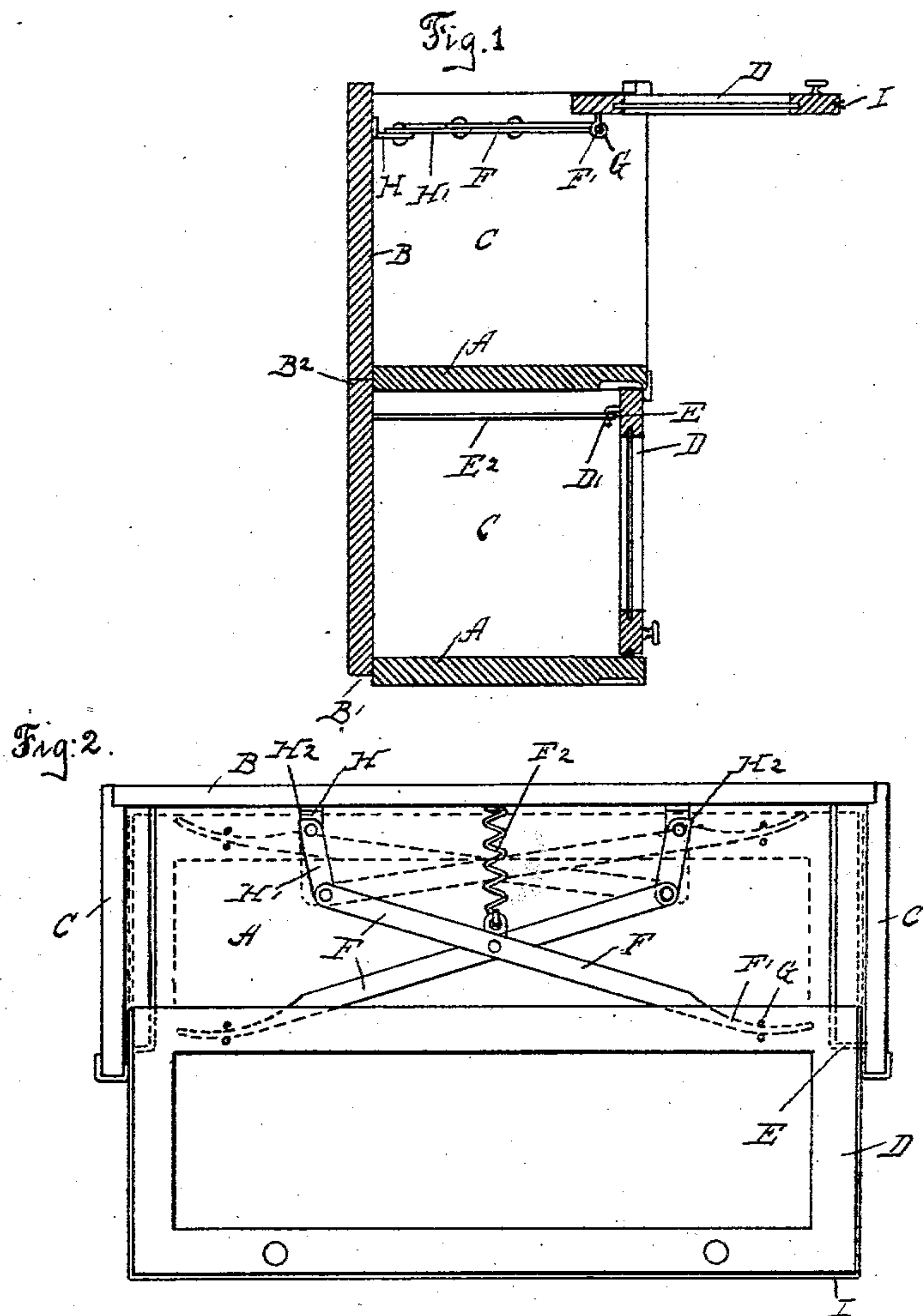


No. 715,243.

Patented Dec. 9, 1902.

P. W. CASLER.
SECTIONAL BOOKCASE.
(Application filed Jan. 30, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
Rudolph H. Howard
Wm. W. Cooper.

Inventor
Phil W. Casler
by *[Signature]*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILO WILLIAM CASLER, OF LITTLEFALLS, NEW YORK.

SECTIONAL BOOKCASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,243, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed January 30, 1901. Serial No. 45,290. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILO WILLIAM CASLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Littlefalls, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sectional Bookcases, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to an improvement in sectional bookcases, and has special reference to a novel and useful equalizing device for preventing the sliding door from binding, as hereinafter fully set forth.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters refer to similar parts throughout both views, Figure 1 is a sectional view of two interlocking crates or cases provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the upper case with the door pulled out, the dotted lines in this view showing the position of the equalizer when the door is slid into the case.

A represents the bottom, B the back, and C the sides or ends, of the cases. For the purpose of having the cases interlock with one another the lower portions of each back is provided with a recess B', adapted to receive the upper projecting portion B² of the adjoining section.

D represents the door, which is pivotally mounted in the front portion of the case by means of hooks D', engaging stops E, located on the inner sides of the ends C. When brought to a horizontal position, this door slides into the case and is supported by horizontal rods E².

Mounted in the upper portion of the case is an equalizer for the door, comprising two arms F, which cross each other and are pivotally connected at their central portions. The forward ends of these arms have reduced inwardly-curved portions F', which are slidably mounted in eyelets G, secured on the door. The inner ends of the arms F are pivotally connected with the back of the case by means of brackets H and intermediate links

H'. The rear end portions of these links have a square edge H², which prevents the links from moving outwardly when the arms approach each other. The curved front ends of the arms permit same to slide freely in the eyelets on the door when the arms assume different positions, the links permitting of a slight longitudinal movement of the said ends when the arms are operated. It will be seen that as the arms by reason of their pivotal connections are bound to move in unison the door, which is attached thereto, will slide into the base without binding.

Connecting the central portions of the arms F is a spiral spring F², whereby the door is drawn rearwardly when raised to a horizontal position.

In order to provide a dust-proof joint between the door and the case, the door is provided along its edges with a strip of felt I, the central portion of which is forced into grooves on said edges, the edges of the felt projecting at right angles to the edges of the door.

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

A section of a bookcase comprising the sides, the bottom and back, a pair of guide or supporting rods connected to the sides near the upper edge thereof, a door connected to said rods and adapted to be supported thereby, eyelets secured to the rear end of the door, a pair of arms pivotally joined together provided with reduced curved ends which fit in said eyelets, a pair of brackets secured to the back of the case, a pair of links pivoted to said brackets and the inner ends of the arms, and a spring connected to the back of the case and to the arms at their pivoted joint to hold the arms in a compressed position.

PHILO WILLIAM CASLER.

Witnesses:

RUDOLPH HORWALD,
C. J. LUNDSTROM.