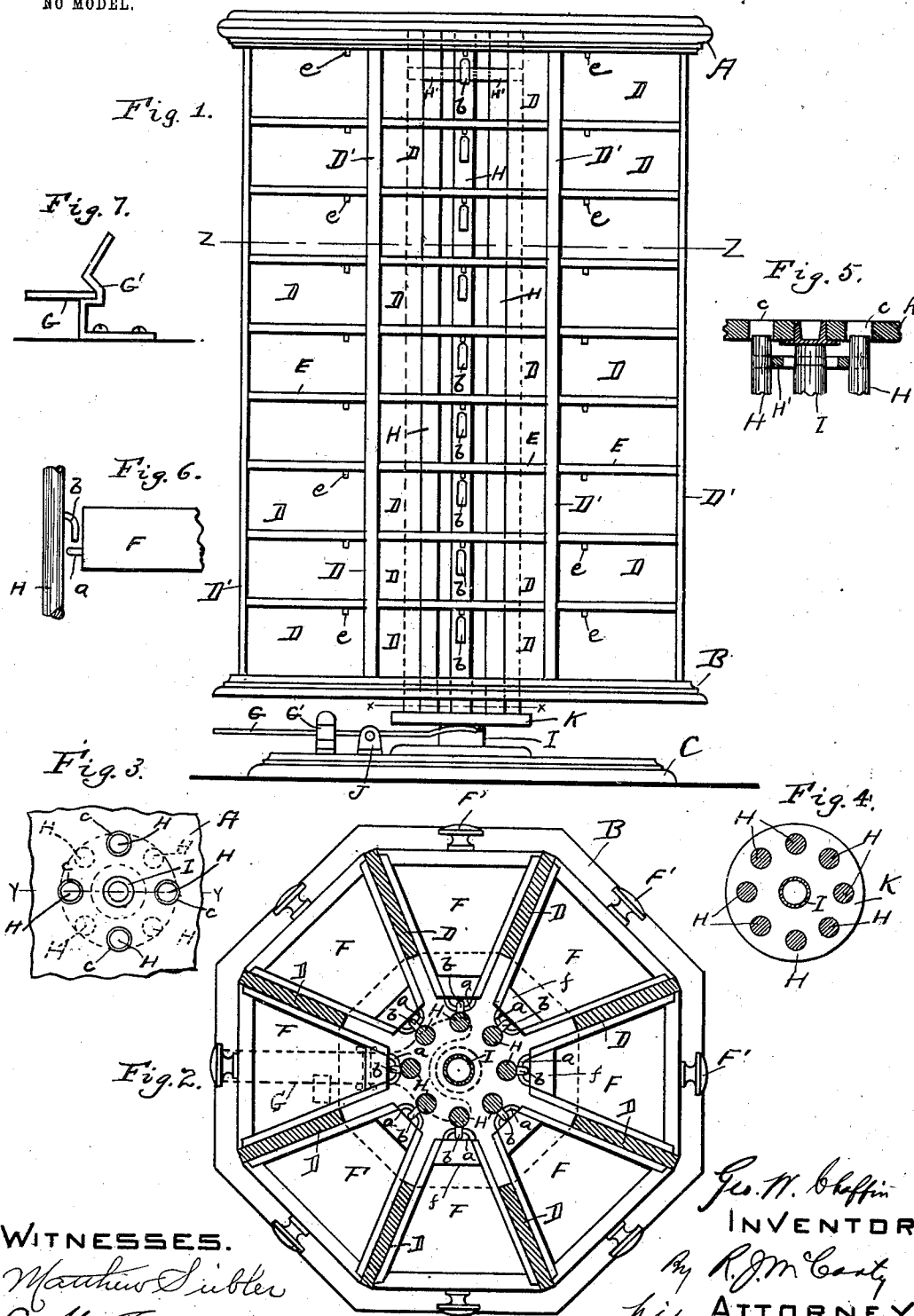


G. W. CHAFFIN.
REVOLVING CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES.

Matthew S. Lister
C. M. Theobald

G. W. Chaffin
INVENTOR.
By R. J. McCarty
his ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. CHAFFIN, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

REVOLVING CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 727,586, dated May 12, 1903.

Application filed November 13, 1902. Serial No. 131,097. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. CHAFFIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Revolving Cabinets; and I do 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in revolving cabinets; and it consists of a frame of octagonal form or having eight sides, each of which contains a series of drawers. The cabinet is especially useful in hardware-stores for keeping in a convenient manner a variety of hardware-fixtures.

The invention relates to means for locking and unlocking the several rows of drawers through the operation of a single lever, all as is hereinafter more fully described.

Preceding a detail description of my invention reference is made to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal elevation of the cabinet with the drawers removed. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the cabinet on the line *z z* of Fig. 1, showing the drawers in position. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the guide in which the rods move. Fig. 4 is a section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a section on the line *y y* of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a detail side elevation of the inner end of a drawer and adjacent rod, showing the locking devices. Fig. 7 is a detail of the locking device which maintains the lever in an elevated position.

In a detail description of my invention similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts.

A and B designate, respectively, head and base portions of the cabinet, which are of octagonal form.

D designates a series of vertical partitions secured between said head and base and having their outer edges inclosed by strips D'.

E is a series of shelves inclosed between said partitions D and supporting a series of

drawers F, each of which is of segmental form. There are eight tiers of these drawers extending around the cabinet, and each of which is provided with a finger-piece F'. Secured to the rear of these drawers is a staple *a*, which is engaged by a hook *b*.

H designates a series of vertical rods to which is secured hooks *b*, which are adapted to lock the drawers F within the cabinet by penetrating the staples *a*. As shown in Fig. 2, there is one of these rods H in the rear of each of the drawers. The said rods are arranged in the octagonal space in the center of the cabinet, as shown in Fig. 2, and have their ends secured in upper and lower disks H' and K. The lower disk K is below the base B. Four of the rods H project above the upper disk H' by passing through said disk. The ends of said rods so projecting above the upper disk pass loosely into openings *c* in the top A of the cabinet. The object of lengthening a portion of these rods and projecting them into the openings *c* is to provide a guide for the vertical movements of said rods to elevate the hooks *b* from the staples *a*, as shown in Fig. 6, and thereby permit the withdrawal of the drawers F. It will be understood that the rods H and the disks H' and K constitute a vertically-movable frame. The movement of such frame, however, is only sufficient to connect or disconnect the hooks *b* with the staples *a*. By projecting the upper ends of a portion of the rods H into the openings *c* in the top of the cabinet, as before stated, said vertically-movable frame is provided with a guide for the movement thereof.

I is a tubular rod passing vertically through the center of the cabinet, the disks H' and K, and constituting the axis of rotation of the cabinet. The rods H are arranged around this tubular shaft I. The head and base portions A and B of the cabinet fit loosely around rod I in order that the said cabinet may be freely revolved to bring the desired row of drawers F in position.

C is a base to which the lower end of the axial rod I is secured.

G designates a lever fulcrumed to a bracket J, secured to the base C. The inner end of this lever is bifurcated, as shown in Fig. 2 in dotted lines, to encompass the sides of the

axial rod I below the lower disk K. The object of this lever G is to raise the frame, consisting of the rods H and the disks H' and K, in order to remove the hooks *b* from the staples *a*. This operation is performed by pressing upon the outer end of said lever until it engages the recess in the keeper G', as shown in Fig. 7, whereby the said lever is held in a position to support the frame in the elevated position. The keeper G' is secured to the base C and has a suitable spring nature, which adapts it to yield in the depression of the lever and to snap over said lever when the latter is depressed to the lower limit. The depression of the lever necessary to elevate the hooks *b* is limited by the upper disk H' coming in contact with the top A of the cabinet. The distance that the upper disk H' has to move in this operation is shown in Fig. 5.

e designates a series of lugs which project down from the shelves E and serve to limit or prevent the entire withdrawal of the drawers F. This is done by the said lugs engaging with the rear ends *f* of the drawers.

It will be understood that in order to lock all of the drawers simultaneously the keeper G' is sprung outwardly to release the lever G, after which the weight of the slidable frame, consisting of rods H and disks H' and K, will cause said frame to assume its lower position, and thereby cause the hooks *b* to enter the staples *a*.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a revolving cabinet, an octagonal frame, vertical rows of segmental drawers supported in said frame, a staple secured to the rear ends of each of said drawers, a slidable frame projected through the center of the octagonal frame, hooks arranged upon said slidable frame in separate vertical rows, each row of said hooks being adapted to engage with the staples on the adjacent row of drawers to lock said drawers from withdrawal, and a lever arranged below the slidable frame and adapted to elevate said slidable frame and thereby remove the hooks from engagement with the staples in the rear of the drawers, substantially as set forth.

2. In a revolving cabinet, a revolving frame comprising top and base portions between which are arranged a series of division-walls, rows of drawers supported between said division-walls, a staple on the inner end of each of said drawers, a slidable frame projected

through the center of said revolving frame and extending below the base portion thereof, a series of hooks arranged in rows upon said slidable frame and adapted to engage the staples on the rear of said drawers, an axial rod passing through the center of the revolving frame and forming the axis of rotation thereof, and a lever projected below the slidable frame and by means of which said slidable frame is elevated to remove the hooks thereon from engagement with the staples on the rear of the drawers, substantially as set forth.

3. In a revolving cabinet, a cabinet-frame, drawers arranged around said frame in vertical rows, staples attached to the rear of said drawers, a series of slidable rods inclosed by said cabinet-frame, upper and lower disks to which said slidable rods are secured, the lower disk being below the cabinet-frame, and the upper ends of a portion of the slidable rods being projected through the upper disks and into openings in the top of the cabinet, an operating-lever arranged below the lower disk and adapted to elevate the slidable rods to remove the hooks thereon out of engagement with the staples on the rear of the drawers, and means for locking said lever to maintain the slidable rods in their elevated positions, substantially as set forth.

4. In a revolving cabinet, an upright octagonal-shaped cabinet-frame having a series of vertical drawer-spaces, rows of drawers arranged in said spaces, a staple secured to the rear end of each of said drawers, the staples of each row of drawers being in alinement, a series of parallel rods projected through the center of the cabinet-frame, one of said rods being in the rear of each row of drawers, means for slidingly mounting said rods and whereby they are moved together vertically, a row of hooks arranged on each of said rods and engaging with the staples on the several rows of drawers, and an operating-lever adapted to shift said rods to disengage or engage the hooks and staples, substantially as set forth.

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

GEORGE W. CHAFFIN.

Witnesses:

R. J. MCCARTY,

THOS. B. HERRMAN.