

May 15, 1923.

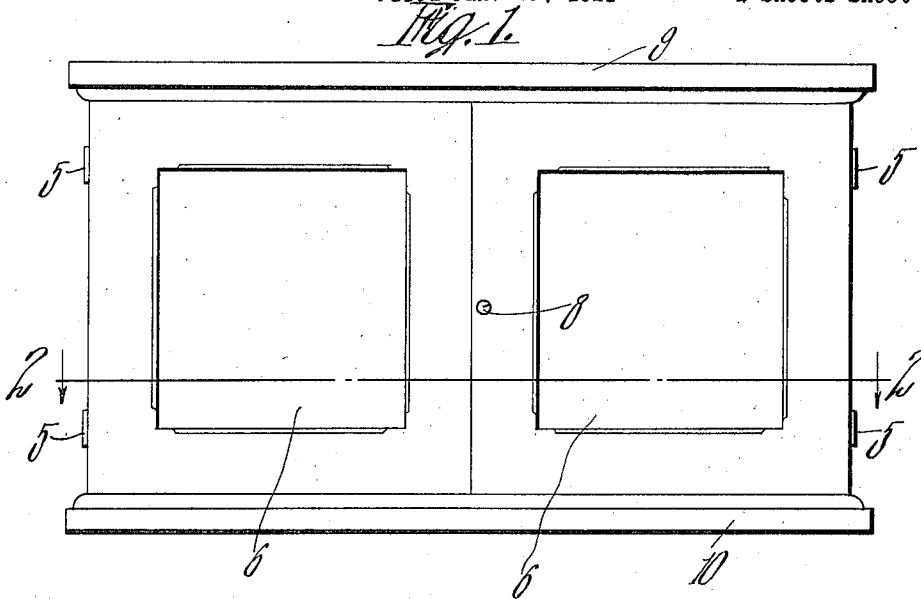
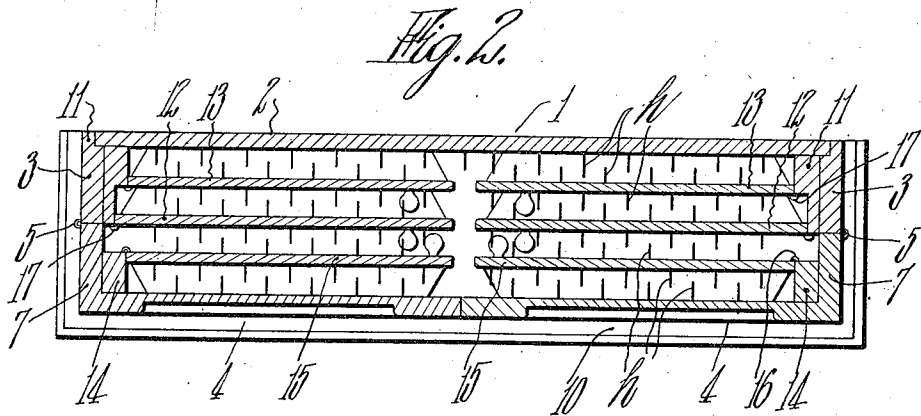
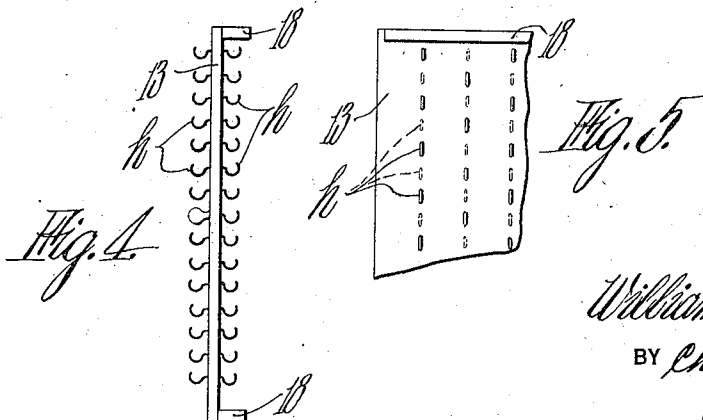
1,454,985

W. J. TATE

CABINET

Filed Jan. 18, 1921

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR
William J. Tate.
BY *Chapin Neal*
ATTORNEYS

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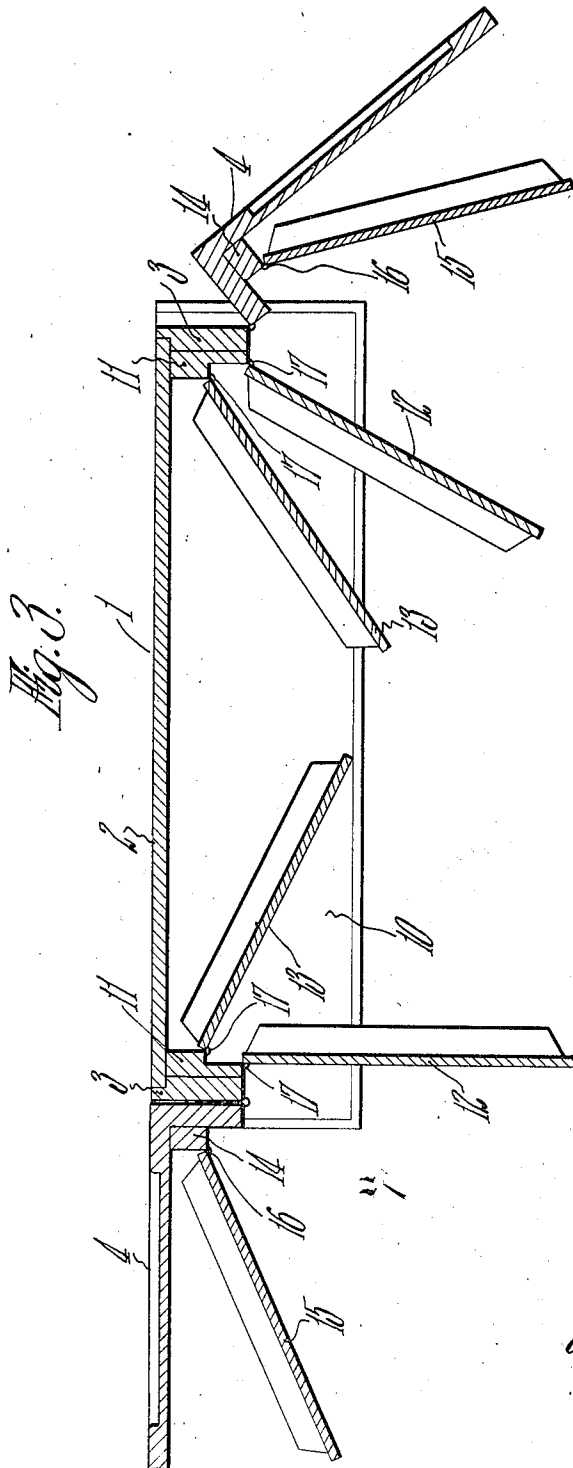
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. TATE, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

CABINET.

Application filed January 18, 1921. Serial No. 438,125.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. TATE, citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cabinets, and while capable of general application, is directed particularly to cabinets for keys.

The object of the invention is to provide a cabinet that is compact in its arrangement and thereby consumes a minimum amount of space, while it is capable of containing a great number of keys or the like.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following description in which will be pointed out such novel features of construction and combination of parts as shall be more fully described and pointed out in the appended claims.

The embodiment of the invention as at present preferred is described in the following description and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of the cabinet;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 showing the doors and plaques in an opened relation;

Fig. 4 is an end elevation of one of the key plaques;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view of one of the key plaques.

The back 1 of the cabinet is preferably channel shaped in cross section as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 and comprises the rear wall 2 and the parallel end or leg members 3.

Angular shaped doors 4 are provided and are pivoted to the legs 3 of the back 4 by suitable hinges or the like as indicated at 5. These doors 4 comprise the front panelled portion 6 and the side portions or legs 7 which are in depth substantially equal to the depth of the back 1. They are pivoted to the back 1 by the hinges 5 in such a manner that they may be swung open to the position shown at the left in Fig. 3 thereby permitting access to the interior of the cabinet. The doors 4 when closed form with the back a substantially rectangular enclosure as shown in Fig. 2 while a lock 8 is provided in one of the doors and is

adapted to engage the other door to retain the said doors in a closed and locked relation when desired. A cap member 9 and a base 10 fixed to the back 1 extend forwardly thereof and form the ends of the enclosure when the doors 4 are in their closed position. Stepped filler members 11 are fixed to the legs 3 of the back 1 and extend between the cap 9 and the base 10 of the back and support in a pivoted relation key supporting plaques 12 and 13. The plaques 12 and 13 are pivoted in an offset relation to their respective filler members 11 to allow the plaques to swing to a more widely separated position than would be possible if pivoted in alignment. Filler members 14 are fixed in corresponding corners of the doors 4 and function as do the filler members 11 to support key supporting plaques 15 pivoted thereto at 16.

The plaques 12 and 13 are pivoted to their respective supporting members 11 by suitable hinges 17 or the like to allow a swinging movement thereof when the cabinet doors 4 are opened.

The plaques 12, 13 and 15 may, of course, be arranged to support various articles as desired. In the particular embodiment of the invention shown the plaques are adapted for keys and to this end hooks *h* are provided on both sides of the plaques 12, 13 and 15 and on the inner surfaces of the back 1 and doors 4 of the cabinet. These hooks *h* are arranged in vertical and horizontal rows in a staggered relation, and in such a manner that the hooks of adjacent surfaces are in a staggered relation both horizontally and vertically. This staggered relation allows hooks of one surface to lie between the hooks of an adjacent surface and thereby functions to reduce the depth or thickness of the cabinet to a minimum.

Thin spacing members 18 are fixed to the plaques 12, 13 and 15 at the top and bottom thereof which serves to hold the plaques in a parallel relation when the doors 4 are swung to their closed position shown in Fig. 2.

The cabinet herein described is capable of containing a great number of keys and by reason of the staggered arrangement of the hooks *h* it is possible to greatly reduce the depth or thickness of the cabinet over similar cabinets heretofore known.

In operation, keys may be placed upon the hooks *h* corresponding by number to the

number of their respective hooks and the plaques and doors may be swung to their closed position shown in Fig. 2. By swinging open the doors 4 as shown in Fig. 3, the plaques may be swung upon their respective pivots whereby access may be easily had to all the keys carried by the hooks of the various surfaces. It will be obvious that by reason of the above described improved features of construction a key-cabinet has been provided which is of simple and rugged construction, which may be economically manufactured, and which is unusually well adapted for the purpose for which it is designed.

While I have shown and described the embodiment of my invention as at present preferred, it is obvious that many changes may be made in the construction of the device without departing from the scope of the invention.

What I claim is—

1. A compactly constructed key cabinet comprising a rigid rectangular frame having two wide sides constituting top and bottom walls of the cabinet and two narrow sides constituting stationary side walls of the cabinet, said wide sides having their excess width disposed entirely in front of said narrow sides; two doors each comprising a relatively narrow strip hinged at one lateral edge to one of the narrow sides of said frame, and a wide panel rigidly secured to the opposite lateral edge of said strip and disposed at right angles thereto,

said strips constituting movable side walls of the cabinet and said panels constituting the front walls thereof, plaques hinged to both the stationary and movable side walls of the cabinet; spacing strips rigidly secured to the rear sides of the plaques on the stationary part of the cabinet and to the front sides of the plaques on the doors, said strips being located adjacent the upper and lower edges of said plaques; and a plurality of key-supporting hooks carried by each of said plaques between said spacing strips.

2. A compactly constructed key cabinet comprising a stationary portion having a rear wall, two side walls, and top and bottom walls, the latter projecting forwardly beyond the side walls; two doors each comprising a strip hinged at one lateral edge to one of said stationary side walls, and a panel rigidly secured to the opposite lateral edge of said strip and disposed at right angles thereto, said strip constituting movable side walls of the cabinet and said panels constituting the front wall thereof; plaques hinged to both the stationary and movable side walls of the cabinet; and a plurality of key-supporting hooks carried by each of said plaques, the hooks on each plaque being arranged in staggered relation to the hooks on the opposed face of the adjacent plaque.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

WILLIAM J. TATE.