

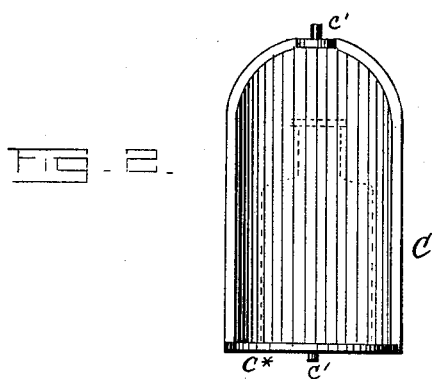
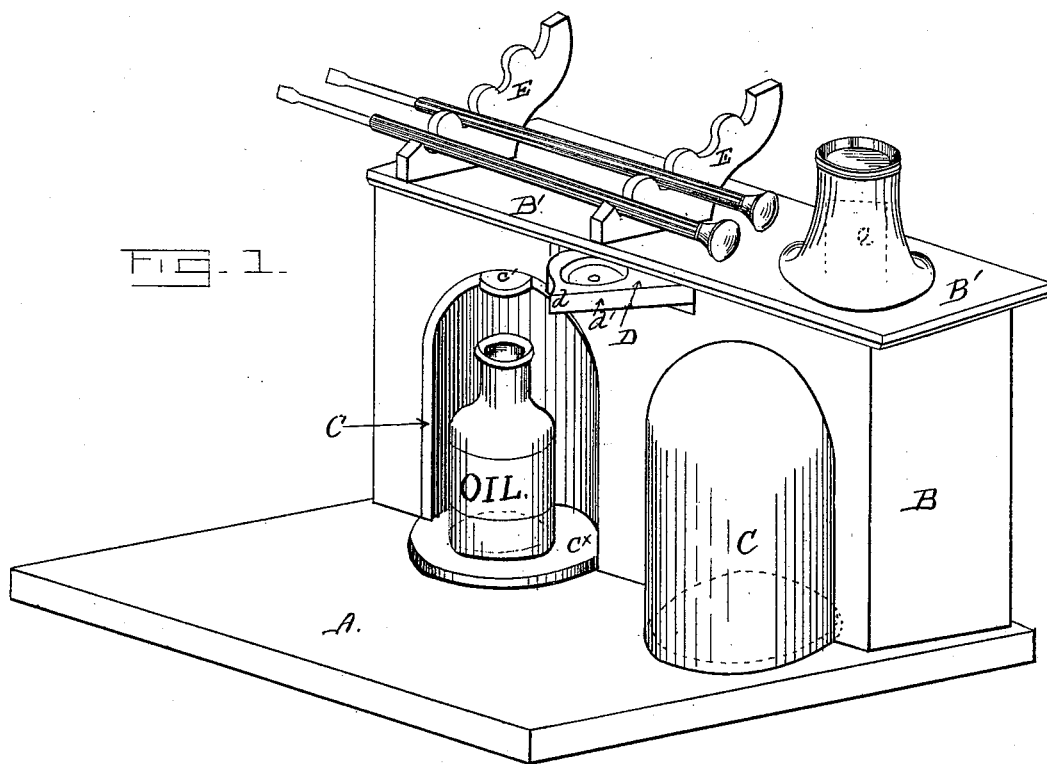
(No Model.)

E. HIBARGER.

WATCH MAKER'S OIL CABINET.

No. 346,201.

Patented July 27, 1886.



WITNESSES

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WATCH-MAKER'S OIL-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,201, dated July 27, 1886.

Application filed January 30, 1886. Serial No. 190,384. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMANUEL HIBARGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hagerstown, in the county of Washington and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Makers' Combined Oil-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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to cabinets or cases for watch-makers, jewelers, and analogous uses, wherein the oil used by such artificers may be kept concealed from the light and protected from dust, and at the same time be as accessible and ready for use as though exposed. It makes the use of this material more convenient, indeed, than it otherwise could be. My invention also contemplates providing a support for various implements used by artisans of this class, so as to have them ready to hand and securely held against accident and loss.

It is well known that watch-makers experience great difficulty and inconvenience in protecting their oil from dust and defending it against the injurious effects of light. Heretofore the oil cruse, bottle, or receptacle has been kept hid away in some drawer, box, or other dark place, and that which is out for use has been obliged to be covered in some way by a lid or cap which has to be removed each time the oil is called into use, thus occasioning loss of time, and often loss of oil by spilling and upsetting. In my invention all these objections and difficulties are overcome, and the oil cruse or receptacle, while being kept secure from dust and entirely in the dark, is still right at hand and can be secured for replenishing the cup or saucer, from which the drops for use are taken without removing from the seat, and can be again replaced without loss of time. The cruse or receptacle is also amply protected against breakage or spilling. The oil cup or saucer is also so arranged and applied as to be accessible by simply swinging it out from under cover, and when the nec-

essary amount for each requirement is taken from it the saucer or cup can be again swung back, where the contained oil will be under cover and protected from light and dust. To accomplish these ends I provide a cabinet or case with one or more swinging or revolving cylinders or supports for the oil bottles or cruses, which cylinders or supports have a back, which is pivoted in the frame of the cabinet, and which form the doors or covers for the openings therein when it is desired to close the same and shut up the cabinet. At the base of these swinging doors or upright portions of the supports are provided horizontal seats or shelves, preferably of circular form, upon which the bottles or cruses are set. These shelves or seats are secured upon the upright portions and revolve with them. The upright portions are so shaped as to be capable of turning into the opening in the cabinet when the oil is wanted. Pivoted or hinged to the under side of the top of the cabinet, or at some convenient point down it, is the oil cup or saucer, which is a shallow receptacle with a central depression, if desired, into which the oil poured into the said saucer or cup may gather and be held in sufficient depth to be convenient for use even when there is very little in the saucer. This cup, saucer, or well is suitably formed with a thumb-piece or extension to allow it to be drawn or swung out readily by a simple touch of the thumb or finger. After each dip the saucer may be swung back under or into the cabinet, where it will be defended from the dust and light. On top of the cabinet or case is arranged a rack for holding any desired number of screw-drivers or other implements, and also a stud or projection, upon which the eyeglass is set; and it will be readily seen that provision may be made for the reception of any other or any number of similar instruments without interfering with the utility and working effect of the other parts. I preferably provide an extended base or table in front of the cabinet, which not only renders the same entirely free from being overturned, but also affords a table or tray for the reception of the work in hand, or any article. This base or table may extend out all around the case or cabinet. When desired, the cabinet or case may be secured directly to the work stand or

table, and the table herein shown may be dispensed with.

The following detailed description of my invention, by means of figures and letters upon the drawings, will more fully disclose its character and purpose.

The accompanying drawings illustrate what I consider the best means for carrying my invention into practice.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device complete, showing one of the revolving cylinders or oil-cruse supports open and the other closed. Fig. 2 is a view of the door detached, showing the pivots upon which it turns, and having the bottle outlined upon it in dotted lines.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding views in both figures where they occur.

A is the base or table on which the cabinet or case is secured. As already stated, this may extend out in front and project beyond the cabinet all around; or, if desired, the work table or stand in common use may be made avail of and this supplemental table dispensed with.

B is the cabinet or case of any desired form, having a flat top, B'. In the front of this portion B are provided holes or openings of any number, preferably two. I make the top of these openings, preferably, arched, both for artistic effect and for utility. A door or swinging or revolving cylinder, C, is pivoted or hinged in each one of these openings. The parts C are preferably bowed or rounded, as shown, and arched or rounded over the top. The pivots upon which they are swung are marked *c'*, and are preferably placed centrally upon the swinging part at bottom and top. At the base of the parts C are placed horizontal shelves *c**, which are preferably circular in form and revolve with the part C. Upon these shelves are placed the bottles or cruses of oil. The operation of these parts C *c** can be readily apprehended. When turned in the closed position, they shut up the oil in the cabinet and protect it from dust and light. When turned open, they present the bottle or cruse for use. Both positions are illustrated in Fig. 1.

Above the doors or parts C in the framework of the cabinet, and preferably immediately underneath the top B', is pivoted or hinged the horizontally-swinging oil well or saucer D, which is intended to contain a small amount of oil for immediate use upon the work in hand. This swinging well or saucer is so located and disposed as to swing easily under the top B', in which position the oil which it contains will be protected from light and dust, and then when it is desired to use or dip into the oil the well is turned or swung out by a simple touch of the thumb or finger. To facilitate this action, a projection or corner, as *d*, is provided, which is to be pressed upon by the thumb or finger on one side or the other, and turned in or out, as may

be desired. Any other form of thumb-piece, instead of the corner, may be employed instead of or in addition thereto, and I may place the center or pivot upon which the well turns a little away from the end, so that the front face, *d'*, of the well will act as a lever fulcrumed, so that by pressing inward on the short end the well will be thrown out, while by pressing inward on the long end or limb of the face *d'* the well will be thrown back under the top B'. It will be observed that when the well is turned or swung under the top the opening in which it works is completely closed, thereby barring the entrance of dust or light at this point. The center of the well may have a depression in it of small diameter to receive and collect the oil which is poured into the well, and hold it so as to be the more readily obtained for use.

Upon the top B', I place a rack, E, for holding screw-drivers and other implements. I also provide one or more studs, *e*, for the reception and retention of the eyeglass and other implements used by the watch-maker or other artisan.

It is evident that any form of tool-supports besides those shown may be used, or that they may be dispensed with entirely, if desired. I would not, therefore, be understood as limiting myself to the definite parts and arrangement shown; nor would I be so understood in relation to various other parts of the device, as it is obvious that modifications within wide limits may be made in the various details without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of my invention.

I have shown two of the doors or revolving cylinders; but it is evident that more can be used, or only one, with the same essential results. It is also apparent that more than one of the oil wells or saucers may be applied in a manner similar to that shown for the one; also, as to the form, size, and construction of the cabinet or case proper, as already stated, I would not limit myself to any definite proportions or manner of construction.

I am aware that desks have been made with revolving cylinders to hold cards, papers &c., upon their periphery, placed in the case of the desk in such manner as to expose only a portion of the cylinder; and I am also aware that arched holders with shelves at their base for supporting articles to be exhibited and held in a show-case, with liberty to be turned, have been known; and I do not claim such, as my invention not only affords a support for a vessel or receptacle, with liberty for being turned, as in the case of the arched cylinder above claimed, but also provides that when the door or swinging part is turned round to inclose the receptacle the opening shall be closed, and when turned to expose the receptacle for use the opening in the case may be closed by the back or reverse side of the swinging part. I am enabled to do this by reason of the central pivot at bottom and top of the swinging part, whereby the swinging part is brought, when

completely opened or completely closed, to occupy or fill up the passage or doorway, and to exclude the air and dust.

5 Having thus described my invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

10 1. An oil-cabinet consisting of a case or inclosed body having an opening or openings cut in its front, and a door or doors formed to fit said opening or openings, having a shelf or shelves at the bottom, and having central pivots at bottom and top, with central bearings at bottom and top of the opening or openings, whereby said door or doors are made capable
15 of entirely closing said opening or openings, with the shelf or shelves turned inward or outward, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. An oil-cabinet for watch-makers' and other uses, consisting of the case or body having the hinged cylinders, with shelves, as described, 20 and an oil-cup swung or hinged under the top of the case or body, and adapted to be exposed by being swung out from under said top, and to be closed by being swung back, and when closed to entirely close or shut the opening in 25 the front of the case in which it swings, as set forth.

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

EMANUEL HIBARGER.

Witnesses:

D. M. BREUNER,
GEO. T. LESTER.