

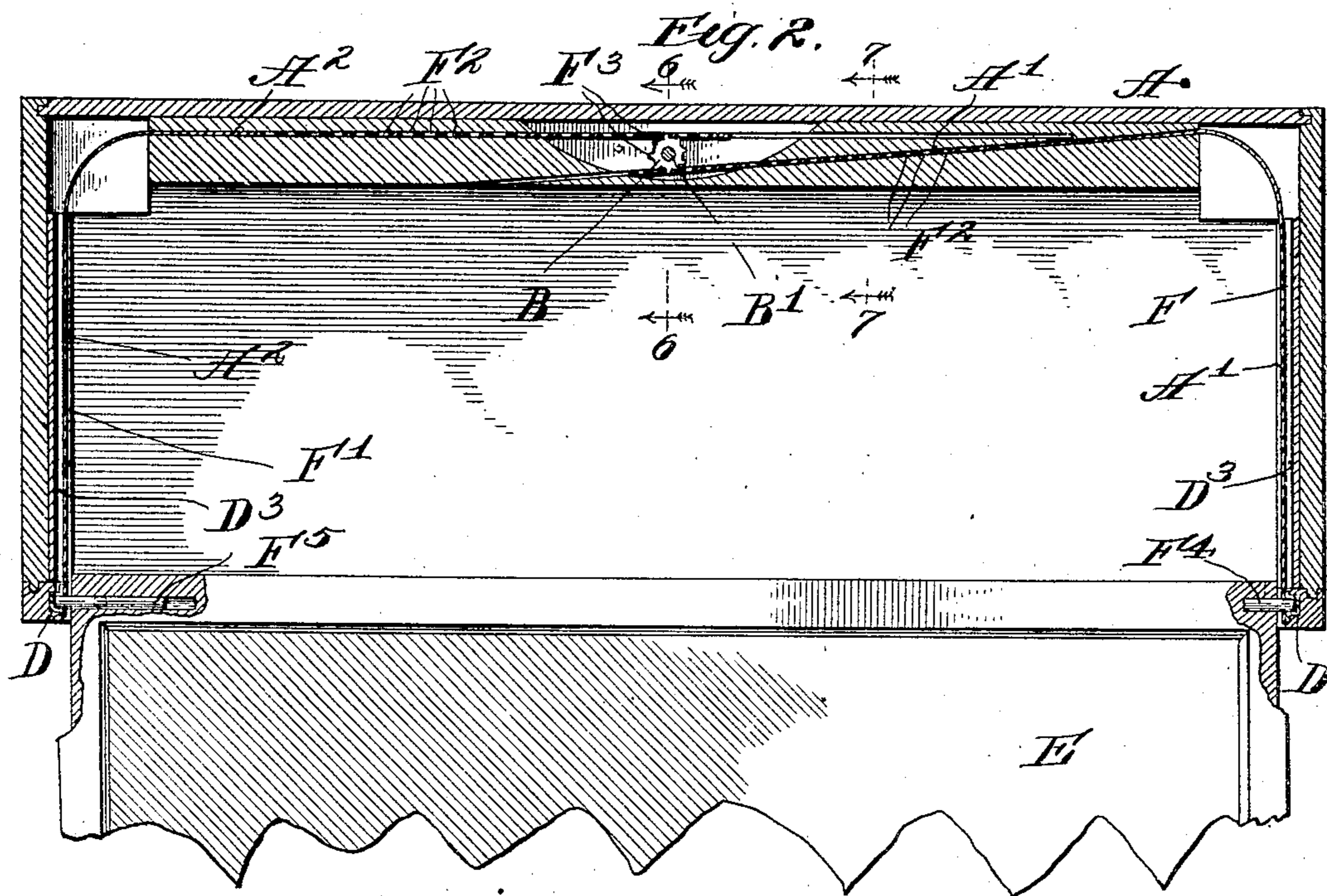
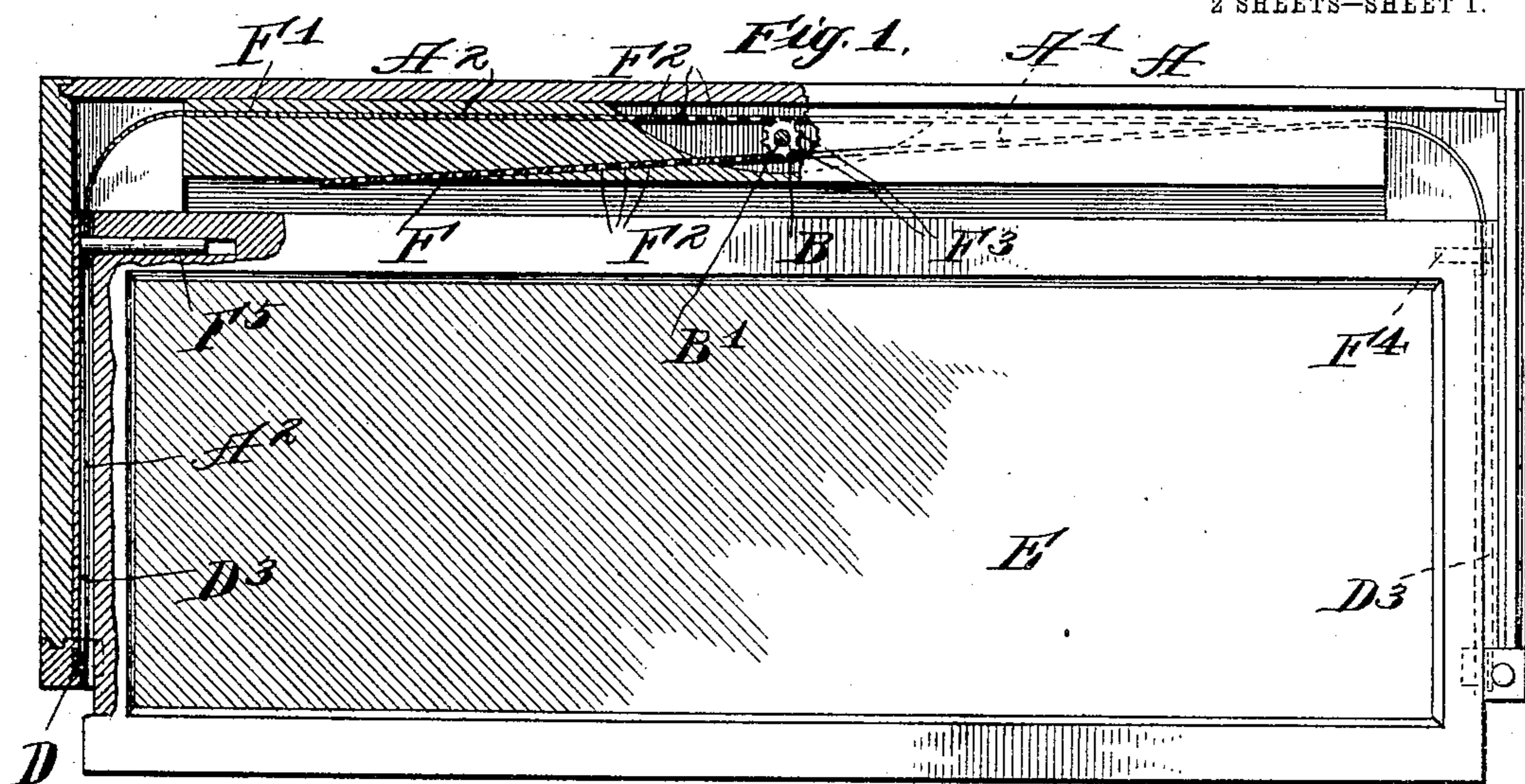
No. 835,507.

PATENTED NOV. 13, 1906.

L. FAUST & W. A. BROLIN.
SECTIONAL BOOKCASE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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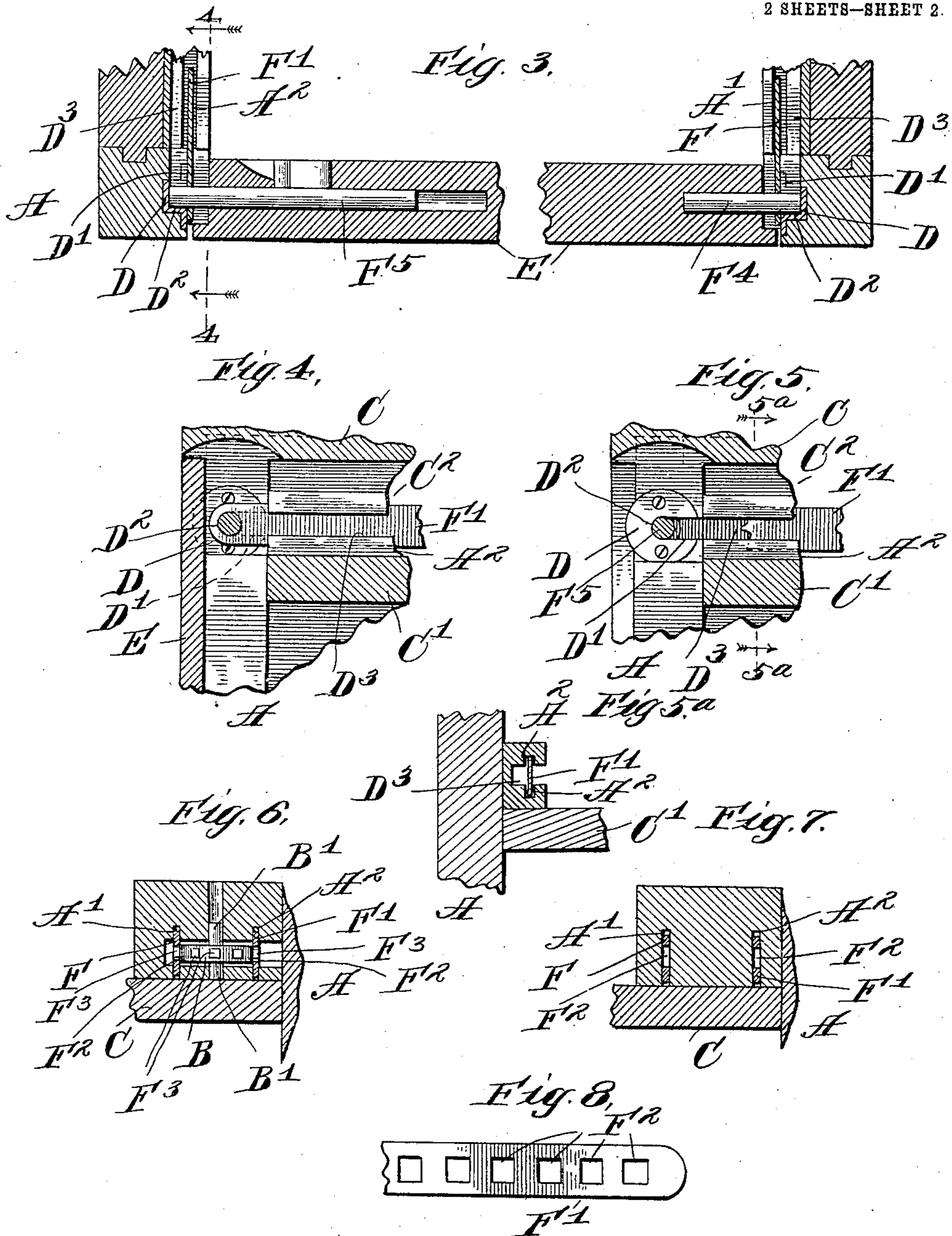
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVIN FAUST AND WILLARD A. BROLIN, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

SECTIONAL BOOKCASE.

No. 835,507.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 13, 1906.

Application filed January 30, 1906. Serial No. 298,694.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEVIN FAUST and WILLARD A. BROLIN, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sectional Bookcases, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates specifically to mechanism for equalizing the travel of the opposite ends of bookcase doors or closures and bureau and other sliding drawers and similar slidable parts of furniture; and it consists, essentially, of a case or similar structure having guideways therein extending transversely thereto and substantially parallel to each other from its opening to the rear portion thereof and thence curving inward at substantially right angles and lapping by and diverging from each other, a sprocket-pinion rotatably mounted between and projecting peripherally into the diverging portions of the guideways, a closure for the opening in the structure, and sprocket-tapes engaging, substantially, opposite sprockets on the pinion and extending therefrom lengthwise through the guideways to and connecting with the ends of the closure of the structure.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a sectional bookcase embodying our invention with the top thereof removed therefrom and some parts broken away to show the interior construction, arrangement, and operation of the movable parts of the same. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same with parts thereof in different positions from those shown in Fig. 1, which latter figure shows the closure of the bookcase open and slid inward to its backward limit of travel, while Fig. 2 shows the closure slid outward to its forward limit of travel and ready to be swung vertically downward to a closed position. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional detail of the end portions of a single section of a bookcase, showing a preferred means for slidably connecting the closure therewith and also for pivotally connecting such closure with its equalizing mechanism. Fig. 4 is a section at the dotted line 4 4 in Fig. 3 of parts there shown, including a fragment of the top of such section. Fig. 5 is a partial section at the dotted line 4 4 in Fig. 3 of parts there shown, with another part thereof broken away. Fig. 5^a is a section at the dotted line 5^a 5^a in Fig. 5 of parts there

shown. Fig. 6 is an enlarged section at the dotted line 6 6 in Fig. 2 of parts there shown. Fig. 7 is an enlarged section at the dotted line 7 7 in Fig. 2 of parts there shown. Fig. 8 is an enlarged sectional detail of one of the sprocket-tapes of the bookcase.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

A is a rectangular section of a sectional bookcase of the usual or any desired construction, having guideways A' A² therein, extending transversely thereto and substantially parallel to each other from its front or opening to the rear portion thereof and thence curving inward at substantially right angles and lapping by and diverging from each other.

B is a sprocket-pinion rotatably mounted on a pintle B', between and projecting peripherally into the diverging portions of the guideways A' A².

C is the top of the section A and may also constitute the bottom of a section (not shown) resting thereon.

C' is a partition arranged horizontally below and parallel to the section-top C and a sufficient distance therefrom to form a recess C² to admit a closure of the section A.

D represents disks slotted radially at D' to form stops D² for parts to be described hereinafter and are preferably countersunk into the body of the case, so that such slots D' therein will register longitudinally with parallel grooves D³ in the case, Fig. 5.

E is a closure for the opening in the front of the section A and is slidably mounted in the recess C² therein.

F F' are sprocket-tapes (formed, preferably, of thin strips of flexible steel perforated transversely and at regular intervals to form openings F² therethrough to engage the sprockets F³ on the pinion B) extending lengthwise through the guideways A' A² and pivot-jointed, by means of pintles F⁴ F⁵, to the ends of the closure C³, such pintles F⁴ F⁵ projecting into engagement with the grooves D³ in the section A and serving as slidable bearings for the closure C³. The sprocket-tapes F F' being formed of inelastic and longitudinally-unyielding material and each engaging with the pinion B will obviously serve to positively and accurately equalize the slidable travel of a bookcase-closure, a bureau or other drawer, or any similar sliding part in furniture or elsewhere.

Having fully described our invention, what

we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination, a case-section or similar structure having guideways therein extending transversely thereto and substantially parallel to each other from the front to the rear portion thereof and thence curving inward at substantially right angles and lapping by and diverging from each other, a sprocket-pinion rotatably mounted between and projecting peripherally into the diverging portions of the guideways, a closure for the opening in the structure and sprocket-tapes engaging substantially opposite sprockets on the pinion and extending therefrom lengthwise through the guideways to and connecting with the ends of the closure of the structure.

2. In combination, a case-section A having guideways A' A² therein extending transversely thereto and substantially parallel to

each other from the opening in the front thereof to its rear portion and thence curving inward at substantially right angles and lapping by and diverging from each other, a sprocket-pinion B rotatably mounted between and projecting peripherally into the diverging portions of the guideways A' A², a closure E for the opening in the case-section and sprocket-tapes F F' engaging substantially opposite sprockets on the pinion B and extending therefrom lengthwise through the guideways A' A² to and connecting with the ends of the closure E of the case-section A.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEVIN FAUST.

WILLARD A. BROLIN.

Witnesses:

L. L. MORRISON,

NELLIE E. ENNETT.