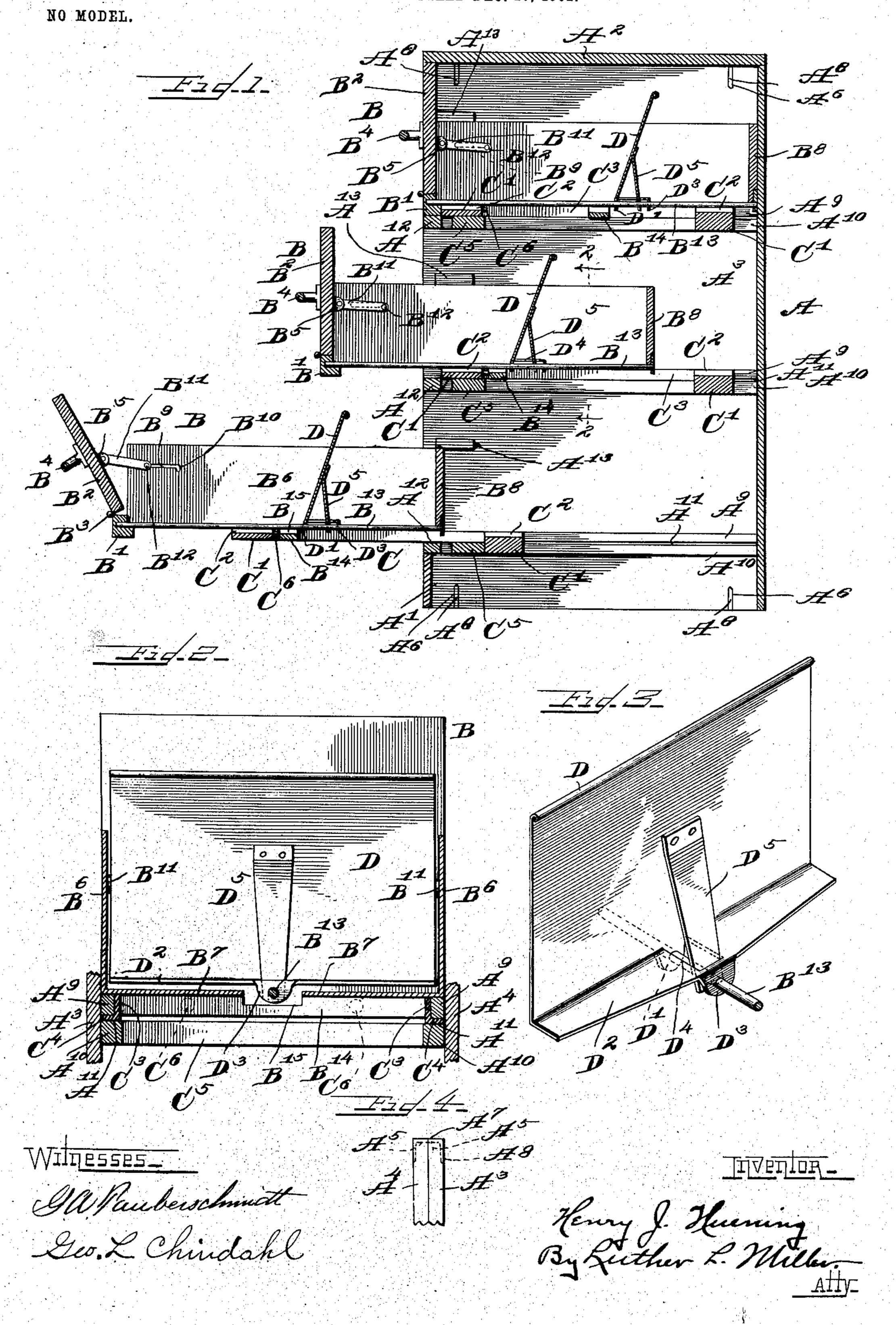
H. J. HUENING. SECTIONAL FILING CABINET.

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SECTIONAL FILING-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 757,194, dated April 12, 1904.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. HUENING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illi-5 nois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sectional Filing-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

One of the objects of this invention is the production of a novel drawer for filing-cabinets.

10 A further object of the invention is the provision of improved means for slidably supporting said drawer within the cabinet.

The invention also refers to various other and further improvements to be hereinafter

τ5 described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central sectional view through one of the sections of my improved filing-cabinet. Fig. 2 is a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, 20 taken on dotted line 22 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a follower for the drawers of this cabinet. Fig. 4 is a fragmental view illustrating a means for uniting adjacent cabinet-sections.

In the construction of a sectional filing-cabinet embodying the features of my invention I provide the supporting structures or cabinet-sections A of any desirable height and width and provided with any suitable base por-30 tion A' and top A2, said top being removable for a purpose to appear later herein. Each of these sections A also comprises side walls A³ and A⁴. In order to secure sections A to each other side by side, I form in the upper 35 and lower edges of the side walls A³ and A⁴ and near the front and rear ends thereof grooves or channels A5, each of which grooves coincides with a similar groove A6 in the inner face of the wall, within which grooves lie in-40 tegral clamping-yokes, the middle portion A7 of each of said yokes lying in the groove A⁵ and the arms or side members A8 thereof being forced into the grooves A6 in the walls of adjacent sections A. The top A2 is removed 45 to permit the insertion of these clampingyokes at the upper ends of adjacent sections A, said top being replaced and suitably se-

manner any desired number of sections may 50 be connected side by side.

At suitable intervals upon the inner face of each of the side walls A³ and A⁴ are fixed pairs of guide-bars A9 and A10, each pair of bars forming between them a groove A11, for a pur- 55 pose which will hereinafter appear. Bars A12 extend across the forward side of each section A from the wall A3 to the wall A4 to close the space which would otherwise appear between

the drawers of the sections. Each section A of the cabinet is adapted to contain one or more filing-drawers B, arranged to slide upon the bars A9, each of which drawers I have shown as having in this instance a wooden front and rear end and sheet- 65 metal sides and bottom, the front comprising a fixed portion B' and a drop-front B2, pivotally connected to said fixed portion by means of the hinges B³. The drop-front B² has fixed upon its outer face a handle B4, and upon its 7° inner face near each of its side edges said dropfront bears an ear B5, for a purpose to be hereinafter mentioned. The sides and bottom of the drawer are formed of two pieces of sheet metal, each bent to form a side B⁶ and a por- 75 tion B' of the bottom, to the rear ends of which sides and bottom portions is secured in any suitable manner the wooden end B⁸. Each of the sides B⁶ has near its forward end an elongated slot B, extending longitudinally of said 80 side and having at its inner end a pocket B10. A link B11 is pivotally connected at one of its ends to each of the ears B5 and has at its opposite end a stud B¹², adapted to slide within the slot B⁹ and lie in the pocket B¹⁰. The stud 85 B¹² when resting within the pocket B¹⁰ tends to hold the drop-front B2 in its upright closed position, a pull upon the drop-front being sufficient, however, to withdraw said stud from the pocket. The length of the slot B9 forms 90 a limit for the downward pivotal movement of the drop-front B2. A space is provided between the adjacent edges of the bottom portions B' of the drawer to receive the lockingrod B¹³ and the downwardly-projecting por- 95 tions of the follower, to be hereinafter described. This locking-rod B¹³ is secured at its cured in position when the clamping-yokes forward end to the fixed portion B' of the have been forced into their grooves. In this

drawer-front and at its rear end to the end B⁸ of the drawer. A stop-bar B¹⁴, extending transversely of the drawer beneath the bottom thereof, has a recess B¹⁵ at a point coinciding with the space between the adjacent edges of

the bottom portions B⁷.

In order that the drawers B may be almost wholly withdrawn from the cabinet to give free access to their contents, I provide for 10 each drawer a slide-frame C, comprising the transverse end pieces C', recessed in their upper faces at C² to coincide with the space between the adjacent edges of the bottom portions B' and the longitudinal side members C³, 15 formed of channel-iron, one web, C⁴, of each of said channel-irons lying within the slot or space A¹¹ between the bars A⁹ and A¹⁰, which bars guide and support said slide-frame C. Extending across the front of the section im-20 mediately behind each of the bars A12 is a stop-bar C⁵, adapted to be engaged by the rear end piece C' of the slide-frame C to limit the forward movement of the latter. The front end piece C' is adapted to be engaged by the 25 stop-bar B¹⁴ of the drawer B to limit the forward movement of said drawer with reference to the slide-frame C, rubber buffers C⁶ upon the inner face of said end piece C' cushioning any shock occasioned by the engagement of

Each drawer B is provided with a follower D, which in this embodiment of my invention is represented as being formed of sheet metal. An integral ear D' extends down-35 wardly from the body portion of the follower D and is perforated to receive the locking-rod B¹³. At its lower edge the follower D has a base D2, formed integral with said follower, said base being provided with an integral 40 downwardly-extending ear D³, perforated to receive the locking-rod B13, said base also having an opening D4 for the reception of the end of a locking-spring D⁵, secured to the rear side of the follower D. This locking-spring D⁵ is 45 forked at its lower end to engage the lockingrod B¹³, the tendency of said locking-spring being to tilt the follower bodily forward, thereby binding the locking-rod within the

perforation of the ear D³ and locking the follower in position upon said rod.

3° said end piece and said stop-bar.

When it is desired to examine or change the contents of a drawer, the handle B⁴ is grasped and the drawer pulled forward upon the guidebars A⁹ and the slide-frame C, the drop-front B² moving forward and downward upon the hinges B³, and thereby facilitating the inspection of files within the drawer. Continued outward movement of the drawer brings the stop-bar B¹⁴ upon the under side of the drawer on contact with the front end piece C' of the

slide-frame, causing said frame to move forward upon the guide-bars A⁹ and A¹⁰ until its rear end piece C' engages the stop-bar C⁵ near the forward side of the section. The drawer is now almost wholly withdrawn from the cabi- 65 net and, if desired, may be lifted from its slide-frame C and removed from said cabinet.

I am aware that various changes might be made in the construction herein shown without departing from the spirit and scope of my 70 invention. Hence I desire to have it understood that I do not limit myself to the specific details herein illustrated and described.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a cabinet, in combination, two side 75 walls; a pair of guide-bars on the inner face of each of said side walls, each pair of guide-bars forming between them a groove; and a slide - frame comprising two side members formed of channel-iron, one web of each of 80 said channel-irons being adapted to slide within the groove formed between said guide-bars.

2. In a cabinet, in combination, two side walls; a pair of guide-bars on the inner face of each of said side walls, each pair of guide-85 bars forming between them a groove; a slide-frame comprising two side members formed of channel-iron, one web of each of said channel-irons being adapted to slide within the groove formed between said guide-bars; a 90 drawer loosely supported by said slide-frame and having a stop-bar adapted to engage a portion of said slide-frame; and a stop-bar in said cabinet adapted to be engaged by a portion of said slide-frame:

3. In a drawer, in combination, a forward end; a rear end; two sides and a bottom composed of two pieces of sheet metal, each bent to form a side and a portion of the bottom, a space being provided between the adjacent 100 edges of the portions forming the bottom; and a locking-rod secured at its ends in said forward end and rear end and lying in the open space in said bottom.

4. In a drawer, in combination, a forward 105 end comprising a fixed portion and a dropfront pivotally connected with said fixed portion; two sides, one of which is provided with a slot; a link pivotally connected with said drop-front and having a stud adapted to slide 110 within said slot, the length of said slot forming a limit for the downward pivotal movement of said drop-front; a locking-rod secured within the drawer; and a follower movably mounted upon said locking-rod.

HENRY J. HUENING.

Witnesses:

L. L. MILLER, GEO. L. CHINDAHL.