

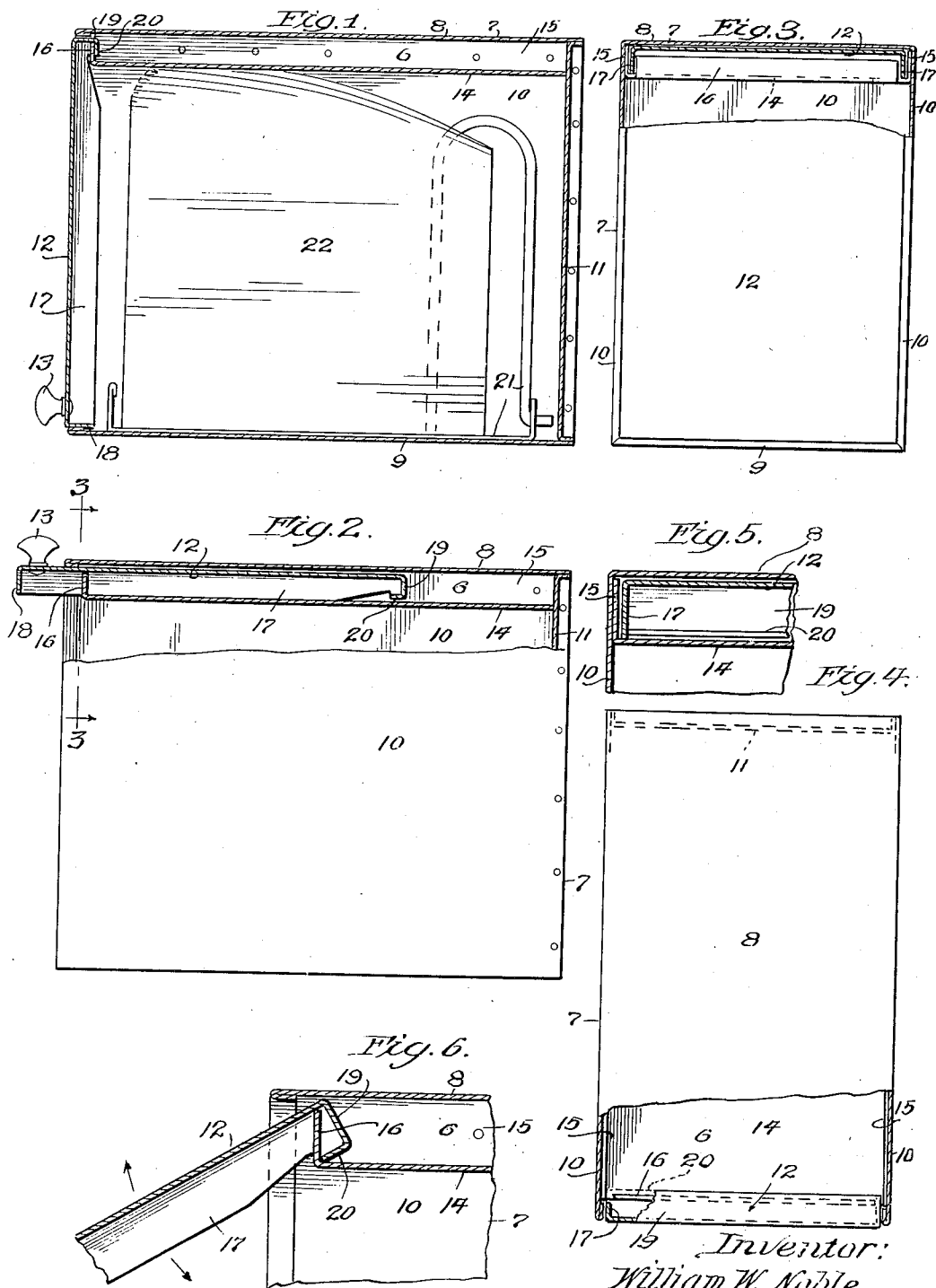
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FILING CABINET

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FILING CABINET

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2 Claims. (Cl. 312-139)

This invention relates to filing cabinets, and its principal object is to provide a cabinet in which small sheets, such as contain prescriptions, may be safely stored, and provided with a swinging and sliding door which may be slid back into a closed space under the top of the cabinet, whereby to hold the door in open position while the contents of the cabinet are removed and examined.

Another object is to provide a false top, forming with the true top of the cabinet a slide way in which the door is slid, whereby to prevent the door from jamming or otherwise disturbing the sheets filed in the cabinet.

Another object is to provide novel means for limiting outward movement of the door from the slide way, and providing a swinging connection between the cabinet and door, whereby the door may be swung up and pushed back into the slideway, or withdrawn therefrom and swung down into closed position.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the course of this specification, and with such objects and advantages in view, this invention consists in the several novel features of construction, arrangement of parts hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a filing cabinet embodying a simple form of the present invention, showing the door closed.

Fig. 2 is a view partly in side elevation and partly in vertical longitudinal section showing the door open.

Fig. 3 is a view in front elevation and partly in vertical section taken on line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a plan partly broken out to show its interior construction.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view of the upper left hand corner of the parts seen in Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged vertical longitudinal section of the upper left hand corner of the parts seen in Fig. 1, with the door partly open.

Referring to said drawing, the reference character 7 designates a rectangular cabinet desirably formed of sheet metal, so that the contents may have some measure of protection against fire. The cabinet comprises a top wall 8, a bottom wall 9, side walls 10, and one end wall 11, suitably secured together as by spot welding. The front of the cabinet is open and is closed by a swinging and sliding door 12, which fits fairly tight in the opening at the front of the cabinet.

A knob 13 secured to the lower end of the door provides means for manipulating it.

Spaced a short distance below the top wall 8 is a false top 14, paralleling the top wall and having upturned side flanges 15, spot welded or otherwise secured to the side walls 10. At the front of the false top is an upturned flange 16, of less width than the false top so as to leave gaps between the side walls 10 and the end edges of the flange 16, through which the hereinafter mentioned flanges of the door may move when moving the door into or out of the space 6 between the top wall and false top.

The door 12 also is desirably formed of light gauge sheet metal, and is formed with side flanges 17 and end flanges 18, 19 for giving the door rigidity and strength. The end flange 19 is bent upon itself to provide a lip 20, the purpose of which will be presently explained and the side flanges 17 are cut away along inclined lines beginning at the edge of the lip, as is more clearly illustrated in Fig. 6.

In Fig. 1 it will be seen that the flange 19 of the door rests upon the upstanding end flange 16 of the false top and that the inclined edges of the side flanges of the door engage with the front edges of the false top at the ends of the flange 16, and the lip 20 engages with the back of said flange 16, thereby holding the upper end of the door in position when closed.

In Figs. 2, 3 and 5 the door is shown open and partly contained in the space 6 between the top wall and false top, with its side flanges 17 resting on the false top, and in Fig. 6 the door is shown in a position intermediate its closed and open positions. It will be seen that the edge of the lip 20 fulcrums on the false top and that the body of the door slides over the top of the end flange 16. From this position it may be swung into parallelism with the top wall and slid into the space between the top wall and false top, or may be swung down into closed position.

A paper file 21 of conventional form is shown in the cabinet in Fig. 1, upon which may be held a sheaf of papers 22, such as physician's prescription sheets. Prescription sheets are frequently handled in the course of time and become rumpled and wrinkled, and unless the top wall 8 were made abnormally high, the door would disarrange the sheets when slid under the top wall, and it might curl or tear some of the upper ones. By providing the false top directly below the top wall, the file may be fully loaded with the sheets and when contained in the cabinet they are protected from the door by the false top, where-

by the door may be frequently opened and slid back above the false top without disturbing the sheets.

With a filing cabinet of the character described prescription sheets may be safely stored away for an indefinite length of time, and are readily accessible when needed. The door may bear a label on which the usual identification numbers or other data concerning the contents of the cabinet may be written.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A filing cabinet having top and bottom walls, side walls and an end wall, the other end being open, a false top disposed below the top wall and secured to the side walls of the cabinet, said false top having an upturned flange at its front end, of less width than the width of the interior of the cabinet to provide gaps between the side walls and flange, a door for closing the open front of the cabinet, said door having side and end flanges, one end flange being formed with a lip arranged to engage the back of the upturned flange of the false top when the door is closed, and the side flanges of the door being arranged to engage the front edge of the false top whereby to position the upper end of the door when closed, and the side flanges thereof being ar-

ranged to pass through said gaps when the door is being raised and to ride upon the false top when the door is being slid into the space between the top wall and false top.

2. A filing cabinet having top and bottom walls, side walls and an end wall, the other end being open, a false top below the top wall and secured to the side walls of the cabinet, said false top having an upturned flange at its front end of less width than the width of the interior of the cabinet to provide gaps between the side walls and flange, a swingable and slidable door for closing the open front of the cabinet, said door having side and end flanges, one end flange being formed with a lip arranged to engage the back of the upturned flange of the false top when the door is closed, and the side flanges of the door having upwardly inclined edges arranged to engage the front edge of the false top, with the lip engaging the back of the upturned flange whereby to position the upper end of the door when closed, and the side flanges thereof being arranged to pass through said gaps when the door is being raised and to ride upon the false top when the door is being slid into the space between the top wall and false top.

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