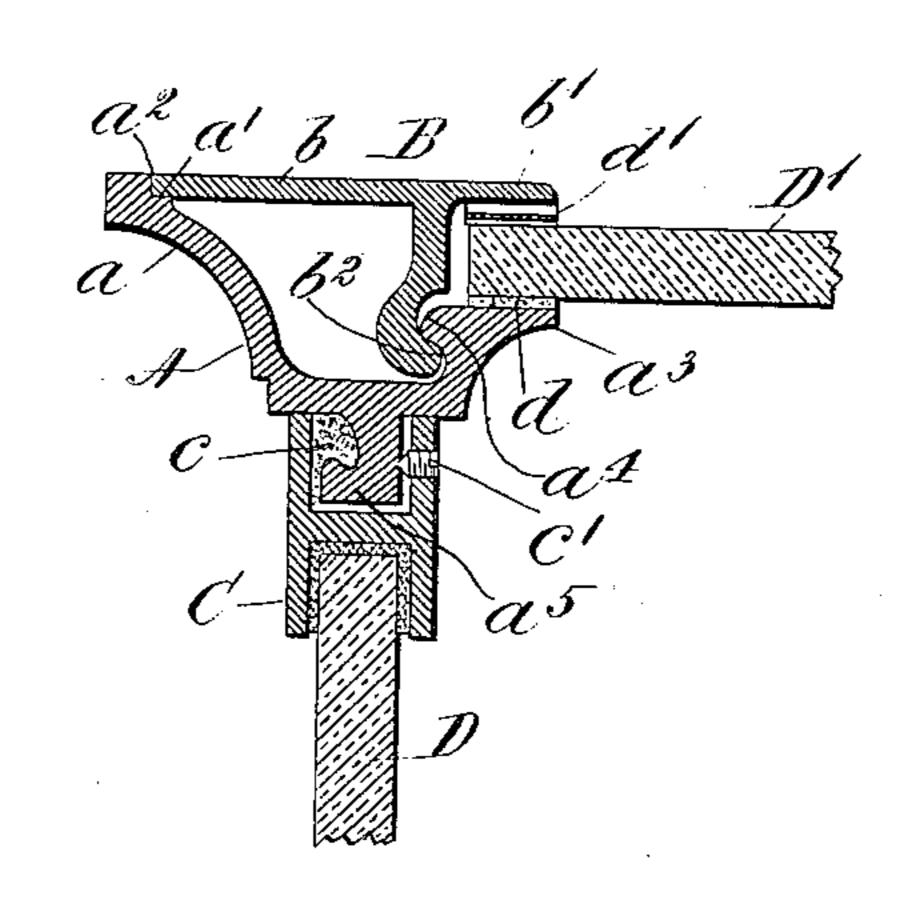
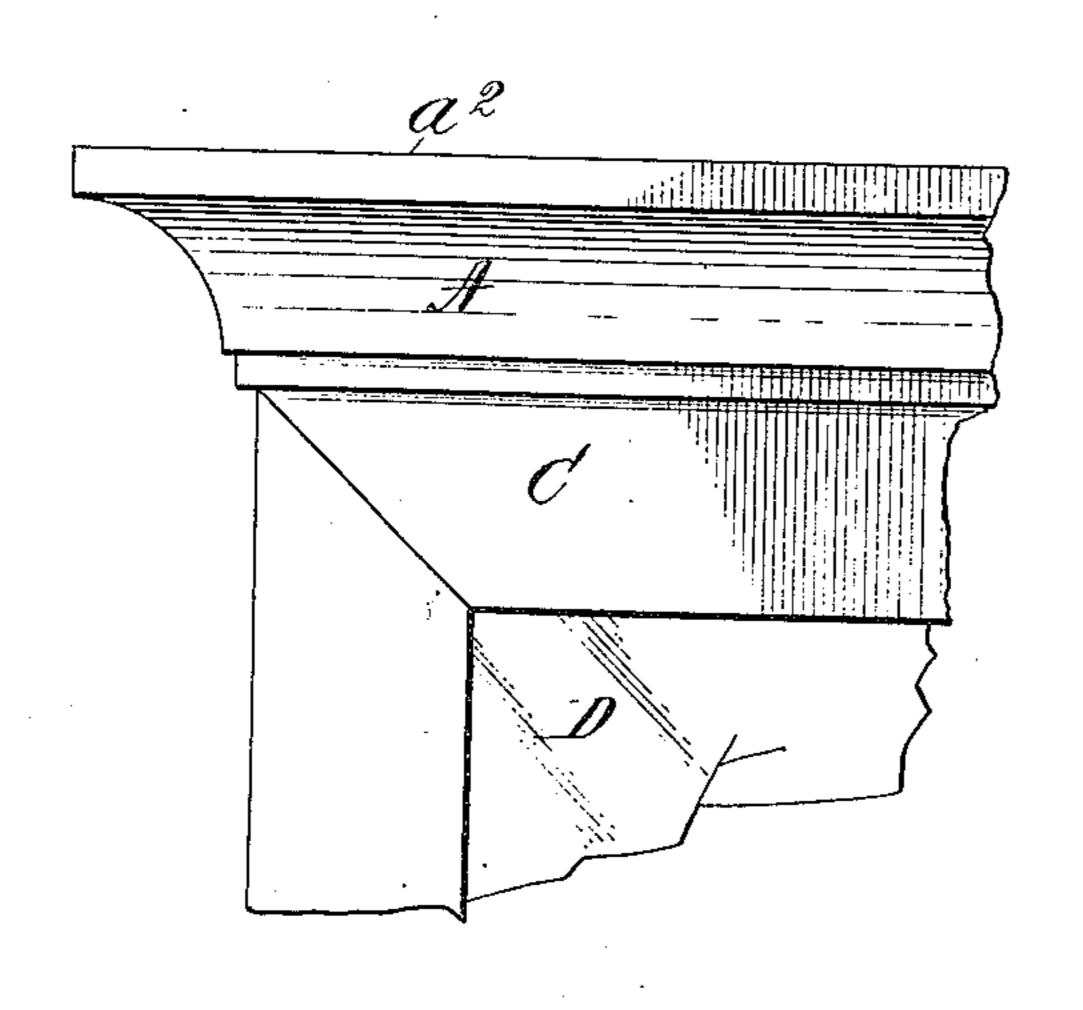
## D. E. HUNTER. MARGIN PIECE FOR CABINETS OR THE LIKE. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 7, 1909.

959,939.

Patented May 31, 1910.





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID E. HUNTER, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO LIBRARY BUREAU, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## MARGIN-PIECE FOR CABINETS OR THE LIKE.

959,939.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 31, 1910.

Application filed September 7, 1909. Serial No. 516,529.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, David E. Hunter, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Margin-Pieces for Cabinets and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to margin pieces for cabinets and like structures and particularly to margin pieces designed to be used as the top cornices of museum cabinets or cases.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate one embodiment of the invention,—
Figure 1 is a vertical cross section of a margin piece embodying the invention showing parts of the top panel piece and of one of the vertical panel pieces of a cabinet; and Fig. 2 represents a front elevation of said margin piece and its relation to the top and corner of a cabinet or case.

The margin piece consists of the combination of two principal elements, namely, a base

25 A and a cap B.

The base A is provided with a forwardly projecting web a having the abutment a'provided with the flange  $a^2$ , it is also provided with the panel ledge a<sup>3</sup> and the for-30 wardly extending projection  $a^4$  which serves as a fulcrum as presently to be described. A flange or tenon  $a^5$  projecting downwardly from the underside of the base A is held within the upper channel of the double chan-35 nel bar C, the lower channel of which holds the top edge of one of the vertical panel pieces D of the cabinet. A packing of felt or the like c between the tenon  $a^5$  and the walls of the upper channel serves as a dust-40 proofing for the joint between the base and the channel bar C. The tenon  $a^5$  is held securely within the channel by a set screw c'passing through one of the walls of the channei.

The cap member B is provided with a forwardly extending lip b which engages the abutment a' and is held against dislodgment therefrom by forward movement, by the flange  $a^2$ , which engages the edge of the lip b. Extending rearwardly the cap piece

B is provided with the panel ledge b', and extending downwardly and turned rearwardly to engage with the fulcrum  $a^4$  is the tongue  $b^2$ . Between the panel ledges  $a^3$  and b' the panel piece D' is compressively in- 55 serted. Suitable resilience between the panel piece D' and the two panel ledges is provided by one or more resilient packing strips which may be of any suitable material and are herein shown as the packing strip d of 60 paper, and strip d' consisting of a crimped metallic spring like that shown in my application Serial No. 475,548 filed February 2, 1909. The packing strip d of paper serves for dust-proofing the joint, and sufficient re- 65 silience is provided in the compressive packing by the spring d'. Obviously any suitable material which is sufficiently resilient might be used, such as a strip of felt or other fibrous material, which would also serve as 70 dust-proofing for the joint.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the cap B will be locked to the base A by reaction between the abutment a' and the lip b, the fulcrum  $a^4$  and tongue  $b^2$ , and the two 75 panel ledges  $a^3$  and b' which are pressed apart by the panel piece D' and its resilient

packings.

I claim:

1. In a margin piece for cabinets and the 80 like, the combination of a base and a cap, the base provided with an abutment, a panel ledge, and a fulcrum for the cap between the abutment and the ledge, and the cap provided with a lip to engage the abutment, 85 a tongue to engage the fulcrum, and a panel ledge between which and the panel ledge on the base a panel piece may be compressively inserted, to lock the cap to the base by reaction between the abutment and lip, the 90 fulcrum and tongue, and the two panel ledges.

2. In a margin piece for cabinets and the like, the combination of a base and a cap, the base provided with an abutment having a 95 flange, a panel ledge, and a fulcrum consisting of a forwardly extending projection between the abutment and the ledge, and the cap provided with a lip to engage the abutment and its flange, a tongue rearwardly 100

turned to engage the forwardly extending projection, and a panel ledge, between which and the panel ledge of the base a panel piece may be compressively inserted to lock the cap to the base by reaction between the abutment and lip, the fulcrum and tongue and the two panel ledges.

Signed by me at Boston, Massachusetts, this 31st day of August, 1909.

DAVID E. HUNTER.

Witnesses:

ROBERT CUSHMAN,
JOSEPHINE H. RYAN.