

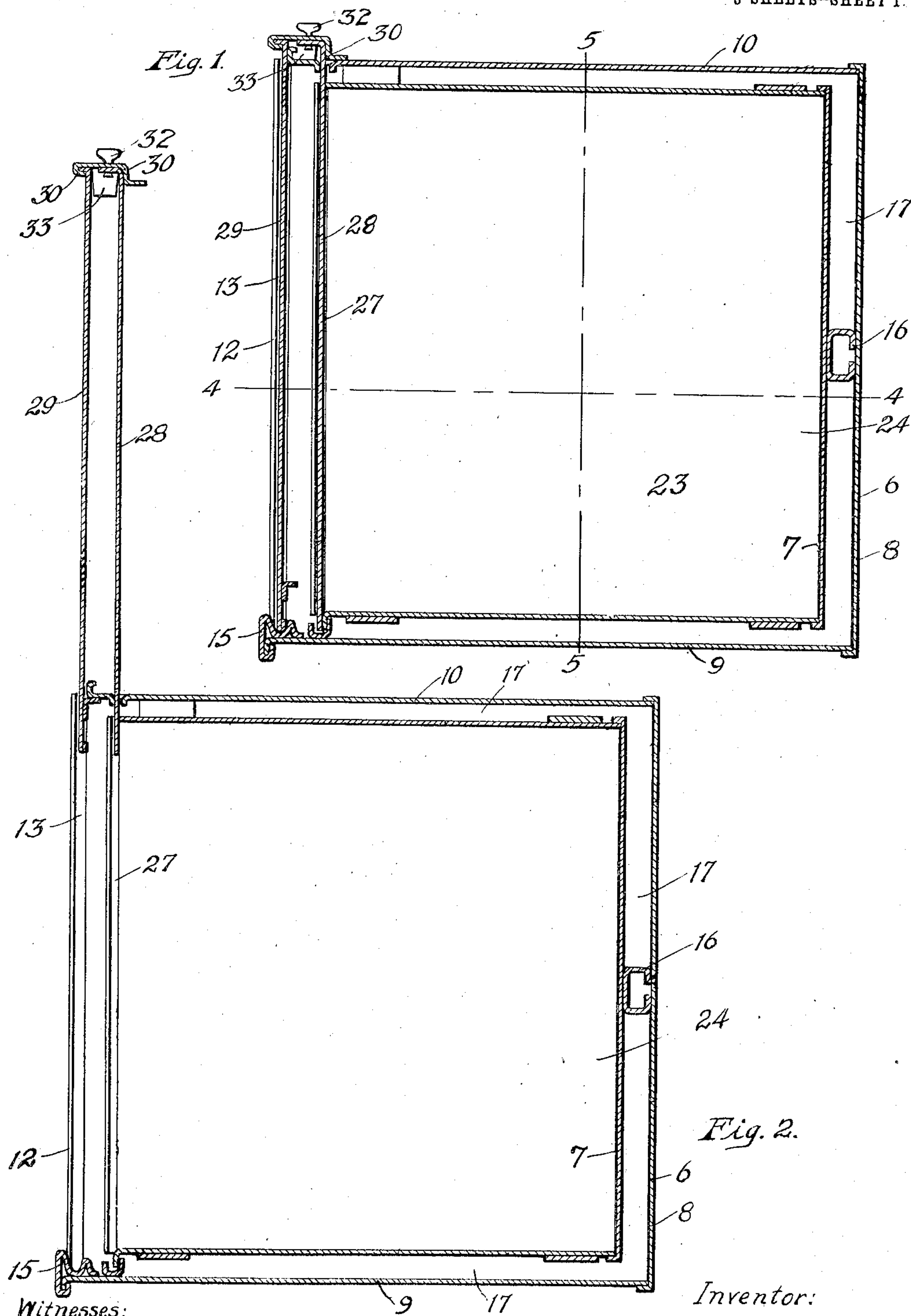
M. GRASHIN.
CONNECTING DEVICE FOR THE DOORS OF FILM CABINETS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1910.

990,810.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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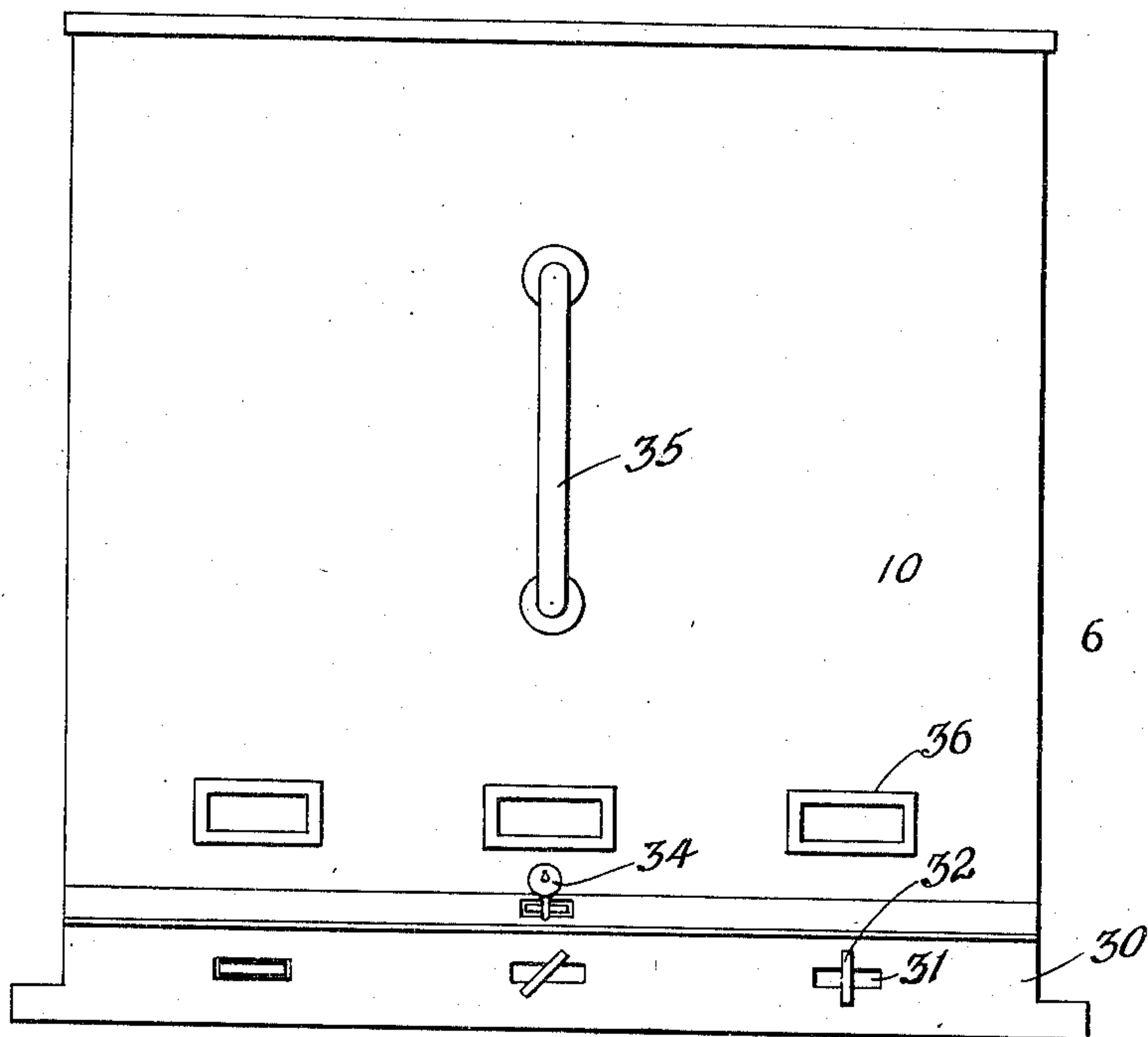


Fig. 3.

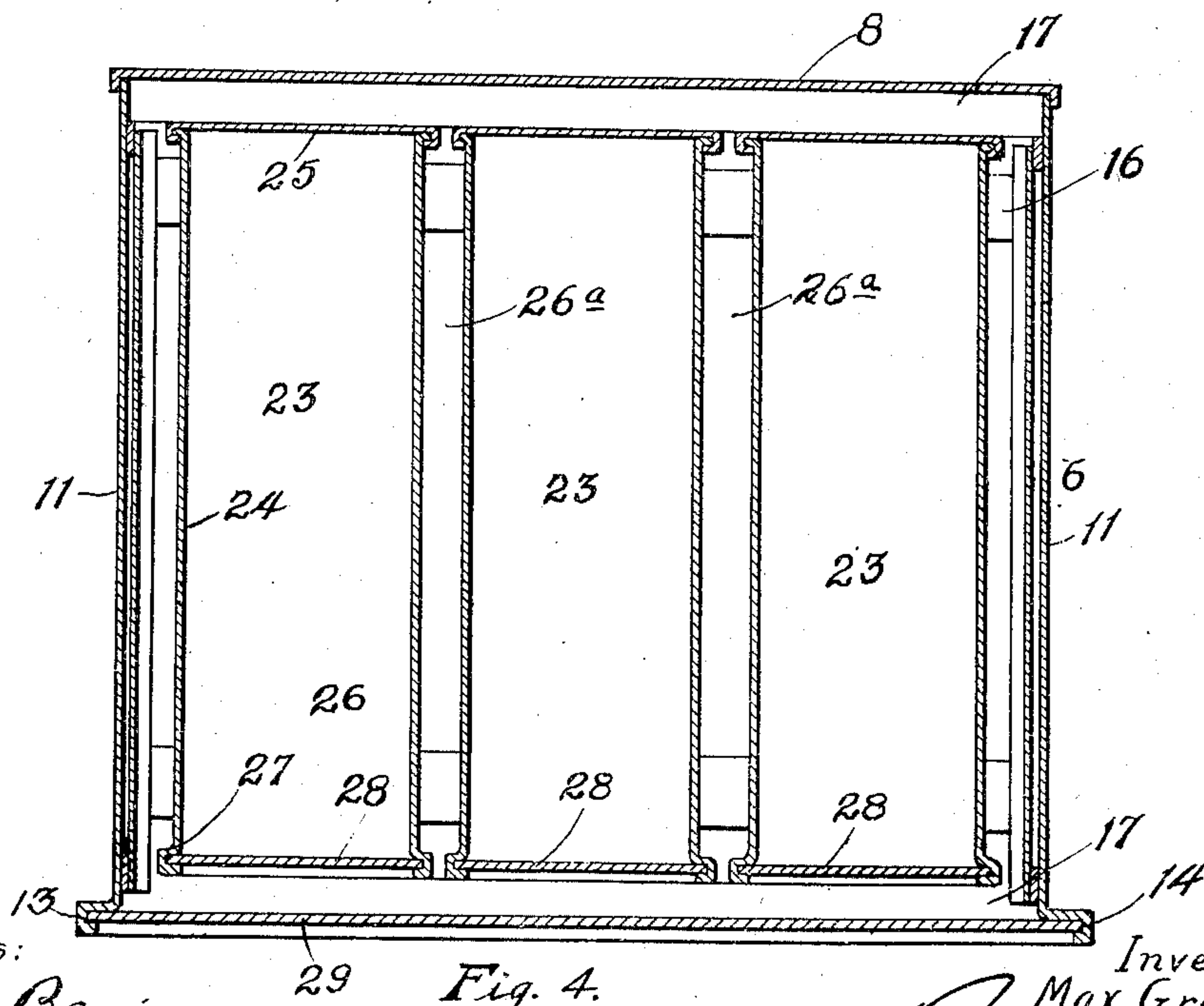


Fig. 4.

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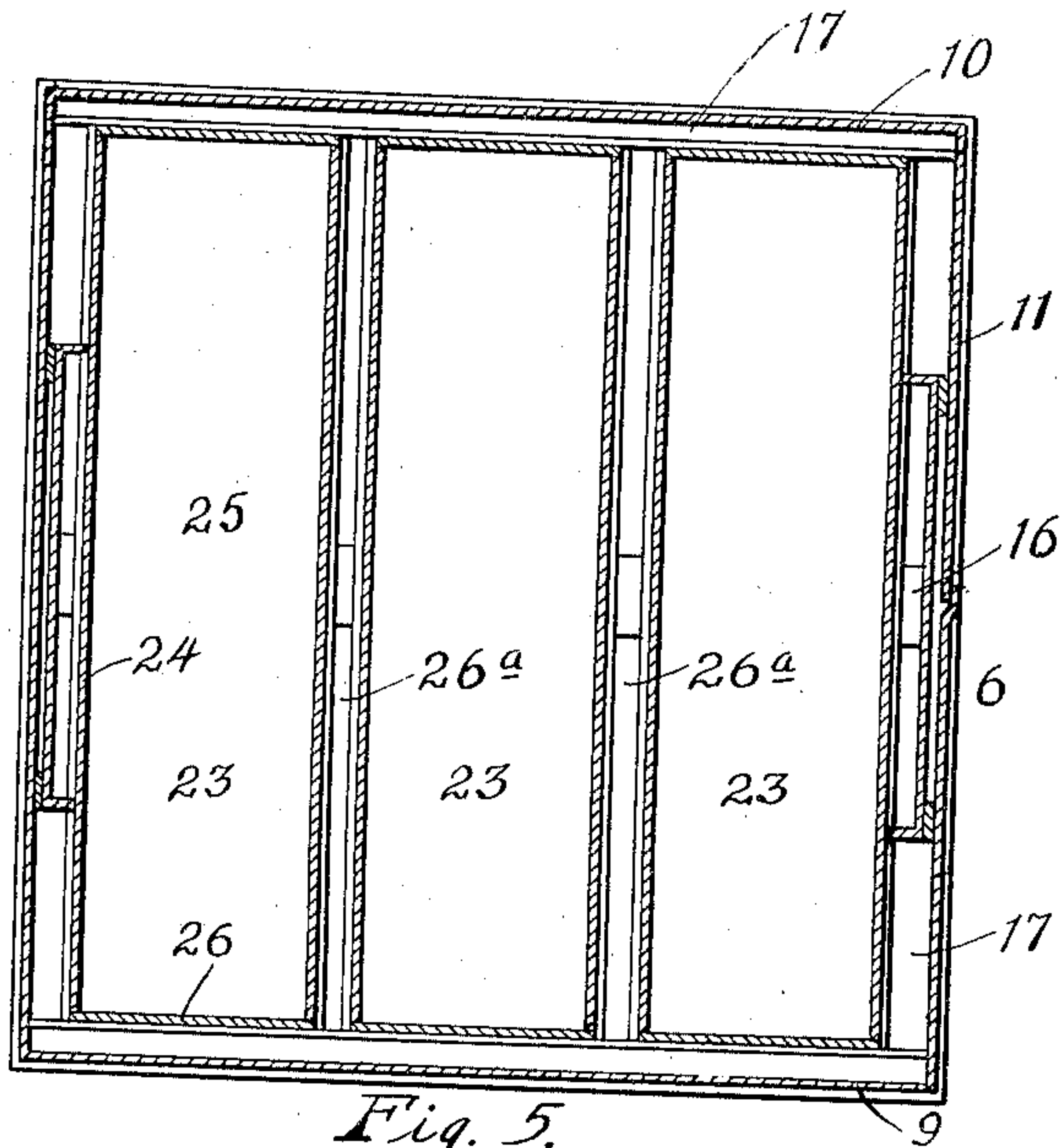


Fig. 5.

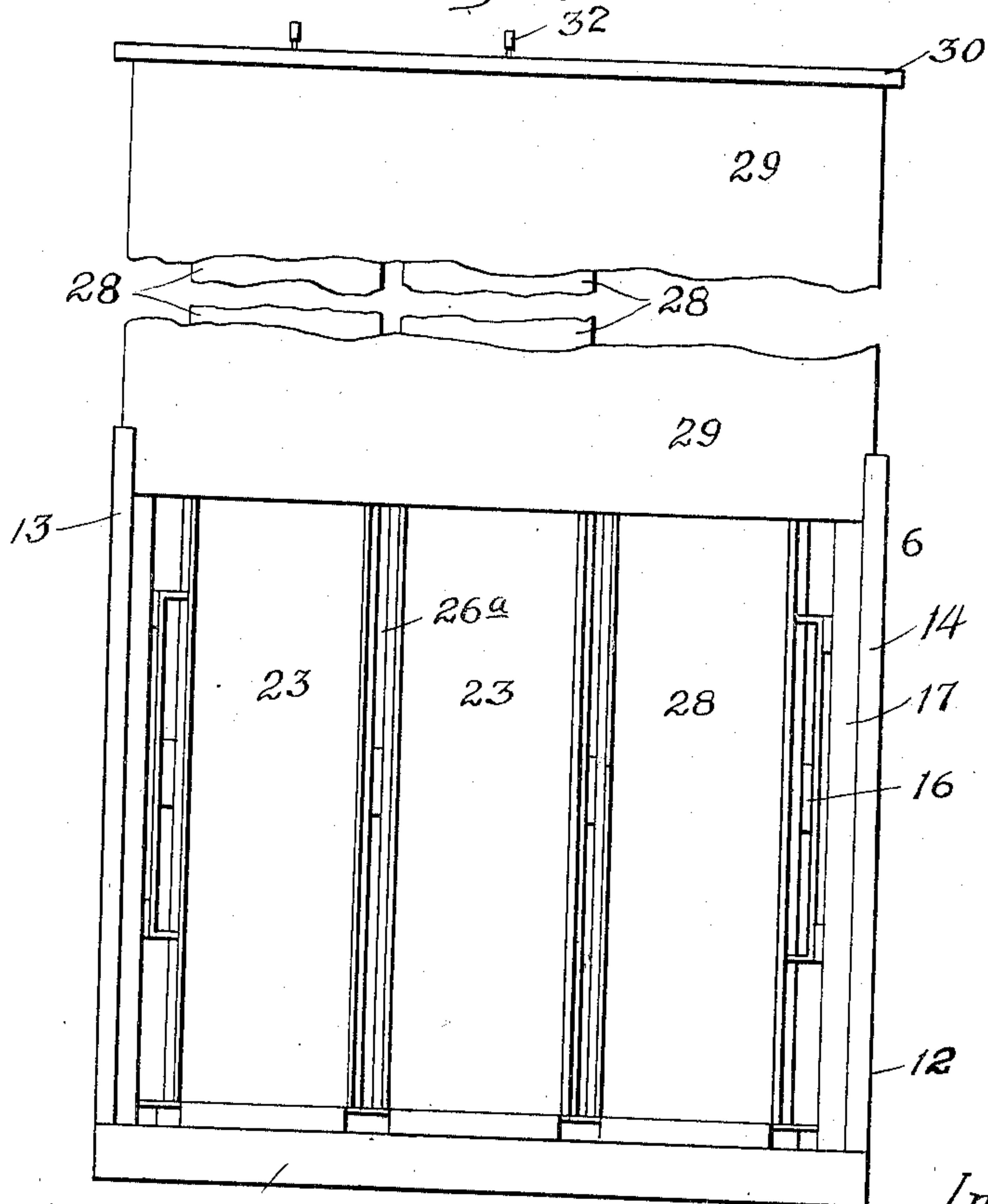


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX GRASHIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE SELIG POLYSCOPE COMPANY,
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CONNECTING DEVICE FOR THE DOORS OF FILM-CABINETS.

990,810.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.

Original application filed February 15, 1910, Serial No. 544,037. Divided and this application filed April 12, 1910. Serial No. 555,092.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX GRASHIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Connecting Devices for the Doors of Film-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more particularly to the construction and method of operating connecting devices for a series of separate doors employed to close a series of separate compartments in a cabinet designed and adapted for the storage of films or other combustible substances and is a division of my application, Serial No. 544,037, filed February 15, 1910. Its object is to provide a main door which will serve as a closure for the cabinet as a whole, and to form a connection between the main door of the cabinet body and the doors of the different compartments, whereby the main door may be opened and closed independent of any of the doors of the compartments, or may be opened and closed so that all or any one of the doors of the compartments will be opened and closed simultaneously therewith.

The invention consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation, showing the doors of the outer and inner sections in lowered position; Fig. 2, a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the doors in raised position; Fig. 3, a plan view of the cabinet; Fig. 4, a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5, a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 1 on a different scale; and Fig. 6, a front elevation, showing the door of the outer section raised, and the doors of two of the inner sections raised therewith, and the door of the third inner section closed.

Owing to the highly inflammable nature of moving picture films, it is necessary that they be stored in some cabinet of fireproof construction, otherwise, when subjected to any excessive heat, they would explode, which explosion oftentimes results in serious loss of property. In a cabinet of this construction, it is impracticable, from a manufacturing standpoint, to construct a separate receptacle for each film, and when a plurality of films are placed in one receptacle, it

very seldom happens that more than one film will be withdrawn therefrom at a time. 55

The present invention employs a construction which enables access to be gained to one of the compartments, without moving the doors and exposing the interior of any of the other compartments. This is desirable, inasmuch as it keeps dust and dirt from collecting in the compartments every time the cabinet is opened, and it furthermore prevents all of the films stored in the cabinet from rolling out whenever the door of the cabinet is opened for the withdrawal of one of the films therefrom. 60 65

The body of the cabinet consists of an outer section 6 and an inner section 7, of any suitable size and configuration, and, as shown, the outer section is composed of a rear wall 8, a bottom wall 9, a top wall 10, side walls 11, and a front wall 12. The front wall is cut away and is formed, at its sides, with vertically extending grooved guideways 13 and 14, which are joined to the bottom wall of the casing by means of a bent plate 15, which extends along the entire front of the cabinet and serves to form an abutment against which the lower end of the door rests when it is in lowered position. 70 75 80

The inner section 7 is secured to the outer section by a plurality of bars 16, and extending around the inner section on all sides thereof is an air chamber 17 formed between the inner walls of the outer section and the outer walls of the inner section. As shown, the inner section consists of a plurality of separate compartments 23, each formed of side walls 24, rear walls 25, and bottom walls 26; and between each of the compartments is an air space 26^a; thus each of the compartments in which the films are stored is separate and distinct from the other, and each is completely surrounded by an air chamber. The side walls of the compartments 23 terminate in vertically extending grooved guideways 27 in which operate doors 28, and these doors act in conjunction with a main door 29 of the cabinet body, which door operates in the guideways 13—14, to form a double closure for the compartments. Extending along the front edge of the cabinet and on the upper surface thereof is a plate 30, to which is attached the main or outer door 29. Said plate is formed with 85 90 95 100 105

a series of slots or openings 31, each of a size to permit the passage therethrough of a button 32, which buttons are attached to the inner doors 28. As shown in Fig. 3, when these buttons are lying in a position parallel with the slots 31, the plate 30 can be moved upward and passed freely by the buttons 32, but when the buttons are turned into position so as to lie crosswise of the slot, as shown to the right of Fig. 3, the buttons will then engage the metal on either side of the slot, so that when the plate 30 is raised it will carry upward therewith the button 32 and with it the door 28. Thus by turning these buttons to different positions it is possible to raise the plate 30 and the door 29, which in each instance travels with the plate without imparting movement to any of the doors 28; or, if desired, one or more of the doors 28 may be moved simultaneously with the door 29, thus making it possible to obtain access to one or more of the compartments 23 without opening the door and exposing the interior of the other compartments.

The plate 30 is formed with a downwardly projecting portion 33, which, when the doors are in lowered position, will close the ends of the space intermediate the doors 28 and 29. The plate 30 is secured to the cabinet body by a padlock 34, or other suitable locking means, and the cabinet is provided with a handle 35 to enable it to be carried from one position to another, when desired. It is also desirable to place a plurality of name plates 36 in position on the top of the cabinet, which name plates will designate the contents of each of the inner compartments.

The interposition of the single locking means upon the cabinet will effectually close the cabinet, so that access cannot be had to any of the interior compartments thereof without unlocking the same, as obviously, no lifting of the inner doors can be effected under any condition without first lifting the outer door. The parts composing the cabinet are all extremely simple in construction, and, when completed, the cabinet will be durable and strong, and with ordinary usage cannot become bent or injured in a manner to impair the proper action of any of its parts.

As will be seen from the foregoing description, and from a study of the drawings, each of the compartments will be surrounded by an air chamber, which is a desirable feature in fireproof constructions, and all of the doors will operate within grooved guideways, which is another feature considered extremely desirable in fireproof constructions.

While the construction of the cabinet *per se* has been gone into with considerable particularity, it is understood that this con-

struction of the cabinets may be varied without affecting the scope of this invention, which lies in the adjustable connection between the outer door and inner doors, whereby any selected inner door may be raised and lowered in unison with the outer door without imparting movement to the other inner doors, thus producing a means whereby the interior of any inner compartment desired may be automatically exposed by the lifting of the outer door without exposing the interior of the other inner compartments.

I claim:

1. In a film cabinet, the combination of an outer section and an inner section, a door for the outer section, a door for the inner section, a movable member carried by one of said doors, adapted when moved to one position to lock the two doors together, whereby they may be raised and lowered in unison with one another, and adapted when moved to another position to permit of the movement of one of the doors independently of the other, substantially as described.

2. In a film cabinet, the combination of an outer section and an inner section, a door for the outer section, a door for the inner section, a pivoted member carried by the inner door and extending to the outside of the cabinet, said pivoted member being provided with an overhanging portion, which when lying in one direction engages with the outer door, whereby the two doors are locked together and are raised and lowered in unison, said overhanging member when turned to lie in the opposite direction assuming a position bringing it out of engagement with the outer door, whereby the outer door may be moved independently of the inner door, substantially as described.

3. In a film cabinet, the combination of an outer section and an inner section, a door for the outer section, a door for the inner section, a plate secured to the door of the outer section and extending along the front edge of the cabinet and having an elongated opening therein, a button secured to the upper edge of the door of the inner section and adapted when turned to one position to pass through the opening in the plate, and when turned to another position to lie crosswise of the opening and rest on the metal at the sides of the opening, substantially as described.

4. In a film cabinet, the combination of an outer compartment, a plurality of inner compartments, a door for the outer compartment, a door for each of the inner compartments, each of the inner doors having a movable member connected thereto, which extends to the outside of the cabinet, said member when moved in one direction permitting the outer door to be raised and lowered independently of the inner doors, and

when moved in the opposite direction serving to lock the two doors together, whereby the inner and outer doors are raised and lowered in unison, the movement of said member on any selected inner door permitting said inner door to be raised and lowered in unison with the outer door, whereby the interior of a selected inner compartment

may be exposed without exposing the interior of the other inner compartments, substantially as described. 10

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