

No. 786,483.

PATENTED APR. 4, 1905.

E. A. CARLSON.

CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1904.

Fig. 1.

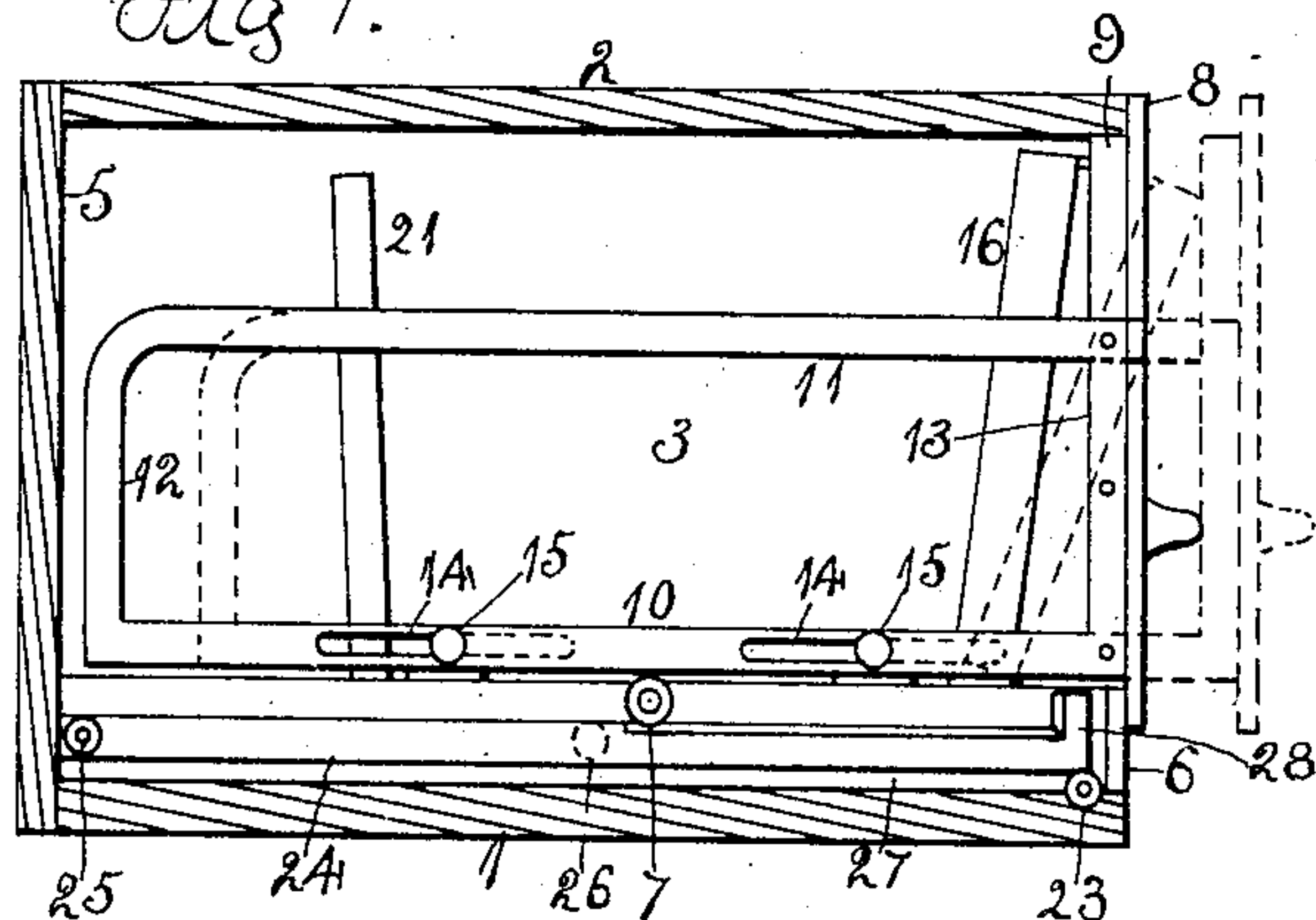


Fig. 4.

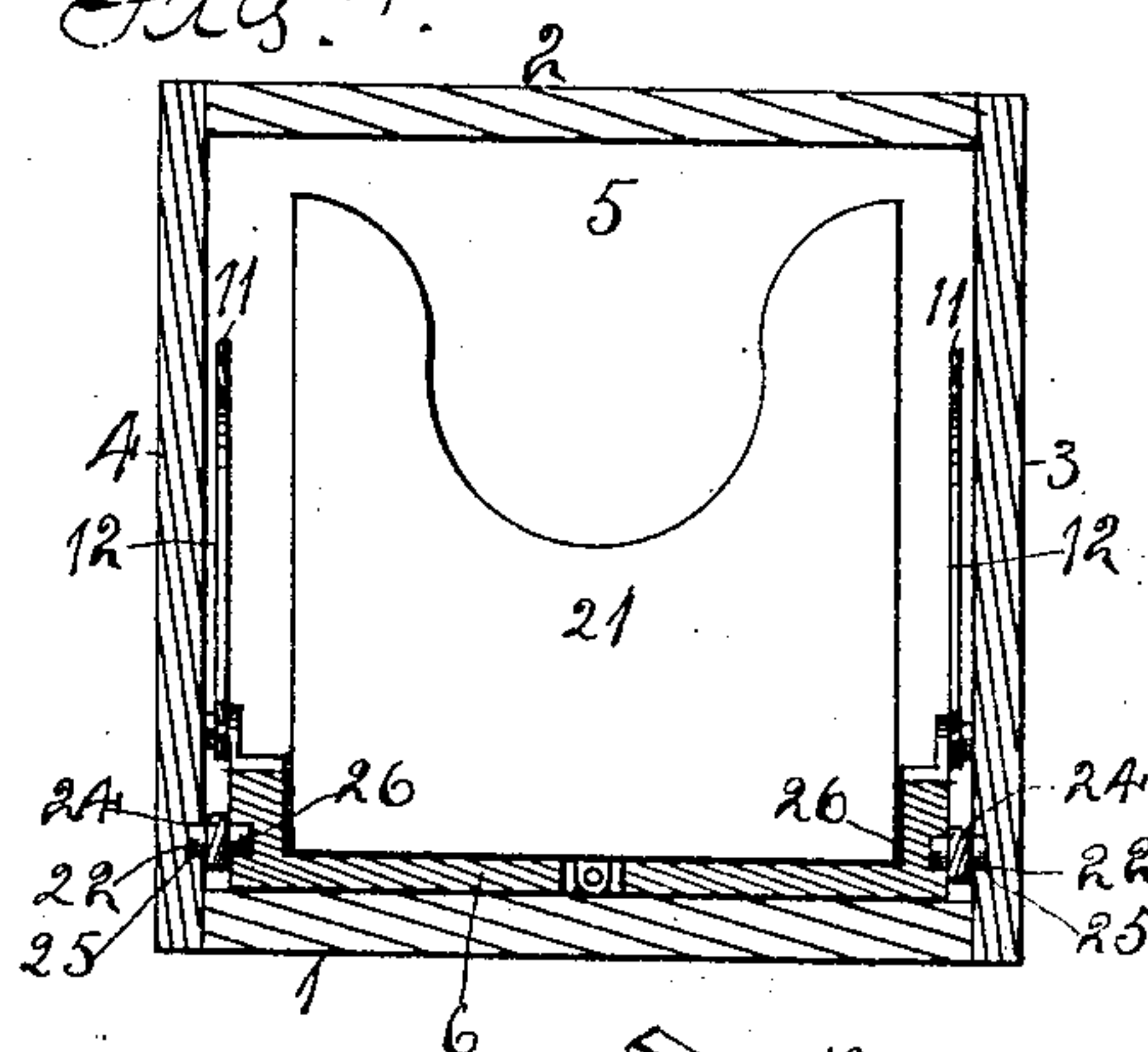


Fig. 2.

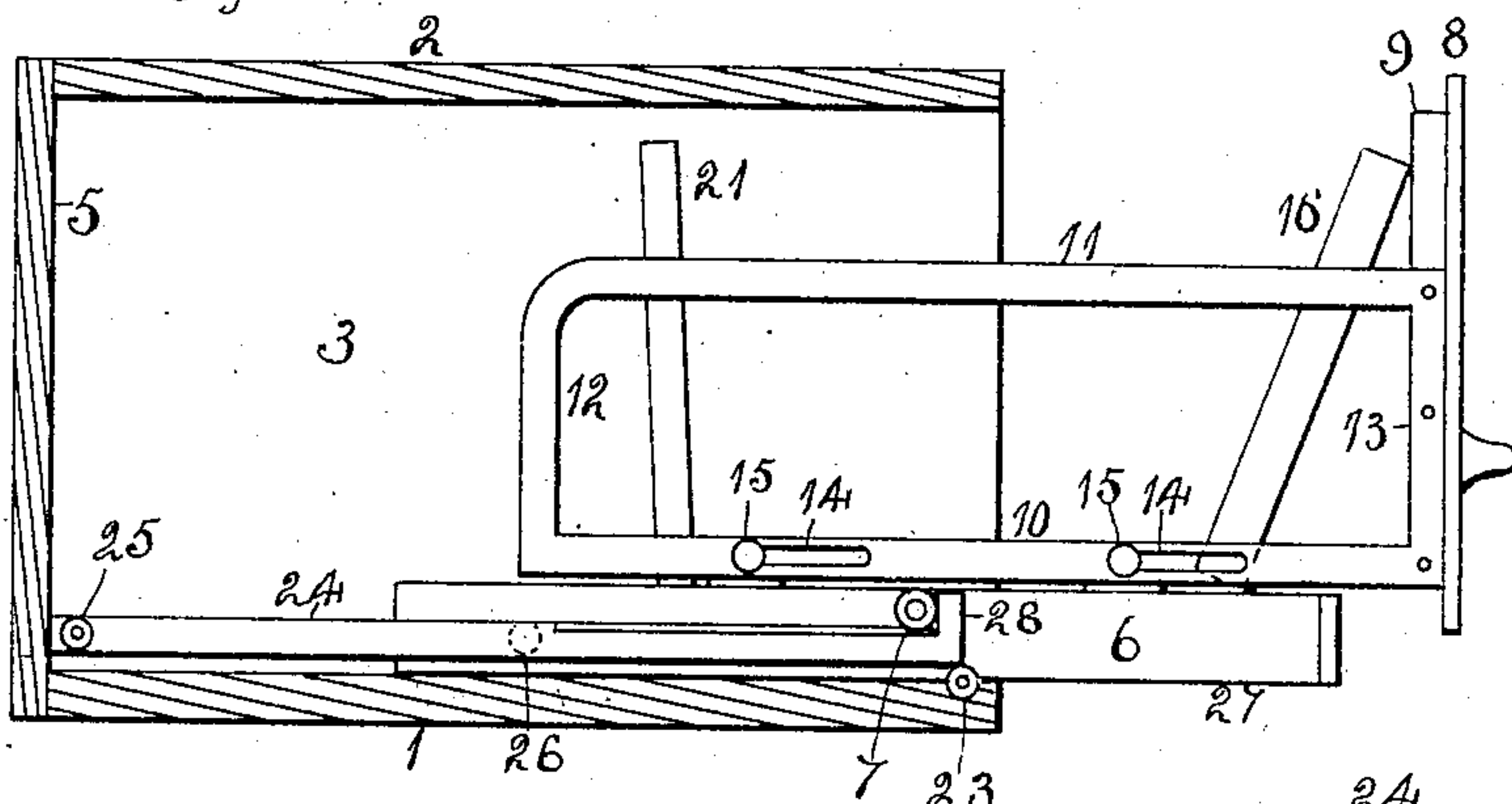


Fig. 6.

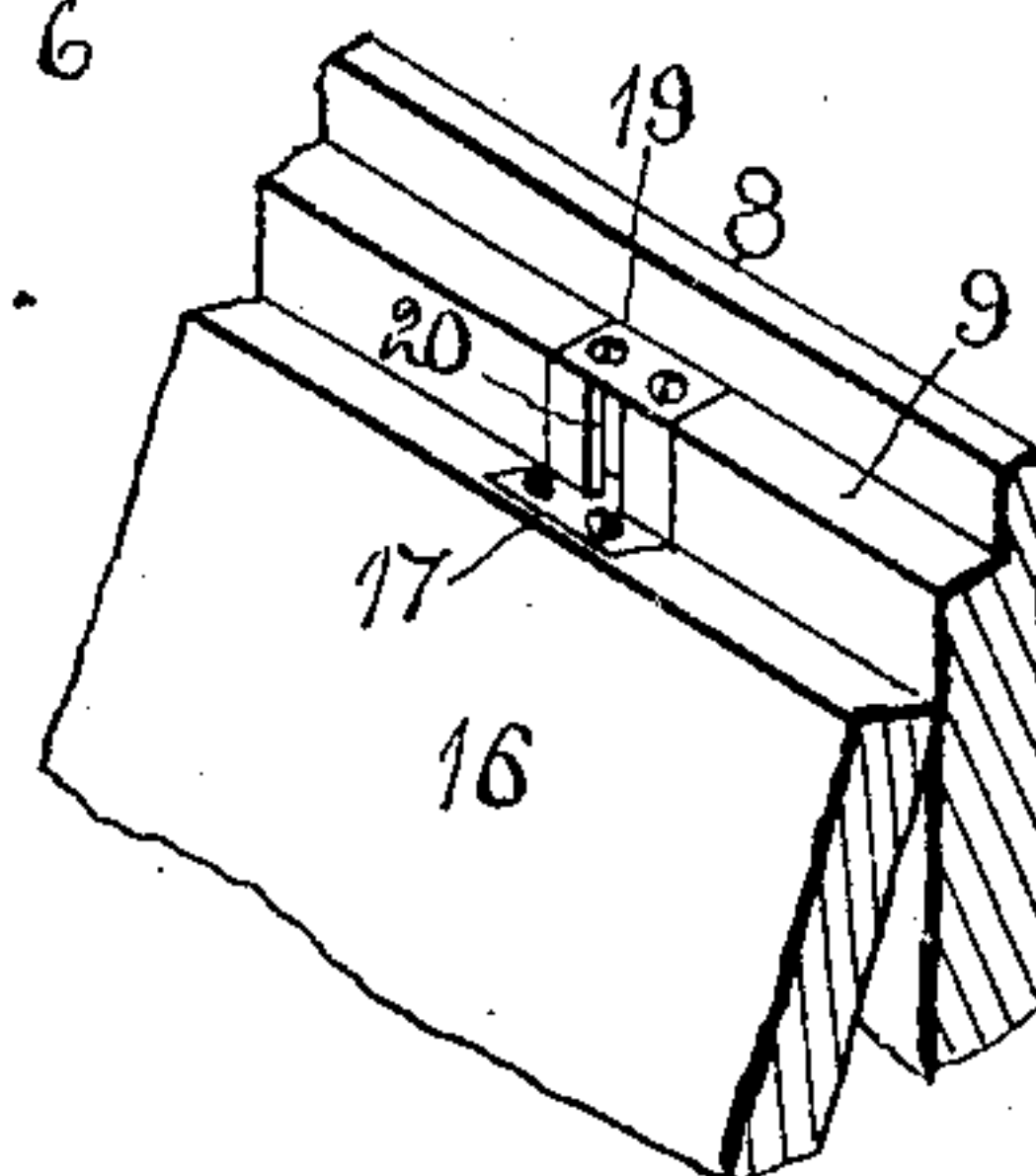


Fig. 7.

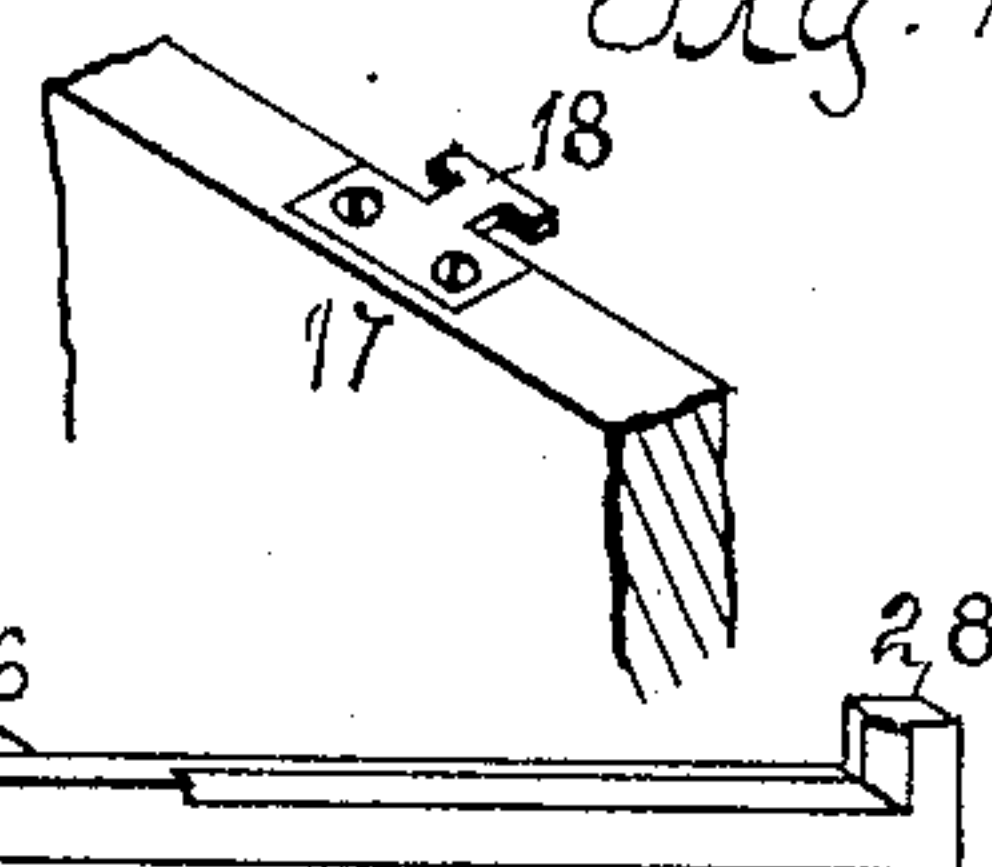


Fig. 3.

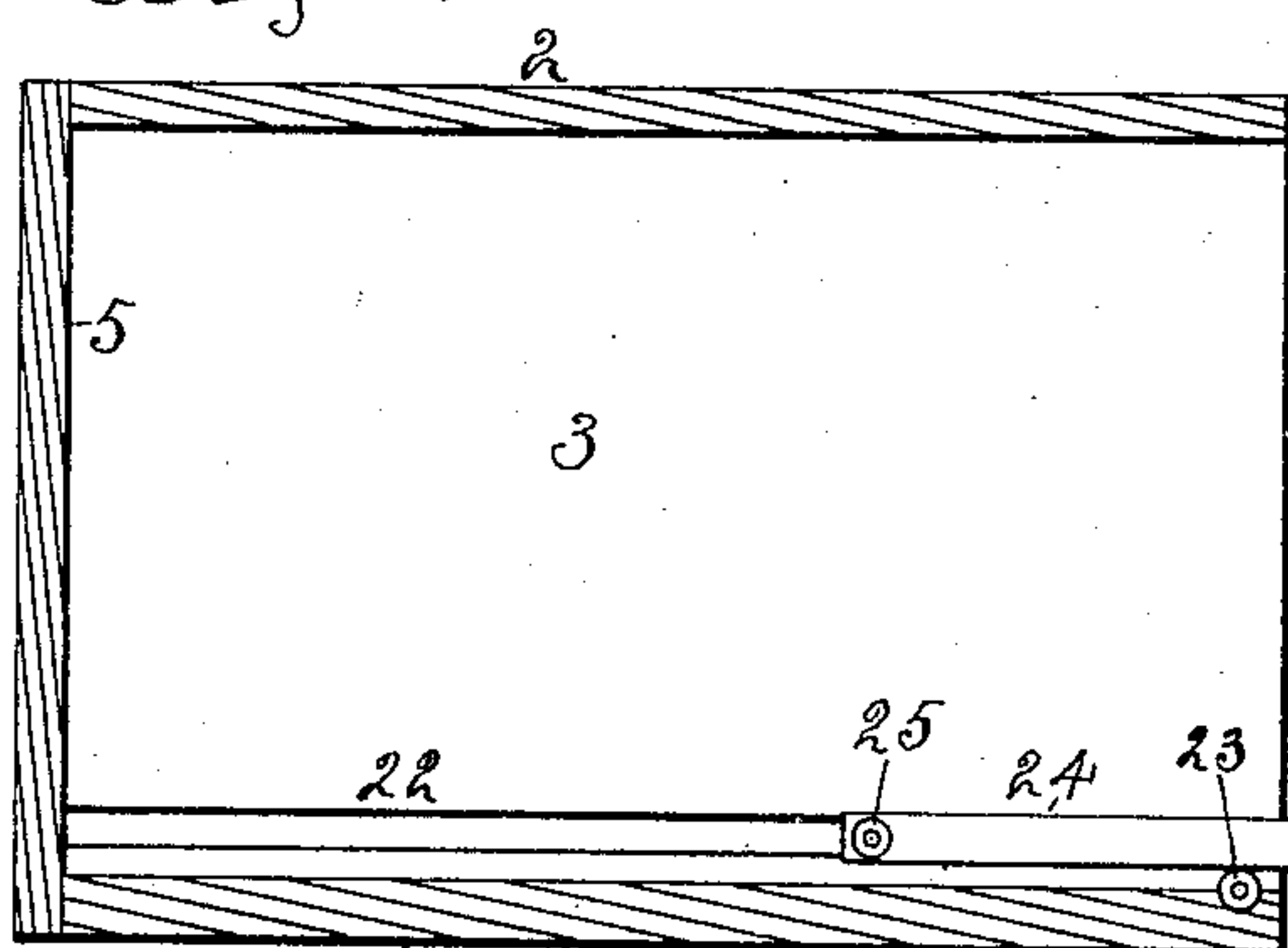


Fig. 8.

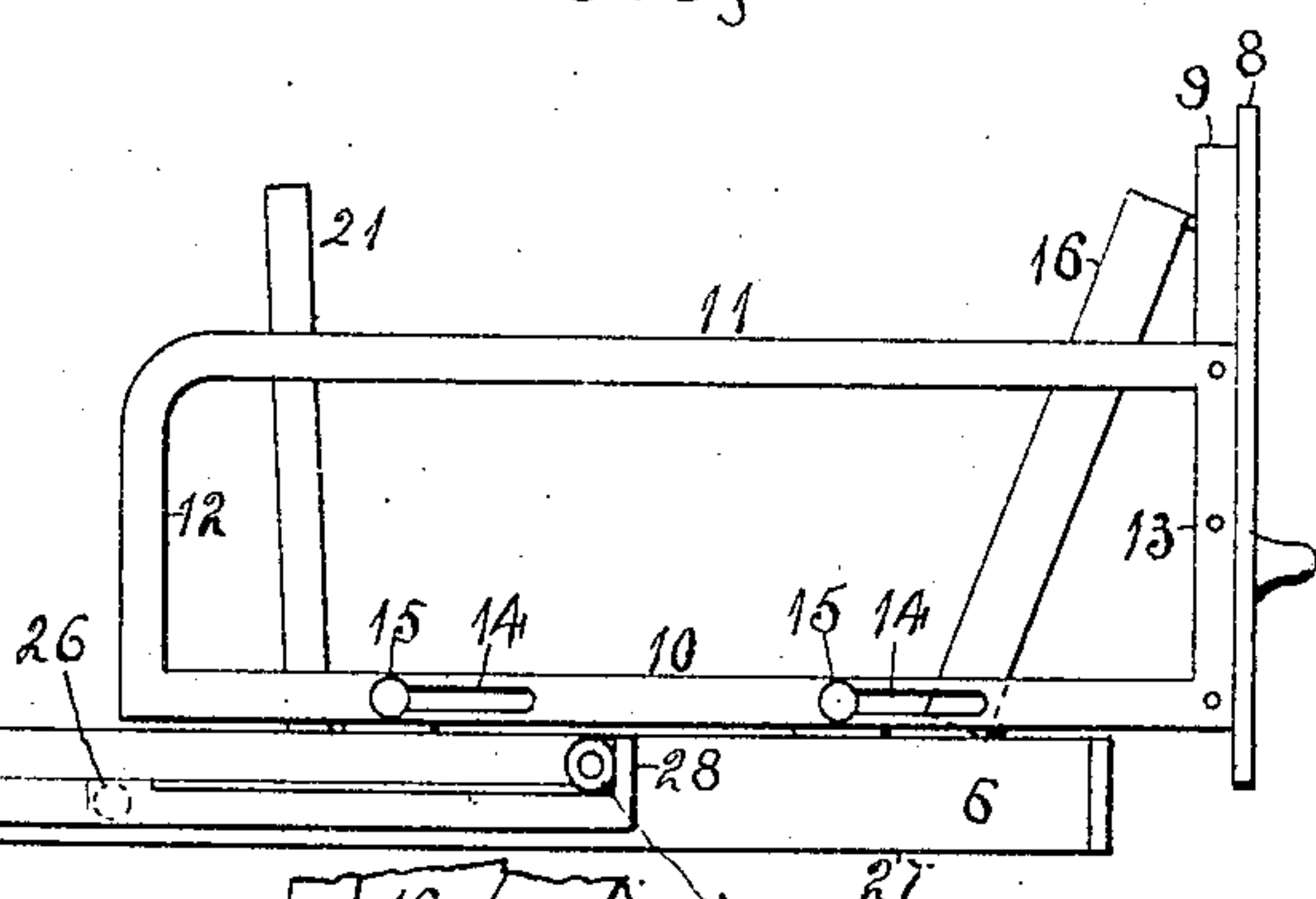
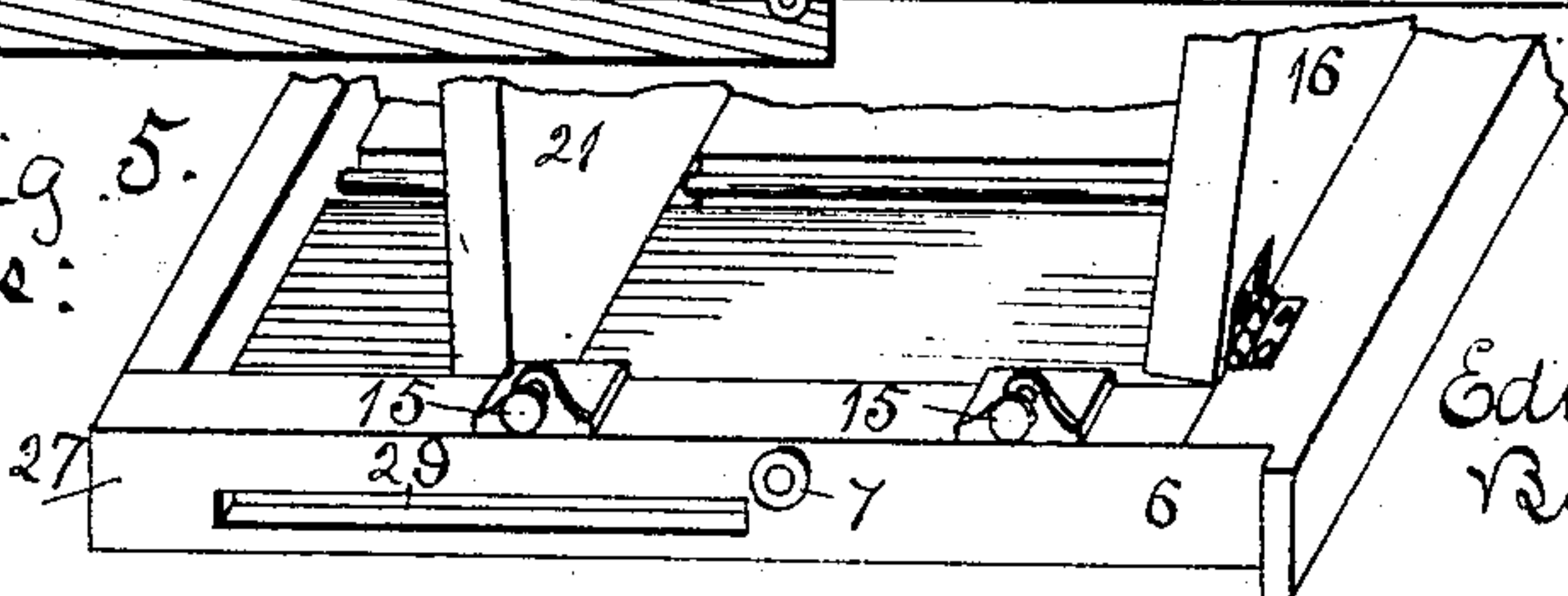


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:

F. F. Cox

E. Behel



Inventor:
Edward A. Carlson
By A. O. Behel
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD A. CARLSON, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,483, dated April 4, 1905.

Application filed October 10, 1904. Serial No. 227,898.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. CARLSON, 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 File-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a file-cabinet for holding papers in which the front is movable by the act of drawing out the drawer portion of the cabinet so that the papers will be liberated or loosened up in order that access may be had to them.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my file-cabinet in its closed position and in which the side of the cabinet has been removed to more clearly show the interior construction. Fig. 2 is a similar view, in which the drawer has been partly extended. Fig. 3 shows the drawer fully extended. Fig. 4 is a transverse section. Fig. 5 is a fragmental representation of the drawer. Fig. 6 is an isometrical representation of the connection between the front and leaf. Fig. 7 is an isometrical representation of the upper end of the leaf. Fig. 8 is an isometrical representation of one of the side bars.

In the drawings I have only shown one section of a cabinet, and it is to be understood that any number of sections can be employed and the woodwork arranged to suit the user. This section comprises the bottom 1, top 2, sides 3 and 4, and back 5. The drawer 6 has two rollers 7, supported by each of the side bars. The front 8 of the cabinet has a reduced portion 9. To each side of the reduced portion is secured a rectangular frame composed of the bottom bar 10, top bar 11, rear end bar 12, and front end bar 13. The front end bars 13 are connected to the front of the cabinet. Each lower bar 10 of the frames is provided with two longitudinal slots 14, one for each of the supports 15, thereby forming a connection between the front of the cabinet and the drawer thereof. The front has a movement independent of the drawer, which is a paper-holder, to the extent of the length of the slots 14. To the front end of the drawer is hinged a leaf 16, which stands in a vertical position. To the upper end of the

leaf 16 is secured a plate 17, having a T-shaped projection 18. A plate 19 is secured to the upper end of the reduced section of the front and has a vertical slot 20 in its inner face. The T end of the plate 17 is located in the vertical slot of the plate 19, thereby forming a connection between the leaf 16 and front 8. As the front is moved in its connection with the drawer the leaf 16 will also be moved from the position shown in solid lines into the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1. The drawer supports a rest 21, made adjustable in the lengthwise direction of the drawer. Each side of the section has a groove 22, located near the lower edge of the side, and a roller 23 is located near the open end of the section at each side thereof. Two bars like that shown at Fig. 8 are provided for the section, one for each side. These bars 24 have a roller 25 secured to one end and a roller 26 secured intermediate its ends. The bars are located in cut-away portions 27 in the sides of the drawer. The rollers 25 are located in the grooves 22, and the forward ends of the bars rest on the rollers 23 and have upturned ears 28.

To each side of the drawer is secured a roller 7, which rest upon bars 24. The drawer can be extended into the position shown at Fig. 2 by reason of the rollers 7 riding on the bars and the rollers 23 of the bars guided in the cut-away portions 29 of the side bars of the drawers. The drawer can be further extended into the position shown at Fig. 3, which will extend the bars 24. By this construction the first movement of the front will be to liberate the papers located in the drawer, a continued movement will partly extend the drawer, and the final movement will fully extend it. The first inward movement will be to compress the papers, and the continued movement will return the drawer within the section. It will be noticed that the liberating and compressing of the papers is automatically accomplished by the withdrawal and return movement of the drawer. The upper bars 11 of the frame serve to support the edges of the papers held by the drawer.

I claim as my invention—

1. A file-cabinet comprising a suitable case,

a movable paper-holder located within the case, and a front to the case movable with the paper-holder and means connecting the front with the paper-holder whereby it can have a
5 slidable movement in connection therewith.

2. A file-cabinet comprising a suitable case, a movable paper-holder located within the case, a front having a movable connection with the paper-holder, and a leaf having a hinged
10 connection with the paper-holder and a connection with the front.

3. A file-cabinet comprising a suitable case, a movable paper-holder located within the case, a front to the case having a slidable con-
15 nection with the paper-holder, and a leaf having a hinged connection with the paper-holder and a connection with the front.

4. A file-cabinet comprising a suitable case, a movable paper-holder located within the
20 case, a front to the case, a connection between the front and paper-holder consisting of two frames connected to the front, and having a slidable connection with the paper-holder.

5. A file-cabinet comprising a suitable case, a movable paper-holder located within the
25 case, a front to the case, a connection between the front and paper-holder consisting of two frames connected to the front and having a slid-
able connection with the paper-holder, and a
30 leaf having a hinged connection with the paper-holder and a connection with the front.

6. A file-cabinet comprising a suitable case, a movable paper-holder located within the
35 case, a front to the case, a connection between the front and paper-holder consisting of two frames connected to the front, each frame hav-

ing two lengthwise slots, and supports supported by the paper-holder and guided in the slots.

7. A file-cabinet comprising a suitable case, 40 a movable paper-holder located within the case, a front to the case, a connection between the front and paper-holder consisting of two frames connected to the front, each frame hav-
45 ing two lengthwise slots, supports supported by the paper-holder and guided in the slots, and a leaf having a hinge connection with the paper-holder and a connection with the front.

8. A file-cabinet comprising a suitable case, a movable paper-holder located within the 50 case, a front having a movable connection with the paper-holder and a leaf hinged to the paper-holder and having a sliding connection with the front.

9. A file-cabinet comprising a suitable case, 55 a movable paper-holder located within the case, a front having a movable connection with the paper-holder, and a leaf hinged to the paper-holder, the leaf provided with a T projection, and the front having a slotted plate with
60 which the projection engages.

10. A file-cabinet comprising a suitable case, a movable paper-holder located within the case, extensible tracks supporting the paper-
65 holder, a front having a movable connection with the paper-holder and a leaf having a hinged connection with the paper-holder and a connection with the front.

EDWARD A. CARLSON.

Witnesses:

A. O. BEHEL,
E. BEHEL.