

J. DANNHEISER.  
FILING CABINET.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1908.

929,566.

Patented July 27, 1909.

FIG. 1

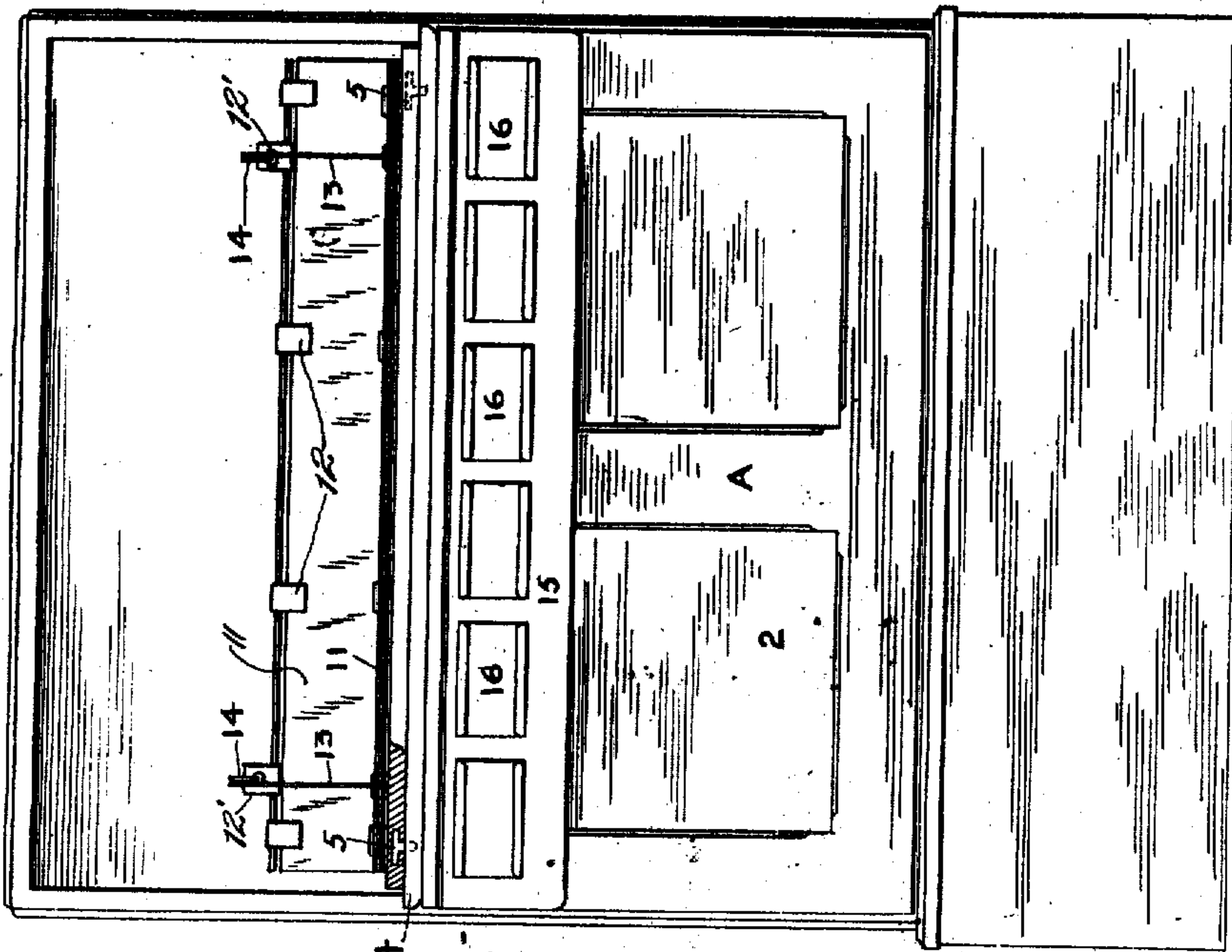


FIG. 3

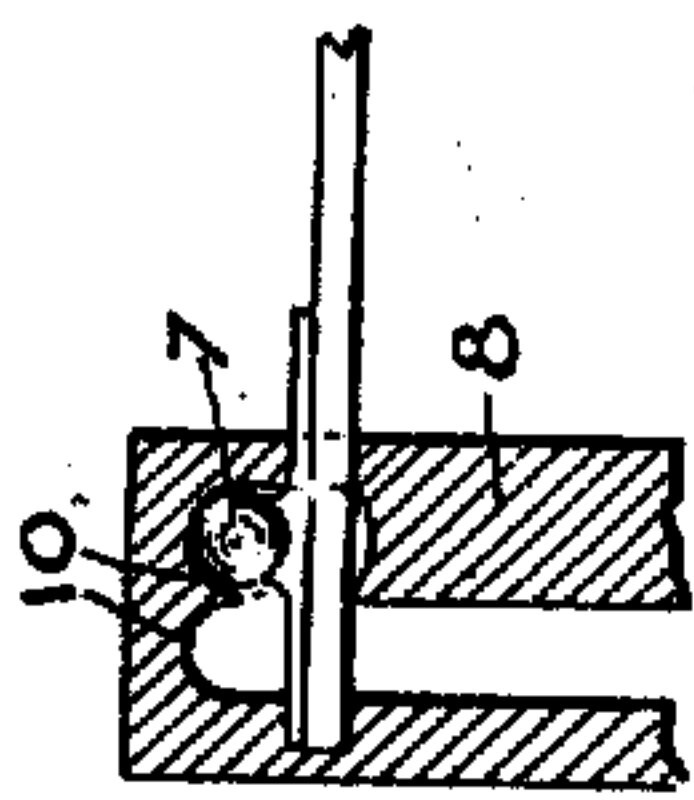


FIG. 2

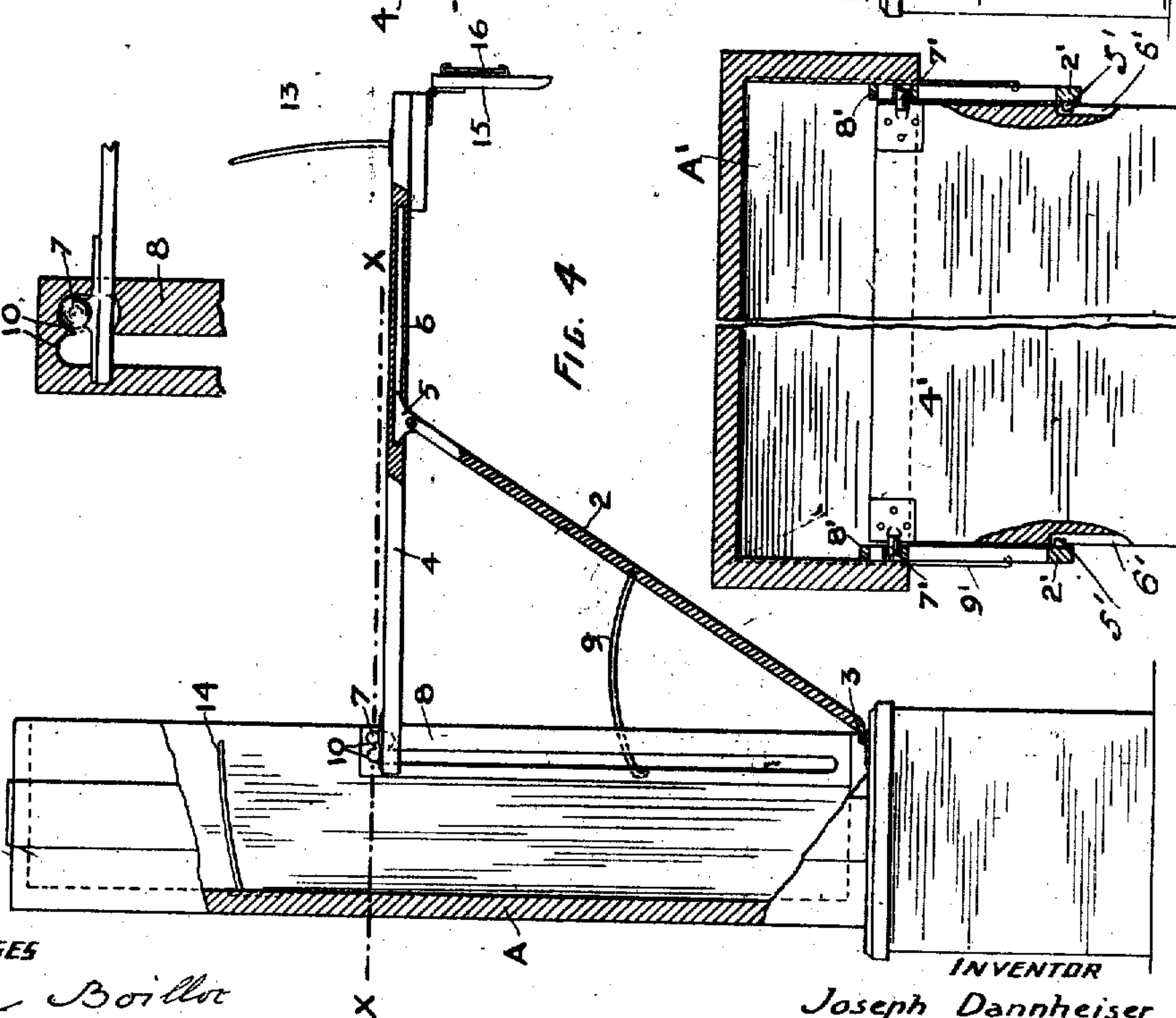
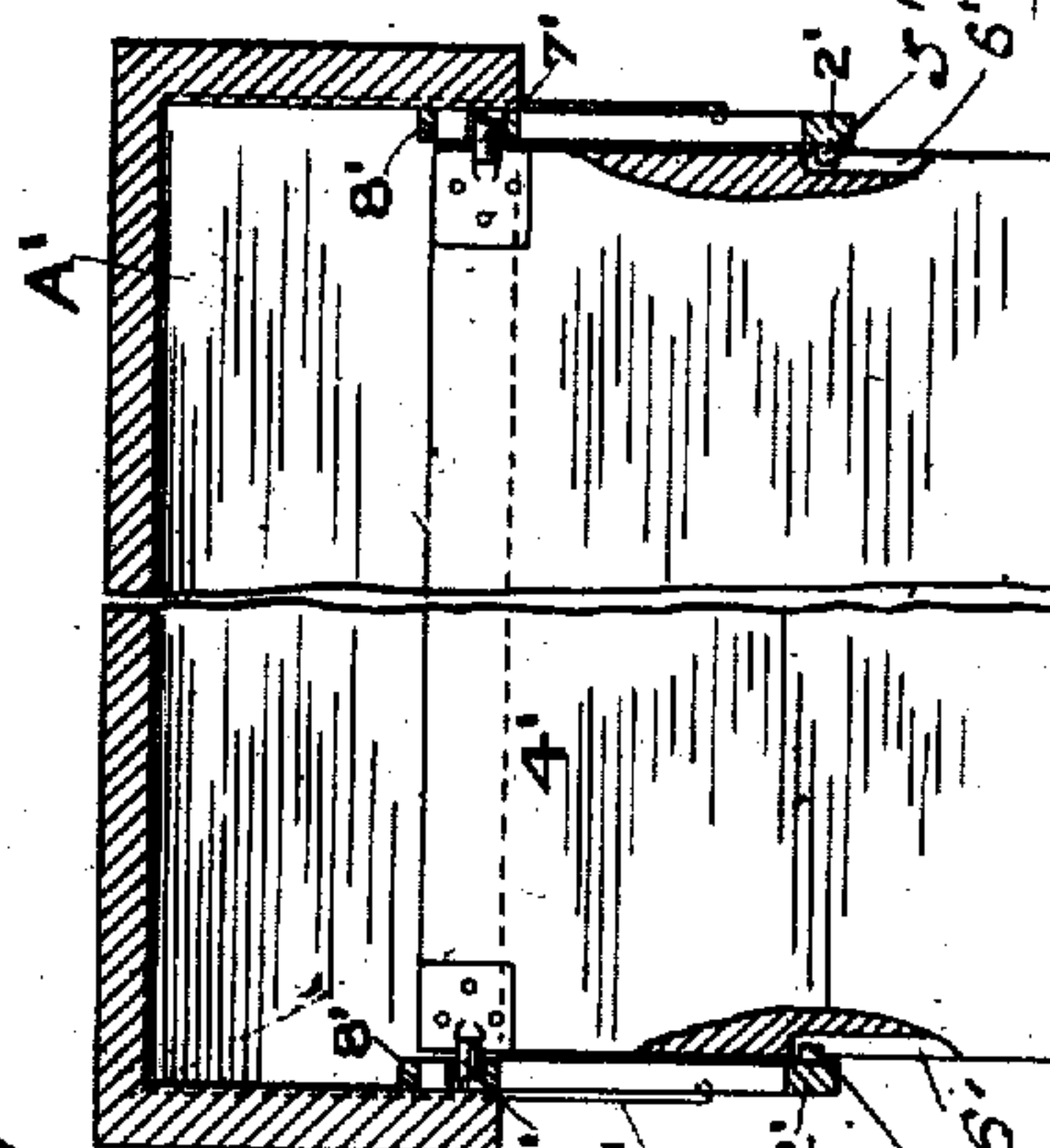


FIG. 4



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## FILING-CABINET.

No. 929,666.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Application filed October 19, 1908. Serial No. 458,420.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH DANNHEISER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Filing-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to filing cabinets, and pertains especially to a vertical filing system for maps, charts, and the like.

The object of the present invention is to provide a cabinet by which the filed articles will ordinarily be maintained vertical in the cabinet; but when access is desired to any one or other of the files, the act of simply opening the cabinet will withdraw the files and lay them flat so as to be easily inspected.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of cabinet. Fig. 2 is a side view, partly in section, of same. Fig. 3 is a detail of guide and pin. Fig. 4 is a plan view in partial section of a modification on a line corresponding to X--X' of Fig. 2.

A represents a cabinet or box of any suitable size, shape or material. This cabinet or box is open on one side and closed on the opposite side and at the top and ends. The open side of the cabinet has a pivoted section or brace member 2 for panel 4, which latter forms the closure for the cabinet. The part 2 is hinged at the bottom, at 3, and extends to a height less than the top of the open side of the cabinet.

4 is a sliding-panel hingedly connected with the part 2 and adapted to be folded into a plane parallel with the part 2 when the cabinet is closed, or to be opened out into horizontal position and stand at an angle with respect to the part 2, as in Fig. 1, when the contents of the cabinet are to be gotten out or inspected. The panel 4 is hingedly and slidably connected between its ends in any suitable fashion to the brace part 2. As here shown, the top of the part 2 has two or more pivoted T-shaped foot-pieces 5 which slide in suitable guides 6 in the panel 4. The inner end of the panel 4 is provided with a pair of pivot pins 7 adapted to slide in suitable vertical guides 8 on the inside of the ends of the box A.

The outward or opening movement of the

brace member 2 is limited by suitable means, as the brace rods 9 which are pivoted to the part 2 and work in suitable slots in behind the guides 8.

A suitable lock for maintaining the panel 4 in horizontal position is provided, as by curving the top of the guides 8 upwardly, as shown at 10, so that when the device is opened out the pins 7 will travel up in the guides 8 and then forward and drop into notches formed by the bends 10.

The articles to be filed, such as maps, charts, and the like, and which articles are represented at 11, are held by suitable clips, as 12, which are carried on rods having perforated hangers 12' which are strung on curved pins 13 at the front of the panel 4 when the latter is opened out. A complementary set of fixed pins 14 are arranged inside the cabinet and are adapted when the pins 13 are telescoped with the pins 14 to allow any number of files to be pushed from the pins 13 on to the pins 14, or vice versa.

The front end of the panel 4 has a hinged section 15 which is provided with suitable means for holding a series of cards 16 forming an index to the contents of the cabinet.

In practice, the articles are filed by means of their holders 12 and hangers 12' on the fixed pins 14 inside the cabinet, or they are all placed on the pins 13 of the table panel 4.

If the cabinet is closed, and it is desired to have access to the contents of the cabinet, the part 15 is opened out and then the panel 4 is pulled out, the panel 4 fulcruming on brace 2 and the guide pins 7 sliding upward in the vertical channels 8 until they strike the top of the channels and by a slight forward movement the pins 7 are brought forward into the locking notches 10. In this opening movement of the cabinet the part 2 is moved out until its further opening movement is limited by the stop rods 9, and at the same time that the panel 4 is sliding into horizontal position the foot-pieces 5 are moving to the rear of the guide grooves 6. When fully opened out the parts assume the position of Fig. 1. Before the cabinet is opened so that the pins 13 have passed beyond the ends of the pins 14, such of the files as are needed, or such of the files as must be removed in order to enable the proper inside file to be gotten at, are slipped from the pins 14 on to the pins 13, and when the cabinet is opened out for use the particular chart or map desired is flat on the



table panel 4. To replace the articles in the cabinet, and to close the cabinet, the front of the panel 4 is lifted slightly to disengage the pins 7 from the locking notches 10, and the panel 4 pushed back slightly to bring the pins 7 into line with the channels 8; and then by a simple lifting movement of the front end of the panel 4, the latter is made to assume gradually a vertical position, with the pins 7 traveling downward in the channels 8, and the panel slipping downward at the same time until the foot-pieces 5 are at the top of the grooves 6. It will thus be seen that the panel member 4 comprises practically a door which is hinged to, and slidable on, the part 2, with the inner edge of the door pivoted to, and slidable in, the cabinet, whereby the panel 4 and the member 2 are foldable into substantially parallel planes to close the cabinet, and when opened out the panel 4 forms a table portion and the member 2 forms a brace therefor.

In Fig. 4, I have shown a modification of the invention in which, instead of using a solid panel, as 2, extending clear across the cabinet, I employ simply two brace members 2' hinged to the bottom of the cabinet opening and having inwardly projecting foot-pieces 5' sliding in grooves 6' in the edges of the combined door-table panel 4'; the outward movement of the members 2' being limited by suitable stops 9'. The action of the panel 4' in this case is similar to that of Fig. 1, as previously described.

The principle and mode of operation of the two forms of cabinet are the same.

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

1. A filing cabinet open on one side, a brace member hinged in the opening, and a panel hingedly and slidably connected at the top of said brace member, said sliding panel having pivotal and slidable connections with the cabinet whereby it may be foldable into a vertical plane to close the cabinet, or opened out into a horizontal position to form a table.

2. The combination of a cabinet with an open side and a door therefor, a brace hinged to the cabinet, and the door hinged to, and slidably connected with, said brace, said door having a pivotal and slidable movement in the cabinet whereby it is foldable into a substantially vertical plane to close the cabinet, or may be opened out so that it forms a table supported by said brace.

3. A cabinet having an opening, a panel hinged at the bottom to the cabinet, and a second panel having pivot pins slidable in vertical guides in the cabinet, said second panel pivoted to the first panel and forming a closure for the cabinet when the parts are closed and a table when the parts are opened out.

4. A cabinet having an opening, a panel hinged at its lower edge to the cabinet, and a second panel having a sliding connection at its inner end with the cabinet, and having sliding pivotal connections intermediate of its top and bottom edges with the top edge of the first named panel.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH DANNHEISER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES EDELMAN,  
C. C. COOK.