G. HOLDEN.

METALLIC CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1909.

943,350.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

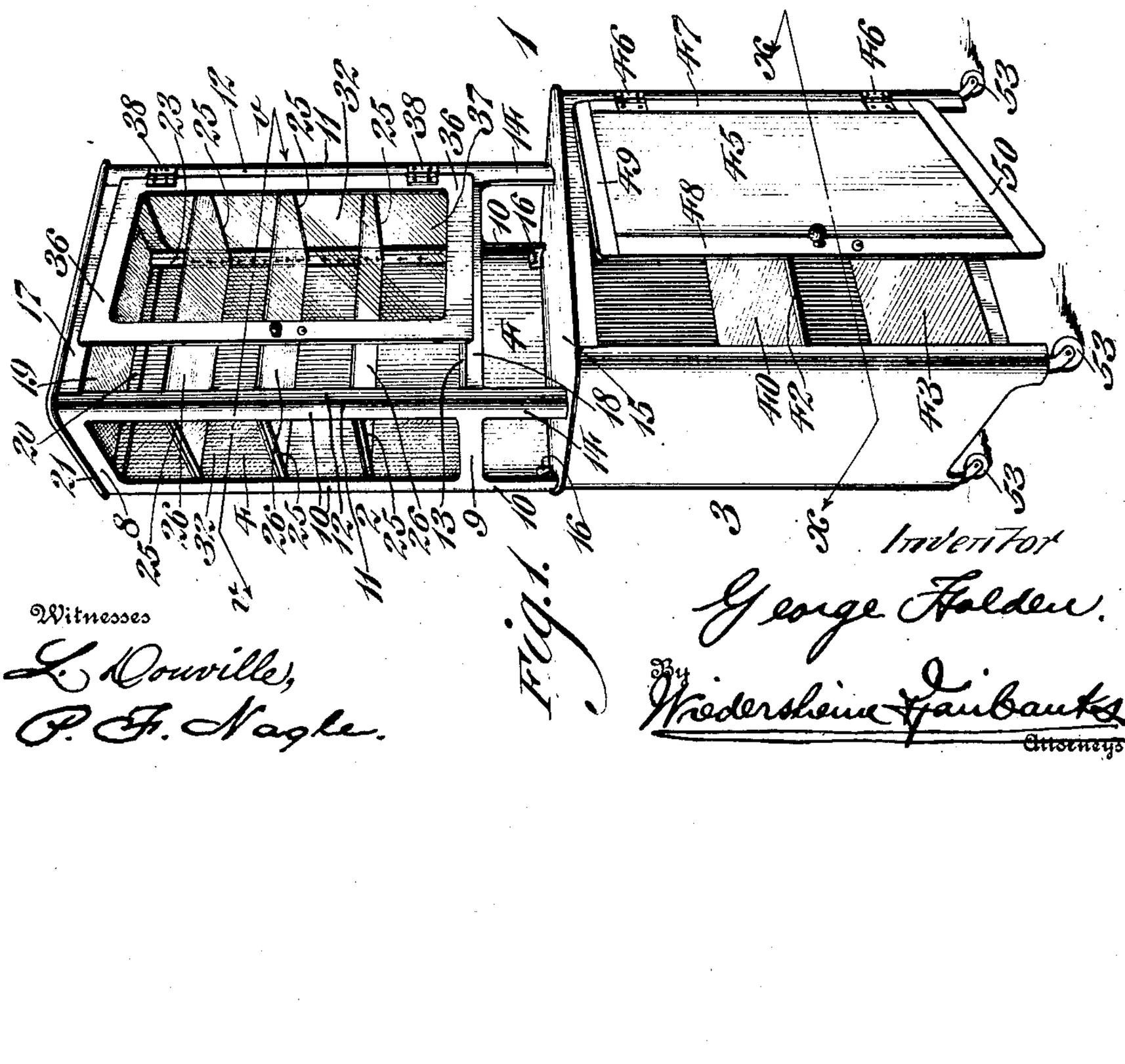

Fig. 2.

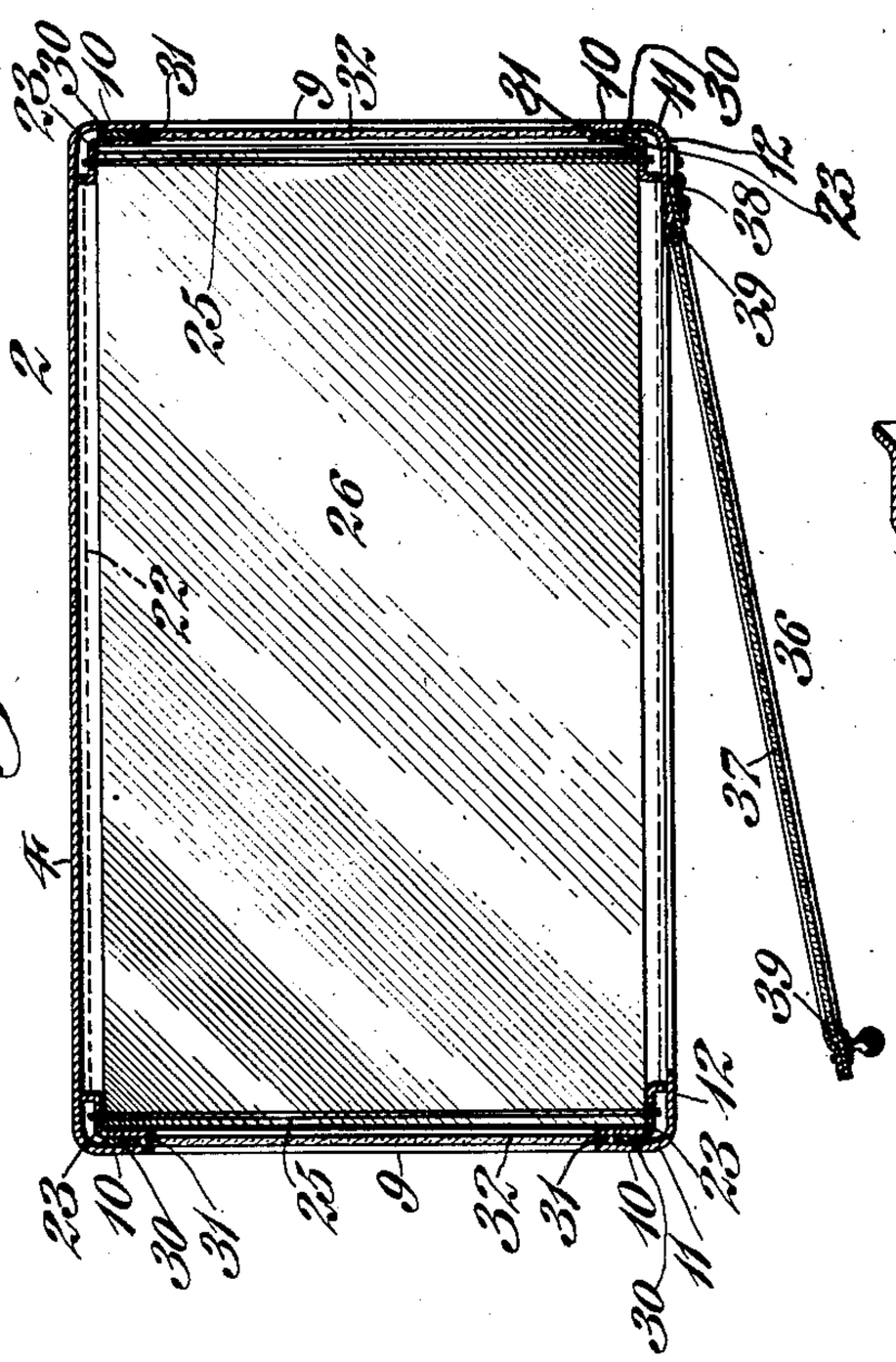

Fig. 5.

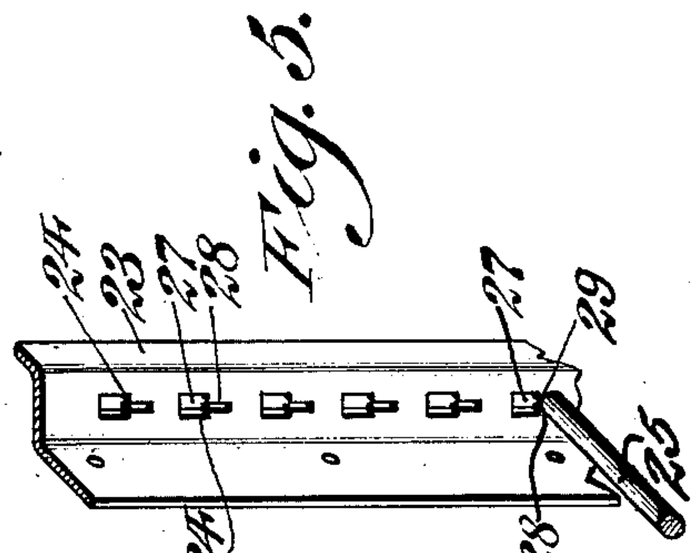

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

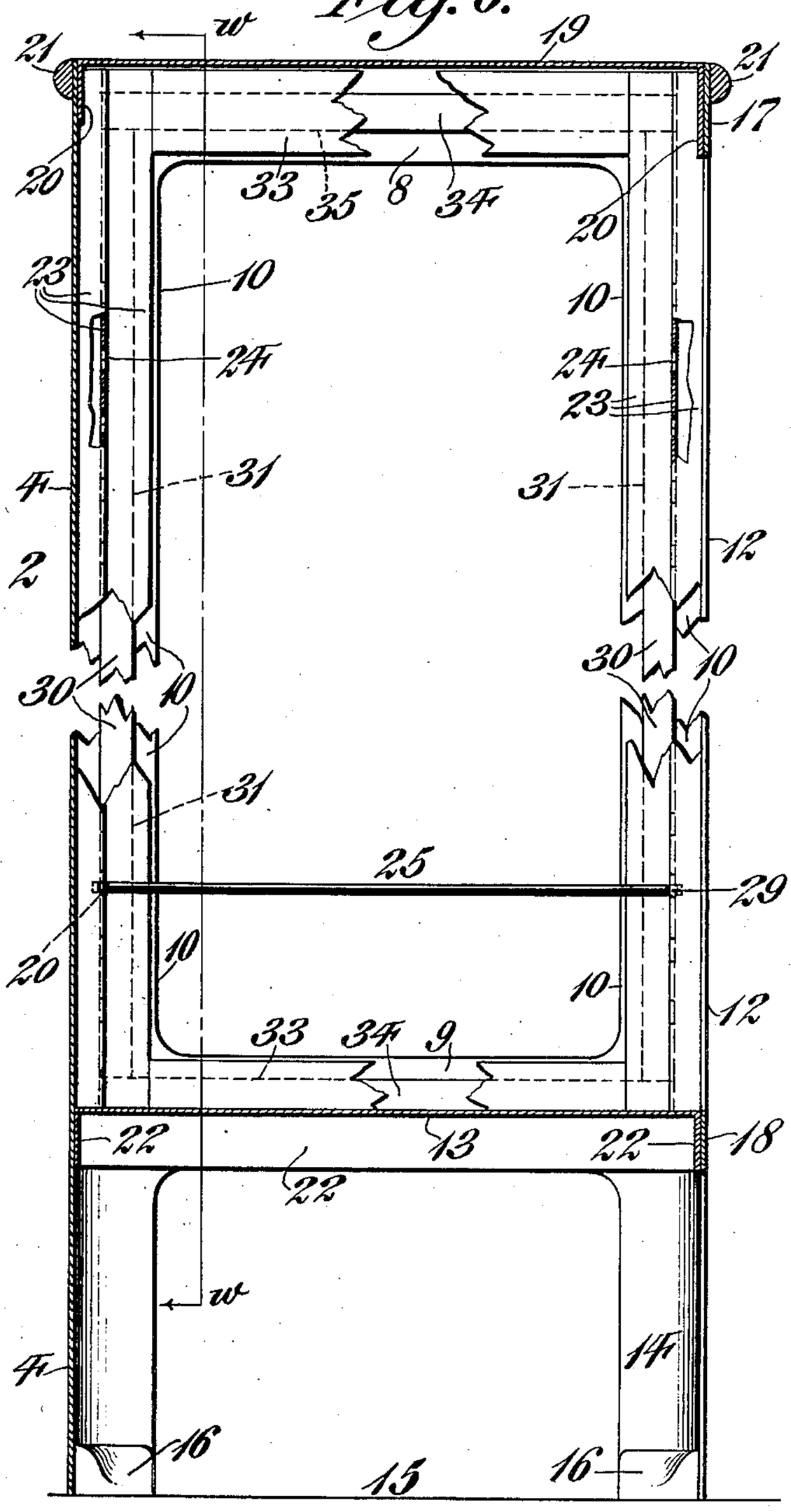
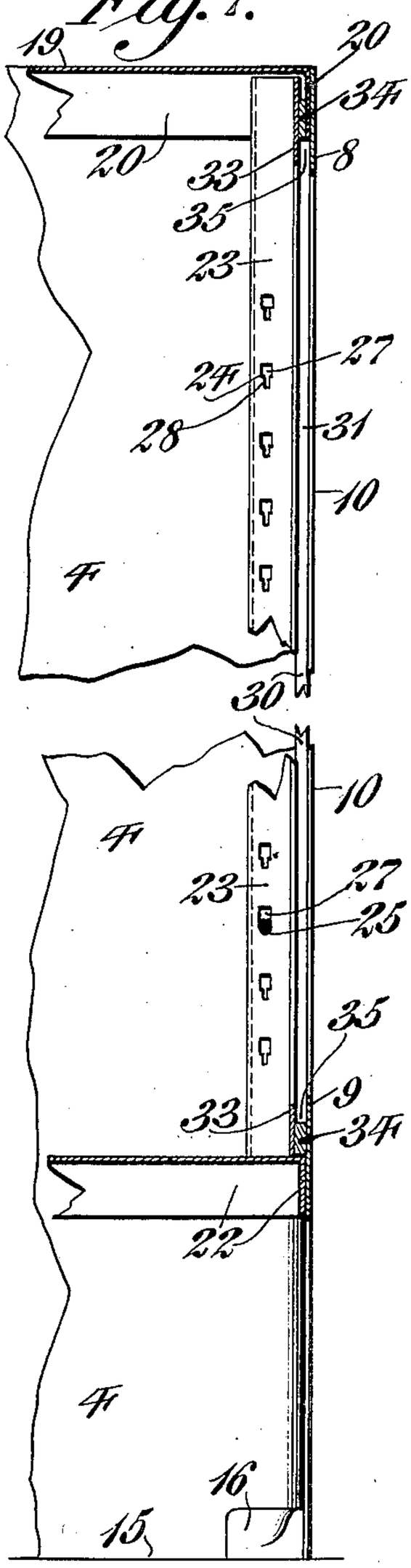


Fig. 7.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 8.

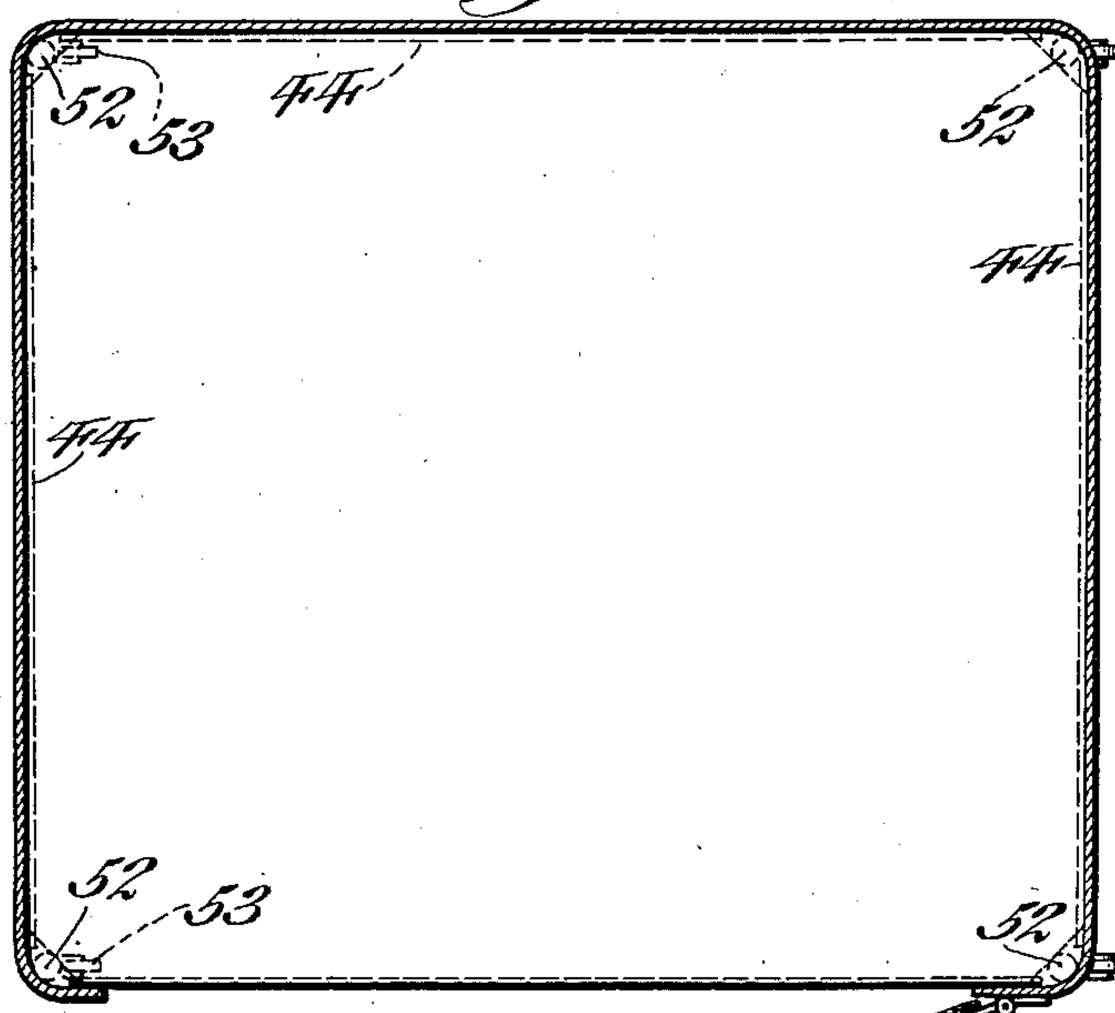


Fig. 13.

Fig. 14.

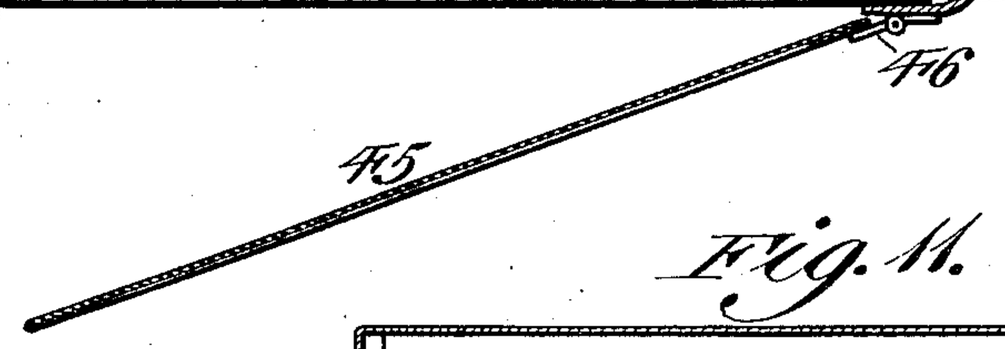


Fig. 15.

Fig. 11.

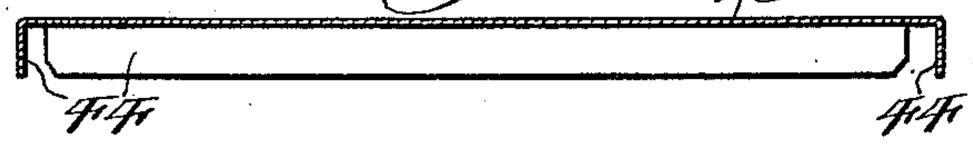


Fig. 9.

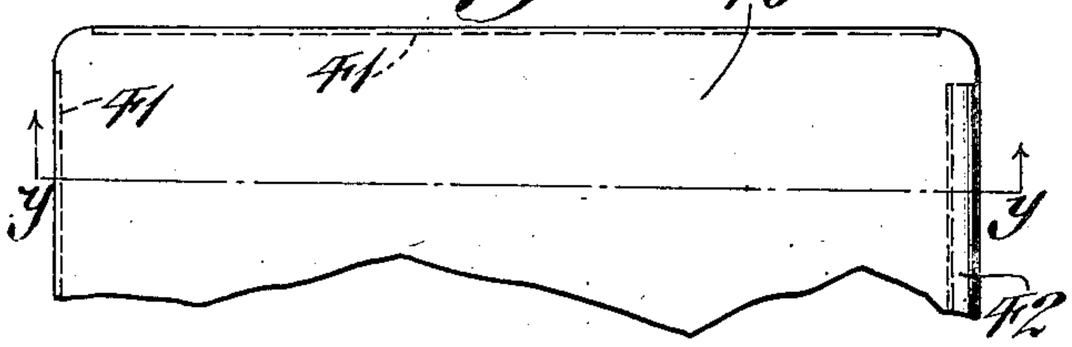


Fig. 12.

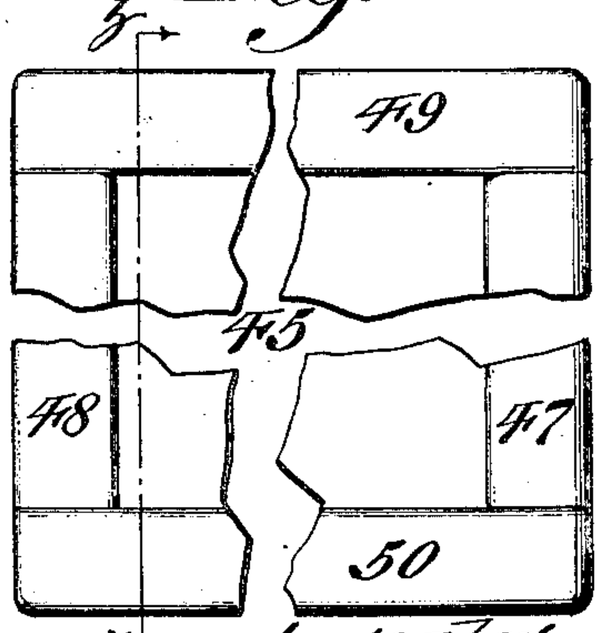
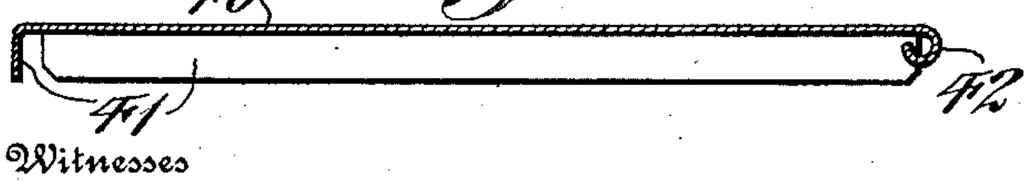


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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METALLIC CABINET.

943,350. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Dec. 14, 1909.**

Application filed April 3, 1909. Serial No. 487,802.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HOLDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Merchantville, in the county of Camden, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to metallic cabinets and consists in forming the back, the sides and a portion of the front of the cabinet in one piece of sheet metal.

It also consists of means whereby the shelves may be placed nearer to or farther from each other, so as to regulate the space between them, according to requirements.

It further consists of other novel features of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention, I have shown in the accompanying drawings one form thereof which is at present preferred by me, since the same has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which my invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that my invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of these instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a cabinet embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a horizontal section on line *v*—*v*, Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 represents a plan of one of the rods employed to support a shelf. Fig. 4 represents a side elevation of the rod seen in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of a portion of a supporting device for the shelf rods seen in Figs. 3 and 4, with a portion of one of said rods in position therein. Fig. 6 represents a transverse vertical section of the upper portion of the cabinet, the door being omitted. Fig. 7 represents a vertical section on line *w*—*w* in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 represents a horizontal section on line *x*—*x* in Fig. 1 on an enlarged scale. Fig. 9 represents a plan of a shelf located in the lower portion of the cabinet. Fig. 10 represents a vertical section on line *y*—*y* in Fig. 9. Fig. 11 represents a vertical section of the bottom of the lower portion of the cabinet. Fig. 12 represents a front elevation of certain parts of the door in the lower portion of the cabinet. Fig. 13 represents a vertical section on line *z*—*z* in Fig. 12. Fig. 14 represents a front elevation of one of the supports for a roller or caster employed. Fig. 15 represents a plan of the supporting device seen in Fig. 14.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—1 designates a metallic cabinet consisting of the upper and the lower portions 2 and 3 respectively.

The upper portion 2 consists of the solid back 4 that extends from the bottom to the top of the upper portion 2 of the cabinet, as will be understood from Figs. 1, 6 and 7.

The sides of the cabinet consist of an open frame comprising the top and bottom rails 8 and 9 respectively and the vertical members 10 integral with said rails 8 and 9 and also the solid back 4. The members 10 in the front of the upper portion 2 of the cabinet 1 are bent at 11, see more particularly Fig. 2, so as to form the members 12 which, in the present instance, are parallel with the solid back 4, although it is apparent that said members 12 need not necessarily be at right angles to the members 10.

The members 10 and 12 in the front of the upper portion 2 of the cabinet 1 extend below the bottom 13 in said portion 2 and constitute legs 14 that rest upon the top 15 of the lower portion 3 of the cabinet 1, as will be understood from Fig. 1.

The lower extremities of the legs 14 and their corresponding portions in the rear of the upper portion 2 of the cabinet 1 have secured thereto the blocks 16, seen in Figs. 1 and 6, whereby said parts are strengthened at these points and furthermore provide additional bearing surface for the upper portion 2 of the cabinet 1 when placed upon the top 15 of the lower portion 3 of said cabinet.

The members 12 are joined by the top and bottom rails 17 and 18 respectively, it being noted that the top of the upper portion 2 is inclosed by a plate 19 which latter, in the present instance, is formed with the depending flanges 20 that are secured in any con-

venient manner, to the solid back 4, the top rails 8 and rail 7. The top of the upper portion 2 of the cabinet 1 is provided with a molding 21. The bottom 13 is provided with depending flanges 22 whereby said bottom 13 may be secured by riveting or otherwise to the solid back 4 and rails 9 and 18.

The interior of the upper portion 2 of the cabinet 1 has secured therein the bars 23, see more particularly Figs. 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7, that are provided with slots 24 adapted to receive the extremities of the rods 25 that support the shelves 26 as will be understood from Figs. 1 and 2.

The slots 24 consist of openings 27 which are slightly larger than the diameter of rod 25 so as to readily receive the extremities of the latter when inserted in said openings 27. The slots 24 consist also of openings 28 that are narrower than the openings 27 and are adapted to receive the necks 29 on the rods 25. It is apparent that when the extremity of a rod 25 is inserted in an opening 27 and the narrow portion of a neck 29 on a rod 25 is brought in alinement with an opening 28, said neck when lowered will enter the opening 28 and firmly retain said rod 25 in position within the bars 23 and that when two such rods are in position a shelf 26, preferably of glass, may be supported thereon, as will be understood from Figs. 1 and 2.

It will be seen on referring to Figs. 2, 6 and 7 that the bars 23 are separated from the vertical members 10 by spacers 30 whereupon vertical grooves 31 are formed to receive the vertical edges of the panels 32, preferably of glass.

The top and bottom rails 8 and 9, respectively, are separated from the rails 33 by spacers 34 whereupon horizontal grooves 35 are formed to receive the top and bottom edges of the panels 32.

The door 36 is provided with a panel 37, preferably of glass, and is secured to the upper portion 2 of the cabinet 1 by hinges 38. The edges of the panel 37 are fitted in the grooves 39 in the door 36 whereupon said panel is firmly retained in position within said door, as will be understood from Fig. 2.

The lower portion 3 of the cabinet 1 is provided with a shelf 40 provided with flanges 41, see Figs. 1, 9 and 10, adapted to be secured to the sides and back of said lower portion 3. The front edge of the shelf 40 is provided with a head 42.

The bottom 43 of the lower portion 3 of the cabinet 1 is provided with flanges 44 adapted to be secured to the sides and back of said lower portion 3.

45 designates a door secured to the lower portion 3 of the cabinet 1 by hinges 46. The door 45 is provided with the stiles 47 and 48, the top rail 49 and the bottom rail 50, said stiles and rails being formed by bending the metal upon itself, as will be understood from Figs. 12 and 13. It is apparent that the stiles 47 and 48 and the rails 49 and 50 not only produce a paneled door but add strength thereto.

52 designates foot posts on which are fitted the rollers 53, see Figs. 1, 8, 14 and 15. The rounded corners of the cabinet add strength at these points and avoid sharp corners besides presenting a more comely appearance.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a cabinet having a plurality of sides formed of a single piece of material, a top, a bottom, the corners of said cabinet being rounded, a door forming one side, angular bars at the interior corners, and spacing means between said bars and the adjacent walls of the cabinet forming recesses for the reception of panels.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a cabinet having a plurality of sides formed of a single piece of material, a top and a bottom, the corners of said cabinet being rounded, a door forming one side, angular bars at the interior corners, spacing means between said bars and the adjacent walls of the cabinet forming recesses and panels in certain of said sides in said recesses.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a cabinet having a plurality of sides formed of a single piece of material, panels in certain of said sides, a door forming another side, a top, a bottom, the corners of said cabinet being rounded, and angularly disposed means extending vertically at the corners upon the interior of the cabinet and spaced therefrom and having means for supporting adjustable shelf-supporting devices.

4. A cabinet having its back, sides and a portion of the front of one piece of material, a door forming the remainder of the front, angularly disposed bars within the cabinet at the corners, spacers between said bars and the walls of the cabinet forming recesses for the reception of panels and panels in said recesses and coöperating with said spacers.

5. A cabinet having its back, sides and a portion of the front of one piece of material, a door forming the remainder of the front, angularly disposed bars within the cabinet at the corners, spacers between said bars and the walls of the cabinet forming recesses for the reception of panels, and removable shelf-supporting means supported by said bars.

6. A cabinet having its back, sides and a portion of the front of one piece of metal, a door forming the remainder of the front,

bars disposed within the cabinet at the corners and of angular form, said bars being formed with key hole slots vertically disposed, and removable rods having neck portions engageable in said slots, shelves removably supported on said rods, and spacers between said bars and the walls of the cabinet, forming recesses for the reception of panels.

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