

No. 756,911.

PATENTED APR. 12, 1904.

C. F. THOLIN.
CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 27, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

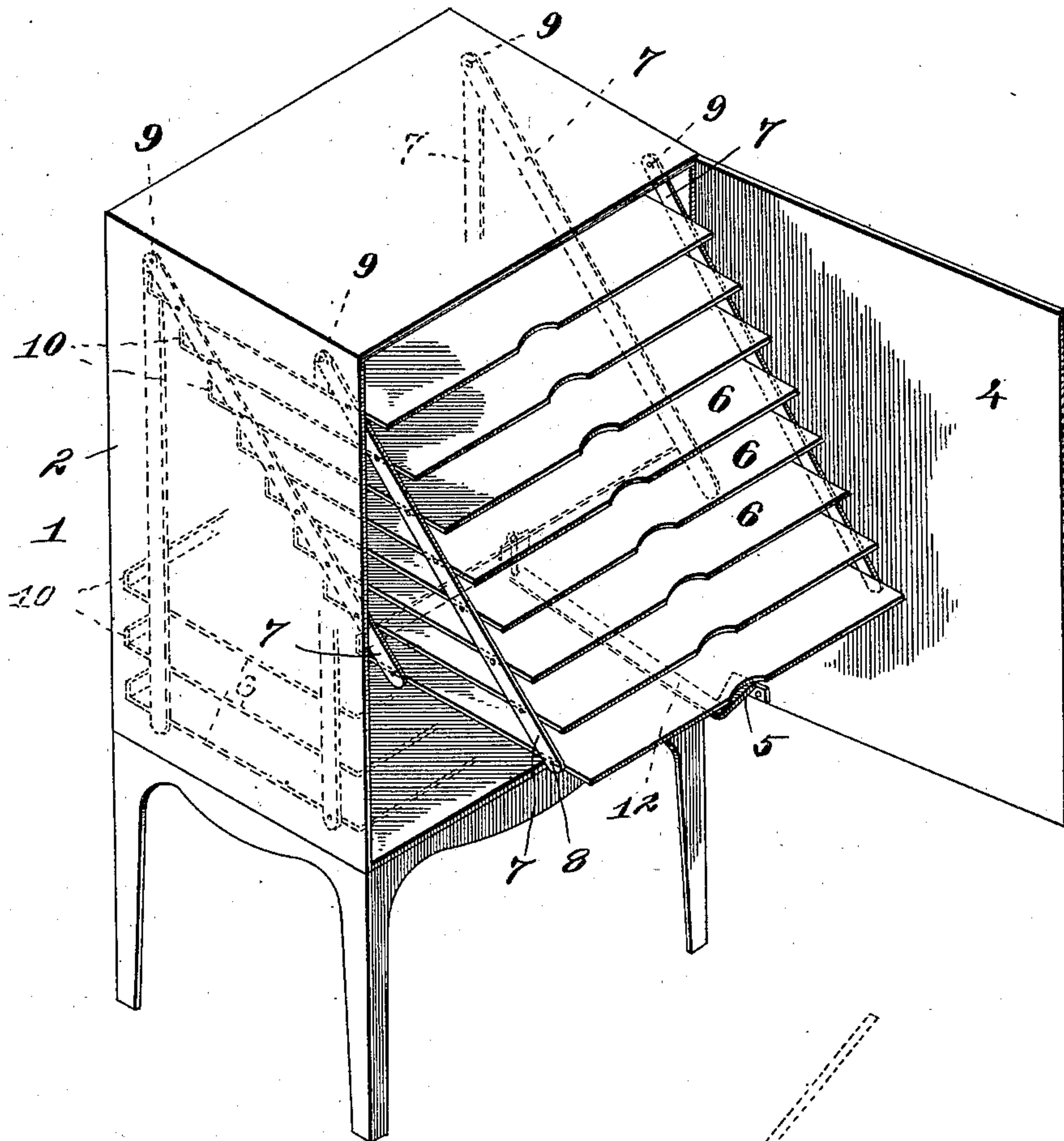


Fig. 3.

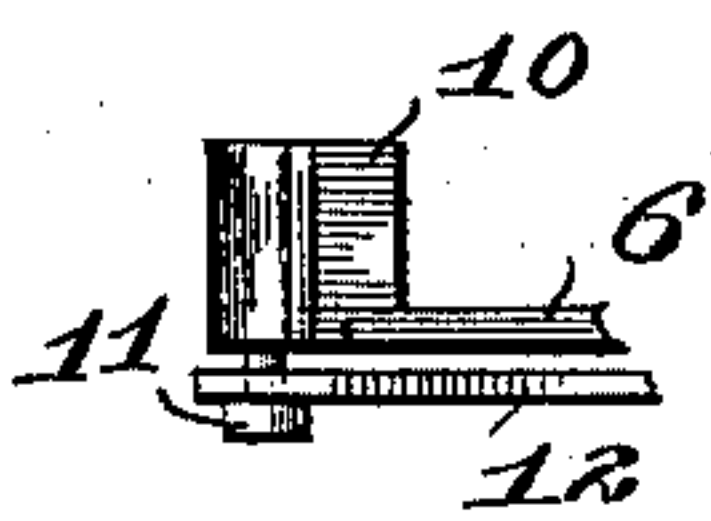
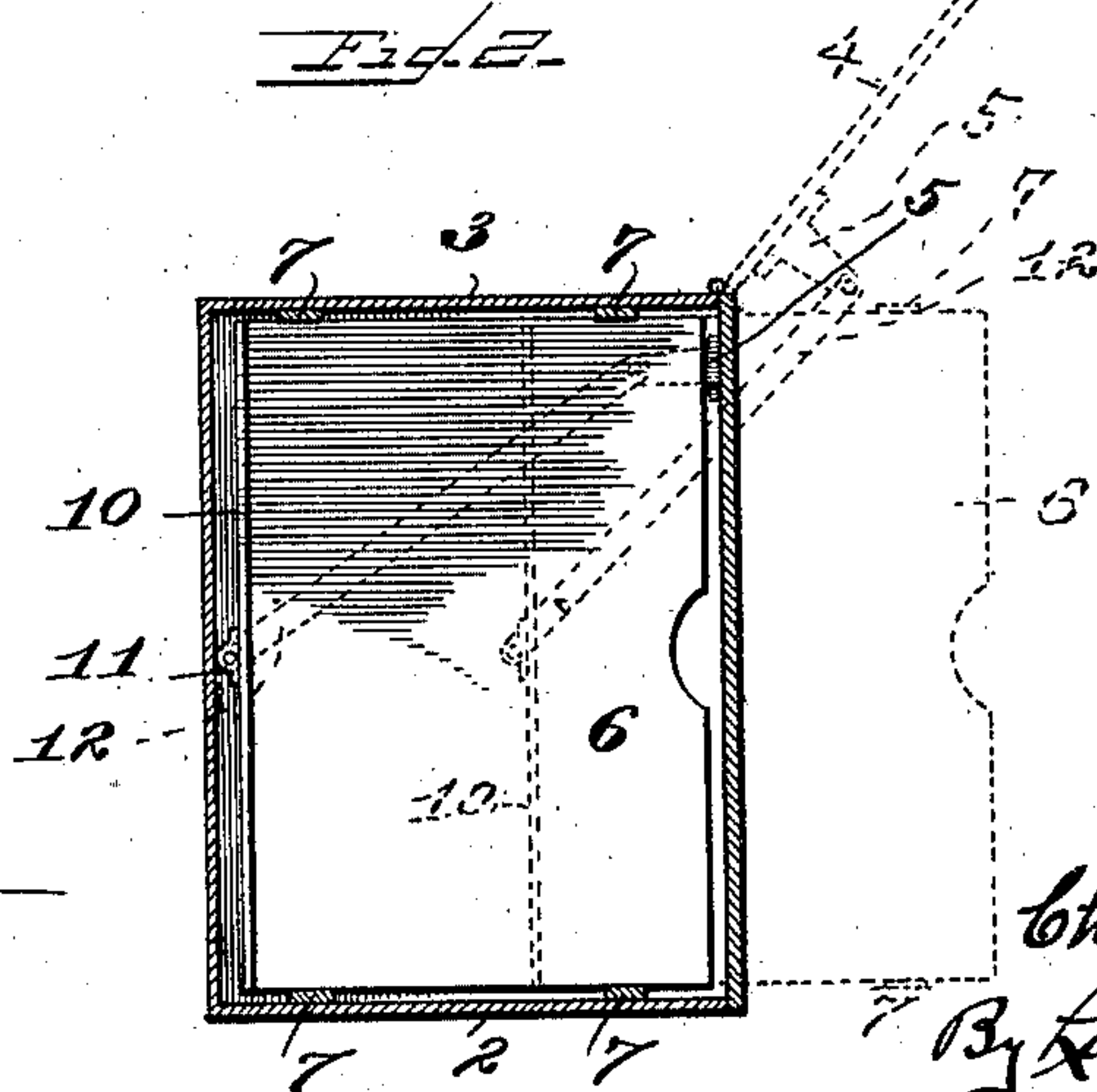


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES—

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,911, dated April 12, 1904.

Application filed December 27, 1902. Serial No. 136,811. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. THOLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cabinets for containing sheet-music, drawings, loose leaves, and the like, and has for its object the provision of means for bringing the receiving-compartments of such a cabinet into a position in which their contents may be readily inspected or removed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet embodying the features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the body portion of the cabinet. Fig. 3 is a view illustrating the connection between the pivotal operating-link for the shelf structure and the lower shelf of said structure.

In the construction of a cabinet embodying the features of my invention I provide a casing 1, having the side walls 2 and 3. To the forward edge of the side wall 3 is hinged a door 4, having at its lower edge on its inner face a bracket 5 for a purpose to be hereinafter mentioned. Within the casing 1 I suspend a swinging shelf structure, comprising the shelves 6, arranged in vertical series and held in position by the links 7. Each of these links is pivotally connected to each shelf at one end thereof by screws 8, which pass through suitable openings in said links and enter the ends of the shelves. At their upper ends each of the links 7 is pivotally mounted within the casing 1 upon a screw 9, passing through a suitable opening in said link into one of the sides 2 and 3 of the casing, two links being supported upon each of said sides. At their rear edges each of the shelves 6 is provided with an upwardly-extending rail 10 to prevent papers from falling therefrom, and near its rear side the lower shelf of the series is provided with a downwardly-projecting stud 11, which stud is connected with the bracket 5 upon the inner face of the door 4 by means of a pivotal link 12. It will thus be seen that in the structure described a move-

ment of the door will produce a swinging movement of the shelf structure—to wit, opening the door will swing the shelves forward, while closing it will cause them to disappear into the casing 1. It is apparent that the extent of the forward movement of the shelves depends upon the projection of the bracket 5 from the inner face of the door 4, also upon the distance of said bracket from the pivotal axis of the door.

When the shelf structure is swung outward from the casing, the forward edges of the shelves of the series are caused to project one beyond another from the upper shelf downward, somewhat like a flight of stairs, thereby facilitating the inspection or removal of articles lying upon said shelves.

It is clear that the door might be made to open downward or upward instead of sideways, that means might be provided for holding the door open and for retaining the shelves in their extended position, that receptacles might be substituted for shelves, and that various other modifications and changes might be made in the construction herein shown without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. I therefore desire to have it understood that I do not limit myself to the precise details herein illustrated and described.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a cabinet, in combination, a casing provided with a door; a plurality of shelves pivotally supported within said casing; and means actuated by the movement of the door for moving said shelves upon their pivotal supports.

2. In a cabinet, in combination, a casing; a shelf structure comprising a vertical series of shelves pivotally supported between a plurality of pivotal links; a member hinged to said casing; and intermediate means in operative connection with said member and said shelf structure, whereby the movement of said member may serve to draw said shelf structure forward within the casing to provide a freer access to articles resting upon the shelves of said structure.

3. In a cabinet, in combination, a casing; a hinged closure therefor; a shelf structure comprising a vertical series of shelves pivotally supported between a plurality of pivotal links;

and a pivotal link for transmitting the movement of said closure to the shelf structure to draw said shelf structure forward within the casing to provide a freer access to articles resting upon the shelves of said structure.

4. In a cabinet, in combination, a casing; a closure therefor; a shelf structure pivotally supported within said casing; a bracket secured to said closure; and a link pivotally connected with said bracket and with said shelf structure, to draw said structure forward within the casing to provide a freer access to articles resting upon the shelves of said structure.

5. In a cabinet, in combination, a casing; a hinged closure therefor; a shelf structure mounted upon pivotal links supported within said casing; a bracket secured to said closure on the inner side thereof and near its hinge-support; a stud projecting from said shelf structure; and a link having a pivotal connection with the bracket and with the stud, for drawing the shelf structure forward within

the casing when the door is opened, to provide a freer access to articles resting upon the shelves of said structure.

6. In a cabinet, in combination, a casing having two side walls and a door; two links pivotally mounted upon the upper inner face of each of said side walls; a plurality of shelves pivotally supported by said links; a rail at the rear edge of each of said shelves; a stud projecting downward from the lower one of said shelves; a bracket secured to the lower edge of the door on the inner face thereof; and a link pivotally connected with said stud and said bracket, for drawing the shelves forward within the casing when the door is opened, to provide a freer access to articles resting upon the shelves.

CHARLES F. THOLIN.

Witnesses:

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