

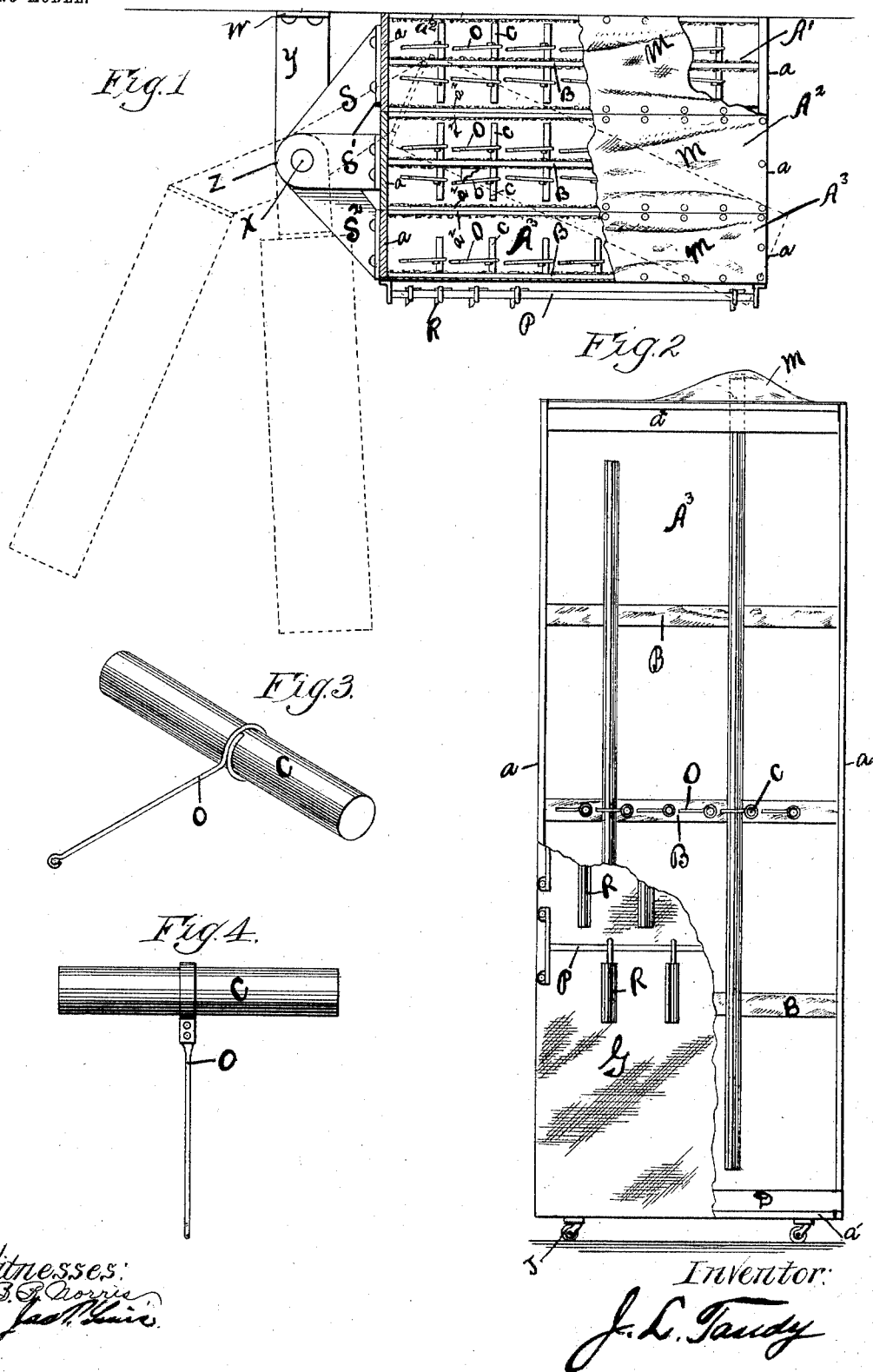
No. 759,769.

PATENTED MAY 10, 1904.

J. L. TANDY.
CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1903.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LEWIS TANDY, OF HORTON, KANSAS.

CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 759,769, dated May 10, 1904.

Application filed May 25, 1903. Serial No. 158,643. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LEWIS TANDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Horton, in the county of Brown and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets; and I 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.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in cabinets for picture-frame molding, &c.; and its object, among other things, is to provide a cabinet of neat and compact construction, occupying little space, and which will prevent the contents thereof from warping or being defaced by dust, flies, scuffing, &c., all of which are incidental to the old way of carrying molding in stock, and one which may be readily opened to exhibit all or a part of the bare molding therein.

To these ends the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the cabinet closed in its proper position, one side thereof against a wall of the room, which protects that side. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the cabinet with pins C turned to show on opposite side of strip B, and Figs. 3 and 4 are details hereinafter referred to.

Referring to the drawings forming a part of this specification, and on which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different views, A' is a rectangular section or frame formed of two sides *a* and a bottom *a'*, the upper ends of the sides being connected by cross-bars *a''*.

At desired intervals cross-pieces B are secured within the frame at the center of the sides *a*. Projecting from each side of one of the strips B are pins C, preferably arranged at regular intervals, as shown, and secured to

each edge of the sides *a*, near the bottom thereof, are cross-bars D.

Section A' has securely attached to one side *a* two similar converging arms S, one near the bottom and one near the top. The arm S, converging to a pivot X, is provided with an eye at its extremity and revolves around said pivot X, forming a part of the hinge Z.

Similar to section A' and folded against same is section A², which has likewise attached thereto two similar projecting arms S', one correspondingly near the bottom and the other correspondingly near the top. The arm S' also extends to and revolves around the pivot X, thus forming another part of the hinge Z.

Folded against section A² and similar thereto is section A³, except that it is provided with inwardly-projecting pins C only, its outer face or front being formed by suitable cloth G or other ornamental material, and on the outside of said cloth across the front are a series of horizontal rods P, securely fastened to each side *a*. Upon these rods short samples of molding are hung for display. Securely attached to side *a* of this section are two similar converging arms S² at points corresponding to the attachment on the other sections. The arm S² is similar to arm S inverted, converging to a common center and revolving on pivot X, being another part of the hinge Z. The hinge Z provides a means by which each of the several sections may be moved to and fro without carrying any extra weight of the adjacent sections to which it is ordinarily hinged and to allow each section to move to a great extent independently of the others, also to enable one to run the casters J, upon which the cabinet is mounted, on a track, if desired.

The common center or pivot X is preferably rigidly attached to wall or other object by bracket Y, though it is evident that hinge Z is complete and successfully used without bracket Y.

The sections A', A², and A³ are each provided with a dust-hood M, made of suitable

cloth or other material, and is attached to the top edges of sides a and cross-bars a^2 . It is made full, so that when placing molding into the cabinet, first inside of strip a^2 , it is raised, as shown in Fig. 2, in order to let the lower end of the piece of molding pass over strip D, then down to the floor a' . The partitions or pins C serve to separate the different styles of molding. For the purpose of holding the molding of all lengths securely to strips B arms O are provided to slip closely over and down the pins C any distance, the arms O being provided at one end with an eye of any desired construction to fit around pins C, two kinds of which are shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The eye of the arm O, fitting the pin C, forms a clamp when the arm comes in contact with the molding, causing the opposite edges of the eye to bind on the pin C, as shown in Fig. 2. The arms O are preferably made of some kind of spring material.

I have shown and described the arm O with an eye to slip over pin C, yet it is obvious that the arm O may be made with a U on that end to fit over the pin C with the same result.

In operation molding may be placed in each side of sections A' and A^2 and within the inner side of section A^3 . When the molding has been placed in position, the frames are folded together, as shown in Fig. 1. When it is desired to examine the molding, any section or all of them may be swung apart, displaying their contents.

While I have shown and described the cabinet as formed of but three sections and correspondingly three arms to each hinge, it is obvious that the cabinet may be composed of any number of sections with a corresponding number of arms to the hinge.

In the foregoing description I have shown the preferred form of my invention; but I do not limit myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I therefore claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent thereon, is—

1. In a device of the character described, a plurality of vertical sections, provided with means for supporting elongated objects in substantially vertical positions, and at corresponding sides with arms which radiate from a common center, and a pivot suitably supported, and extending vertically through said arms at said common center or intersecting point, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the character described, a

plurality of vertical sections having an anti-friction rolling support on the floor, and provided with means for supporting elongated objects in substantially vertical positions, and at corresponding sides with arms which radiate from a common center, and a bracket suitably supported and provided with a pivot extending vertically through said arms at said center or intersecting point.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of a plurality of vertical sections embodying sides, a bottom connecting the lower ends of the sides, a flexible hood connecting the top of the sides, cross-bars, means for supporting upright within the casing, elongated objects adapted to rest on said bottom behind said cross-bars, arms secured to corresponding sides of said sections and radiating from a common center, and a vertical pivot suitably supported and extending through said arms at said center or intersecting point.

4. In a device of the character described, a section, consisting of upright sides, a bottom connecting said sides, a cross-bar near said bottom, a flexible hood connecting the upper ends of the sides, and means for supporting elongated objects having their lower ends resting on the bottom behind said cross-bar, in a substantially vertical position.

5. In a device of the character described, a section, consisting of upright sides, a bottom connecting said sides, a cross-bar near said bottom, a flexible hood connecting the upper ends of the sides, a second cross-bar connecting the sides, parallel pins projecting from the cross-bar, and arms upon said pins to hold elongated objects in substantially a vertical position within the section.

6. In a device of the character described, a substantially rectangular section, a cross-bar therein, a pin projecting outward from said cross-bar, and a resilient arm having an eye at one end fitting snugly but slidingly on said pin.

7. A cabinet, comprising brackets secured to an upright support and provided with vertically-alined pivots, arms mounted on and extending radially from said pivots, substantially vertical sections secured rigidly to said arms, and each consisting of upright side portions, a bottom connecting the side portions, a cross-bar connecting the side portions near the bottom, and a flexible hood connecting the upper ends of the side portions, and means within each of said sections for supporting elongated objects in a substantially vertical position.

8. In a device of the character described, a substantially vertical section provided with means for supporting elongated objects in sub-

stantially vertical positions therein, a face or front portion for said section, brackets secured to said section and projecting forward beyond its face or front portion, and horizontal rods connecting said brackets.

5 9. In a device of the character described, a plurality of sections occupying the same horizontal plane and adapted to fit snugly together in parallel vertical planes, and intersecting arms secured rigidly to said sections

and projecting always therefrom at an angle to each other and in different horizontal planes and pivoted together in vertical alinement at their intersecting point.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15 in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN LEWIS TANDY.

Witnesses:

B. B. NORRIS,
JAS. T. LEWIS.