

No. 775,594.

PATENTED NOV. 22, 1904.

C. S. BIGELOW & W. G. HULLHORST.
CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 20, 1901.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

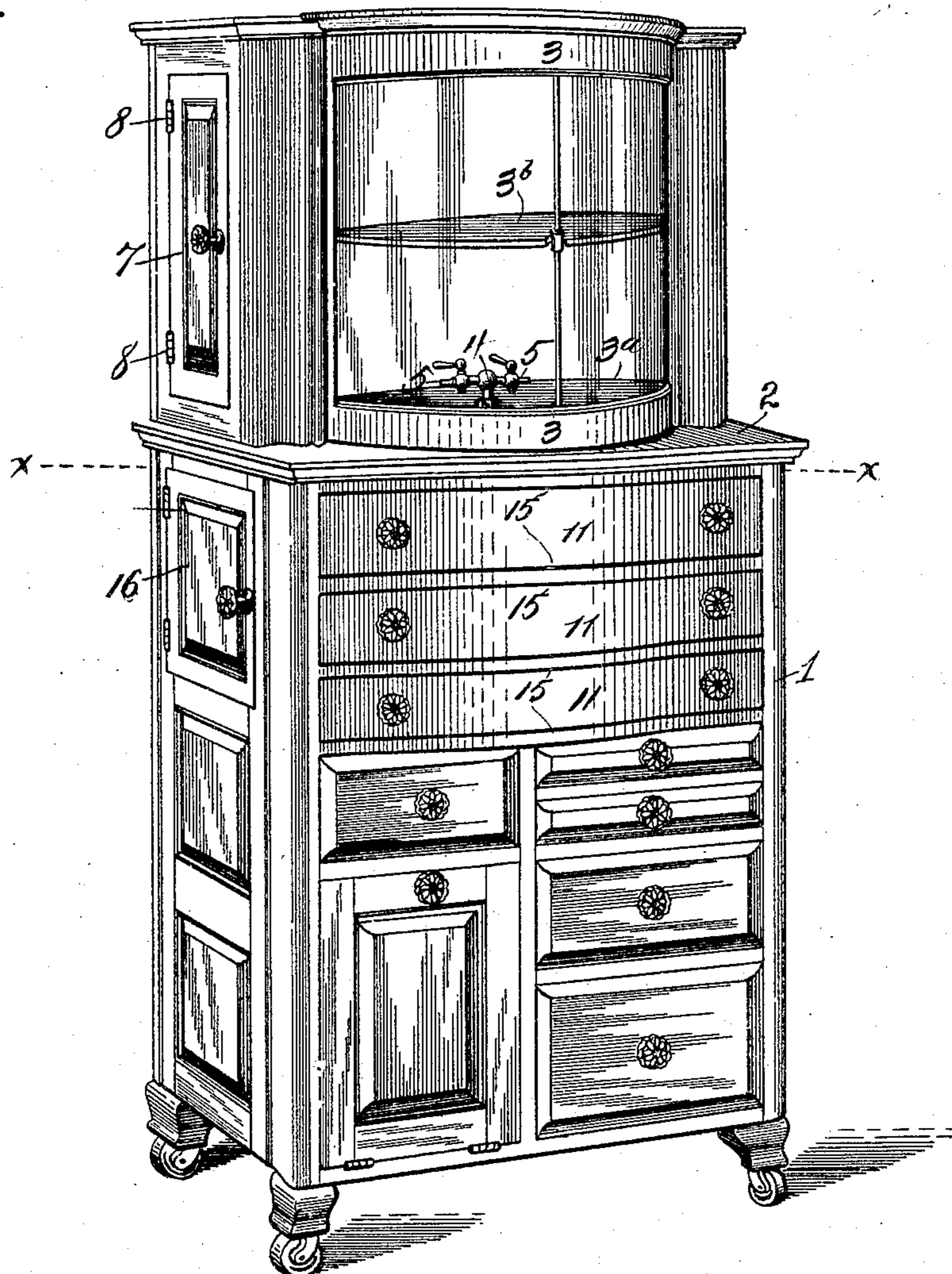
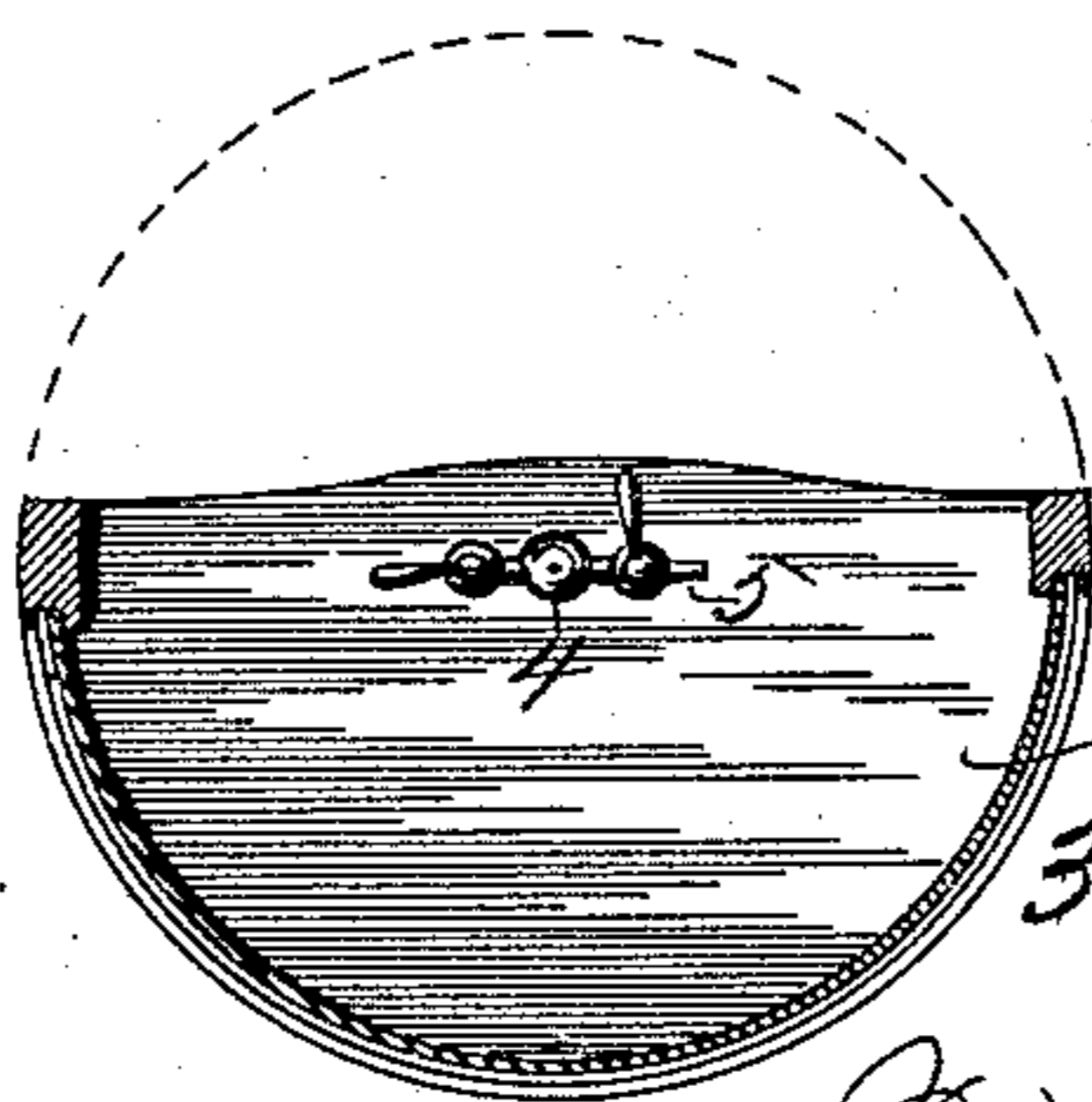


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

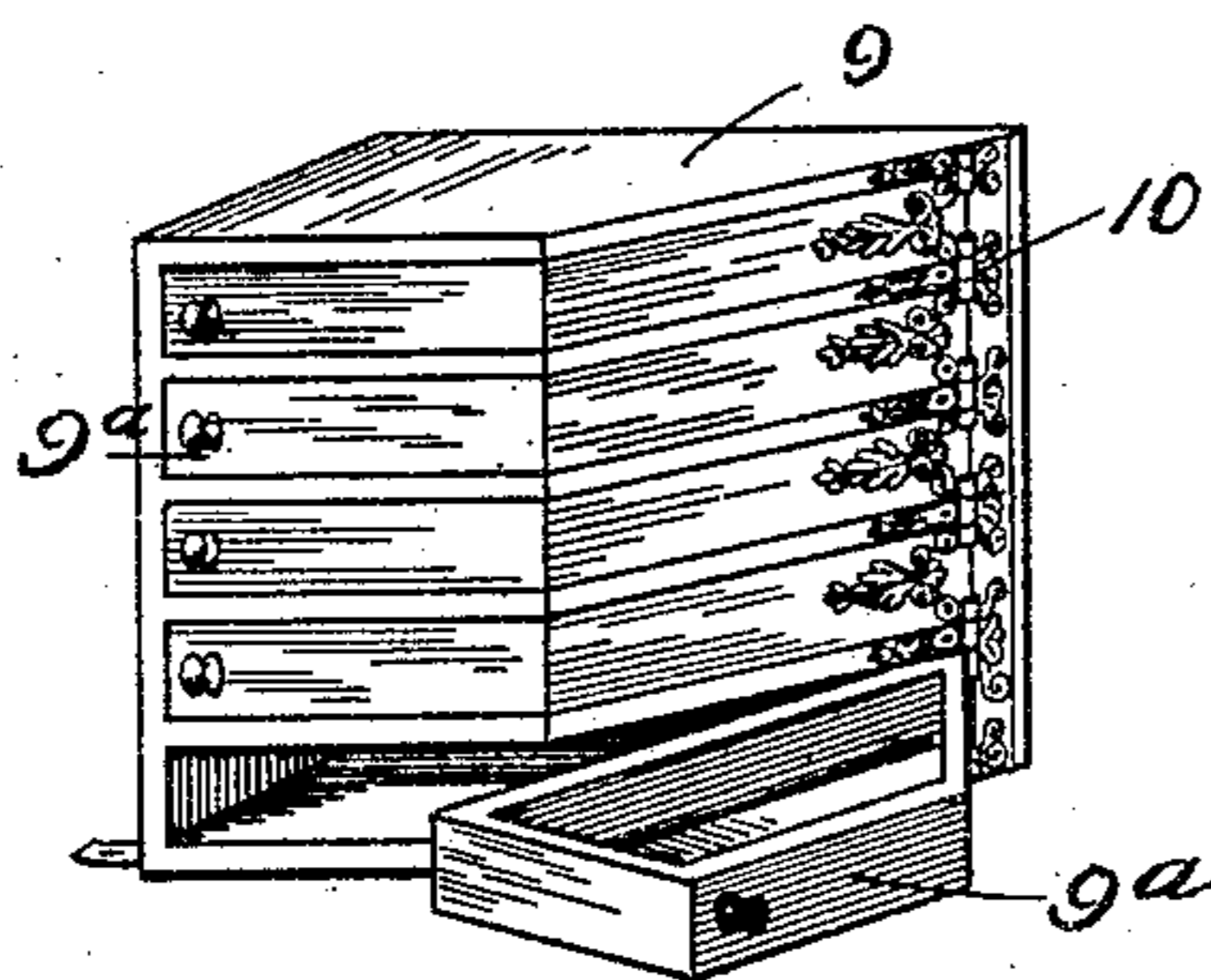


Fig. 4.

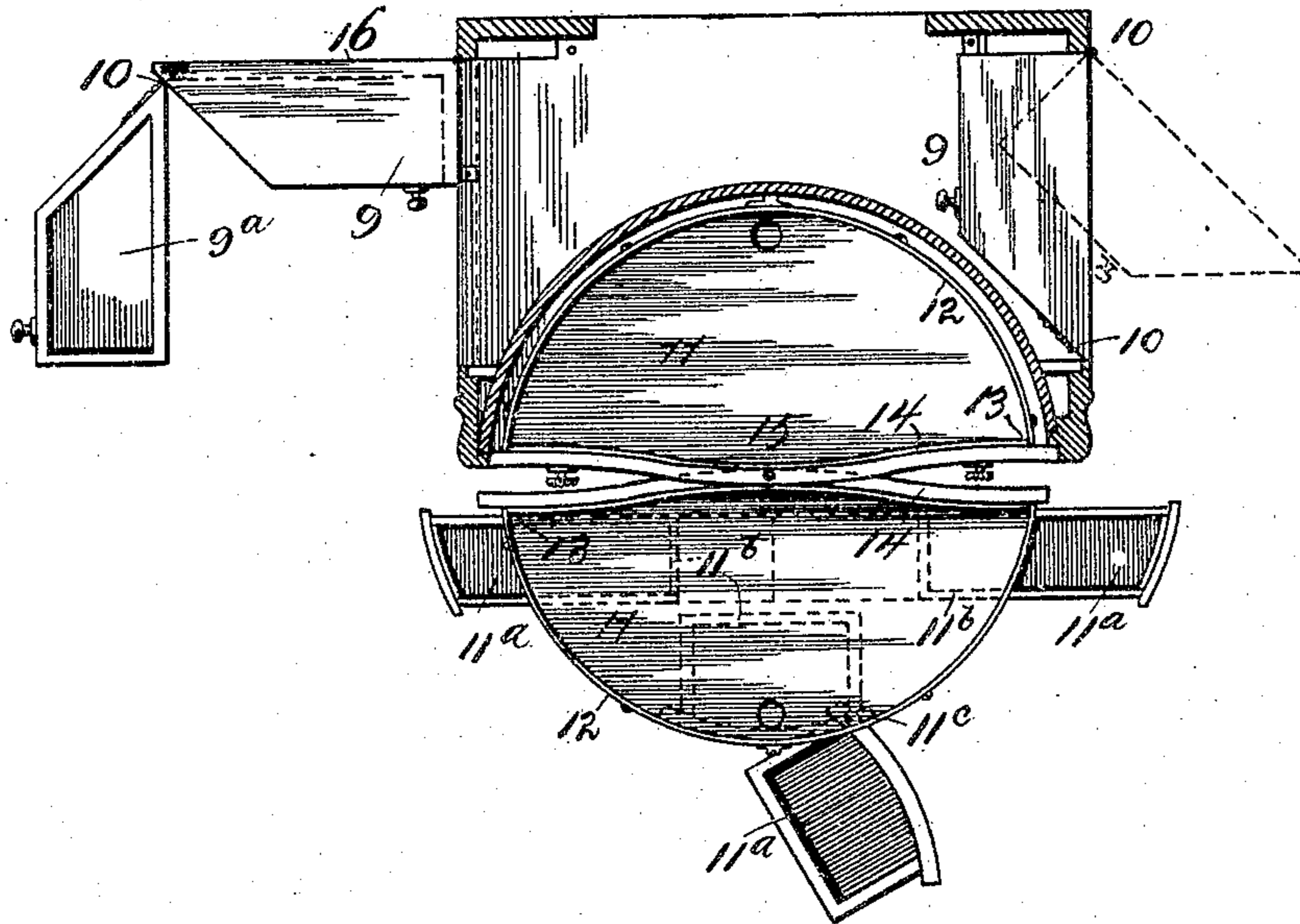
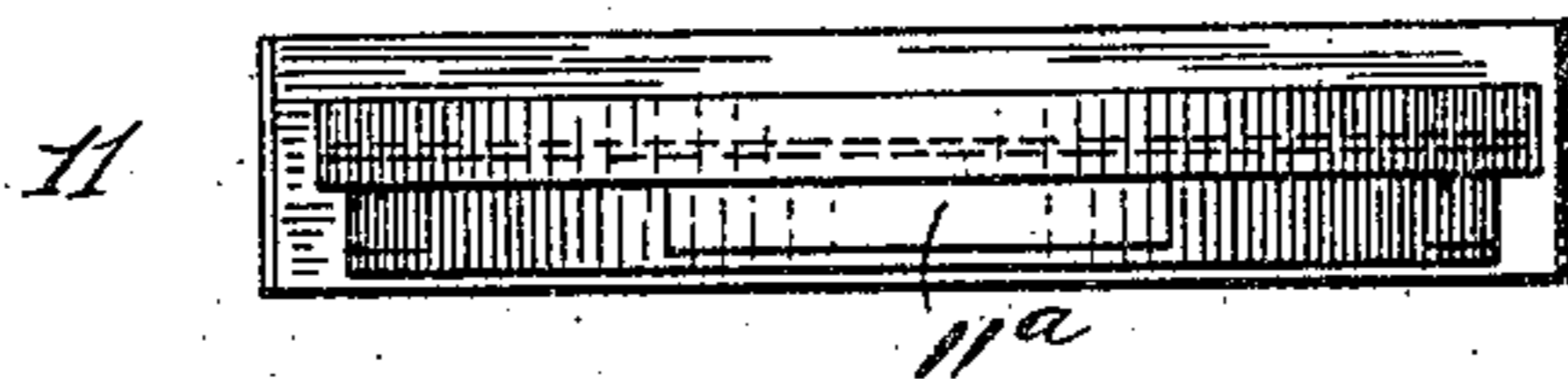


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHAUNCEY S. BIGELOW AND WILLIAM G. HULLHORST, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,594, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed December 20, 1901. Serial No. 86,633. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHAUNCEY S. BIGELOW and WILLIAM G. HULLHORST, citizens of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets; and we 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to a cabinet which is especially designed for the use of physicians, principally eye, ear, nose, and throat specialists, and is designed to furnish a convenient and readily-accessible receptacle having a large number of compartments or drawers for instruments, medicines, and other accessories.

Our invention is further designed to provide an arrangement of air-tubes which, with their detachable flexible tubes, may be kept away from the dust and air when not in use and which may be instantly exposed in position for use without disturbing the arrangement of any of the other instruments or appliances.

We attain these objects by means of the devices and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and shown and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our cabinet closed; Fig. 2, a transverse sectional plan view of the semicircular glass door hereinafter referred to; Fig. 3, a perspective view of one of the swinging drawer-compartments hereinafter referred to; Fig. 4, a sectional top plan view of our cabinet, taken on line *x x*, Fig. 1, showing one of the drawers open and with its trays extended; and Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of one of the swinging drawers hereinafter referred to detached.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the drawings.

In the drawings, 1 is the frame of our cabinet. The top portion, or that part above the shelf or ledge 2, is divided into three compartments. The middle front compartment

is provided with a semicircular glass door 3, which swings into and out of the compartment upon a pivot in the line of its vertical axis. The door 3 has at bottom a horizontal shelf 3^a and may be provided with one or more shelves 3^b between the bottom and the top, as illustrated in Fig. 1. When this door is swung upon its axis into open position, the semicircular glass plate is swung into the cabinet, thus exposing the contents, which rest upon the shelves 3^a 3^b. For the pivot of the revolving door 3 we employ an air-pipe 4, leading from some suitable source of compressed air. The upwardly-projecting extremity of the air-pipe 4 is provided with one or more nozzles 5, provided with suitable cocks. Upon the nozzles may be slipped flexible tubes, whereby the compressed air may be applied to a Bunsen burner or applied therapeutically or otherwise. It will be observed that the air-pipe is in such position that it not only serves as a pivot for the revolving door, but is in the most convenient position for access when the door is in open position. It will also be observed that the flexible tubes and nozzles may be protected from dust and improper handling by giving the revolving door a half-turn and without removing the tubes or nozzles.

By reason of the substantially rectangular form of the cabinet in horizontal section there is at the rear and either side of the space into which the semicircular door swings an irregular cavity. The sides of this cavity have openings which are closed by doors 7, which when closed are at a right angle to the front and which are hinged, as at 8. These compartments are provided with suitable shelves or pigeonholes.

Immediately below the shelf or ledge 2 in the front of the cabinet is a series of drawers 11, the back and sides of each of which are formed by a semicircular piece 12, connected at each extremity, as at 13, to the front piece 14 of the drawer. This front piece is straight, except that it is bowed outwardly somewhat at its middle. About midway of the length of its front, piece 14 is pivotally secured, as at 15, in the frame. It will be seen that the drawer instead of being drawn out from the cabinet

in a straight line is swung upon its pivot 15 and that by reason of the opposing swells of the drawer and of the front of the cabinet the drawer will now project entirely beyond the front face of the cabinet, and its entire surface will be exposed, so that its contents may be readily seen and reached.

Beneath one or more of the swinging drawers or trays 11 are shallow trays 11^a, which are movably secured to the bottom thereof. These trays may be arranged to slide in and out upon ways 11^b or may be arranged to swing upon one corner, as at 11^c. These trays are found extremely useful for the reception of minute articles and have the advantage of being dust-proof and of being easily secured without closing the main tray or drawer to which it belongs, as in the case of the revolving door 3.

There is at the side and rear of each of the drawers 11 an irregular space, which is utilized and made accessible through the side doors 16. The doors 16 on their exterior are in the usual form of cabinet-doors, but on their interior are formed into cases 9, trapezoidal in horizontal section, which form is economical of construction and utilizes the space to the side and rear of the swinging drawers 11. To the acute angle of the case 9 are pivoted or hinged, as at 10, a series of shallow trays 9^a, which are also formed as a trapezoid and conform to the interior of the case 9. The case 9 being swung outwardly, as a door, either of the trays may be swung upon its hinge 10 clear of its case, and thus all of the contents of either of the trays may be quickly and conveniently exposed to view within convenient reach of the operator.

The space in the cabinet below the lower drawer 11 may be arranged with drawers, compartments, and doors, as may be desired. In practice the arrangement shown in the drawings will be found convenient.

In the manufacture of our cabinets the bot-

tom of the lower drawer 11 is placed just high enough to clear the knees of the operator when in sitting posture near the cabinet. This arrangement permits the opening of any of the drawers and trays without obliging the operator to move and places all of the instruments and implements in the swinging drawers and their trays within his immediate reach.

Having described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cabinet of the described class having a compartment, a closure for the compartment comprising a semicylindrical door pivoted to swing into and out of said compartment, a horizontal shelf forming a bottom for the door, and an air-supply pipe passing through the bottom of the door, said pipe being disposed axially of the door and forming the bottom pivot therefor.

2. A cabinet of the described class having a compartment, a closure for said compartment, comprising a frame finished on one side as a door, pivotal supports for said frame whereby the same may be swung into and out of said compartment, a series of trays in said frame, and pivotal connections between said trays and said frame whereby said trays may be swung into and out of the frame.

3. In a cabinet, a semicircular drawer, pivotal connections between the cabinet-frame and the front of the drawer, disposed between the ends of the front of the drawer, and a tray movably secured to the bottom of said drawer whereby the tray, when the drawer is open, may be projected and retracted beyond the margin of the drawer.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHAUNCEY S. BIGELOW.

WILLIAM G. HULLHORST.

Witnesses:

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