Improvements in and relating to aseptic stands or cabinets / [Andrew Brown].

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PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in and relating to Aseptic Stands or Cabinets.

I, Andrew Brown of 104 George Street, in the City and County of the City of Glasgow, North Britain, Aseptic Furniture Maker. do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

It relates to aseptic stands and has for its chief objects to adapt them for the use of inmates and patients of infirmaries and other institutions, and not merely, as hitherto, exclusively for the use of the nurses and medical staff.

In carrying out one modification of the invention a composite metal frame is constructed comprising four upright supports upon which a series of open metal ring frames are threaded in horizontal positions, dividing the structure into several tiers. The uppermost ring frame is designed for loosely supporting a glass or other slab for table purposes and the lower ones, each differing in construction from the others, form parts of lockers or cupboard receptacles for

containing the clothing and other properties of inmates.

Each of the lower frames is slightly recessed and a sheet of tin is soldered into the recess and constitutes a roof or bottom to the one below or above it, and a sheet of tin is fitted to flanges upon the two lower frames, enclosing the back and sides, and another sheet of tin is similarly fitted to and around the frame and space immediately above them. Two cupboard receptacles, open at the front, are thus formed between the three lower ring frames, the enveloping sheets of tin enclosing the corner supports as well as the flanges upon the ring frames. A door is fitted to each of these cupboard spaces, hinged at the bottom and adapted for abutting at the top against, and being fixed to a striking bar or flange having a pendant part for the catch to engage with. Each door is provided with a lock or other catch and with chains, cords, tapes or other suitable means for keeping the door, when opened, in a horizontal position as a shelf. The whole structure is rendered washable and impervious to septic absorption by enamelling or japanning.

Other modifications of the invention comprise different quantities of supports, ring frames table or shelf slabs and receptacles some of them occupying different positions to those above described. Between the glass or other table slab first named and the lockers the space is sometimes occupied by one or more shelves with or without pigeon holes and covered pockets are sometimes formed on one or more sides of the lockers, also open-ended slots beneath or behind them for inserting books pens pencils ink bottles or other articles. Provisions are sometimes made upon the lockers for inserting name plates numbers

or cards to indicate ownership.

Dated this Eighth day of October 1902.

JOSEPH LOCKWOOD, 133A Argyle Street, Glasgow, Agent for the Applicant. Brown's Improvements in and relating to Aseptic Stands or Cabinets.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

[Improvements in and relating to Aseptic Stands or Cabinets.

I Andrew Brown of 104 George Street, in the City and County of the City of Glasgow, North Britain Aseptic Furniture Maker do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement; -

It relates to aseptic stands and has for its chief objects to adapt them for 5 the use of inmates and patients of infirmaries and other institutions, and not merely, as hitherto, exclusively for the use of the nurses and medical staff.

The invention will be better understood if reference is made to the accom-

panying drawings in which:-

Figure 1 is a view in perspective representing an aseptic metal stand con- 10

taining lockers and made in accordance with this invention.

Figure 2 is a view in perspective representing the skeleton framework of the stand shewn in Fig 1.

Figure 3 is an end view in elevation of the stand represented in Fig 1. Figure 4 is an end view in elevation of the frame shewn in Fig 2.

Figures 5 to 9 are views in plan representing the several metal ring frames comprised in the stands shewn in Figs 1 to 4.

Figures 10 to 15 are enlarged views representing sections of the various ring

frames shewn in Figs 6 to 9.

Similar letters of reference and numerals throughout the illustrations indi- 20

cate corresponding parts.

In carrying out one modification of the invention, as represented in Figs 1 to 4 of the drawings, a composite metal frame is constructed and comprises four upright tubular supports, A, upon which a series of open metal ring frames, B, C, D, E, are threaded and fixed in horizontal positions at suitable 2.5 distances apart, dividing the structure into several tiers.

The uppermost ring frame, B, of the said series is designed for loosely supporting a glass or other slab for table purposes. Holes, b1, are formed in it for the reception of the supporting tubes, or rods, Λ , and flanges b^2 , Figs 1 to 5 are formed upon its upper surface as barricades within which to enclose 30 a table top consisting of a slab of glass, marble or other suitable material, such as that which is indicated by F Fig. 3. Cork or rubber study b^3 , Figs 1 and 2 are inserted as bearers for an aseptic slab and prevent noise from vibration.

The lower ring frames C, D, E, Figs 1 to 4 each differing in certain details 35 of construction one from another, form parts of lockers or cupboard receptacles for containing the clothing and other properties of inmates residing in such institutions as beforenamed.

Each of the lower frames C to E is slightly recessed on its upper side as indicated at c1 Figs 6 and 10 to 15. A sheet of tin or other thin metal, G, 40 is soldered into each of these recesses c1 and is then flush with the face of the ring frame and constitutes either a roof or a bottom to a cupboard receptacle.

A pendant flange, b^2 , is formed upon the undersides of the four bars comprising the ring frames C and D, and is represented by the black part marked b2 in Fig 7. A pendant flange, b2, is formed upon the underside at each corner 45 of the ring frame E and is represented by the black parts marked be in Fig 9. The sheet metal feet, a1, Figs 1 and 3, are soldered to the corner flanges b2 on the underside of the ring frame E, and to the supports A.

An upright flange, b^2 , is formed upon the top sides of the back and end bars comprising the ring frames D and E. When these said ring frames are fitted 50

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upon the tubes A as shewn in Figures 2 and 4 a sheet of tin (or other thin metal) H, Figs 1 and 3, is soldered or fitted to the flanges b2 upon the two lower frames D and E enclosing the back and sides, right and left, thereby forming the cupboard recess which is shewn open in Fig f. Another sheet H, 5 of tin or other thin metal is similarly soldered or fitted to the flanges b2 upon the frames C and D immediately above the cupboard space above named. Two cupboard receptacles, open at the front are thus formed between the three lower ring frames C, D, E, the enveloping sheets of tin or other metal enclose the corner tubes or supports A as well as the flanges b^2 upon the ring frames.

A hinged door J, Fig 1, is fitted to each of these cupboard spaces. It is preferably hinged at the bottom edge to the plate G, and is adapted for abutting at the top against (and being fixed to) the pendant flange b^2 , which, as shewn in Fig I, serves the purpose of a striking bar and catch. Each door J is provided and fixed with any suitable catch such as the turnbuckle and handle ji, j^2 , Figs 1 and 3, and is kept when opened, in a horizontal position, as a shelf by means of chains, cords or other simple contrivances as represented by the dotted lines j^3 .

The whole structure is rendered washable and impervious to septic absorption

by means of enamelling or japanning.

Other modifications of the invention comprise different quantities of supports, 20 ring frames, table or shelf slabs and receptacles, some of them occupying different positions to those herein described and drawn. Between the glass or other table slabs (first named) and the lockers the space is sometimes occupied by one or more shelves with or without pigeon holes, and covered pockets are 25 sometimes formed on one or more sides of the lockers, also open-ended slots beneath or behind them for inserting books, papers, pens or other articles. Provisions are sometimes made upon the lockers for inserting name plates, numbers or cards to indicate ownership.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said 30 invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is :-

First, The improved aseptic stand comprising a set of flanged metal ring frames some of them being covered with thin sheets of metal and threaded upon tubes and united together in the form of cupboard receptacles substantially as 35 and for the purposes herein described with reference to the drawings, or any mere modification thereof.

Second, In an aseptic stand the combination therewith of cast metal ring frames having recessed parts, c1, therein, for thin metal plates, also raised flanges b^2 thereon for attachment to thin sheets of metal, and holes b^1 therein 40 for reception of tubular or other supports A, substantially as herein described and drawn.

and drawn.

Third, The improved asepure standard drawn.

Fourth, A cast metal ring-frame having holes b1 therein adapted for the reception of rods or tubes and a recess c1 adapted for the reception of a plate or panel substantially as herein described for the purposes specified.

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