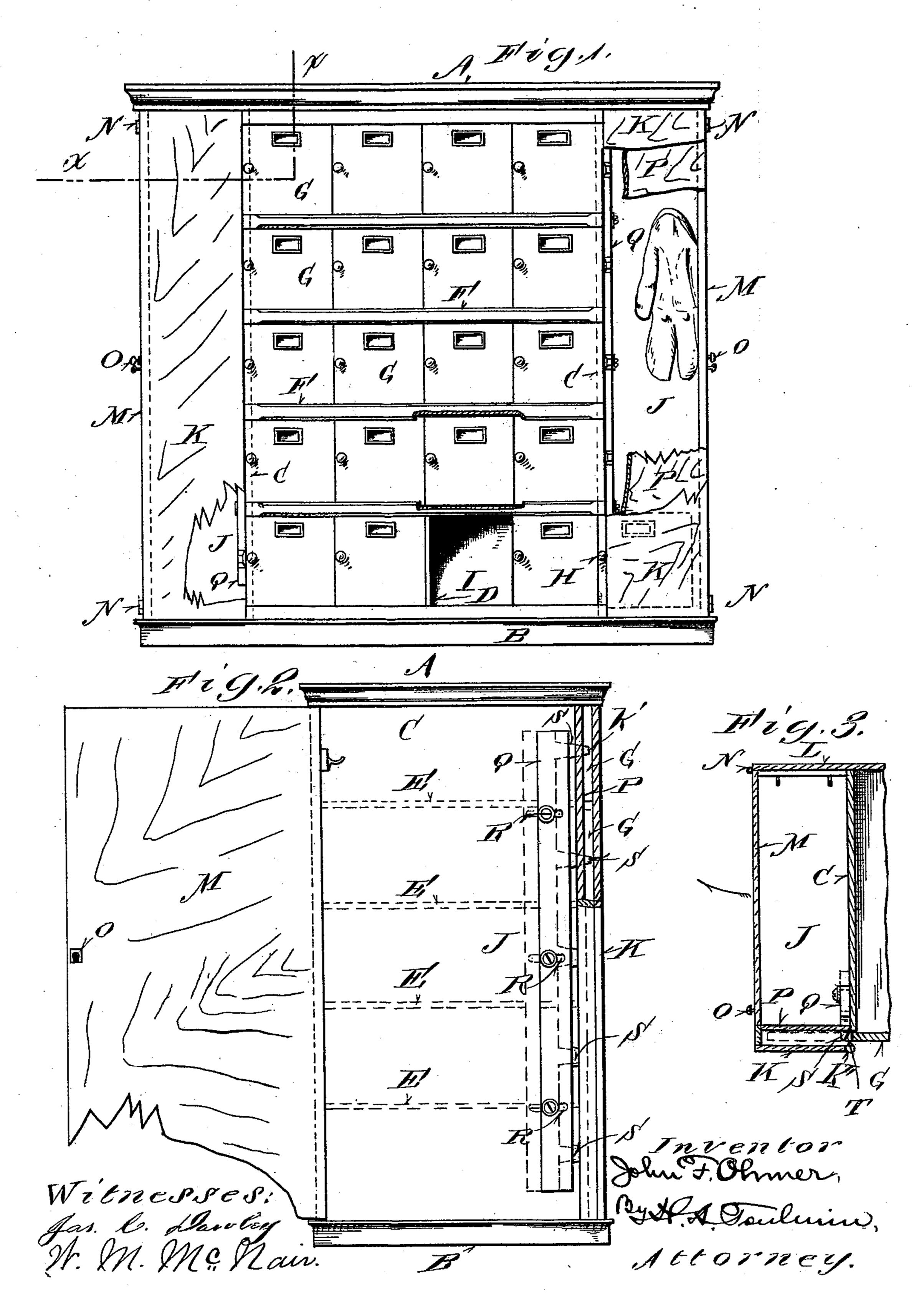
J. F. OHMER.
CASE OR CABINET.

No. 517,477.

Patented Apr. 3, 1894.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. OHMER, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE M. OHMER'S SONS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## CASE OR CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,477, dated April 3, 1894.

Application filed May 26, 1893. Serial No. 475, 574. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John F. Ohmer, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of 5 Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cases or Cabinets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in cases or cabinets for filing away papers or documents, and the invention consists in an improvement upon the case shown and described in Letters Patent No. 15 348,930, dated September 7, 1886, and granted to Harry D. Pursell, and owned by The M. Ohmer's Sons Company, my assignees of this present invention.

The peculiarities of my invention will be 20 hereinafter fully described and particularly

pointed out in the claims.

like reference letters indicate corresponding | lock all of the slides on one side of the cenparts; Figure 1, represents a front view of | ter and all on the other side of the center I 25 my improved case or cabinet, with parts broken away to facilitate in the illustration; Fig. 2, an end view with the door thrown open and with some of the parts shown in section; and Fig. 3, a sectional view on the line x x of 30 Fig. 1.

The letter A designates the top, B the bot-

tom or base and C the ends.

The case is divided into a number of compartments or pigeon holes formed of vertical 35 partitions, of which one is seen at D, and horizontal partitions as seen at E in dotted lines in Fig. 2. Grooved strips, ways or slides F extend horizontally across the case and receive the series of sliding lids or doors G. 40 These lids are provided with knobs or hand pieces H by which they may be taken hold of and given a sliding movement from side to side. For instance, if one desires access to one of the inner pigeon holes, as at I, he will 45 slide the door G to the right, which, pressing against the next door to the right, would project the latter outside of and beyond the side wall C. If he desired access to the next pigeon hole to the right of the one named he 50 would slide its door G to the right beyond

said side wall. If he desired access to either of the other pigeon holes on the other side of the center line the same operation would be performed. To close the pigeon hole I, he would take hold of the knob of the slide 55 shown projected laterally beyond the wall C. Such knob he would push to the left, when the slide belonging in front of the pigeon hole I would move across it, and the projected slide would move across its pigeon hole.

In order to provide a place for the reception of the slides when projected laterally beyond the side wall proper I have formed a compartment J by carrying the front wall K and the rear wall L laterally beyond the wall 65 C, and have provided a door M, hinged at N, and having a suitable lock or other fastening device at O. A supplemental wall P together with the wall K forms a pocket or dust proof receptacle to receive the projected slides.

In order to lock the several horizontal rows In the accompanying drawings on which of slides all at the same time, that is to say provide each half with a fastening device lo- 75 cated respectively in the compartments J. This fastening device consists of a vertical sliding bar Q, slotted as shown at R to receive headed studs which support it. This bar carries a series of fingers or projections 80 S, one for each slide counting vertically. The wall P is slotted at intervals to permit the passage of the pins or projections S so that they may enter the space between the walls P and K and thus prevent the slides from be- 85 ing moved outward.

> In order to compensate for any shrinkage in the slides the pins or projections S are beveled as shown at T so that if the slides have contracted any they may be forced farther 90 into the space between the walls P and K with a wedge-like action against the ends of the slides.

The compartments J form wardrobes or closets for garments, umbrellas, &c., or in 95 which to place away stationery. By setting the bar Q so that its projections or pins will lock the slides and then locking the door M the pigeon holes will be securely closed against unauthorized persons. I may sometimes re- 100 cess the walls K, as shown at K' to accommodate the ends of the pins or projections S should they need to be forced that far.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a document file, the combination with horizontal series of pigeon holes, a like series of horizontal slides therefor, and a compart10 ment at the end of the case, a partition in said compartment just back of the front wall of the case so as to divide said compartment into a narrow space for the reception of the slides and into a larger space for other uses.

2. In a document case, the combination with horizontal series of pigeon holes, horizontal slides therefor, and a compartment at the end of the case divided into a space for projected slides and a space for other uses, a door for said compartment and a locking device located within the compartment and adapted to lock all the slides at one side of the center.

3. In a document case having horizontal series of pigeon holes, horizontal slides there25 for, a compartment at one side divided into

.

a space to receive the projected slides and another space for other purposes, and having a door to admit of access to it, and a locking bar having projections adapted to extend into the first named space and across the ends of 30 the adjacent slides.

4. In a document case having horizontal series of pigeon holes, a horizontal series of slides therefor, a lock for the slides located at the end of the case and consisting of a 35 slotted sliding bar having a projection or pin

for each slide adjacent to it.

5. A document case having horizontal series of pigeon holes, and horizontal slides therefor, a locking bar having beveled pro-40 jections or pins, the sliding of the bar being adapted to move the pins or projections more or less across the adjacent slide.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. OHMER.

Witnesses:

H. H. PRUGH,

D. I. PRUGH.