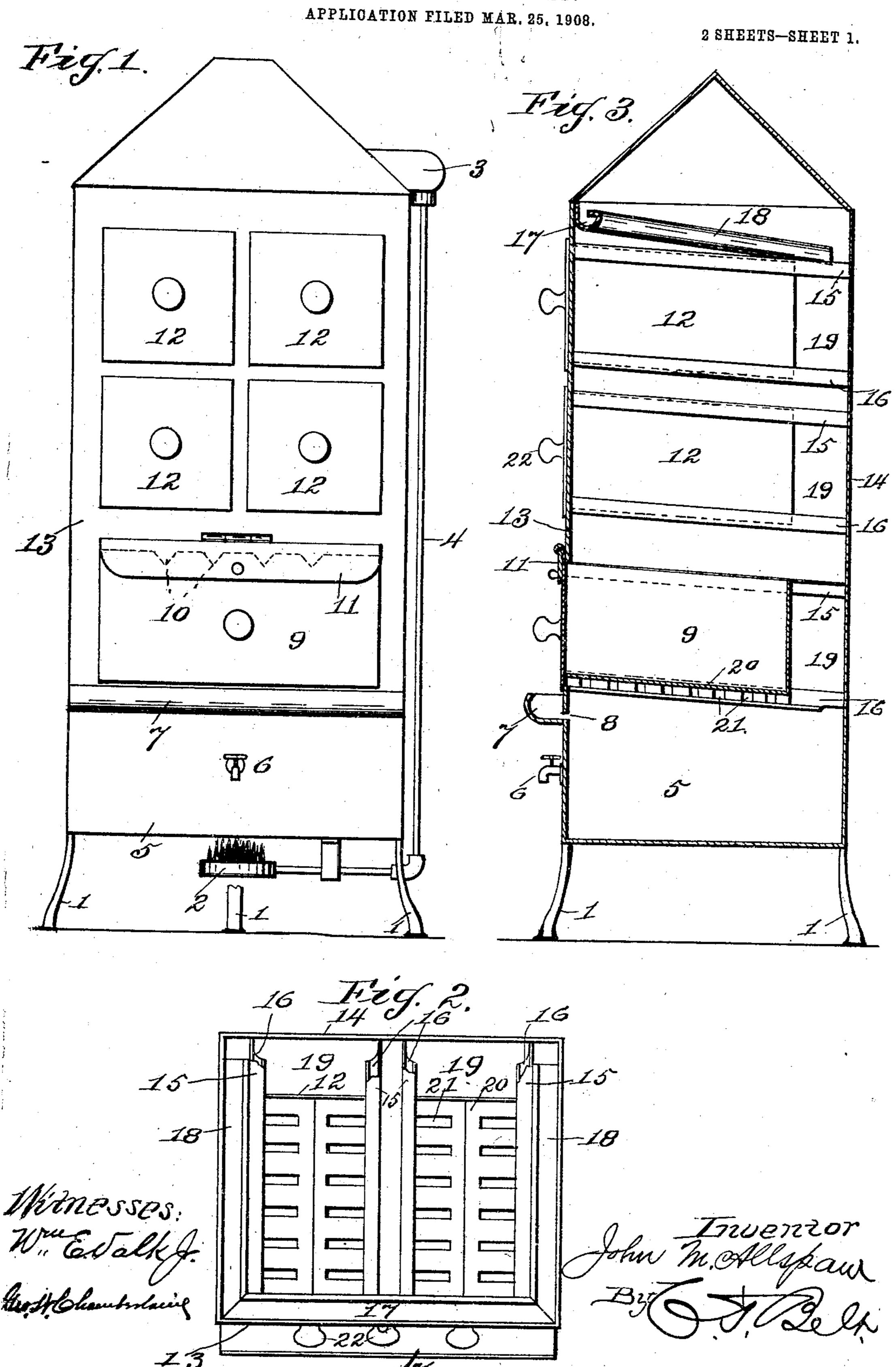
J. M. ALLSPAW.

STERILIZING CABINET.



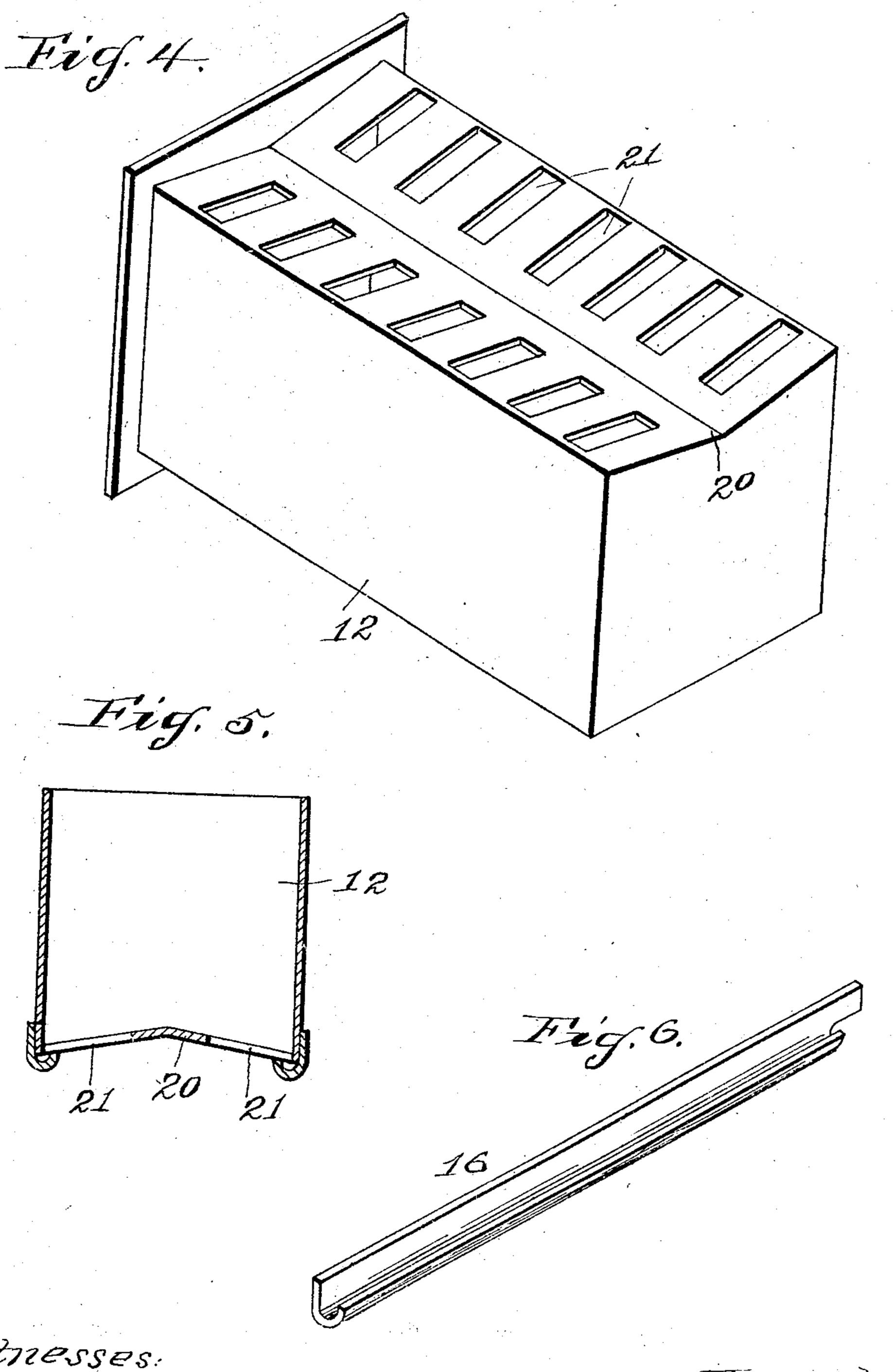
PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

J. M. ALLSPAW.

STERILIZING CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1908.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. ALLSPAW, OF MITCHELL, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM L. BROWN, OF MITCHELL, INDIANA.

STERILIZING-CABINET.

No. 891,758.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 23, 1908.

Application filed March 25, 1908. Serial No. 423,218.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John M. Allspaw, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mitchell, in the county of Lawrence and State 5 of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sterilizing-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sterilizing-cabinets, and particularly to a portable heater 10 for use in barber-shops for heating cloths and towels and for purposes of sterilizing barbers'

implements.

The object of the invention is to provide a portable heating-cabinet having a series of 15 compartments or drawers and drawer-runners of such novel and peculiar construction as to drain off condensed steam through the bottom thereof into draining-troughs formed by the said runners.

20 A further object of the invention is to provide a barber's cloth or towel heating cabinet | with a series of drawers in sets with a space between the sets which drawers terminate at | such distance from the back of the cabinet | 25 as to leave a space between said back and the inner ends of the drawers and between the

latter and the sides of the cabinet.

A still further object of the invention is to provide in a sterilizing-cabinet, a top drip 30 trough within the cabinet and inclined from the front of the cabinet to near the back thereof, a series of drawer-runners certain of which form a drip trough and are inclined from the front to the back of the cabinet, a 35 series of drawers each having a bottom which is raised centrally and provided with slots, elongations or perforations on each side of said raised center, so as to discharge condensation from the drawers into the runner-40 troughs, the latter being arranged to discharge into a space between the rear end of the drawers and the back of the cabinet, whence condensation is discharged into a water reservoir at the bottom of the cabinet.

45 Other objects, advantages and improved results will be found in the practical application of the cabinet, as will be hereinafter shown and described in the specification to

follow.

50 In the accompanying drawings forming part of this application: Figure 1 is a front view. Fig. 2 is a top view with the top removed. Fig. 3 is a central vertical sectional view. Fig. 4 is an inverted perspective view 55 of one of the drawers. Fig. 5 is a detail cross-

section of one of the drawers. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of one of the drawerrunners.

The same reference numerals denote the same parts throughout the several views of 60

the drawings.

The cabinet is preferably made square or rectangular as shown in the drawings, supported by legs 1, and having a suitable burner 2, supplied from a reservoir 3, by a pipe 4. 65 A water-tank or reservoir 5 is located over the burner 2, and is provided with a faucet 6. A catch-trough 7 is secured at the top front of the reservoir 5, to catch any dripping of condensation which may develop at the front 70 of the cabinet, and this trough has a passage 8 to the reservoir. A sterilizing drawer 9 is located over the reservoir 5, the front top edge of which has notches 10 to hold razors or other implements, said notches being 75 closed (when not in use) by a shutter 11, hinged to the front of the cabinet. A series of cloth or towel heating drawers 12 (hereinafter to be more particularly described) are provided (preferably one for each barber). so Each of these drawers, as well as the drawer 9 works on and between four runners which are inclined from the front 13 of the cabinet to the back (14) thereof; the upper pair 15 of such runners being angular, and the lower 25 pair being formed into a trough or gutter 16 with an interval between the cabinet back and the lower end of the gutter for discharging from the latter. The said runners are arranged in two tiers so as to leave a space '90. between the tiers and a space between the runners of each tier. A drip trough 17 extends across the inside front of the cabinet and has an inclined back trough 18 on each inner side of the cabinet so as to catch con- 95 densation at the top of the cabinet and discharge adjacent the back of the cabinet.

The drawers 9 and 12 are made shorter in length than the depth of the cabinet so as to leave a space 19 between the inner end of the 100 drawers and the back of the cabinet for the carrying of condensation to the water reservoir. Each of said drawers has a bottom central portion 20 which is raised or elevated the whole length thereof, and such bottoms 105 are slotted or provided with elongations 21 extending from the said raised portion to the sides of the bottom. The drawers are provided with suitable knobs or handles 22, and the number of drawers may be varied accord- 110

ing to special order in manufacturing the cabinet.

It will be observed that one of the most essential features of my invention is the man-5 ner of and means for dripping condensation from the cloths or towels so that they may be perfectly dry when removed from the drawers, yet possessing proper heat for facial application; this is attained by the construc-10 tion and arrangement of parts as hereinbefore set forth, so that the whole cabinet and especially the towel drawers are drained of all condensation such condensation being carried from the drawers by the inclined drawer 15 bottoms to the inclined runner troughs which discharge into the space 19. It is obvious that by reason of the separate and independent position of each towel-drawer, they are exposed to the heat on-both sides, bottom 20 and top and rear end thereof, and that the central space between the two tiers of the drawers constitutes a heating-flue for each drawer of the two tiers.

Having thus described my invention what 25 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent is:

1. In a sterilizing cabinet, the combination with two tiers of drawers having a passage from the bottom to the top of the cabinet be-30 tween the tiers and a space between the drawers of each tier and having a space between the rear end of the drawers and the

back of the cabinet, and perforated drawerbottoms, of means for supporting the drawers inclined to the front of the cabinet compris- 35 ing inclined drawer-runners which form driptroughs from the drawers to the said return.

space.

2. In a sterilizing cabinet, the combination of two tiers of drawers having a heat- 40 ing flue between the tiers and a space between the drawers of each tier, and a back space from the bottom to the top of the cabinet between the rear end of the drawers and the back of the cabinet, two pairs of in- 45 clined runners for each drawer, one pair thereof forming drip-troughs which discharge into said back space, and a drip-trough in the top of the cabinet and having side branch troughs discharging into said back space.

3. In a sterilizing cabinet, the combination with inclined drawer-runners forming drip or drain troughs, of a drawer having a non-perforated central portion elevated or raised above the side edges of the bottom and 55 having slots or elongations extending from said portion to each side edge of the bottom,

substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses. JOHN M. ALLSPAW.

Witnesses:

Wm. L. Brown.