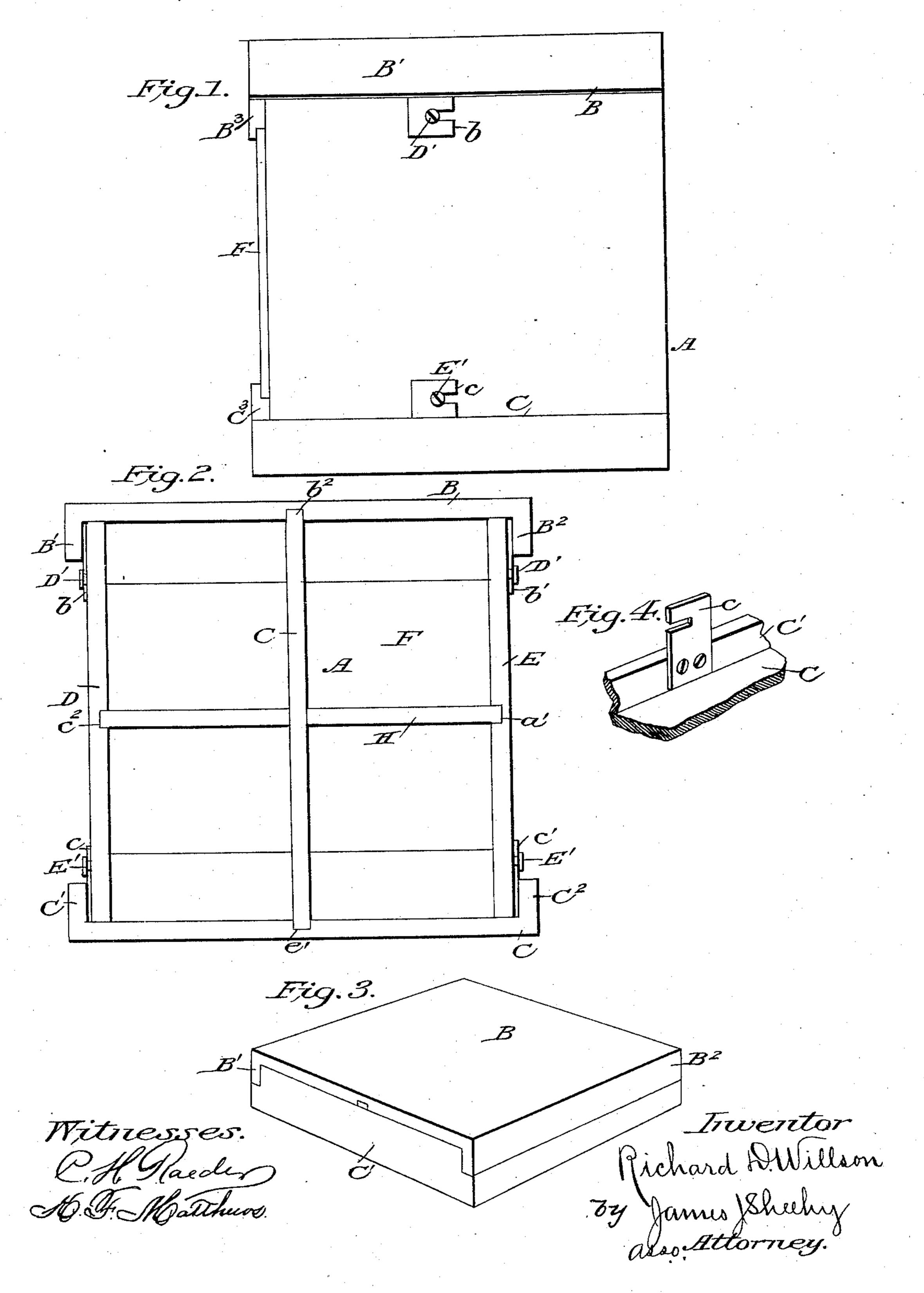
## R. D. WILLSON. CABINET.

No. 473,541.

Patented Apr. 26, 1892.



## United States Patent Office.

## RICHARD D. WILLSON, OF VINCENNES, INDIANA.

## CABINET

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,541, dated April 26, 1892.

Application filed January 23, 1891. Serial No. 378,809. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD D. WILLSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vincennes, in the county of Knox and State 5 of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 10 it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in cabinets; and it consists of a cabinet of that class known as "knockdown" portable cabinets, substantially as hereinafter described 15 in the specification and specifically pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a cabinet the parts of which shall be so made as to be easily thrown together or taken apart, 20 two of its parts being adapted to be put together to form a box in which to pack the other parts for transportation, thus economizing space and at the same time rendering the cabinet less bulky, and therefore easier of 25 transportation.

The further object of my invention is to do away with the use of nails, &c., for holding the removable parts together, either for transportation or otherwise.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a side view showing the means by which the parts of the cabinet are held firmly together. Fig. 2 is a front view showing the pigeon-holes and their 35 construction. Fig. 3 is a view of the cabinet in its collapsed condition. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the means for holding the two parts forming the box together.

A designates a cabinet or a set of pigeon-40 holes made of any desired material or form, consists in a top B, bottom C, two sides D E, and back F. The top and bottom each have two side strips and an end strip B' B<sup>2</sup> B<sup>3</sup> and 45 C' C<sup>2</sup> C<sup>3</sup>, respectively. Attached to the side

strips on the top and bottom, one on each side, are projecting slotted arms b b' and c c', respectively. Said arms embrace pins D'E', fixed to the side pieces, and thereby hold the 50 frame firmly in position.

Gand Hare strips slotted to half their depth in opposite directions to each other and fitted I

together at right angles to each other to form pigeon-holes or cells. The strips G and H, forming the pigeon-holes are held in slots 55 formed in the top, bottom, and sides of the frame  $b^2 c^2 d' e'$ , respectively. The back F is held in position between the back edges of the side pieces and edges projecting from the outside of the strips or by grooves in the strips 60  $B_3 C_3$ .

When practicable and advantageous, the bottom and top and strips B<sup>3</sup> and C<sup>3</sup> have grooved edges and the back F is tongued to slide in. Two of the side strips B', B2, C', and 65 C<sup>2</sup> are also grooved, while two are tongued. The sides D E are tongued at one end and grooved at the other end to slide on and inside the strips B' C' and B<sup>2</sup> C<sup>2</sup>, the slotted arms b c then being on the outside of the side strips 70 B',  $B^2$ , C', and  $C^2$ .

Attached to the inside of the side strips of either the top or bottom are pins, which are received by the slotted arms carried on the inside of the other part, said slotted arms do- 75 ing the double service of holding the cabinet together when set up, and also holding the parts together forming the box in which the other parts are packed for transportation. Thus the cabinet can be put together or taken 80 apart without the aid of nails to hold its removable parts.

The operation of putting the cabinet together is as follows: After opening the box formed by the bottom and top of the cabinet 85 the bottom is laid flat down and the side strips fastened to it by sliding the pins carried on the said side pieces into the slotted arms carried by the bottom. The top is then placed in position in like manner as the bottom, the 90 back is slid in position, and the strips forming the pigeon-holes put together and slid into accordingly as the necessity requires, and it | the slots adapted to receive them formed in the top, bottom, and side pieces of the frame, after which the cabinet is completed.

To take the cabinet apart, it is only necessary to slide the back out, remove the top and bottom by sliding them off, and pull the strips forming the pigeon-holes apart, after which it can be packed by using the top and bottom 100 pieces to form a box.

I claim—

1. In a knockdown portable cabinet having projecting slotted arms on its top and bottom

adapted to engage pins on the side pieces to hold the frame together, the combination of the inner frame locked together by means of slots in its longitudinal and transverse strips, the ends of the said strips forming the inner frame engaging the slots in the inner face of the outer frame, substantially as described.

2. In a knockdown portable cabinet having projecting slotted arms on its top and bottom adapted to engage pins on the side pieces to hold the frame together, the combination of the inner frame locked together by means of slots in its longitudinal and transverse strips, the ends of the said strips forming the inner frames engaging the slots in the inner face of the outer frame, and a removable back held

in position by means of the back pieces on the

top and bottom, substantially as described.

other parts, substantially as described.

4. A knockdown portable cabinet having a top and bottom or other removable parts adapted to be used as a box, in combination 25 with slotted arms on one part adapted to engage pins on the other part, substantially as described.

3. A knockdown portable cabinet having a

adapted to be used as a box for packing the

top and bottom or other removable parts 20

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD D. WILLSON.

Witnesses:

A. P. DE BAULER, Wm. S. BICKNELL.