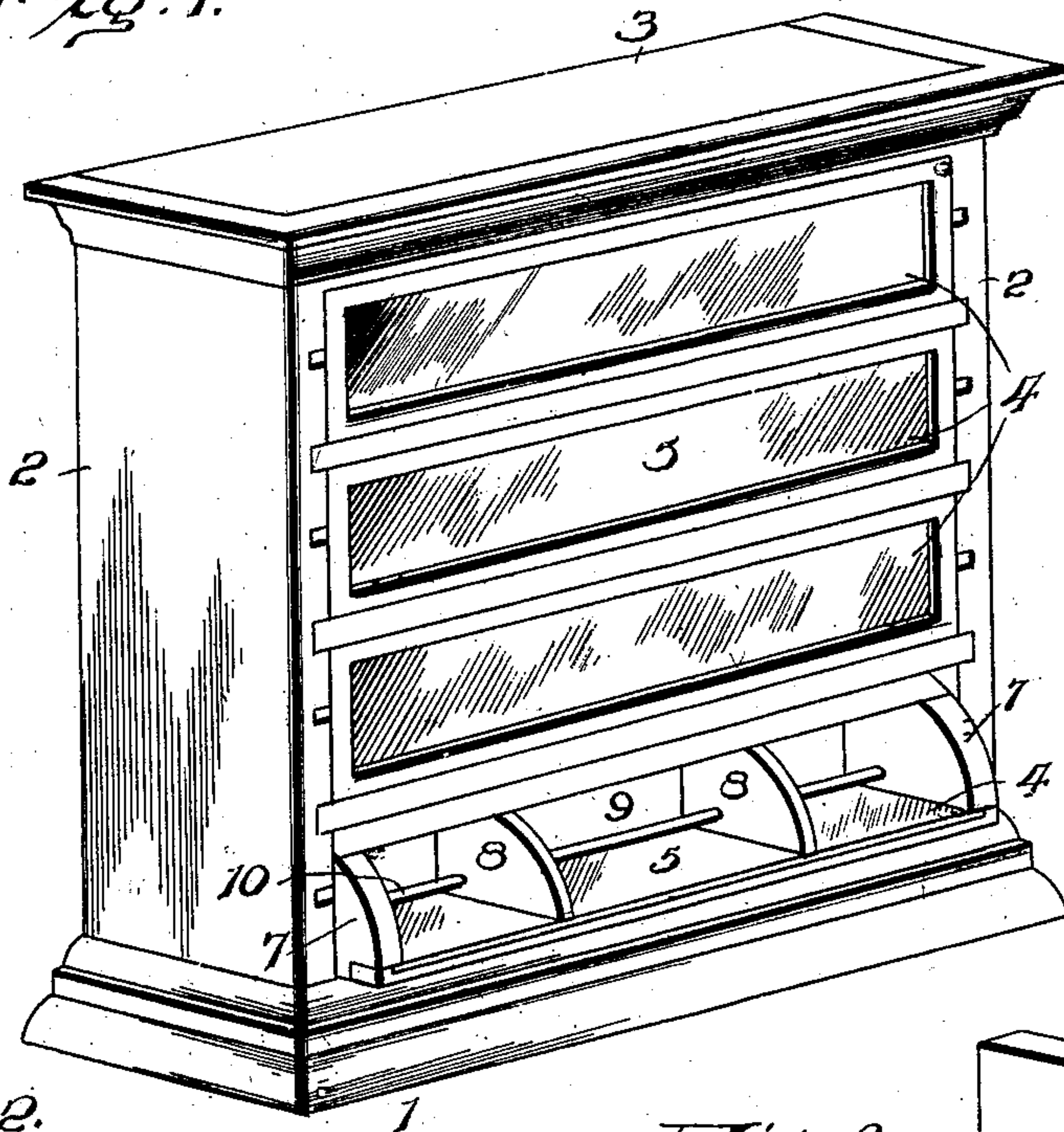


Fig. 2.

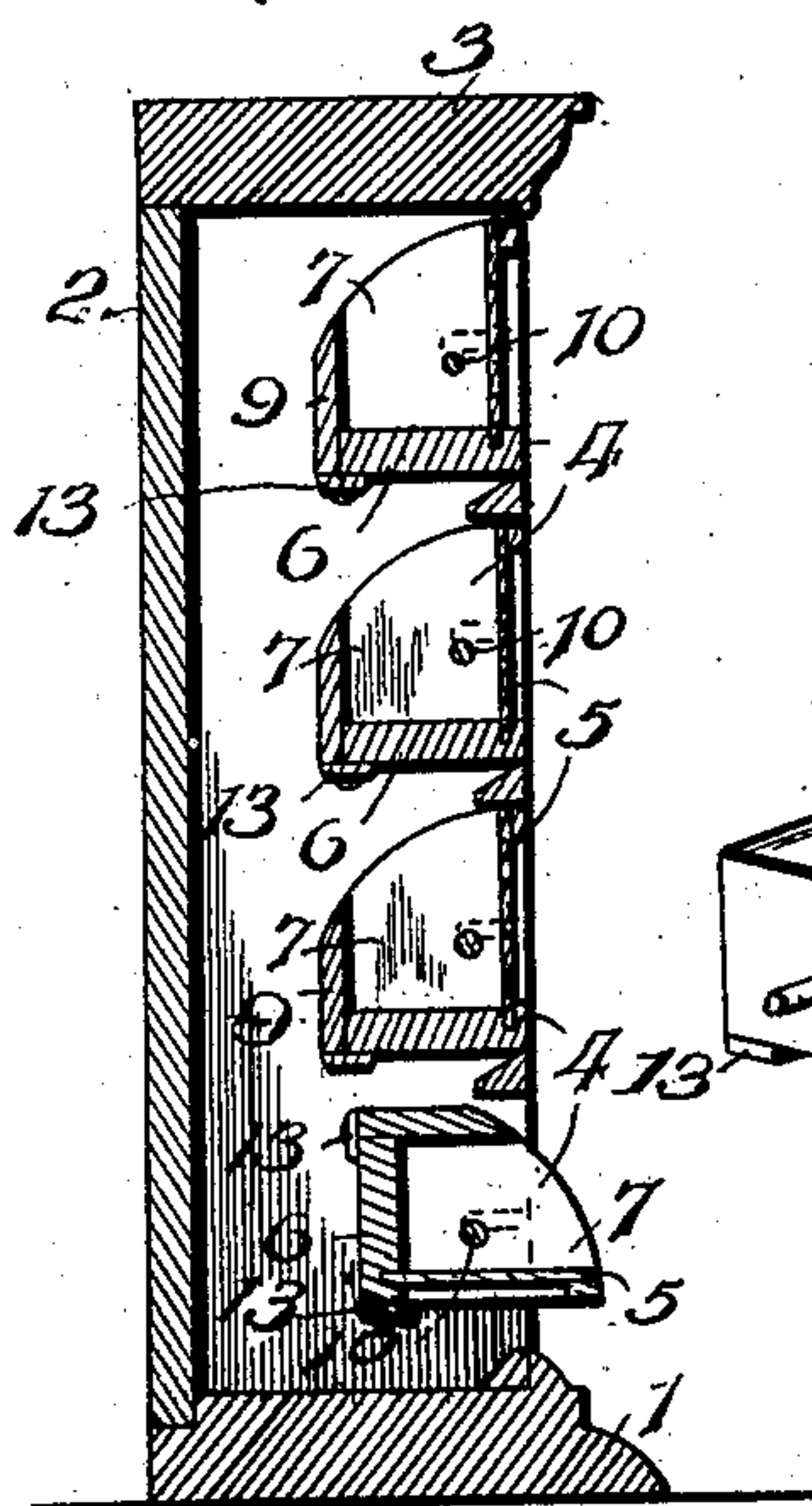


Fig. 3.

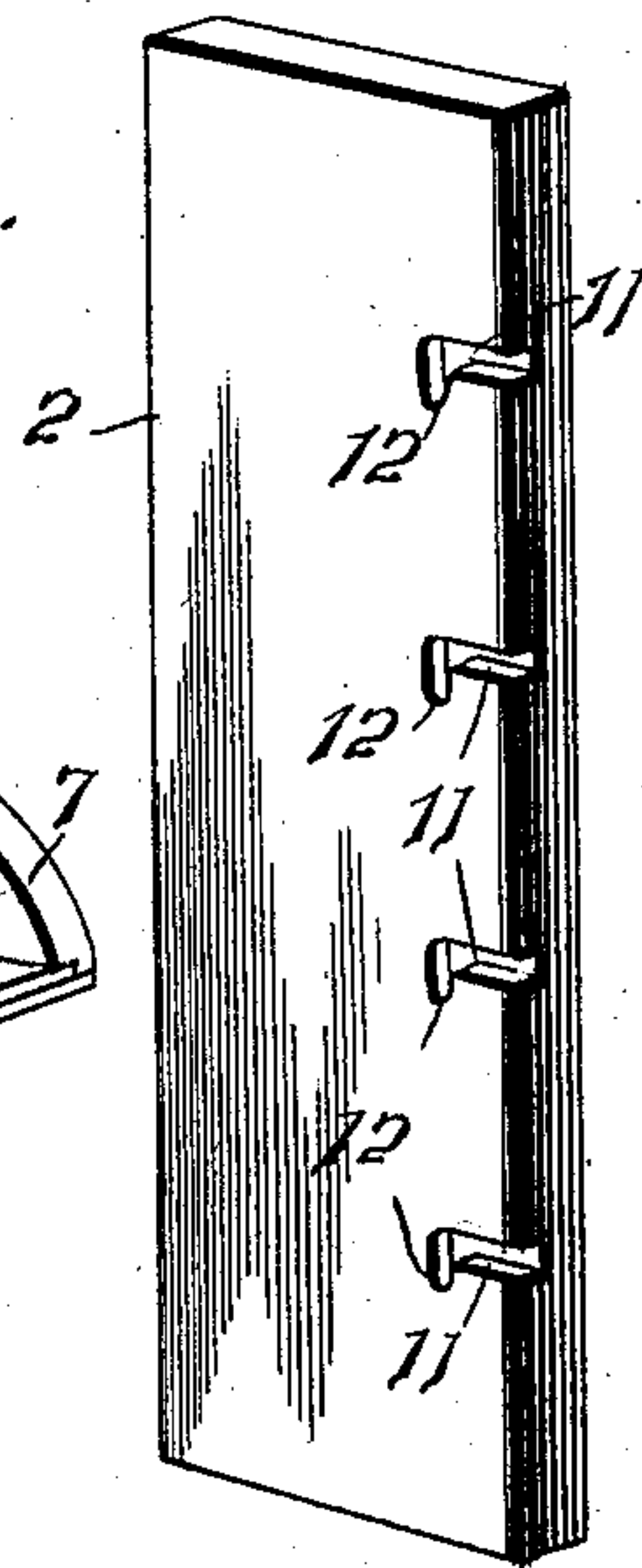
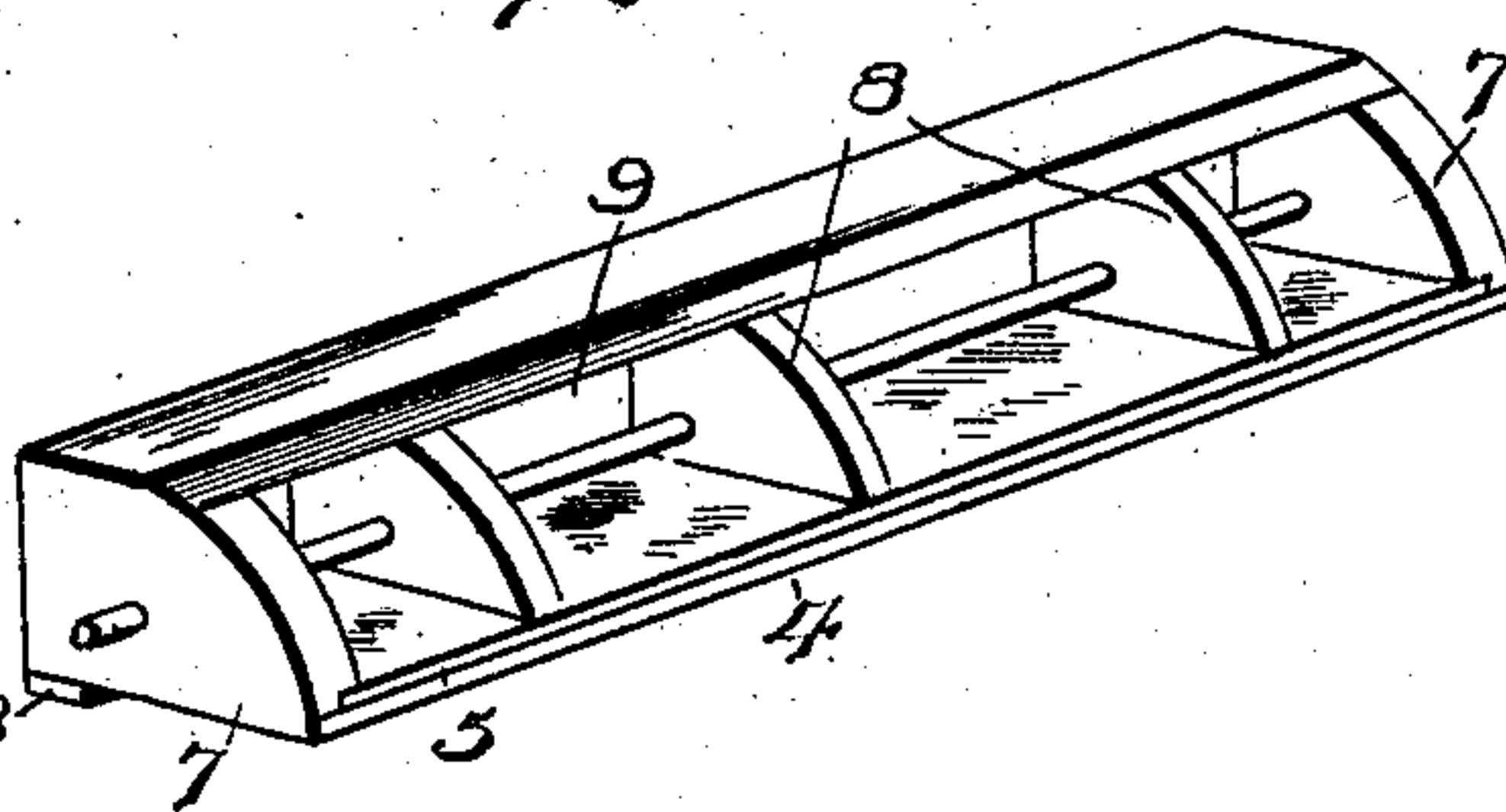


Fig. 4.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTIN DECKER, OF MACOMB, ILLINOIS.

LABEL-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,888, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed January 15, 1904. Serial No. 189,179. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTIN DECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Macomb, in the county of McDonough and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Label-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved structure of cabinet or case designed to receive labels, the object of the invention being to provide an article of this class adapted to permit of ready access to the labels, the arrangement of parts being such as to facilitate the above to a maximum degree.

The cabinet embodied in my invention is specially constructed for use by druggists.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet embodying the invention, showing one of the label-receptacles open. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the cabinet. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the label-holding receptacles. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the peculiar formation of the sides of the cabinet.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

It will be understood that my cabinet may be constructed of any ornamental form found desirable and in different sizes deemed best in the practical manufacture of the article. The general structure of the cabinet as preferred consists of the case comprising the base 1, the sides 2, and the top 3. Between the sides 2 are disposed the label-holding receptacles 4,

the number of which is of course dependent upon the size of the cabinet. The receptacles 4 are of a special construction and comprise a transparent front 5, a base 6, and sides 7. Between the sides 7 of the receptacles are disposed a plurality of partitions 8, and each receptacle is also provided with a back 9. The sides 7 of the holding-receptacles are cut away approximately on the arc of a circle to permit of a pivotal or rotary movement of the receptacles in opening. The movement of the receptacles, as above described, is secured by journaling same by means of a transverse shaft 10, which shaft passes through sides 7 in the partitions 8, about centrally thereof, the ends of the shaft being projected beyond the sides 7 and received in the sides 2 of the casing or cabinet. The sides 2 are provided upon the inner faces thereof with horizontal slots 11, which lead into journal-recesses 12, which latter recesses receive the journal ends of the shaft 10 when the holding-receptacles 4 are in position within the cabinet. The slots 11 lead to the front edges of the sides 2 and admit of removal of the receptacles 4 for any purpose desired. In order to hold the receptacles 4 in an upright position with the transparent fronts 5 outward, it is preferred to weight each of the receptacles, the weight 13 being disposed adjacent the rear side 9 of each receptacle being carried by the base 6.

The partitions 8 are held within the receptacles 4 by means of the shaft 10, which thus performs a dual function, and the said partitions may be adjusted along said shaft to permit of introduction of various sizes of labels. A handle may be secured to the front of the receptacles 4 to operate same in opening, though the above element is hardly necessary in view of the fact that a slight amount of pressure on the lower portion of the front of each of the receptacles will cause a pivotal movement thereof, permitting of ready opening and access to the interior label-holding compartments.

The weights 13 may or may not be used, as found desirable, since in the general adapta-

tion of the invention the receptacles 6 will remain normally closed by their own weight, as will be clear.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a label-cabinet, the combination with label-holding receptacles, journal-shafts extending through the said receptacles, and partitions engaged by the journal-shaft aforesaid.
2. In a label-cabinet, the combination with

label-holding receptacles, shafts supporting said receptacles and passing therethrough, and partitions adjustable upon said shaft and disposed within the receptacles.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUSTIN DECKER. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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