July 19, 1932. G. H. DAWSON 1,867,907

VISIBLE RECORD CABINET

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Fig. 1

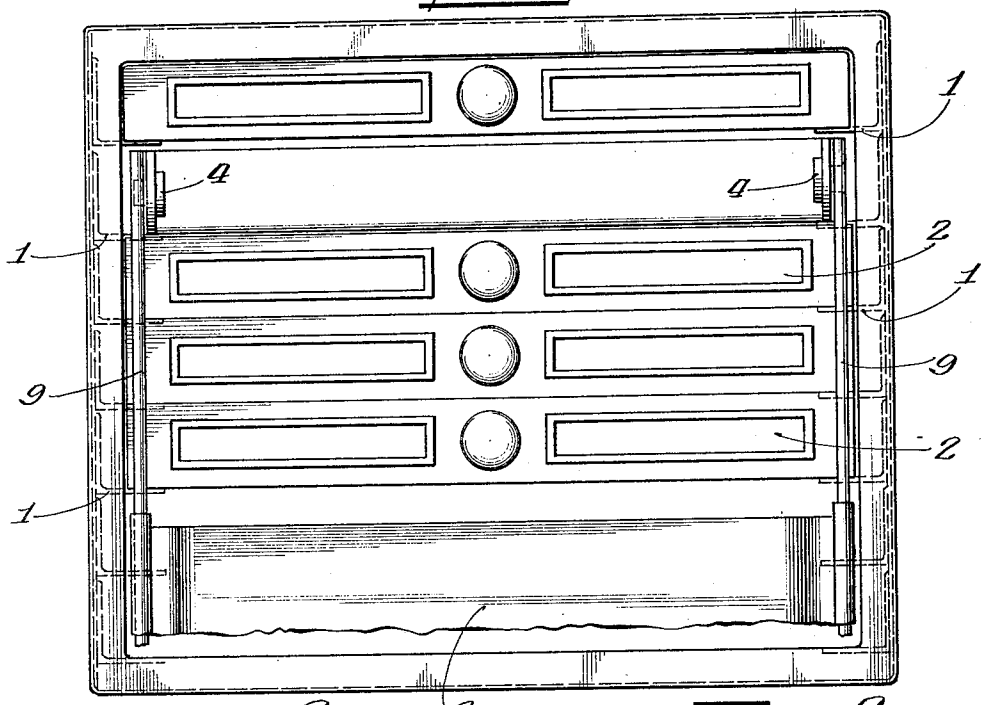


Fig. 2

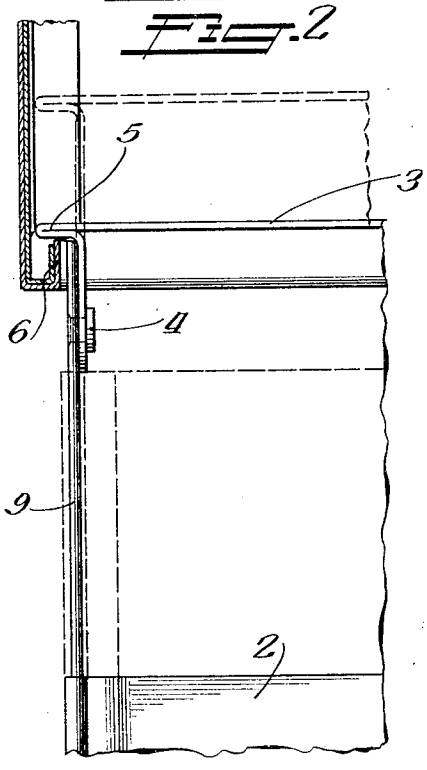
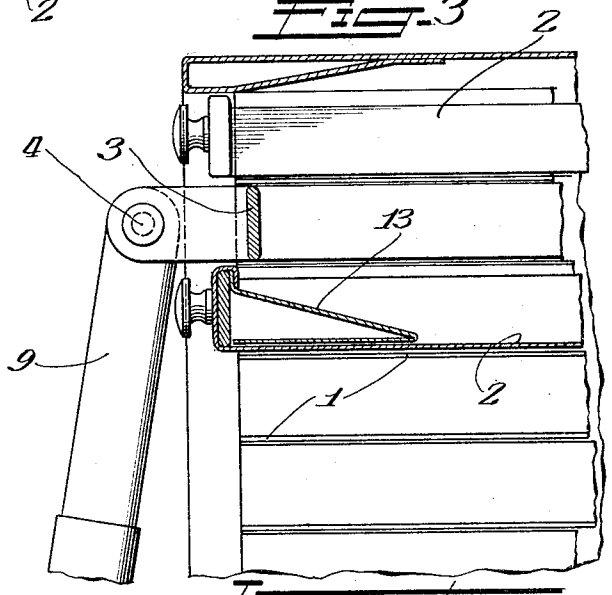


Fig. 3



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Fig. 4

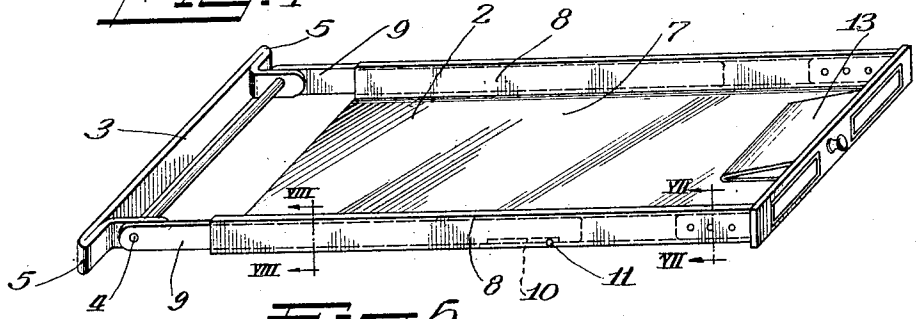


Fig. 5

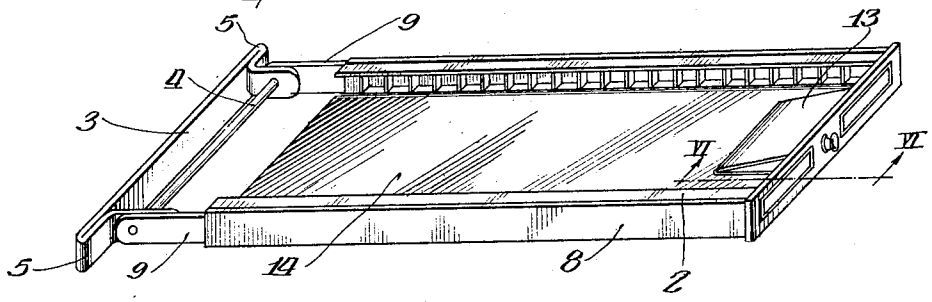


Fig. 6

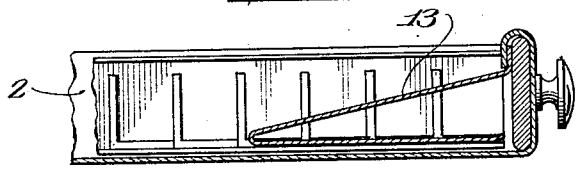


Fig. 7

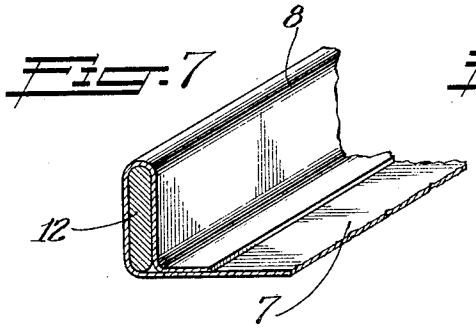
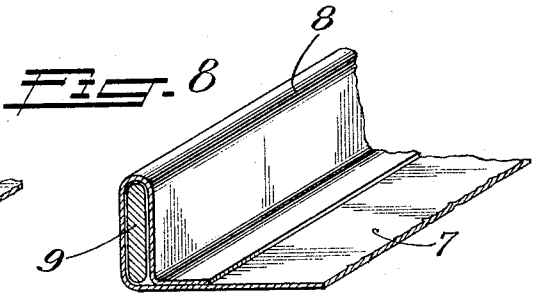


Fig. 8



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Patented July 19, 1932 1,867,907

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE H. DAWSON, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO WILSON-JONES COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS

VISIBLE RECORD CABINET

Application filed January 14, 1929. Serial No. 332,450.

This invention relates to a visible record cabinet of that type in which the drawers may be pulled out and suspended for exhibiting the visible records.

In cabinets as heretofore used, it has been necessary to remove the drawer from the cabinet and carry it to whatever place it was desired to use the same. It involves more or less difficulty to disengage the trays from the cabinet in such an event. Further, in using said systems, it frequently happens that the index cards are examined while the tray is in suspended position from the cabinet. In using the tray in such suspended position it is sometimes desirable to reverse the cards and make entries upon the rear surface thereof. When the trays are hung rather close to the cabinet, there is not sufficient space permitted to reverse the cards and secure the proper angle for making entries.

This invention is designed to overcome the objections to the visible index systems now in vogue. To this end the cabinet is equipped with drawers which are extensible when the same are pulled outwardly in order to increase the spacing from the cabinet and allow the index cards to be properly reversed for making entries upon the rear face thereof. According to this invention the card-holding trays are independent of the drawers in the cabinet and are removably held in such drawers from which they may readily be taken and transported to another room or to any place where it is desired to inspect or examine the same.

The invention comprises the novel structure and combinations of parts hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate a preferred embodiment of this invention and in which similar reference numerals refer to similar features in the different views:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a visible record cabinet involving this invention and showing one drawer in fragmentary form suspended therefrom.

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary transverse sectional view through the cabinet illustrating the manner of anchoring the drawers in the cabinet.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary longitudinal view through the cabinet illustrating portions of a drawer in suspended relation.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the drawers of the cabinet.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 4 illustrating the card holding tray in the drawer.

Figure 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken upon the line VI—VI of Figure 5.

Figure 7 is an enlarged sectional view taken upon the line VII—VII of Figure 4, showing parts in perspective.

Figure 8 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken upon the line VIII—VIII of Figure 4 in perspective.

In referring to the drawings it will be noted that a conventional form of cabinet has been illustrated. This cabinet has suitable ledges 1 upon which the drawers are adapted to be supported and upon which the same are adapted to slide. The drawers which are indicated by the reference numeral 2 are attached to suitable anchors 3 by means of pivot pins 4 whereby the trays may be suspended from the cabinet as shown. Each anchor 3 extends across the cabinet and the ends of each anchor are in the form of projecting shoulders 5 which are adapted to abut shoulders 6 at corners of the cabinet. The shoulders 6 are preferably formed by turning inward the sides of the casing. Each drawer consists of a sheet metal member 7, the lateral margins of which are deformed to provide upwardly extending oblong loops as indicated at 8. The loops 8 slidably receive suitable bars 9 which are pivoted to the anchor as indicated at 4. At suitable

points the bars 9 are formed with cut-out grooves 10 as shown in Figure 4 and pins 11 extend through the loops 8 and these pins are located in the grooves 10 whereby a limited sliding movement is permitted between the bars 9 and the sheet 7. The front end of each drawer has a pair of rearwardly extending bars 12 which extend into the loops 8 and are permanently secured thereto. A wedge shaped resilient compressor 13 is attached to the front end of each drawer and extends a suitable distance into the drawer. This compression member is spaced sufficiently from the bottom of the drawer to allow a card holding tray to be inserted thereunder. This card holding tray may be of the type shown in my copending application Serial No. 336,178 filed January 30, 1929. This particular card holding tray is shown in the drawings in Figure 5 and is represented by the reference numeral 14.

In connection with the present invention, it will be observed that the drawers are permanently pivoted to the anchors and that the anchors are so effectively retained in the cabinet that it is impossible to withdraw the same. Consequently when a drawer is suspended on its anchor, there is little or no liability of the same dropping down. Further, as the drawer is pulled outwardly the same will be extended due to the telescopic feature heretofore described and it will be possible to remove the card holding tray by just slipping the same out from under the compression member. When the card holding tray has been removed from the drawer it of course may be carried or transferred to another room or to any place where it is desired to use the same and it does not require that the whole drawer and anchor be removed. It will further be evident that the card holding trays may be made exceedingly light due to the fact that they do not have to serve as drawers, and for this reason they may be readily transported from room to room as desired.

I am aware that many changes may be made and numerous details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention, and I therefore do not purpose limiting the patent granted hereon otherwise than necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination with a cabinet having a drawer compartment, an anchor slidable in said compartment, a pair of bars pivoted to said anchor, a sheet metal member having folded loops for slidably engaging said bars, and means for providing a limited relative movement between said bars and sheet metal member.

2. The combination with a cabinet having a drawer compartment, of an anchor slidable in said compartment and having shoulders for engaging the front wall of the cabinet, a pair of parallel bars pivoted to said anchor, a sheet metal tray having looped side walls for slidingly receiving said bars, said bars having slots and said side walls having pins extending into said slots for providing relative longitudinal movement between said bars and tray.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name at Cambridge, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.

GEORGE H. DAWSON.