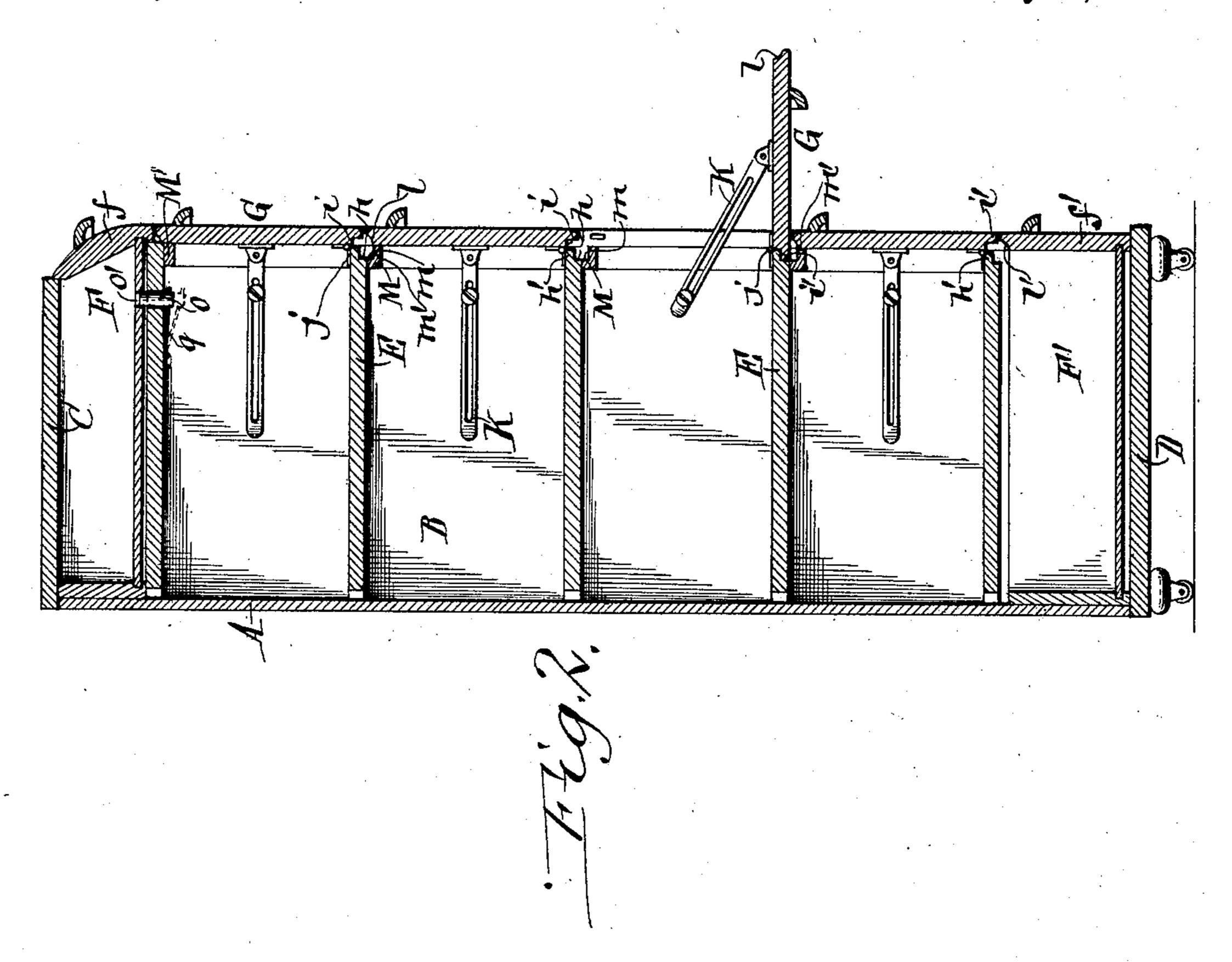
J. MESSERSMITH.

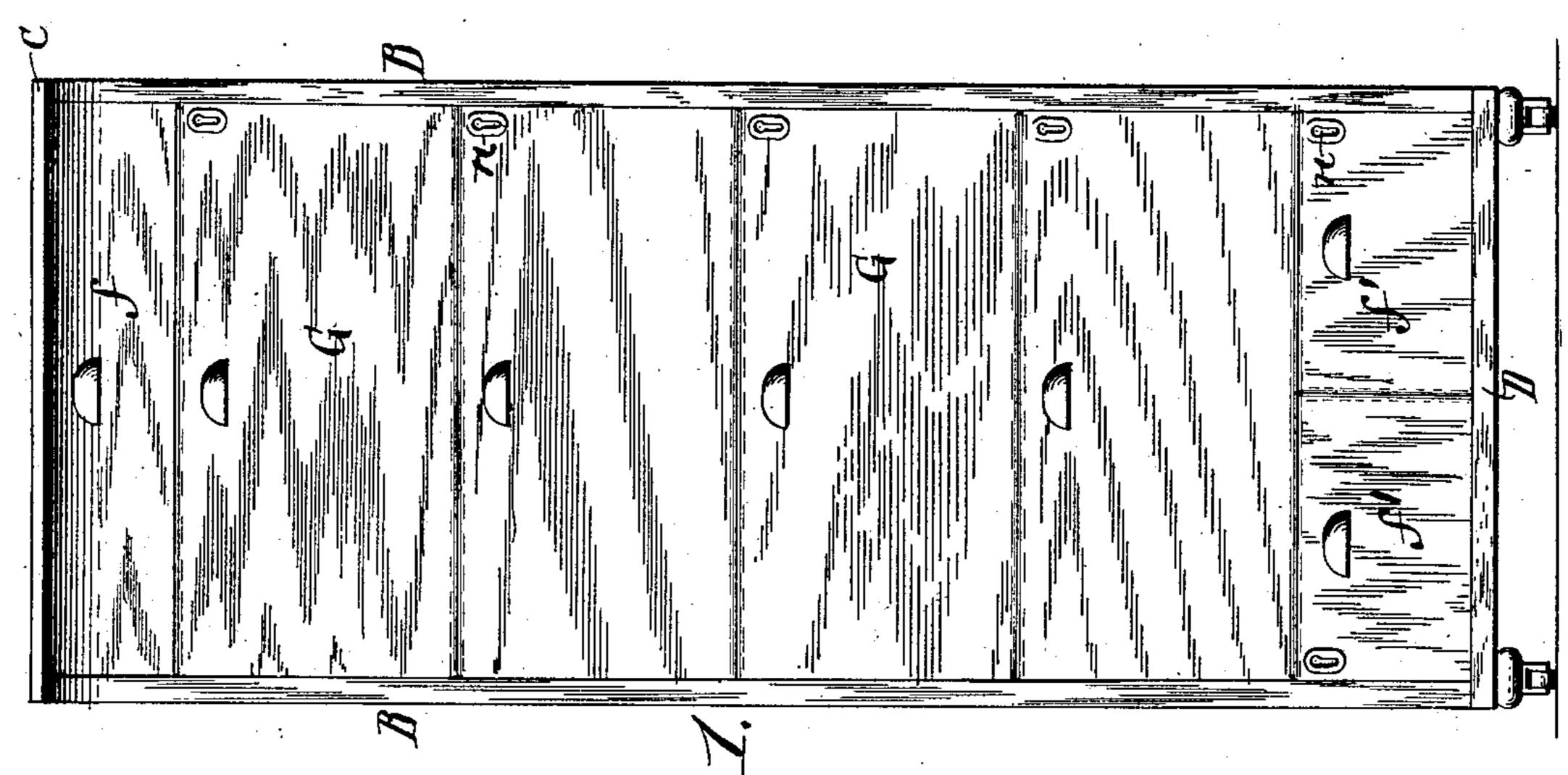
CABINET.

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Patented July 18, 1911.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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998,195.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Messersmith, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State 5 of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a cabinet which is more particularly designed for storing 10 hats, shoes, gloves and similar articles of apparel but which may also be used for other

purposes.

In cabinets containing doors and drawers as heretofore constructed rails were usually .5 employed between the doors or other closures of the compartments which not only detracted from the appearance of the cabinet but also rendered it difficult to produce a sufficiently tight joint between the parts to o effectually exclude dust from the compartments.

The object of this invention is to produce a cabinet of this character in which the rails are omitted so as to improve the appearance and also to so construct the joint between the partitions and doors of the compartments that the same are practically dust proof.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of a cabinet embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate cor-

responding parts in both figures.

Although the general arrangement of my improved cabinet may be varied that shown in the drawings comprises a back wall A, two side walls B, B, a top C, a bottom D and a plurality of horizontal partitions E arranged one above the other between the top and bottom and each connected with said walls, thereby forming a plurality of superposed compartments. The uppermost and lowermost compartments preferably contain drawers F, F¹ which are slidable horizontally into and out of these compartments and the front walls f, f^1 of which serve as closures for the same. Each of the intermeliate compartments is closed at its front end by a vertically swinging door G which s pivotally connected at its lower edge with he front edge of the partition E forming he bottom of the compartment which is losed by said door and also the top of the lext lower compartment. At its front edge ach partition, except the uppermost, is

provided with a rabbet h adjacent to its underside thereby forming a rib h^1 next to its upper side and each door is provided at its rear edge with a rabbet i next to its 60 inner side, thereby forming a rib i next to its outer side. The pivotal connection between each door and the bottom of its companion compartment preferably consists of hinges j the leaves of which are secured to 65 the upper side of the inner edge of the partition adjacent to the rib h1 at the front edge thereof and the inner side of the door adjacent to the rabbet at the rear edge thereof. Upon lowering the door into a 70 horizontal position the rib and rabbet of the door engage with the rabbet and rib of the adjacent partition and arrest the door against further movement in this direction, as shown by the open door in Fig. 2. To 75 prevent breaking the hinges the downward movement of the door is also limited by a sliding brace K pivotally connected with the door and slidably connected with the inner side of the respective compartment.

To permit of bringing the inner edge of one door and the outer edge of the next lower door close together and avoid a wide gap and still permit of swinging the rabbet of the upper door clear of the lower door 85 the latter is provided with a bevel l at its front edge next to the inner side thereof. A similar bevel l¹ is formed on the upper edges of the front wall of the lowermost drawers F¹ to permit the rib i¹ of the low- 90

ermost door to clear the same.

In order to form a tight joint between the upper edge of each door and the partition above the same to which the next higher door is hinged, a horizontal cleat M is 95 secured transversely to the underside of each of these partitions adjacent to the front edge thereof and provided at its front edge adjacent to its upper side with a rabbet m which is arranged opposite to the rabbet of 100 the respective partition and a rib m^1 which is arranged adjacent to the underside of the cleat and which is adapted to be engaged by the upper or outer edge of the adjacent door below its bevel l in the closed position of this 105 door, as shown for instance by the second door from the top of the cabinet in Fig. 2. This joint between a partition and the inner and outer edges of two adjacent doors permits of bringing the edges of two adjacent 110 doors close together so as to avoid the use of the usual rail while at the same time

permitting these doors to be freely opened independently of each other and also produce a tight joint between the partition and said doors when the latter are closed so as to effectually exclude dust from the compartments. The uppermost door preferably engages with an ordinary cleat or stop M¹ secured to the underside of the uppermost partition adjacent to the front edge thereof, as shown in Fig. 2.

The lower drawers and the doors may be provided with ordinary locks n but the upper drawer is preferably provided with a concealed catch consisting of a vertically movable bolt o arranged in an opening in the uppermost partition and held with its upper end yieldingly in engagement with an opening o^1 in the bottom of the upperdrawer by a spring p secured to the uppermost partition and engaging with the lower end of the sliding bolt o, as shown in Fig. 2.

I claim as my invention:

A cabinet comprising a plurality of compartments which are separated from each other by partitions, the front edge of each

partition being constructed to form a rabbet on one of its sides and a rib on its other side, doors for closing the openings of said compartments, each door being provided at its outer edge adjacent to its inner side with a 30 bevel while its rear edge is provided with a rabbet adjacent to its inner side and a rib adjacent to its outer side, hinges connecting each door adjacent to its rabbet with a partition adjacent to its rib, and a cleat ar- 35 ranged at the front edge of each partition on the rabbeted side thereof and having its front edge provided with a rabbet which is opposite the rabbet of the adjacent partition and a rib which is adapted to be en- 40 gaged by the inner side of the door of the next compartment in the closed position of the same.

Witness my hand this 29th day of Sep-

tember, 1910.

JOHN MESSERSMITH.

Witnesses:
Theo. L. Popp,
Anna Heigis.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."

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