No. 828,133. PATENTED AUG. 7, 1906.

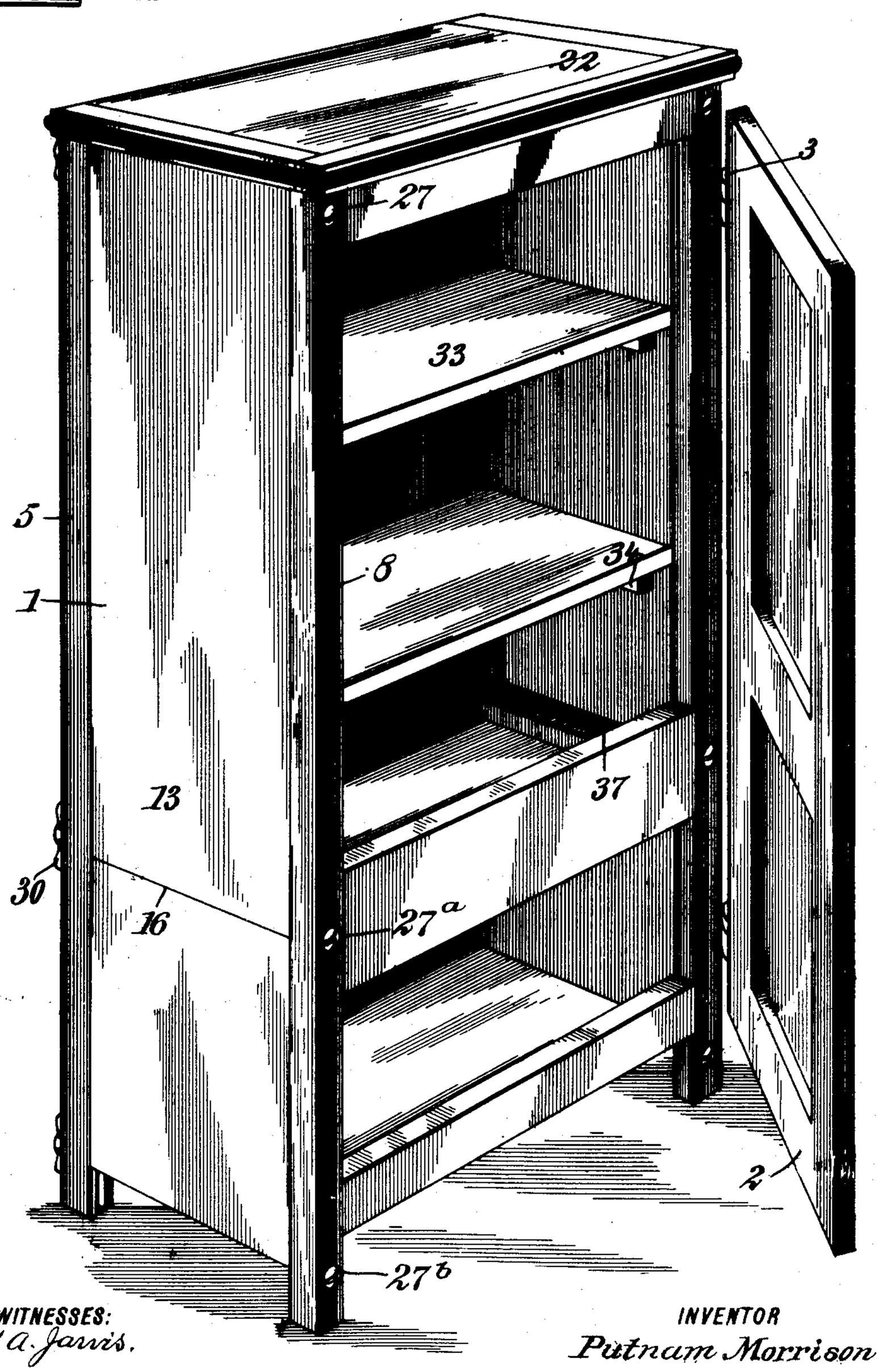
P. MORRISON.

KNOCKDOWN CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

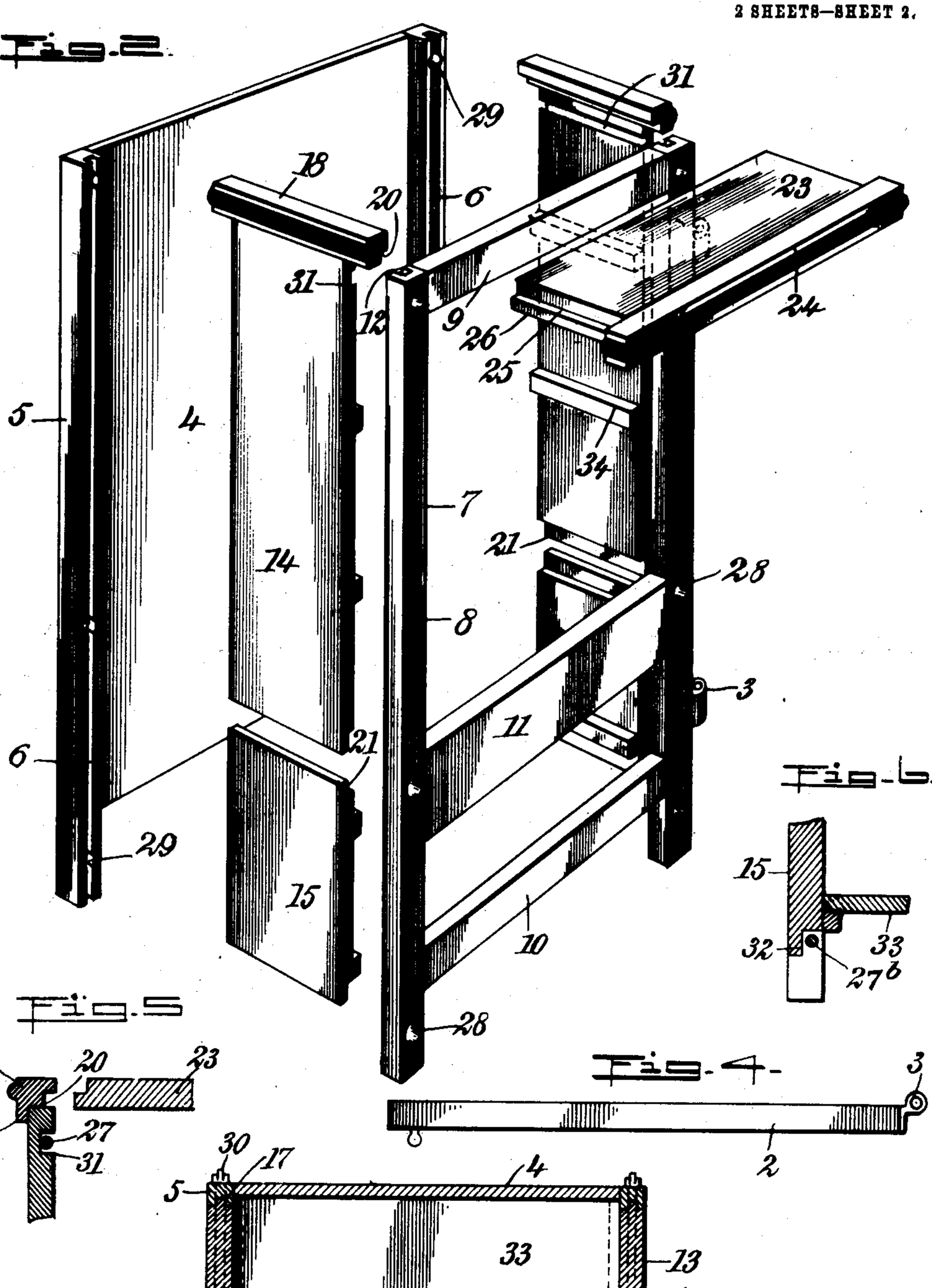

Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

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PUTNAM MORRISON, OF CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

KNOCKDOWN CABINET.

No. 828,133. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 7, 1906.

Application filed November 22, 1904. Serial No. 233,837.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PUTNAM MORRISON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chattanooga, in the county of Hamilton and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and Improved Knockdown Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to knockdown cabinets; and its object is to produce a cabinet of this kind which is very simple in construction and the parts of which are adapted to be readily assembled without necessitating the use of a great number of fastening devices.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective of a cabinet constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective representing the several parts of the cabinet as disconnected or disjointed, but showing them in position when about to be assembled. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section passing through the cabinet. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the door. Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken through an upper corner of the cabinet and at the side thereof. This view shows a portion of the cover disjointed from the side through which the section is taken. Fig. 6 is a vertical section taken through one side of the cabinet at the lower portion thereof.

To refer more particularly to the parts, 1 represents the complete cabinet, which has substantially the appearance illustrated in Fig. 1, the body of the cabinet being provided with a suitable door 2, preferably attached near one corner of the cabinet by means of suitable hinges 3.

The construction of the body of the cabinet is most clearly illustrated in Fig. 2. The back of the body preferably consists of a single panel 4, the vertical edges of which are rigidly attached to corner-pieces 5, said corner-pieces being preferably attached so that their rear faces are substantially flush with the rear face of the back. The inner or forward faces of the corner-pieces 5 are preferably provided with longitudinal grooves 6, which extend continuously throughout the length thereof, as shown.

The forward portion of the body consists of a frame 7, which is preferably of substantially rectangular form, as shown, comprising uprights 8, which constitutes corner-pieces for the cabinet-body, the said uprights being united by an upper cross-bar 9, a lower cross-bar 10, and an intermediate cross-bar 11. These bars 9, 10, and 11 are preferably of substantially the same thickness as the uprights or corner-pieces 8, so that their forward and rear faces are flush with each other, as shown. The rear faces of the corner-pieces 8 are provided with longitudinally-disposed grooves 12, which are substantially similar to the grooves 6 aforesaid. Like the grooves 6, these grooves 12 extend continuously throughout the entire length of the corner-pieces 8.

The sides 13 of the cabinet preferably comprise an upper panel 14 and a lower panel 15, the ends of which abut upon a line 16 when the parts are assembled to form a complete cabinet, as indicated in Fig. 1. The forward and rear edges of the sides 13 are formed with longitudinally-disposed tongues 17, which tongues are adapted to be received in the grooves 6 and 12, referred to above, in a manner which will be described more fully hereinafter. To the upper edges of the sides 13 molding-pieces 18 are respectively attached, preferably by means of cleats 19, which extend transversely at the upper edges of the side pieces, as shown in Fig. 5. The inner edges of these molding-pieces are preferably substantially flush with the inner faces of the sides, as indicated, and these edges are undercut or formed with a rabbet 20, which extends continuously throughout their entire length. With this construction when the molding has been attached to the upper edge of the sides a continuous groove is formed, the purpose of which will appear more fully hereinafter. As shown, the molding-pieces are of such length that they project at their extremities beyond the vertical edges of the panels 14.

At the adjacent edges of the panels 14 and 15, which abut, as described, upon the line 16, the parts are rabbeted, as indicated at 21. The object of these rabbets at this point will appear more fully hereinafter. The cover 22 of the cabinet comprises a single panel 23, to the forward edge of which a molding-piece 24 is rigidly attached, said molding-piece being of such length that it projects at its extremities, as shown, beyond the ends of the panel. The end edges of the panel 23 are rabbeted on their upper sides, as indicated at 25, so as to form a continuous tongue 26 at each edge.

The parts or sections of the cabinet-body are united by fitting the tongues 17 of the sides into the grooves 6 and 12 in such a man-

ner that the projecting extremities of the molding-pieces 18 rest upon the end faces of the corner-pieces 5 and 8. In this manner the four vertical walls of the cabinet are connected. In order to secure them permanently in place, I provide bolts or rods 27, 27ª, and 27ᵇ, which are received in openings 28, formed in the forward face of the frame 7, and corresponding openings 29, formed in the rear corner-pieces 5. These openings aline, as will be readily understood, so that when the parts are assembled the bolts may be passed through. The rear extremities of the bolts are threaded, so as to receive wing-nuts 30, which firmly hold the parts in position. In order to allow the bolts 27 to pass, (which bolts are located at the upper portion of the cabinet,) the inner edges of the sides 13 are formed with transverse grooves 31. The bolts 27ª, which are located intermediate of the upper and lower portions of the cabinet, are received in the space formed at the rabbeted edges 21. The lowermost bolts 27ᵇ are received in a rabbet 32, which is formed at the lower edge of the sides, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 6. The cover 22 is applied to the body of the cabinet by forcing it rearwardly into position, the tongues 26 at the edges of the panel 23 being received in the grooves formed by the rabbets 20 in the molding-pieces 18. The cover is forced back in this manner until the projecting ends of the molding-piece 24 abut against the forward ends of the molding-pieces 18. The molding-pieces 18 and 24 are formed so that they match, giving the entire molding of the cabinet an artistic and ornamental appearance.

If the cabinet is intended to receive removable shelves 33, the inner faces of the sides 13 are provided with transversely-disposed cleats 34, upon which the ends of the shelves may rest, as shown. However, the interior arrangement may be anything desired, and the application of the invention is not to be confined alone to cabinets having shelves. Evidently the principles of the invention could be applied in the construction of cabinets and closets of all sorts and for any purposes.

A cabinet constructed in the manner described evidently can be readily put together or taken apart for shipment and possesses the advantage that in its construction numerous fastening devices are rendered unnecessary.

The cabinet described above is especially adapted for the purposes of a "knocked-down" or folding article, but may be used for other purposes and the parts left permanently attached together.

While I have described the preferred form of construction for this cabinet, slight changes of the same may be made in actual practice not departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

1. In a cabinet in combination, sides, a front and a back making tongue-and-groove connections with said sides, bolts passing through said front and said back adjacent to the side edges thereof and clamping the same to said sides, said sides presenting grooves at the upper edges thereof, and a cover engaging said grooves and adapted to slide into position from the front.

2. In a cabinet in combination, sides, a front and a back making a tongue-and-groove connection with said sides, bolts passing through said front and said back and clamping the same to said sides, said sides including molding-pieces at the upper edges thereof, said molding-pieces having projecting extremities which rest upon the upper edges of said front and said back, said molding-pieces having undercut inner edges forming grooves, and a cover engaging said grooves and having a molding-piece adapted to abut said first molding-pieces.

3. In a cabinet in combination, sides, a front and a back making tongue-and-groove connections with said sides, bolts passing through said front and said back and clamping the same to said sides, said sides having molding-pieces at the upper extremities thereof with projecting extremities resting upon the upper edges of said front and said back, said molding-pieces being undercut to form grooves, and a cover presenting tongues at the edges thereof adapted to be received in said grooves, said cover including a molding-piece with projecting extremities adapted to abut the projecting extremities of said first molding-pieces and matching therewith, said sides having grooves formed on the inner faces thereof through which said bolts pass.

4. In a cabinet in combination, sides, a front and a back in connection therewith, bolts passing through said front and said back, wing-nuts carried by said bolts and seating against said back, said sides having molding-pieces attached at the upper edges thereof with projecting extremities resting upon the upper edges of said front and said back, said molding-pieces being undercut to form grooves, said sides being formed of separable panels having grooved abutting edges, said grooved abutting edges being adapted to receive a pair of said bolts, a cover comprising a panel with grooved edges received by said molding-pieces, said cover further comprising a molding-piece and projecting extremities which overlap the forward ends of said first molding-pieces and match therewith, cleats attached to the inner faces of said sides, and removable shelves adapted to rest upon said cleats.

5. In a cabinet, the combination with the

sides, and the front and back having tongue-and-groove connections with the sides, of means for clamping the front and back to said sides, the sides being provided with molding-pieces at the upper edges having their extremities projecting beyond the vertical edges of the sides and resting upon the upper edges of the front and back, and a cover engaging grooves in the said molding-pieces.

6. In a cabinet, the combination with the sides, having longitudinally-disposed tongues at their forward and rear edges, and the front and back having their inner or opposing faces provided with longitudinal grooves adapted to receive the said tongues, of bolts passing through said front and said back adjacent to their side edges and clamping said front and back to said sides, the sides being provided with molding-pieces at their upper edges having projecting extremities adapted to rest upon the upper edges of said front and said back, and a cover engaging said molding-pieces.

7. In a cabinet, the combination with the sides, and the front and back having tongue-and-groove connections with said sides, of bolts passing through said front and said back and clamping the same to said sides, said sides being provided with molding-pieces at the upper edges thereof having projecting extremities which rest upon the upper edges of said front and back, said molding-pieces having undercut inner edges forming grooves and a cover engaging said grooves and adapted to slide into position from the front.

8. In a cabinet, the combination with the sides, and the front and the back having longitudinal tongue-and-groove connections with the sides, of bolts passing through said front and said back adjacent to their side edges, the said bolts extending through the said tongue-and-groove connections and clamping said front and said back to said sides, and a cover engaging said sides.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PUTNAM MORRISON.

Witnesses:
TH. UNDERWOOD.
J. C. SHELTON.