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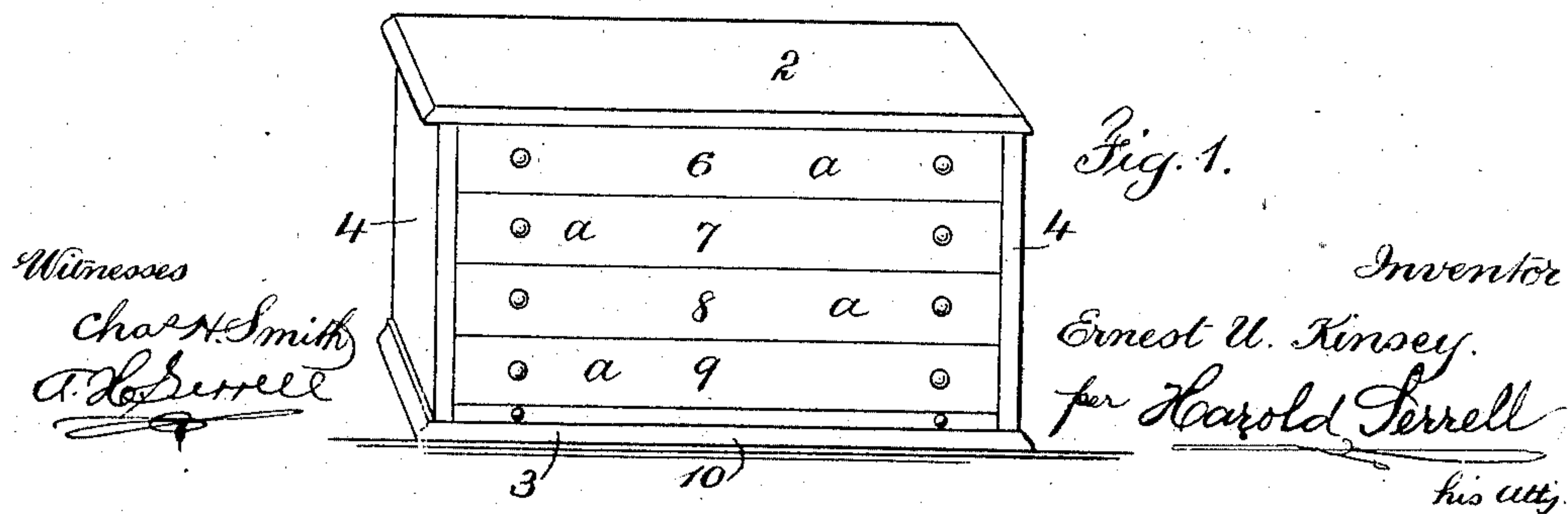
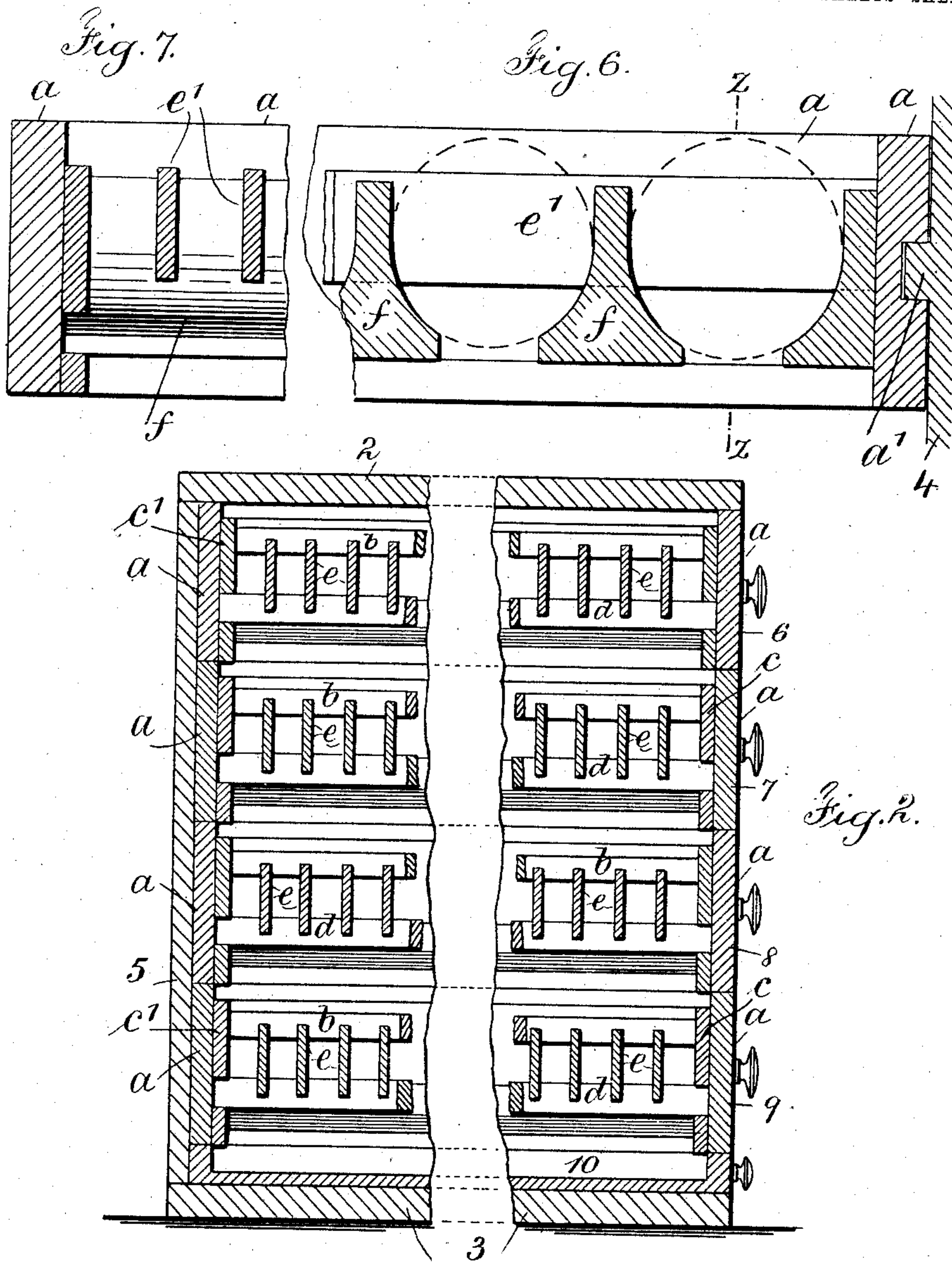
PATENTED DEC. 17. 1907.

E. U. KINSEY.

CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



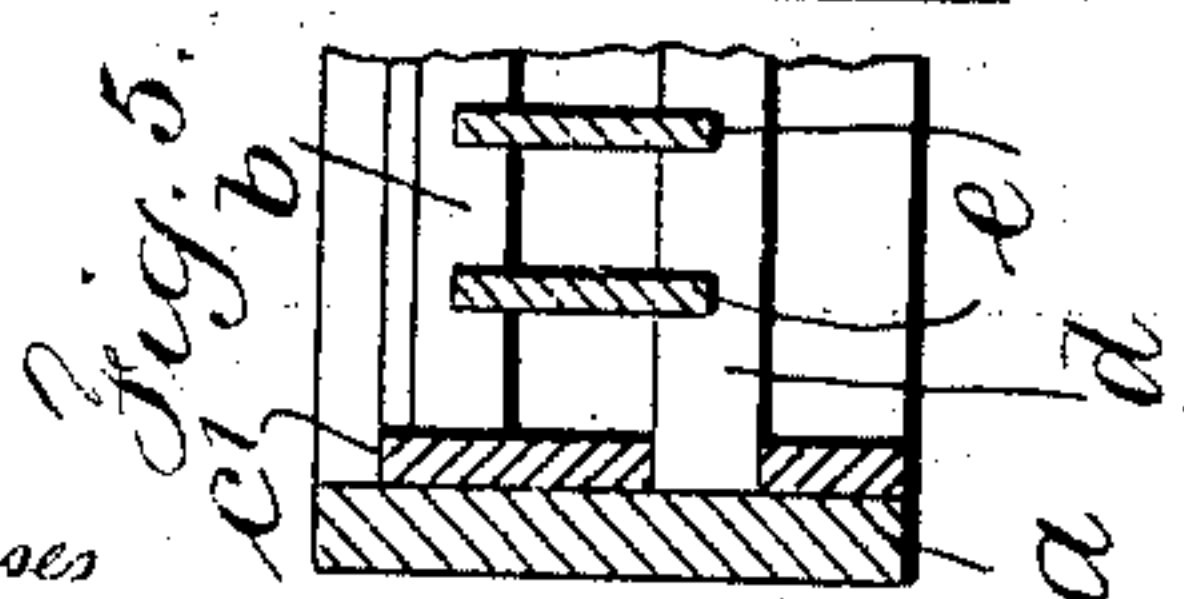
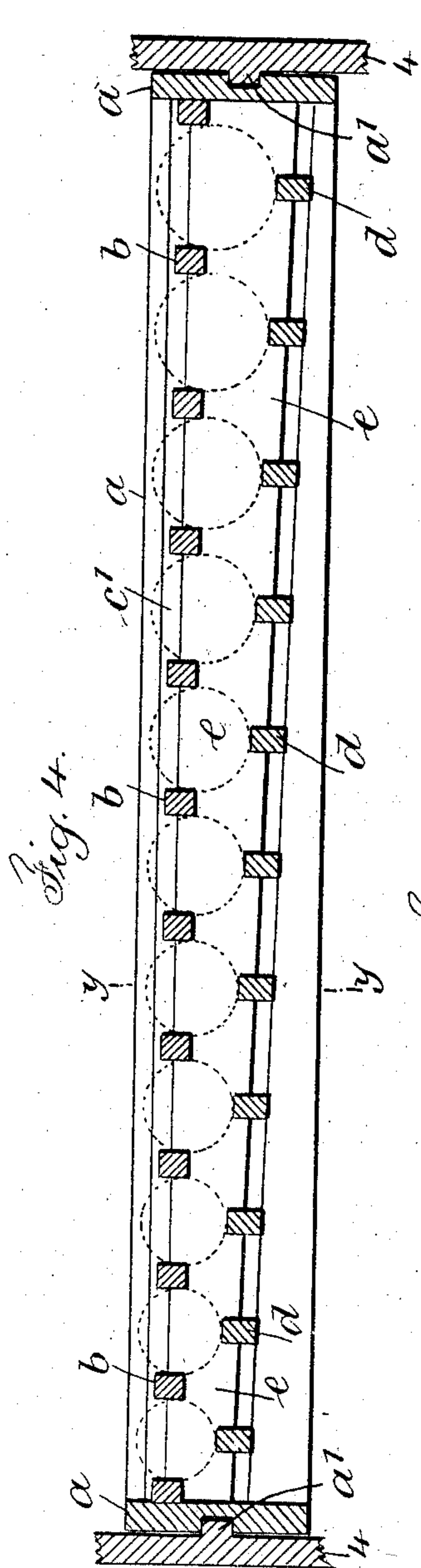
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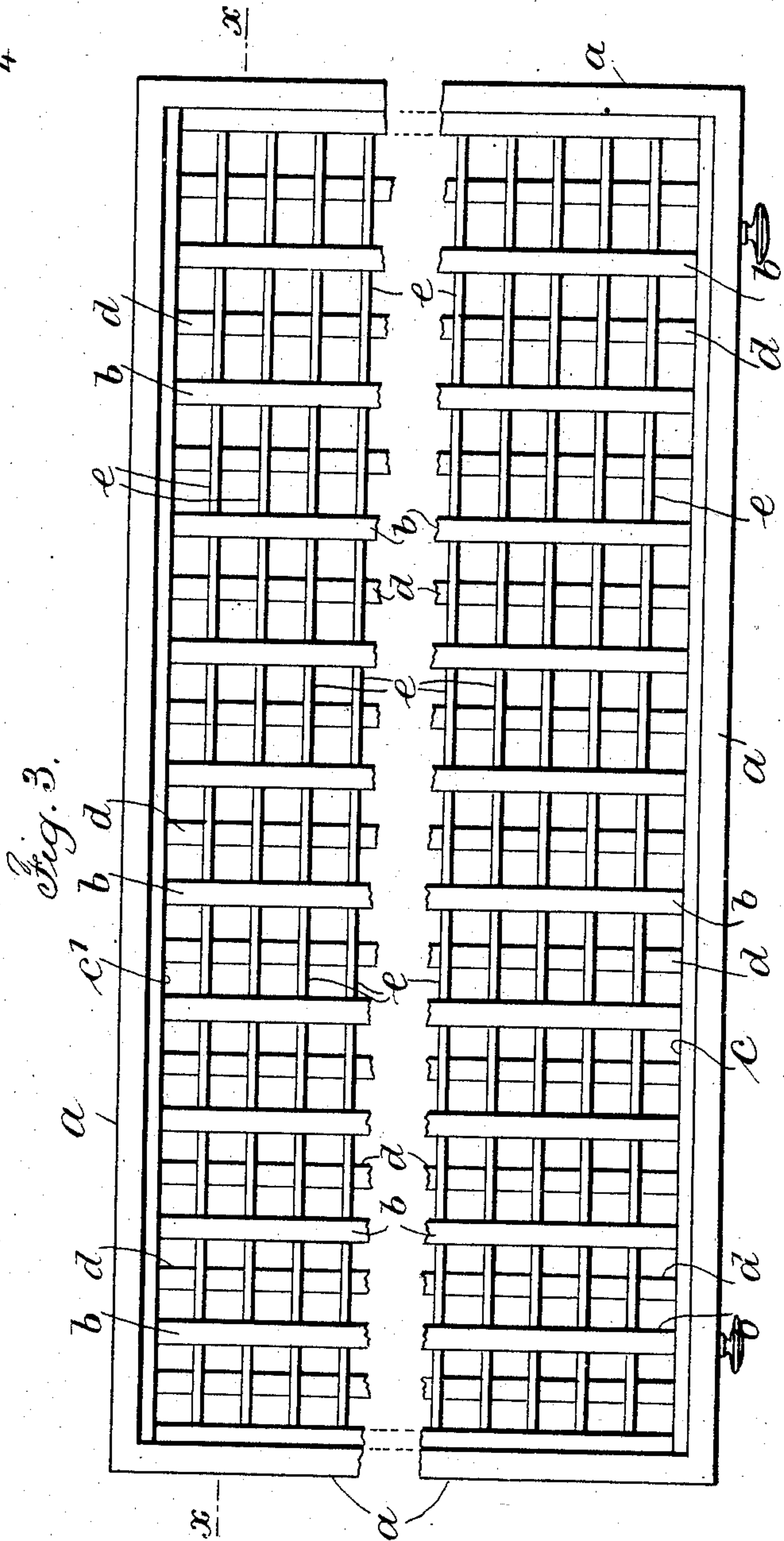
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST U. KINSEY, OF RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY.

CABINET.

No. 874,087.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 17, 1907.

Application filed April 29, 1907. Serial No. 370,774.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST U. KINSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rutherford, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a cabinet of drawers for holding frangible articles, especially watch glasses in all their various sizes, with the object of providing cells of different and increasing sizes graded according to the size of the glasses or similar articles to be held, and preferably with a common means for receiving all broken particles of said articles so that none shall remain or lodge in the drawers.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a cabinet with a series of any desired size of drawers which are alike. These are superimposed and preferably without bottoms, therefore they are open throughout and at the lower part of the cabinet below the said series of drawers there is a drawer of ordinary character adapted to receive and retain all broken particles of glass or similar material that fall down from the cells of all the drawers above.

Each of the drawers of the cabinet is alike and each is composed of a frame of parts preferably without a bottom. In each drawer there is a series of spaced apart parallel strips in a parallel plane near the upper part of the drawer, a series of parallel strips below the same and staggered in relation thereto and occupying an inclined plane from one side of the drawer to the other, and I employ a series of equally spaced apart narrow and tapering strips placed at right angles to the aforesaid series of strips and bi-secting the same and with the aforesaid strips forming the cells or bottom-less receptacles for groups of watch glasses or similar articles; the said cells or receptacles being longer and deeper at one side of the drawer than at the other and preferably gradually increasing in depth between the sides of the drawer.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents the cabinet of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section of the same broken open. Fig. 3 is a plan of one of the drawers broken through lengthwise. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through parts shown in Fig. 3 and about upon the line x, x , of said figure. Fig. 5 is a section upon the dotted line y, y , of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a broken longitudinal section representing a

modified form of my invention, and Fig. 7 is a cross section at z, z , of Fig. 6. Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5 are upon the same scale, Fig. 1 upon a smaller scale and Figs. 6 and 7 upon an exaggerated scale.

Referring to Fig. 1, the cabinet is composed of the top 2, bottom 3, sides 4, back 5, a series of similar drawers 6, 7, 8 and 9 and a bottom drawer 10. Each of the drawers is slidable in and out of the cabinet and preferably guided in its position by a tongue a^1 on the sides of the cabinet and a groove on the drawers receiving the tongues. The bottom drawer 10 however, preferably rests directly on the bottom of the cabinet. The drawer 10 is of ordinary construction and adapted to receive and retain any particles that may fall therein. A description of one of the similar drawers answers for all.

Referring particularly to Figs. 3 and 4, in the preferred form of my invention each drawer is composed of an outer frame a of rectangular form, in which opposite parts form the sides, one part the front, and the opposite part the back. I provide a series of strips b running from the front to the back of the drawer of equal size and parallel with one another and in a horizontal plane parallel with the upper surface of the drawer frame. These strips are spaced apart, the spaces being narrowest at one side of the drawer and widest at the other and gradually increasing in width from one side to the other. c, c' are front and back inside strips. The two outside strips of the series b coming just within and secured to the end members of the drawer frame. I provide a series of similar strips d arranged on an inclined plane below and in a staggered relation to the strips b and also of increasing distance from one another from one side of the drawer to the other, which is of necessity a fact as these strips d occupy central positions to the strips b ; or in other words, come exactly intermediate of the strips b supporting the articles at their lower edges. Running parallel with the front and back of the drawer, I provide a series of narrow parallel strips equally spaced apart which are at right angles to the series of parallel strips b and d . These strips e are tapering and I provide notched along the edges the strips as desired whereby b, d and e interlock and are so firmly connected. The strips b and d at their respective ends are secured to the strips c, c' and the strips e at

their respective ends are secured to the side members of the drawer frame. The strips thus arranged form cells of the same width but of gradually increasing length so as to accommodate the watch glasses or other similar articles of increasing sizes; Fig. 4 showing by dotted lines the watch glasses with the upper-most edges in a parallel plane with the top surface of the drawer. Each cell is formed to receive a predetermined number of the watch glasses and in use should any of these glasses become broken, that is to say, one or more in any cell and of any size, the particles do not remain to injure the fingers or to scratch the other glasses of the cell, but they fall away from the drawer and fall through the drawers beneath and into the drawer 10 of ordinary construction designed to receive and contain said particles. This is made possible because the drawers are bottom-less and are open right through.

I do not limit my invention to the holding of watch glasses as the cabinet may be made large enough to hold plates, saucers or other similar round disk-like articles.

The broken particles are all received in the drawer 10 in the bottom of the cabinet, which drawer is of ordinary or usual construction. This drawer is to be periodically removed so that the contents may be thrown away and the drawer replaced for further use.

In the form of my invention shown in Figs. 6 and 7, instead of making two series of strips as *b* and *d*, I provide tapering strips *f*, that is to say, strips which are narrow at the top and gradually increase in width at the bottom; the surface produced by the increase of width being curved to the arc of a circle concentric with the circumference of the glasses to be received, so that the narrow top is central to the wide base. In this form of my invention the narrow parallel strips *e*¹ need not be of as great a depth as are the strips *e* in the other figures of the drawing, on account of the strength of the strips *f* and these strips *f* are notched by preference so as to receive the narrow strips *e*¹.

A cabinet constructed according to my invention will hold a large number of watch glasses or similar articles not only in a convenient manner for their support and their storage during sale, but in a manner exceedingly convenient and easily accessible for display and sale.

Each of the similar drawers 6 7 8 and 9 is preferably provided with a knob or drawer pull of suitable character, as is also the drawer 10.

I claim as my invention:—

1. In a cabinet the combination with the frame of a drawer, of a series of parallel strips arranged from front to back of the drawer in a plane parallel with the surface of the frame and of gradually increasing distance from one another, a series of similar strips inter-

mediate or in a staggered relation thereto below the same and occupying an inclined plane to the aforesaid strips, and a series of narrow parallel strips at right angles to the aforesaid strips parallel with one another and occupying a predetermined spaced apart relation so as to provide a drawer with a series of cells of corresponding width, of gradually increasing length and depth.

2. In a cabinet, a drawer for holding watch glasses and similar articles set edgewise, comprising a frame, parallel series of strips, the one having a relation intermediate to the other and a series of strips at right angles to the aforesaid strips and intersecting the same, and the various strips forming bottom-less cells.

3. In a cabinet, a drawer for holding watch glasses and similar articles set edgewise, comprising a frame, parallel series of strips occupying an intermediate relation to one another of gradually increasing separation and an inclined relation of gradually increasing divergence, a series of strips extending at right angles to the aforesaid strips and intersecting the same, and the various strips forming bottom-less cells.

4. A cabinet for holding watch glasses or similar articles set edgewise, the same comprising an exterior shell of parts, a series of bottom-less drawers and a bottom drawer of usual character for receiving and retaining broken particles from the drawers above, each bottom-less drawer of the series comprising a frame, parallel series of strips, the one having a relation intermediate to the other and a series of strips at right angles to the aforesaid strips and intersecting the same, and the various strips forming in each drawer bottom-less cells.

5. A cabinet for holding watch glasses or similar articles set edgewise, the same comprising an exterior shell of parts, a series of bottom-less drawers and a bottom drawer of usual character for receiving and retaining broken particles from the drawers above, each bottom-less drawer of the series comprising a frame, parallel series of strips occupying an intermediate relation to one another of gradually increasing separation and an inclined relation of gradually increasing divergence and a series of strips extending at right angles to the aforesaid strips and intersecting the same, and the various strips forming in each drawer bottom-less cells.

6. In a cabinet, a drawer for holding watch glasses and similar articles set edgewise, comprising a frame, a series of parallel strips of gradual increasing separation, a series of parallel strips at right angles thereto equally spaced apart and means below the latter strips acting as a support to the goods received in the cells formed by and between the aforesaid strips.

7. In a cabinet, a drawer for holding watch

5 glasses and similar articles set edgewise, comprising a frame, a series of parallel strips of gradual increasing separation, a series of parallel strips at right angles thereto equally spaced apart and increasing in width gradually from one side of the drawer to the other, and means below the latter strips acting as a support to the goods received in the

cells formed by and between the aforesaid strips.

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Signed by me this 22d day of April 1907.

ERNEST U. KINSEY.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
E. ZACHARIASEN.