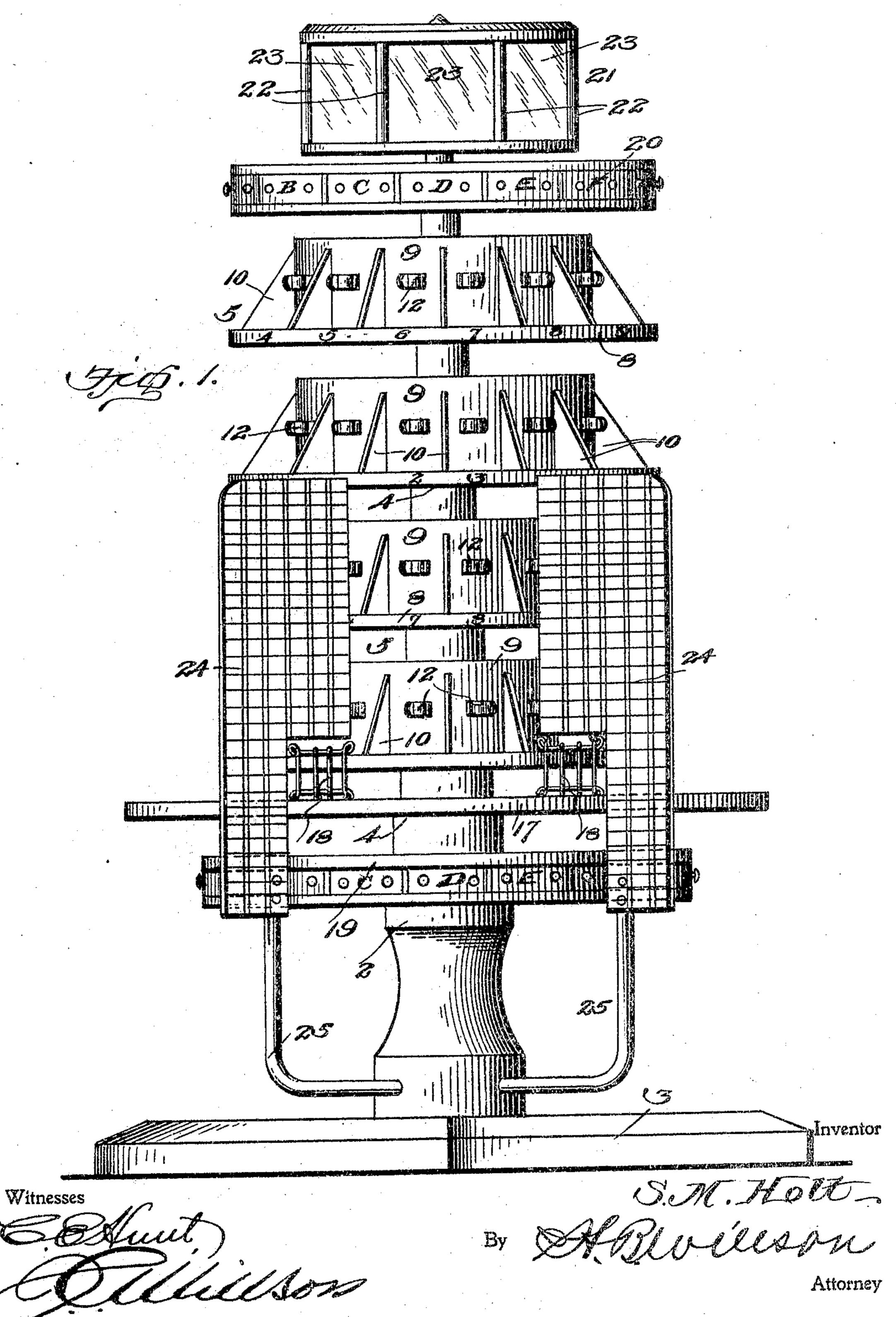
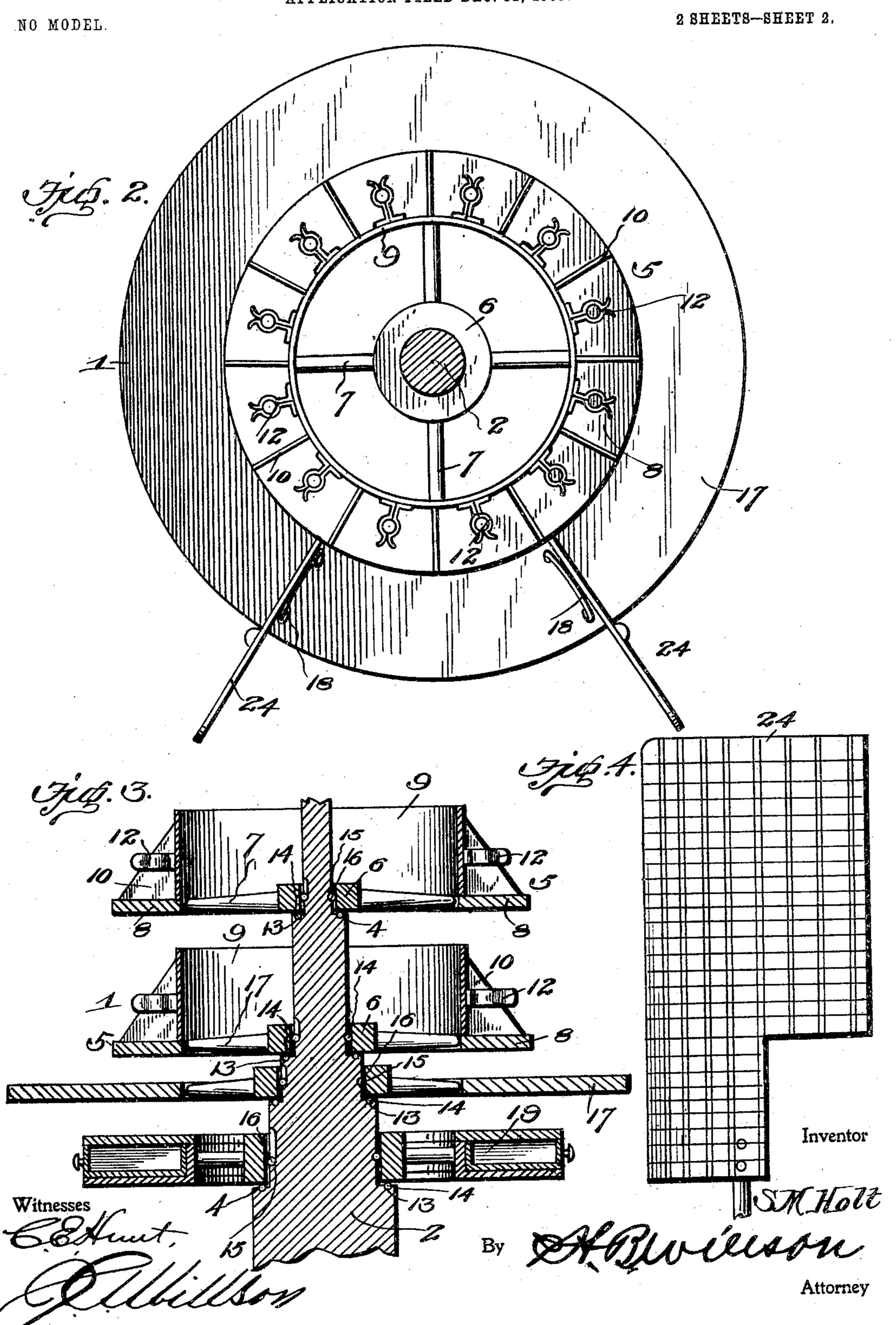
S. M. HOLT. REVOLVING CABINET. APPLICATION FILED DEG. 31, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



S. M. HOLT.
REVOLVING CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1903.



United States Patent Office.

SETH M. HOLT, OF BERTHA, KENTUCKY.

REVOLVING CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 770,904, dated September 27, 1904.

Application filed December 31, 1903. Serial No. 187,320. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Seth M. Holt, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bertha, in the county of Knox and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Revolving Cabinets; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in

revolving cabinets.

The object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of this character which will be particularly adapted to contain bottled goods, either for display purposes or for the convenient storing of such goods.

Another object is to provide means whereby the cabinet may be readily converted into 20 a prescription-cabinet for the use of drug-

gists.

A further object is to provide means for removably securing the bottles in place on the

revolving shelves.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts which will be more fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a cabinet embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail central vertical sectional view through a portion of the cabinet, and Fig. 4 is a detail side view of

one of the screens or wings.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the cabinet, which consists of a central vertically-disposed supporting-standard 2, which is fixed at its lower end in a suitable base 3. The standard 2 decreases in diameter from its lower to its upper end, forming a series of shoulders 4, each space or section of standard between the shoulders being of less diameter than the space next below it.

Resting on and supported by the shoulders 4 is a tier of revolving supports or holders 5, which are preferably circular in shape, each

consisting of an inner hub-section 6, from which project radially - disposed arms 7, to the outer ends of which are secured circular shelves 8, around the inner sides or edges of which is an upwardly-projecting flange 9, 55 forming a backing for the shelves.

The shelves 8 are spaced off and divided into compartments by triangularly - shaped partitions 10, secured to the shelf and to the backing or flange 9. On the backing or flange 60 9 between each partition are secured radially-projecting clips 12, which are adapted to engage the neck of the bottles supported by the shelves.

In the shoulders 4 of the supporting-stand- 65 ard are formed ball-races 13, in which are disposed bearing-balls 14, on which the hubs 6 of the shelves are adapted to revolve. In the standard are formed annular ball-races 15, in which are disposed balls 16, with which 70 the inner sides of the hubs engage. These ball-bearings lessen the friction between the hubs of the shelves and the standard and permit said shelves to be easily turned on the same.

On the supporting-standard below the lower bottle-shelf is arranged a revolving work shelf or counter 17, which is constructed and mounted in the same manner as the bottle-shelves except that this shelf has no backing 80 or partitions and is of considerably greater width than the bottle-shelves, extending beyond the same far enough to give room for compounding prescriptions and other work. On this shelf will be placed the scales, graduates, and other apparatus used by druggists in putting up prescriptions and also the prescription files or holders 18.

Below the work-shelf 17 is arranged a revolving shelf or case of drawers 19, this 90 drawer-shelf being constructed and mounted the same as the previously-described shelves. Above the tier of bottle-shelves is arranged another revolving drawer-shelf, 20, similar in construction and arrangement to the shelf 19. 95 Above the shelf 20 and on the upper end of the standard is mounted a revolving showcase 21, which is provided with a bottom having a ball-bearing engagement with the upper shoulder on the standard 2. The case 21 100

is also provided with a glass top supported above the bottom by posts 22, between which are arranged glass doors 23, by which access

may be had to any part of the case.

On one side of the cabinet are arranged radially-disposed wings or screens 24, between which the pharmacist stands when at work, the screens shielding him from the view of persons in the store. The screens 24 pref-10 erably consist of rectangularly-shaped boards or covered frames supported upon right-angular bracket-arms 25, the lower ends of which are secured to the standard 2 near the base of the cabinet. The screens are cut away near 15 their lower inner edges to permit the same to project over the work-shelf 17 and close up to the bottle-shelves. Space enough is formed by the cut-out portion of the frame to permit the prescription files or holders 18 to pass 20 through, and when the parts are arranged in working position the files or holders 18 will just fill this space, thereby completing the screen. It is obvious that the screen boards or wings may be also employed as convenient surfaces 25 for the display of memoranda for the use of the pharmacist.

A cabinet arranged and constructed as herein described will form a convenient and compact means for holding a large number of bottles and other goods, which can be readily and
quickly brought within reach of the pharmacist in putting up prescriptions, and also forming a conveniently-arranged work table or
support on which said prescriptions may be

35 compounded.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, operation, and advantages of my invention will be readily understood, it is thought, without requiring a more ex-

tended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit

or sacrificing any of the advantages of my in- 45 vention.

Having thus particularly described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to se-

cure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cabinet comprising a supporting member, revoluble shelves supported thereby, and a screen projecting outwardly from one side of said revoluble shelves, substantially as described.

2. A cabinet comprising a supporting mem- 55 ber, revoluble shelves supported thereby, and relatively fixed screens extending radially from one of said shelves, substantially as de-

scribed.

3. In a prescription-cabinet, the combination with a base of a supporting-standard secured thereto, shoulders formed on said standard, shelves revolubly mounted on said shoulders, radially-disposed compartments formed on said shelves, spring-clips arranged in said compartments to engage a bottle or package placed therein, revolving drawer - shelves mounted on said standard above and below said compartment-shelves, a work-shelf, also mounted on said standard, and screen-wings 7° arranged on one side of said cabinet, substantially as described.

4. A prescription-cabinet having revolving compartments and drawer-shelves, means arranged in said compartments for retaining 75 bottles or packages therein, a revolving work shelf or table, and relatively fixed screens arranged on said cabinet adjacent to said worktable to partially inclose a working space at one side of the same, substantially as described. 80

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

SETH M. HOLT.

Witnesses:

J. F. HERRIN, THOS. HARBER.