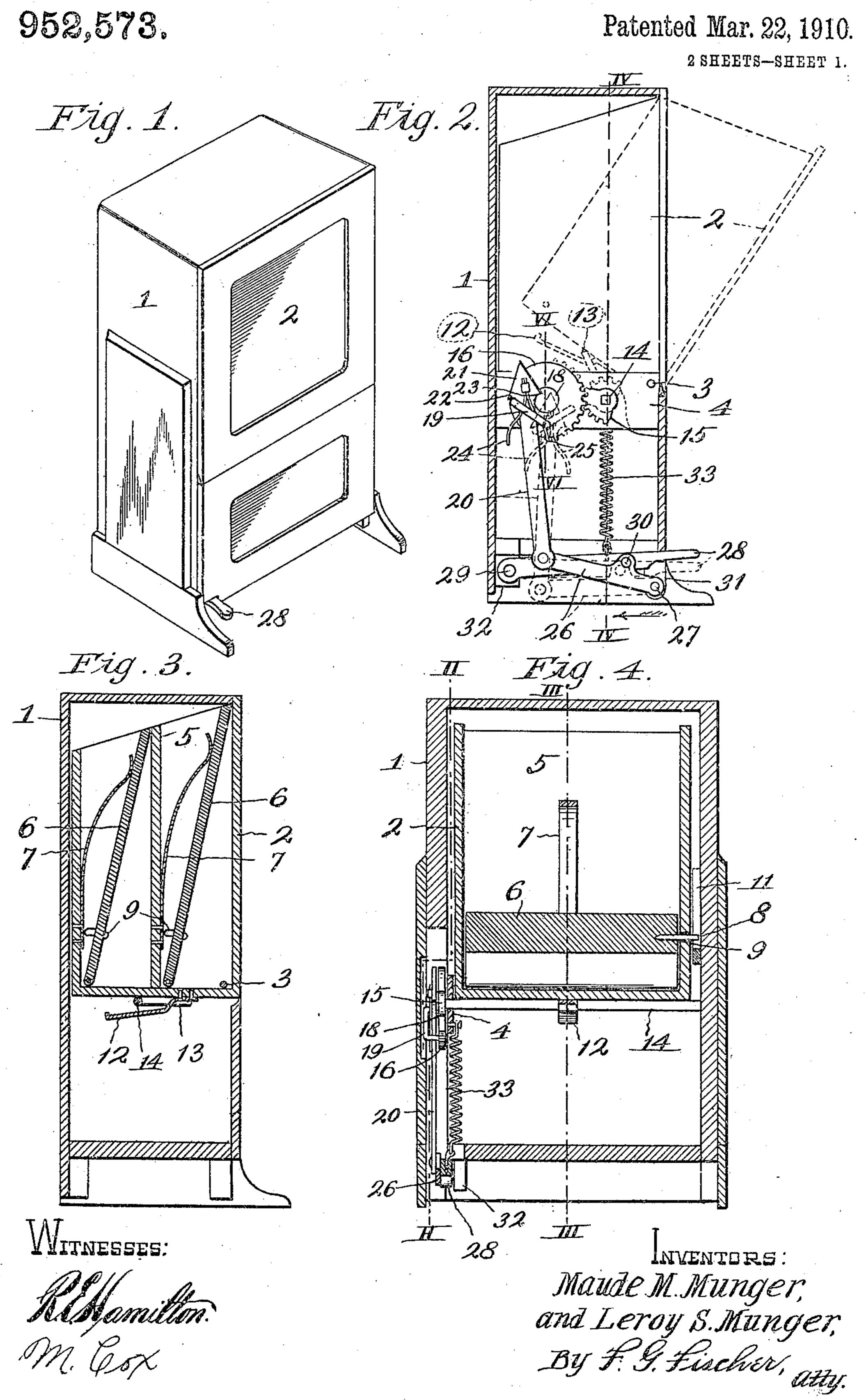
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APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1909.



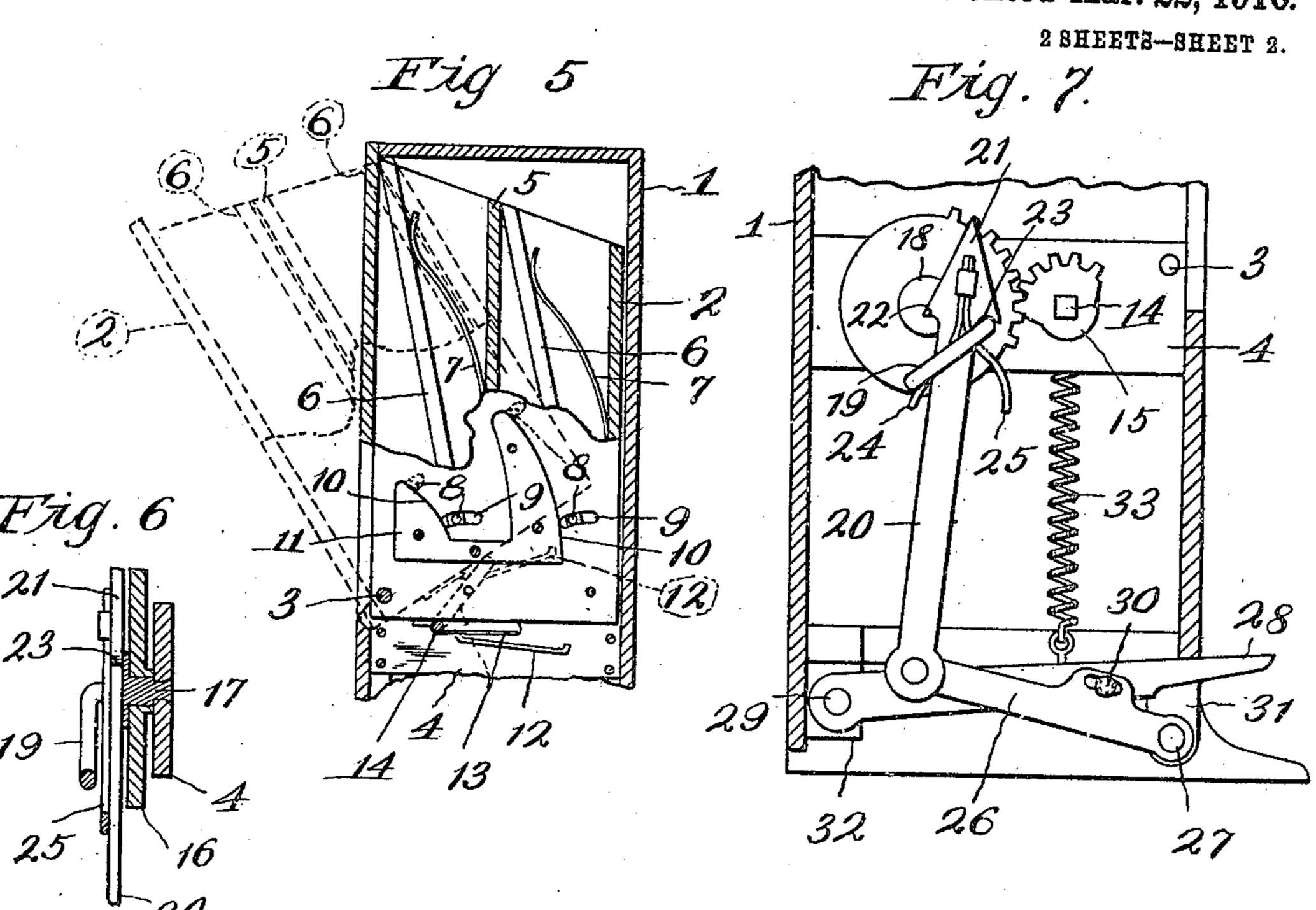
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Patented Mar. 22, 1910.



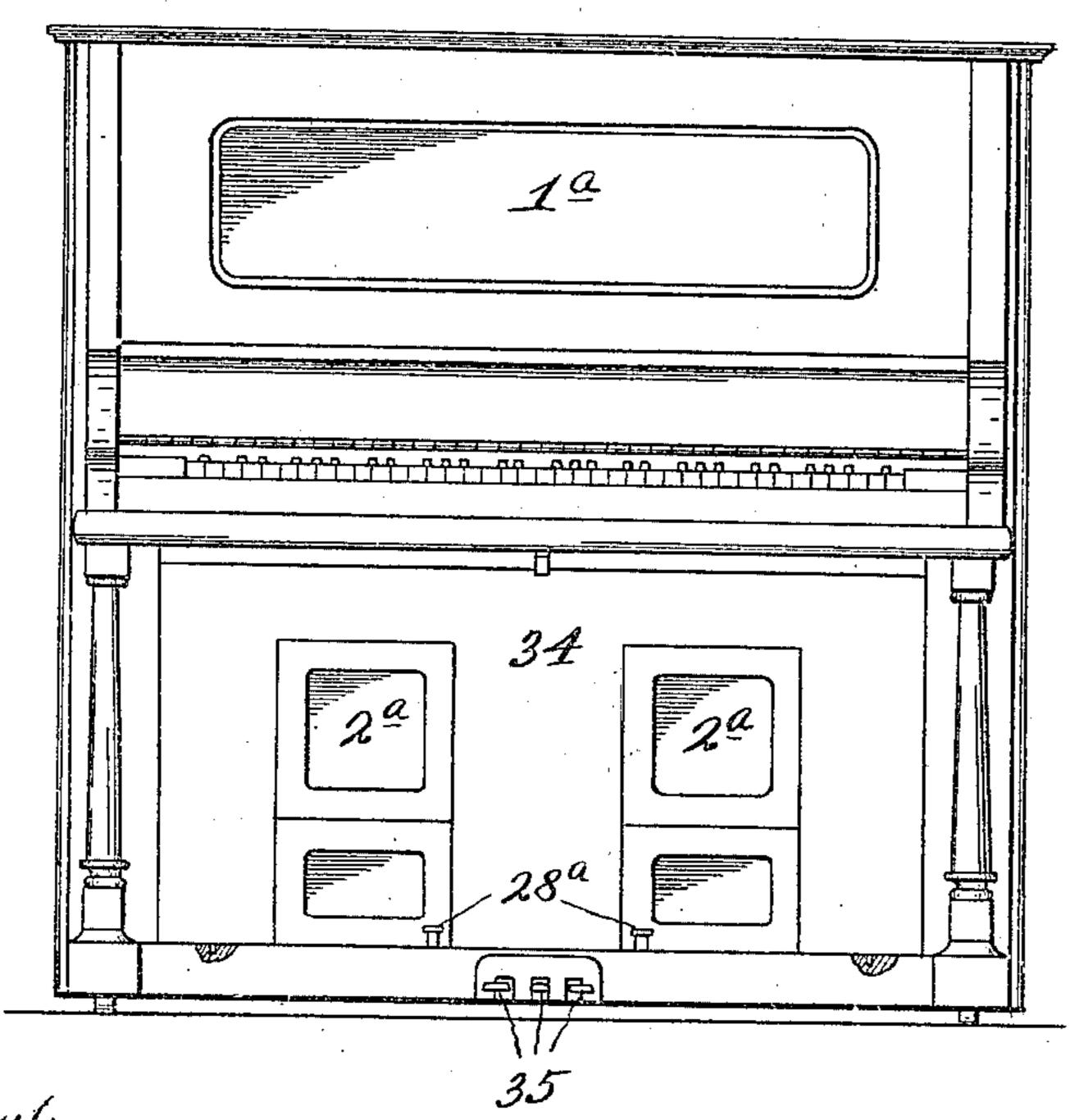
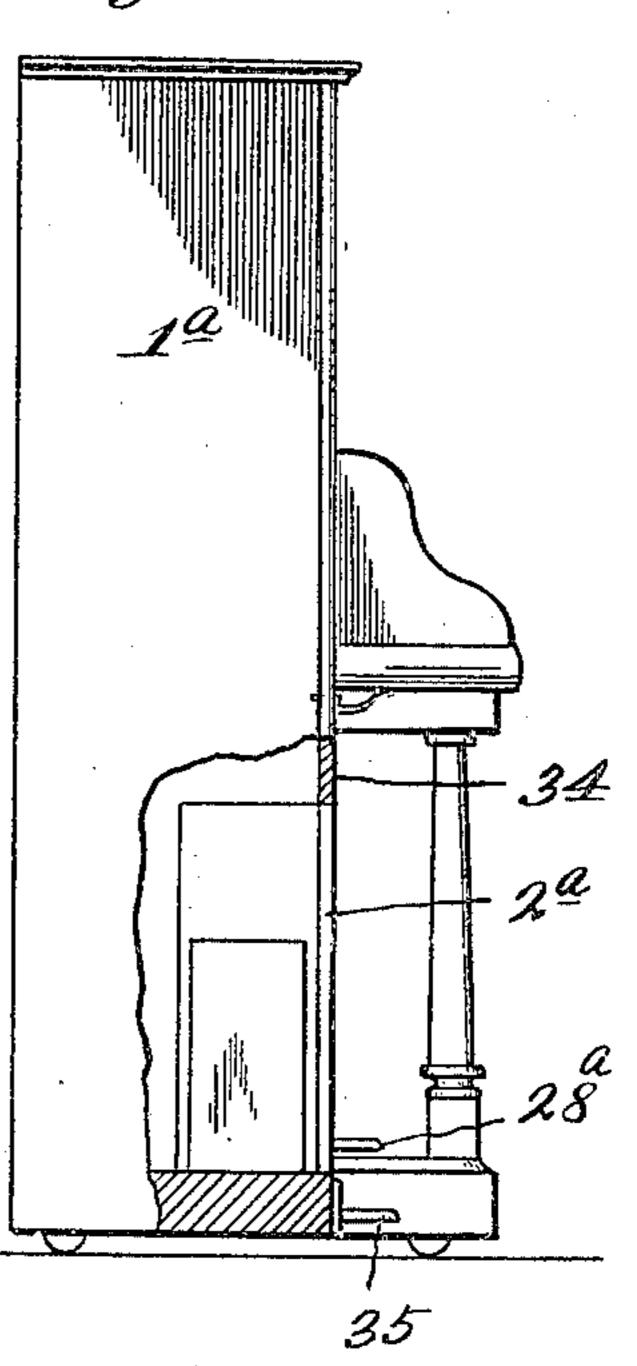


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAUDE M. MUNGER AND LEROY S. MUNGER, OF OBERLIN, KANSAS.

CABINET.

952,573.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 22, 1910. Application filed June 14, 1909. Serial No. 502,111.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MAUDE M. MUNGER and Leroy S. Munger, citizens of the United States, residing at Oberlin, in the 5 county of Decatur and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a new and im-10 proved article of furniture which may be employed as a music cabinet or as a vertical

filing cabinet.

The invention may be constructed as an independent piece of furniture, or it may 15 be embodied in a piano, and it embraces a pivotally-mounted receptacle and novel means for opening and closing the same.

Other features of the invention will hereinafter appear, and in order that said in-20 vention may be fully understood, reference will now be made to the accompanying

drawings, in which:

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of our cabinet. Fig. 2 is an irregular vertical 25 section on line II—II of Fig. 4. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line III—III of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line IV_IV of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the upper portion of the cabinet showing the 30 reverse side to that shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is an enlarged vertical section on line VI—VI of Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is an enlarged side elevation of the mechanism for opening and closing the receptacle. Figs. 8 and 9 35 show a modified form of the invention.

In carrying out the invention we employ a case 1, in which a receptacle 2 is pivotallymounted upon a pintle 3 carried in an endplate 4 and one side of the case 1. Receptacle 2 is divided into two compartments by a vertical partition 5 and each compartment is provided with a pivotally-mounted follower 6 for holding the sheet-music or other contents of the compartments in a vertical position. The upper free ends of the followers are pressed against the sides of the compartments when the receptacle is closed by springs 7 one of which is secured to the partition, while the other is secured to one 50 side of the receptacle.

Each follower 6 has a stud 8 projecting from one side thereof through a segmental slot 9 in the adjacent side of the receptacle. Studs 8 extend over the curved edges 10 of 55 a plate 11 secured to the adjacent side of the case. The curved edges 10 are eccentric to the pivotal points of the followers, so that when the receptacle is opened to the dotted position shown in Fig. 5, studs 8 will engage said curved edges and swing the fol- 60 lowers backward against the action of springs 7, and out of engagement with the sheet-music in the compartments. sheet-music may then be readily removed.

The central bottom portion of receptacle 65 2 is provided with an arm 12 engaged by the crank portion 13 of a shaft 14, journaled in plate 4 and the opposite end of case 1. Shaft 14 is provided at one end with a fixed segmental gear 15 engaged by a large mutilated 70 gear 16, mounted upon a stub-shaft 17, provided at its outer terminal with a circular head 18 to prevent a pitman, hereinafter described, from rubbing against the adjacent side of gear 16. Gear 16 is provided at its 75 outer side with a loop 19 through which the pitman 20 extends. Said pitman is provided at its upper end with an arrow-head 21, the shoulders 22 and 23 of which are alternately thrown into engagement with 80 the adjacent ends of loop 19 by a pair of shifting-springs 24 and 25 carried by the arrow-head 21, and extending through the loop.

The lower end of pitman 20 is pivotally- 85 connected to a compound foot-lever, comprising a section 26 pivotally-connected to the pitman by a pin 27, and a section 28 fulcrumed upon a pin 29 and having a pin-and-slot connection 30 with section 26. 90 Pins 27 and 29 are carried by lugs 31 and 32, respectively, at the lower portion of case 1. The free end of the compound foot-lever is normally held in a raised position by a retractile spring 33 connected to section 28 95

and to plate 4.

In order to open the receptacle to the dotted position, Fig. 2, one foot is placed upon the free end of foot-lever 28 to depress the compound lever against the action of 100 spring 33. In moving downward, said compound lever will draw the pitman 20 downward, and as shoulder 22 engages the adjacent end of loop 19, it will through the intermediacy of shoulder 23, turn gear 16, 105 which, through the intermediacy of gear 15 turns shaft 14 and raises the crank 13 thereof, causing said crank to push upward on the bottom of the receptacle and tip the same to the dotted position. The foot-lever 110

is now released so that it may be restored to normal by spring 33. In moving upward, section 26 will push the pitman upward, and cause spring 24 to engage its respective end of the loop and shift the pitman laterally until its shoulder 23 engages its respective end of the loop. The receptacle may now be closed by again depressing the foot-lever, which in turn will draw the pitman downward and cause gear 16 to turn backward to its normal position. The backward movement of gear 16 will, through the intermediacy of gear 15, turn shaft 14 and cause its crank portion 13 to bear downward upon arm 12 and restore the receptacle to a closed position. On again releasing the foot-lever spring 33 will, through the intermediacy of said lever, carry pitman 20 upward until spring 25 engages the adjacent end of loop 20 19 and shifts the pitman laterally until its shoulder 22 engages its respective end of the loop, as shown in full lines, Fig. 2.

In the modified form, shown in Figs. 7 and 8, the piano 1ª takes the place of case 1, 25 or case 1 may be retained and set in the space between the movable fall-board 34 and the strings of the piano. In either construction, the front side 2ª of the receptacle is arranged flush with the fall-board 34 and 30 the compound foot-lever 28a is arranged adjacent to the pedals 35 of the piano, so that a person may gain access to the contents of the receptacle without leaving his position at the piano. When considerable capacity is 35 desired, the receptacle and its actuatingmechanism may be duplicated, in which event the receptacles are arranged as shown in Fig. 7 with the foot-levers arranged at the opposite sides of the pedals 35.

The receptacles may be removed with the fall-board so that access may be had to the

strings of the piano.

Having thus described our invention,

what we claim is:—

1. A cabinet consisting of a receptacle, a case containing the same, a follower pivotally-mounted in said receptacle, means for holding the free end of said follower against one side of the receptacle when the 50 same is closed, and means for automatically swinging the follower out of contact with the side of the receptacle when the latter is opened.

2. A cabinet consisting of a receptacle, a 55 partition dividing said receptacle into a plurality of compartments, followers pivotallymounted in said compartments, springs for holding the free ends of said followers against the sides of the compartments when 60 the receptacle is closed, and means for automatically swinging the followers out of contact with the sides of the compartments when the receptacle is opened.

3. A cabinet consisting of a receptacle, a 65 case in which said receptacle is pivotally-

mounted, a follower pivotally-mounted in said receptacle, yielding means for holding the free end of said follower against one side of the receptacle when the same is closed, means adjacent the receptacle having 70 a curved edge eccentric to the pivotal point of said receptacle, and means on the follower for engaging said curved edge to throw the follower out of engagement with the side of the receptacle when the latter 75

4. A cabinet consisting of a receptacle, a case in which said receptacle is pivotallymounted, a partition dividing said receptacle into compartments, followers pivotally- 80 mounted in said compartments and which engage the sides of said compartments when the receptacle is closed, means adjacent the receptacle having curved edges eccentric to the pivotal points of the followers, and 85 studs projecting from the followers adapted to engage the curved edges and throw the followers out of engagement with the sides of the compartments when the receptacle is opened.

5. A cabinet consisting of a case, a receptacle pivotally-mounted in said case, means including a pitman adjacent the receptacle to open and close the same, a compound footlever for actuating said pitman, and a spring 95 attached to the case and said foot-lever to

restore the same to normal.

6. A cabinet consisting of a case, a receptacle pivotally-mounted in said case, a crank-shaft mounted in the case and adapt- 100 ed to engage the receptacle to open and close the same, and lever-controlled means for actuating said crank-shaft.

7. A cabinet consisting of a case, a receptacle pivotally-mounted in said case, means 105 adjacent the receptacle to open and close the same, gearing for actuating said means, a compound lever, and means connecting said lever to the gearing whereby the latter is

actuated by the former.

8. A cabinet consisting of a case, a receptacle pivotally-mounted in said case, an arm secured to the bottom of said receptacle, a crank-shaft having its crank portion between said arm and the bottom of the recep- 115 tacle, and foot-controlled mechanism for actuating said crank-shaft.

9. A cabinet consisting of a case, a receptacle pivotally-mounted in said case, means adjacent the receptacle to open and close the 120 same, a pitman for actuating said means, and a compound lever for actuating said pit-

man.

10. A cabinet consisting of a case, a receptacle pivotally-mounted in said case, means 125 adjacent the receptacle to open and close the same, said means including a loop, a pitman for actuating said means provided with oppositely-disposed shoulders, shifting means for throwing the shoulders of the pitman 130

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into engagement with the ends of the loop, and foot-controlled means for actuating

said pitman.

11. A cabinet consisting of a case, a receptacle pivotally-mounted in said case, an arm secured to the bottom of the receptacle, a crank-shaft mounted in the case and having its crank portion arranged between the arm and the bottom of the receptacle, a segmental gear fixed to one end of said crank-shaft, a mutilated gear for actuating the segmental gear, a loop carried by the mutilated gear, a pitman extending through said loop and provided with oppositely-disposed

shoulders, shifting springs carried by the 15 pitman for throwing the shoulders of the latter into engagement with the ends of the loop, a foot-lever for actuating said pitman, and resilient means for restoring said lever to normal position.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures, in the presence of two witnesses.

MAUDE M. MUNGER. LEROY S. MUNGER.

Witnesses:

H. O. Douglas, Clark Bush.