

T. M. JONES & G. SEEL.
FLEXIBLE CLOSURE FOR CABINETS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 28, 1910.

970,832.

Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

Fig. 1.

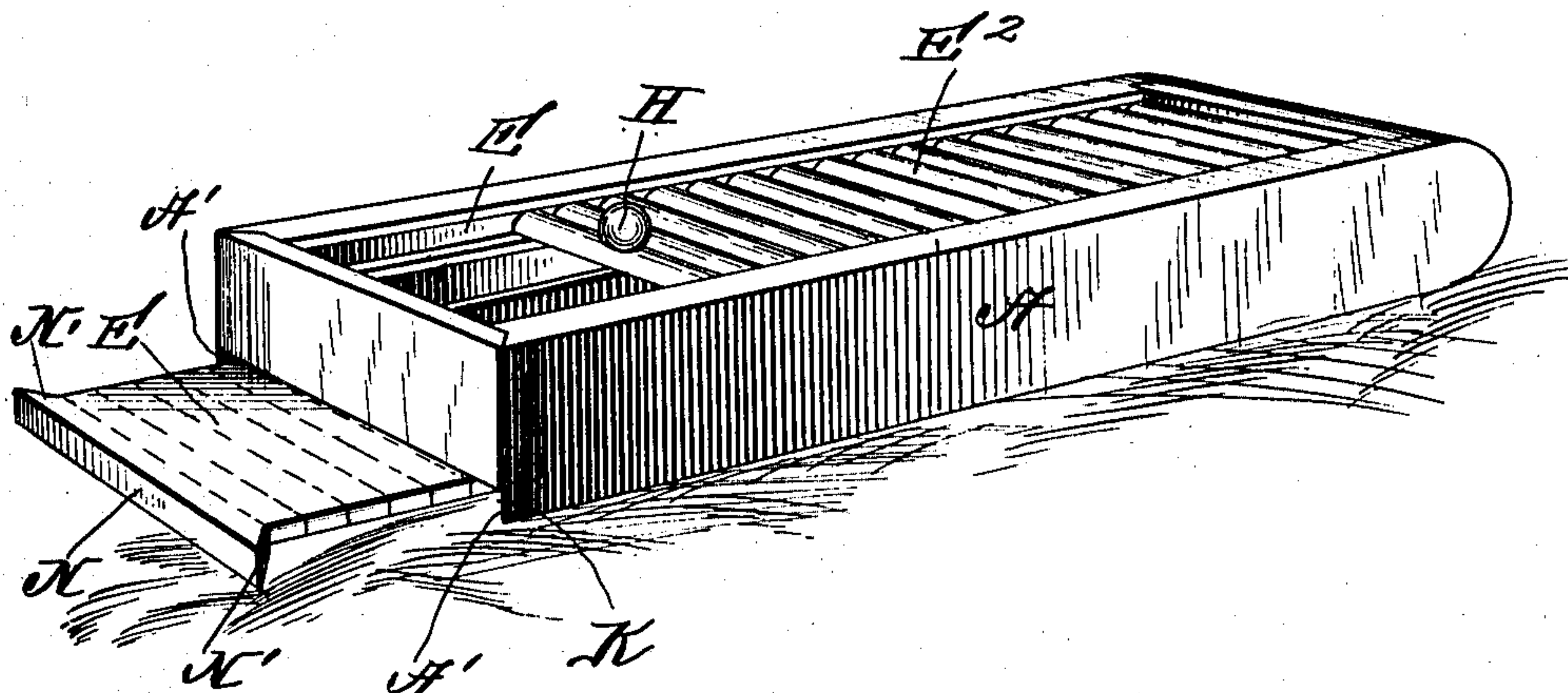


Fig. 2.

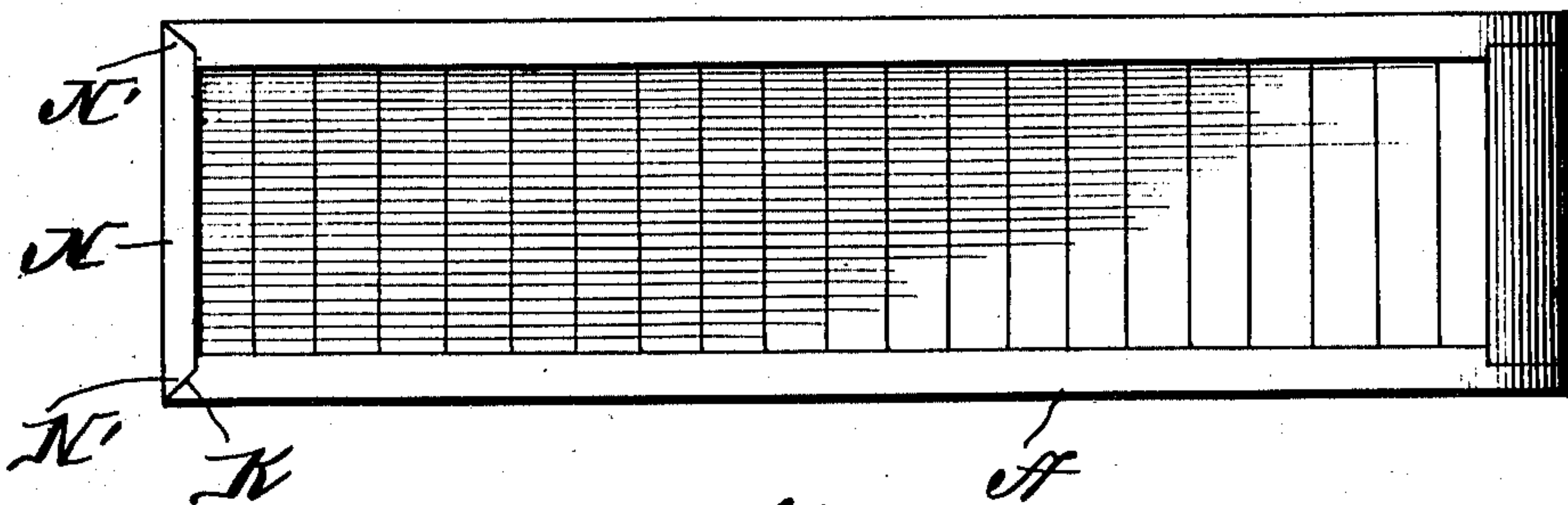
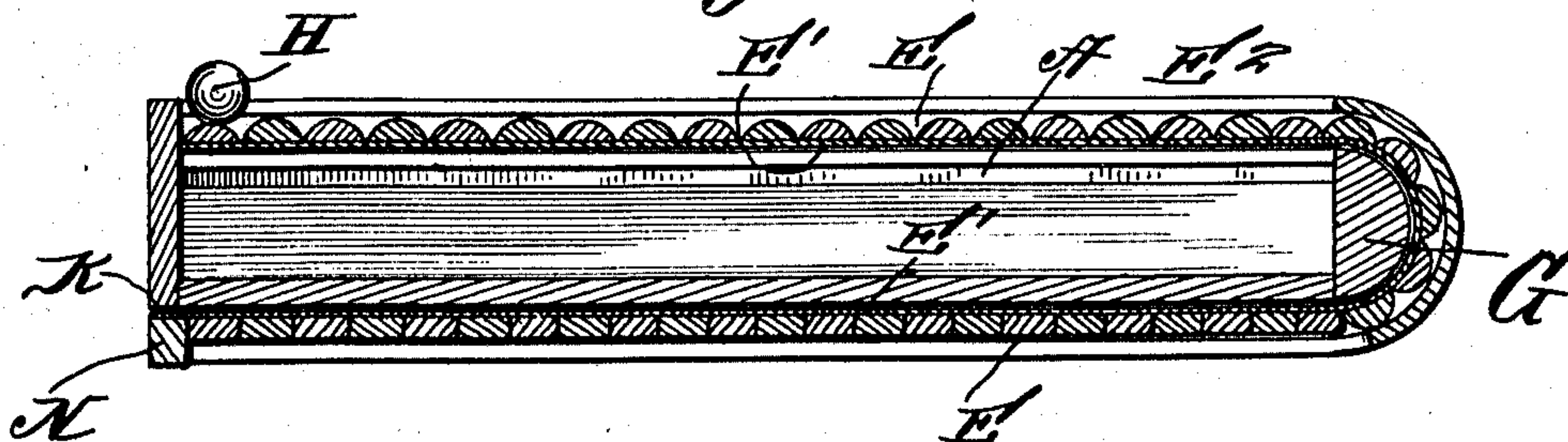


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

R. A. Brown
A. L. Hough

Inventors

Thomas M. Jones
George Seel.

By Francis H. Hoyle

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS M. JONES AND GEORGE SEEL, OF OAK HILL, OHIO.

FLEXIBLE CLOSURE FOR CABINETS, &c.

970,832.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

Application filed April 28, 1910. Serial No. 558,307.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS M. JONES and GEORGE SEEL, citizens of the United States, residing at Oak Hill, in the county of Jackson and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flexible Closures for Cabinets, &c.; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in flexible closures for cabinets of various kinds and comprises a simple and efficient device of this nature having various details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

We illustrate our invention in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet adapted to hold pencils embodying the features of our invention. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the cabinet.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the casing of the cabinet which may be of any size or shape and, in the present instance, we have illustrated our invention as adapted for use as a box or cabinet for holding pencils. Said cabinet has one end oval or convexed shape and the cabinet has its opposite face open. Grooves, designated by letter E, are formed longitudinally adjacent to the opposite edges of the openings in the cabinet and serve as guides for the flexible or curtain closure E made up of strips which are fastened to a suitable backing E'. Fastened near one end of said flexible closure is a handle H provided for the purpose of drawing the closure in one direction to close one of the openings. Said flexible closure is movable with the ends of these strips in said grooves and one end wall G of the casing adjacent to the grooved end thereof has its

outer face convexed and about which the flexible closure is adapted to travel as it is moved in one direction or the other.

The opposite end of the cabinet has a cut away or recessed portion K through which the flexible closure is adapted to be moved and at the end of the closure opposite to that to which the handle H is fastened is a strip N, the ends N' of which are beveled and adapted to contact with the beveled edges A' of the cabinet while the closure assumes the position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The under edge of the strip N projects a slight distance beyond the outer faces of the strips of the closure and forms a means whereby the fingers of a person may grip said projecting portion for the purpose of moving the closure longitudinally which would effect an opening of the cabinet.

The operation of our invention will be readily understood and is as follows:— When it is desired to open the cabinet, the operator by taking hold of the inner edge of the projecting portion of the strip N and pulling upon the same will cause the flexible closure to turn about the convexed end of the wall at the end of the cabinet, the ends of the strips of the closure being guided in the grooves in the opposite side walls of the cabinet. When it is desired to close the cabinet, it may be done by the operator gripping the handle H and pulling upon the end of the closure and drawing the same back to the position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

While we have shown our invention as applied to a pencil cabinet, it will be understood that the invention may be utilized for cabinets of various kinds, desks, receptacles, etc., without in any way departing from the spirit of the invention.

What we claim to be new is:—

A cabinet having an opening at one side and grooved ways formed opposite each other upon the inner surface of the side walls and continuous with curved grooves at one end of the cabinet, the side walls of the cabinet projecting beyond the back wall thereof and flanged forming a guideway extending the length of the back, an opening through one end wall of the cabinet, a flexible closure

made up of cross strips fastened together, said closure extending the entire lengths of the grooves, means fastened to one end of the closure to draw the same through the
5 opening in the end, and a handle upon the opposite end of the closure.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix

our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS M. JONES.
GEORGE SEEL.

Witnesses:

A. E. CAMPBELL,
RICHARD THOMAS.