

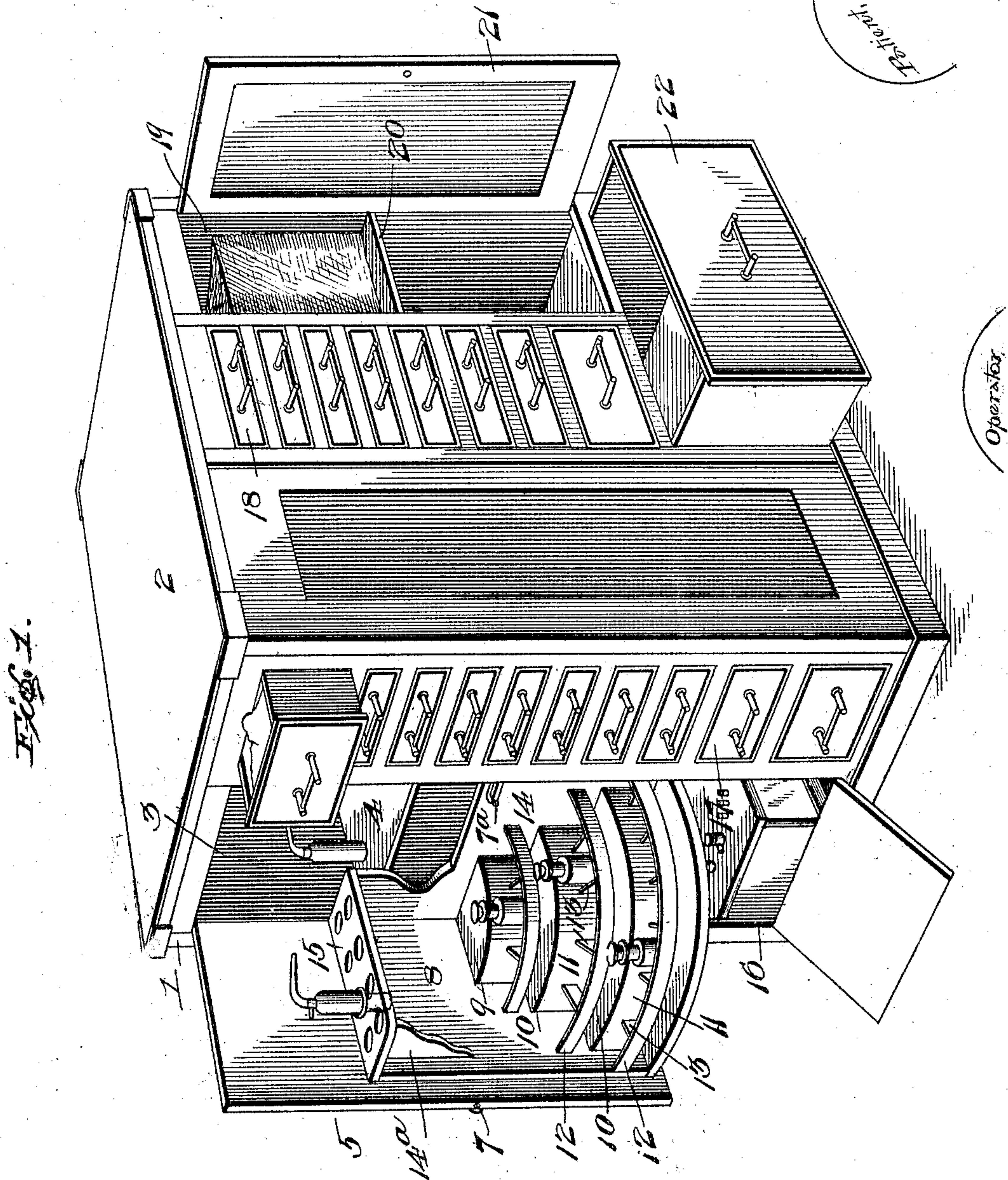
No. 776,519.

PATENTED DEC. 6, 1904.

T. W. KELSEY.
CABINET FOR SPECIALISTS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 7, 1904.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor

Witnesses
L. M. Kelsey
L. P. Kelsey

Thomas W. Kelsey
By *William O. Deane*
his Attorney

No. 776,519.

PATENTED DEC. 6, 1904.

T. W. KELSEY.
CABINET FOR SPECIALISTS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 7, 1904.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

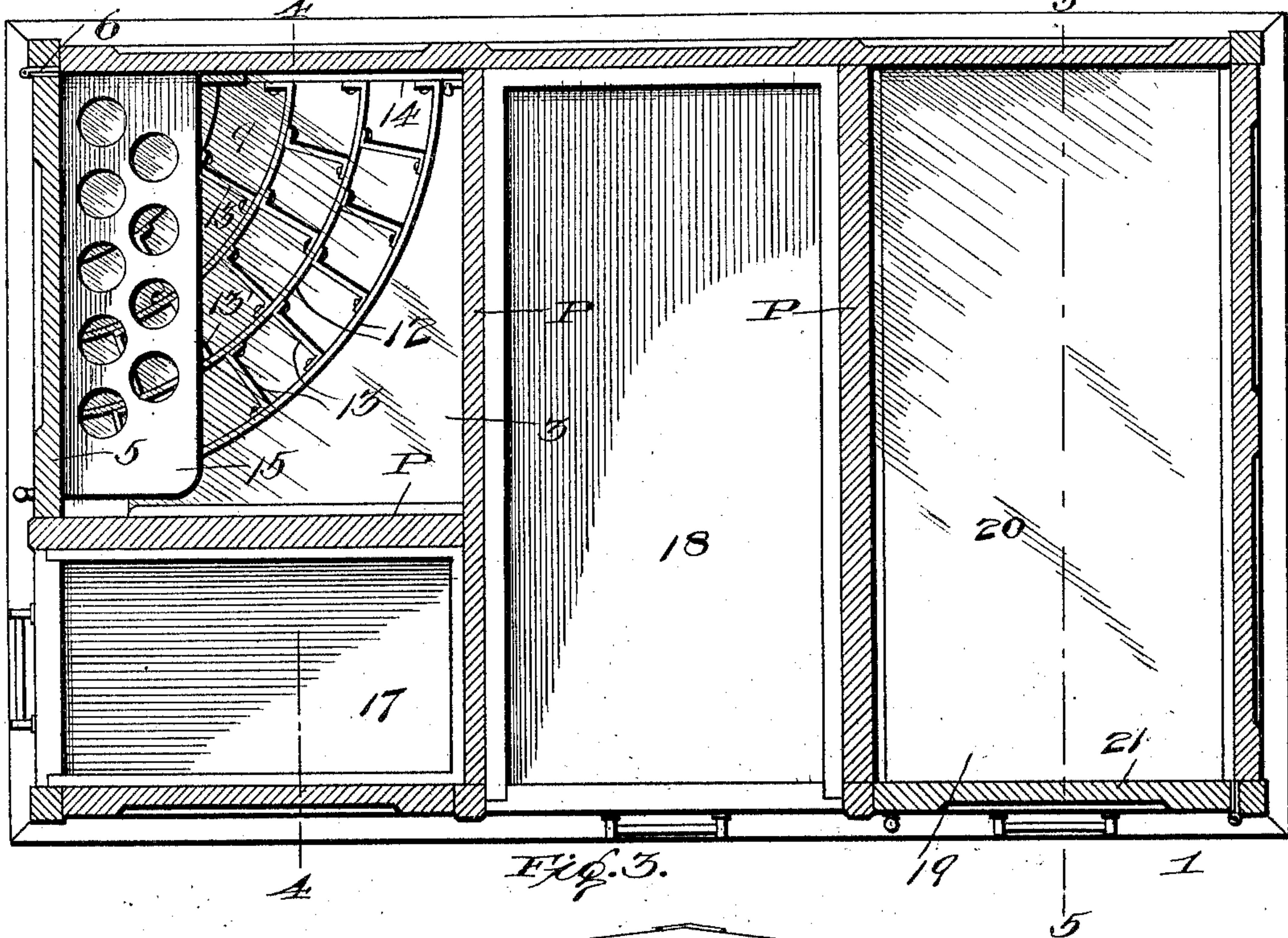
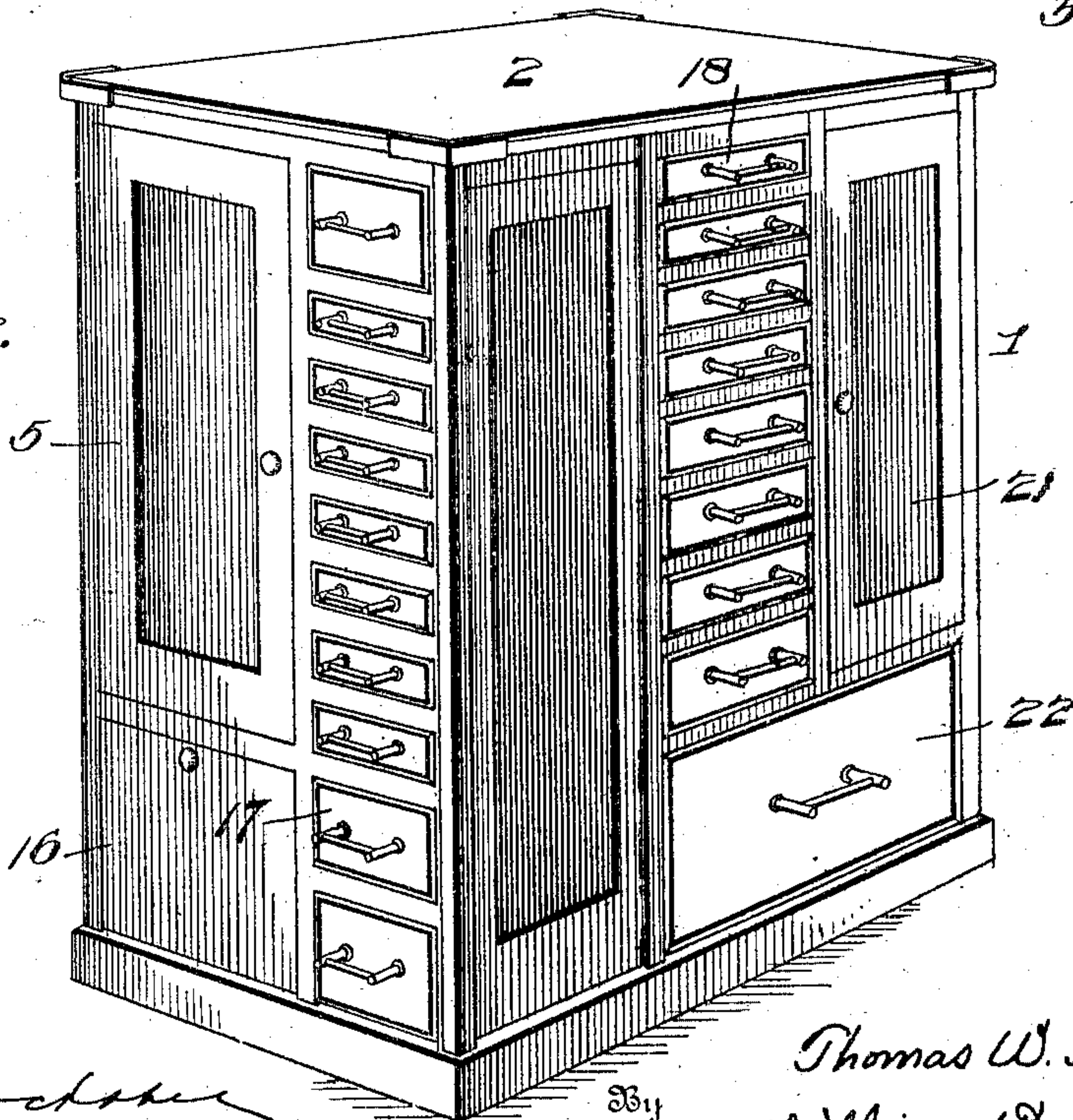


Fig. 2.



Inventor

Witnesses

J. L. Knoch
J. H. Knapton

Thomas W. Kelsey,
William B. D'Arne
his Attorney

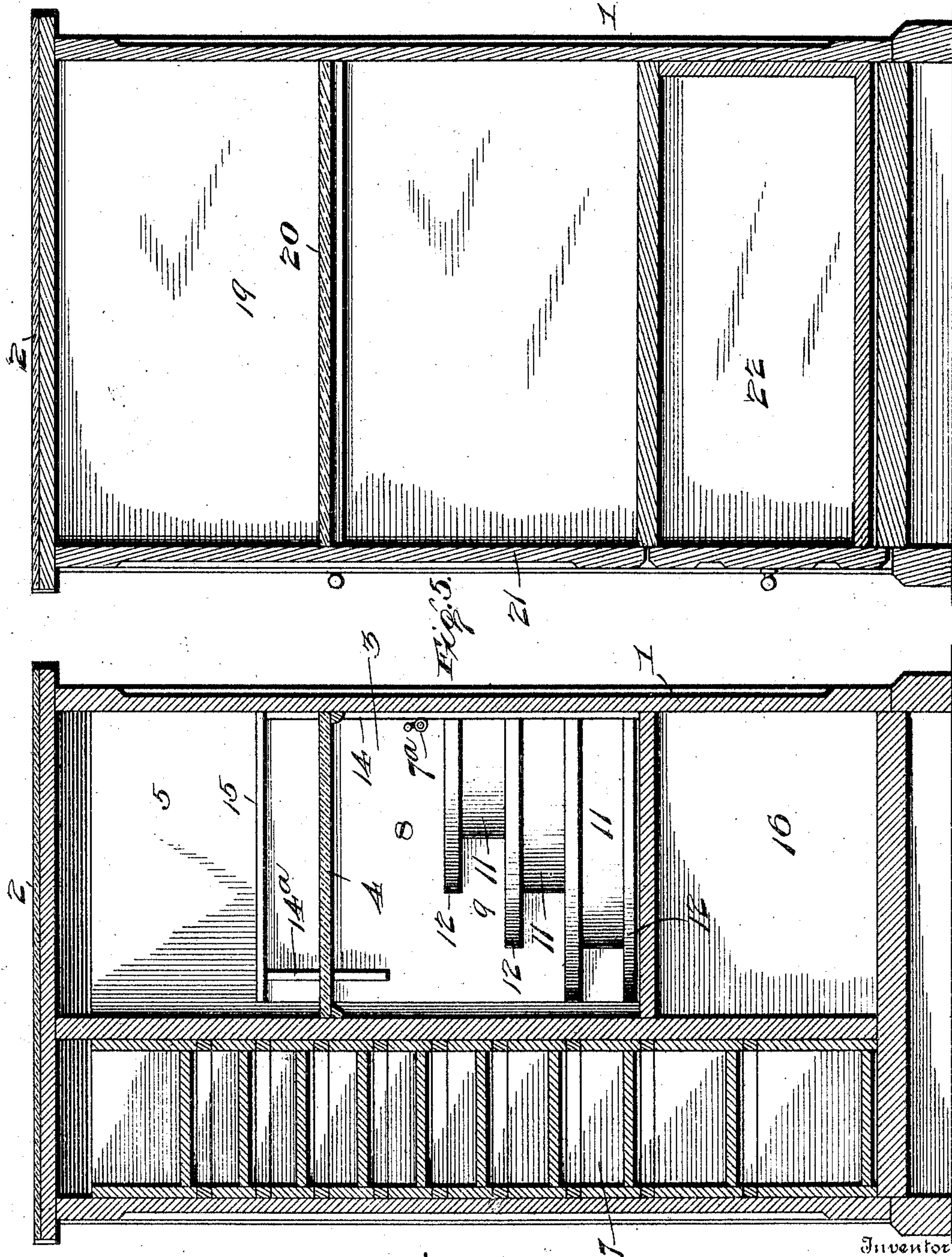
No. 776,519.

PATENTED DEC. 6, 1904.

T. W. KELSEY.
CABINET FOR SPECIALISTS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 7, 1904.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses
J. L. Mockabee
J. P. W. H. H. H. H. H.

Fig. 5.

Thomas W. Kelsey
By William D. Deane
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. KELSEY, OF LOGANSPORT, INDIANA.

CABINET FOR SPECIALISTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,519, dated December 6, 1904.

Application filed January 7, 1904. Serial No. 188,129. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. KELSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Logansport, in the county of Cass and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets for Specialists, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved cabinet for specialists, and has particularly in view the provision of a practical and ornamental piece of furniture of this character possessing special utility as a cabinet for the use of ear, nose, and throat specialists.

To this end the invention has in view a novel and ornamental piece of furniture embodying means whereby the divers specialist's paraphernalia—such as instruments, treatment-bottles, sprays, cautery-controller, towels, and the like—are entirely inclosed within the ornamental cabinet and at the same time within easy reach from the operator's stool.

Another object in view is to provide a novel arrangement of compartments and drawers whereby the apparatus and instrument compartments and drawers are disposed at an end of said cabinet away from and practically out of sight of the patient. This is of special advantage with timid or nervous patients, who are easily affected or excited in the presence of surgical instruments and apparatus. In this connection the invention also contemplates an arrangement wherein none of the apparatus or instrument holders pull out either against the operator or the patient.

A general object of the invention is to provide a construction wherein all the various compartments and drawers are assorted from each other and so constructed and finished as to make everything as nearly aseptic as possible and by protecting the various articles and apparatus from dust or other contamination.

With these and other objects in view, which will more readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

The essential feature of the invention in-

volved in the novel arrangement of compartments and drawers and the novel means of supporting the apparatus and medicines are susceptible to some structural modification without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention; but a preferred embodiment thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a surgical cabinet constructed in accordance with the present invention and showing the same opened up to illustrate the uses of the different parts thereof and also indicating the relative positions of the operator and the patient to the cabinet. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the cabinet closed as it appears when not in use. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the cabinet. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3.

Like reference-characters designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

In carrying out the invention it is the intention to give full scope to the cabinet-maker's art to permit a highly ornamental and attractive piece of furniture to be constructed, while at the same time embodying the essential features of the invention. Hence the cabinet in its general organization embodies a cabinet body or case 1, constructed of any suitable size or shape and having plain or ornamental paneling, according to the ornamentation to be given the article; but the purposes of the present invention are best subserved by making the cabinet body or case of a general rectangular form and of sufficient dimensions, according to the required capacity thereof. For instance, the cabinet-body can be finished on all of its sides in quartered oak, so that it does not have to be placed against the wall, and the top (designated by the reference character 2) may be finished either with polished oak, a plate-glass with oak trimmings, or with a plate-glass mirror, such as indicated in the drawings. The plate-glass top 2 not only adds to the ornamental appearance of the cabinet, but constitutes a very desirable table on account of its cleanliness and therefore mate-

rially contributing to the aseptic features of the cabinet. Also it should be noted in the above connection that preferably the interior of all compartments or drawers is finished in
 5 white enamel and the drawers may be finished with glass bottoms, thereby making the entire structure as nearly aseptic as possible.

Referring more particularly to the special mechanical improvements claimed, the invention
 10 contemplates dividing the interior of the cabinet body or case 1 into a plurality of entirely separate and independent spaces through the medium of a series of upright partitions P, extending the full height of the body from
 15 top to bottom thereof, and through these partitions there is formed at what may be termed "one end portion" of the cabinet body or case a working closet 3, having therein a horizontal plate-glass shelf 4, designed to temporarily support instruments, bottles, or other
 20 articles being handled by the physician, and the opening of said working closet is designed to be covered and uncovered through the medium of a door 5, of suitable ornamentation.
 25 The door 5 is hinged at one edge, as at 6, to one side of the opening of the closet 3 and at its free edge carries a lock or fastening means 7 of any suitable type.

A distinctive feature of the present invention resides in the fact that the door 5 also
 30 performs the function of a rack-carrier and has mounted directly thereon at its inner side a stepped stand 8, consisting of a series of concentric superposed segmental shelves 9.
 35 The concentric segmental shelves are arranged in step order one above the other, and each consists of a horizontal rest 10 and a vertical back portion 11. In front of the vertical back
 40 horizontal rest 10 thereof is arranged a segmental guard-rail 12, conforming to the curvature of the shelf and between which guard-rail and the adjacent vertical back portion 11 is arranged a series of spaced division-strips
 45 13, connected to the rail and also to the shelf-back. These division-strips not only provide a series of cells for the reception of treatment-bottles and the like, but also act as braces for the rail with which they are associated. To
 50 strengthen the support of the shelf-stand 8 and the guard-rails therefor, the rack-carrying door 5 is preferably provided at its hinged edge with a right-angularly-disposed inner supporting-wall 14, forming an angle between
 55 itself and the door proper within which the shelf-stand is arranged, as plainly shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings. Also the inner supporting-wall 14 is provided with a fastening device 7^a, which serves to temporarily
 60 lock the rack-door in its opened position.

The wall 14 forms one of the supporting-brackets for the apparatus-rack, consisting of a horizontal perforated shelf member arranged at the inner side of the door 5 above the stand
 65 8, supported by the said wall 14 and a com-

panion bracket member 14^a. The perforated shelf member 15 accommodates spray-bottles and the like, as plainly shown in the drawings.

Immediately below the working closet 3 the
 70 cabinet body or case is preferably formed with a door-inclosed apparatus-compartment 16, which may conveniently accommodate the electrical cautery-controller, and in the same end and along the side of the working closet
 75 the cabinet body or case has fitted therein a vertical row of instrument-drawers 17, which are preferably reserved for the use of instruments. In the use of the apparatus the operator and patient are intended to be positioned
 80 (as indicated at Fig. 1) adjacent to a side around the corner from the apparatus-holding part, thus keeping the latter out of the view of the patient, while in easy reach of the operator.
 85

At the side of the cabinet body or case next to the operator and patient the same has preferably fitted therein a vertical row of sundries-drawers 18, and at one side of the latter with a storage-compartment 19, having a glass
 90 shelf 20 and covered and uncovered by the front door 21. This storage-compartment may be conveniently used for clean linen and other similar sundries, and immediately below the compartment 19 and the row of drawers
 95 18 is preferably arranged a utility-drawer 22 for soiled linen or other analogous purposes and readily available to both the patient and the operator.

From the foregoing it is thought that the
 100 construction and many advantages of the herein-described cabinet may be readily apparent without further description.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—
 105

1. A cabinet of the class described, comprising a case having a closet, a door hinged to the case and closing the closet, an angularly-disposed wall carried by the door, apparatus-holders supported between the door and wall, and fastening devices carried by the door and wall to respectively hold the door in its closed and open positions.
 110

2. A cabinet of the class described, comprising a case having a closet that opens through one side of said case, a door for the closet hinged to the case at one side of the closet-opening, an angularly-disposed wall secured to the door at the hinged side thereof
 115 and movable into and out of the closet upon the opening and closing of the door, an apparatus-holding rack secured to and between the wall and door and movable into and out of the closet, and fastening devices carried by the
 120 free edges of the door and wall and arranged to engage the casing on the side of the closet opposite the hinge connection of the door to hold said door either in open or closed position.
 125

3. A cabinet of the class described, com-
 130

prising a body or case provided with a work-
ing closet, a swinging door for said closet
having at the hinged edge thereof a right-an-
gularly-disposed inner supporting-wall, a
5 stepped shelf-stand fitted in the angle between
the inner side of the door and said wall and
consisting of a series of concentric superposed
segmental shelves arranged in stepped order
one above the other, horizontal segmental
10 guard-rails arranged above each shelf-base,
and a series of division-strips disposed in
spaced order and arranged in the angle be-
tween each guard-rail and the adjacent shelf-
back, and an apparatus-rack supported at the
15 inner side of the door above the stand.

4. A cabinet of the class described, com-
prising a body or case provided with a closet,

having a stationary shelf in it, a swinging
door completely closing the said closet and
having at its hinged edge an angularly-dis- 20
posed inner supporting-wall that is movable
into and out of the closet, beneath the shelf,
and a plurality of stepped shelves secured to
and between the door and wall, said shelves
being also movable into and out of the closet 25
beneath the shelf and having apparatus-hold-
ers.

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

THOMAS W. KELSEY

Witnesses:

C. D. EVERSOLE,

GEORGE A. CUSTER.