

No. 729,368.

PATENTED MAY 26, 1903.

M. LOEFFEL.
KNOCKDOWN CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.

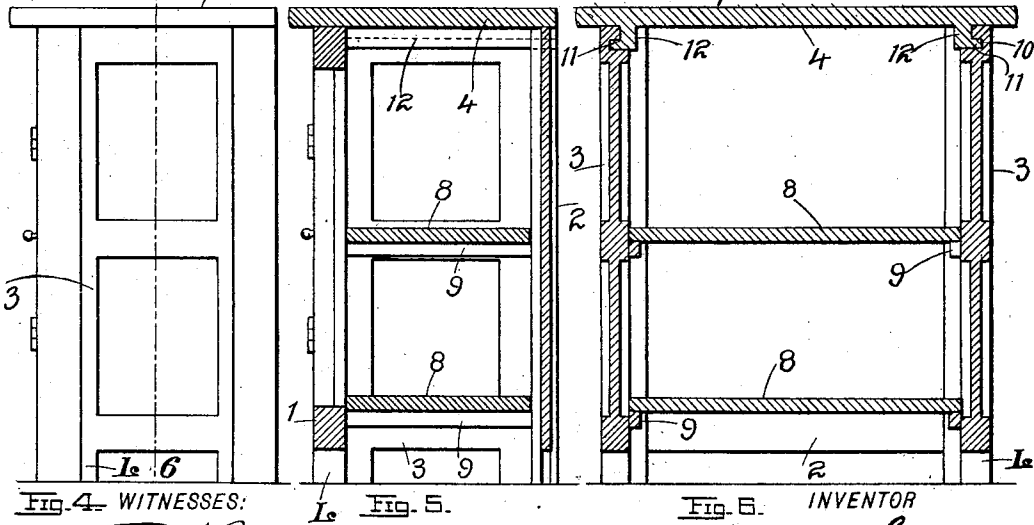
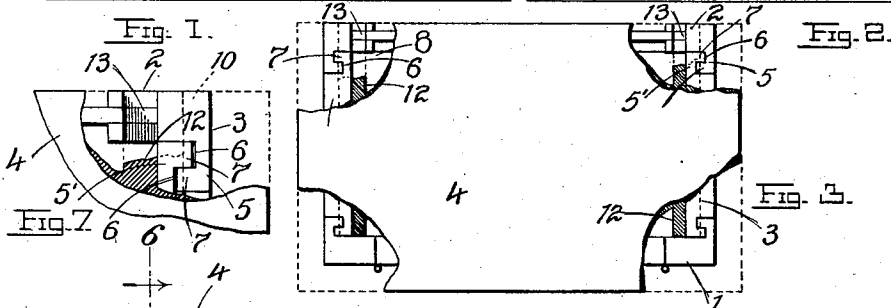
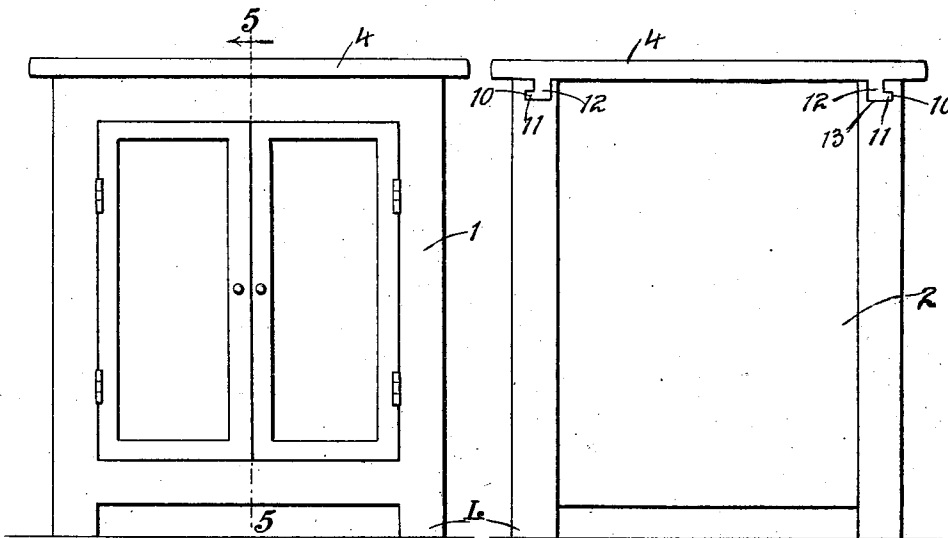


FIG. 4. WITNESSES:

Thos. J. Mann
G. L. Bulpy

FIG. 5.

FIG. 6. INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN LOEFFEL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

KNOCKDOWN CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 729,368, dated May 26, 1903.

Application filed February 21, 1903. Serial No. 144,406. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN LOEFFEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Cabinets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in knockdown cabinets; and it consists in the novel construction of cabinet more fully set forth in the specification, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the cabinet. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation. Fig. 3 is a top plan with portion of top removed. Fig. 4 is a side elevation. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on line 5 5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a vertical section on line 6 6 of Fig. 4; and Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail of one of the upper corners of the cabinet, showing the construction of the joint between the three meeting walls of the cabinet.

The object of my invention is to construct a cabinet made up of several sections which can be united and rigidly held assembled without the use of glue, cement, screws, and other similar securing devices such as generally enter into the construction of cabinets.

In detail the invention may be described as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the front wall, 2 the rear wall, 3 3 the side walls of the cabinet, and 4 the top or cover. The vertical sides of each of the front and rear walls are provided with outer inwardly-projecting wings or reduced extensions 5, which overlap corresponding inner outwardly-projecting wings or extensions 5', formed on the walls 3 3, each wing having formed therein an inner groove 6 for the reception of the terminal tongue 7 of the overlapping wing, whereby the several walls will become locked against movement by any pressure from within. From the nature of the joint as described it is apparent that the front and rear walls, being exterior to the side walls, cannot become separated from the latter by any pressure from within or without; but the walls 3 3, being interior to or confined between the outer walls, are capable of separation therefrom by

a pressure from without, such pressure forcing the side walls inwardly. Such pressure from without is resisted, however, by the series of shelves 8 8, spanning the cabinet between the side walls and resting on the strips 9 9, carried by said walls.

Formed along the inner surfaces of the side walls 3 3, adjacent to the upper edges thereof, are grooves 10, which receive the adjacent marginal tongues 11, formed at the bases of the strips 12, disposed along the under surface of the top wall 4, the front ends of said strips being disposed a suitable distance to the rear of the front edge of said top wall to allow the latter to overlap the front wall of the cabinet and present a neater finish thereto. The grooves 10 of course continue through the rear wall, the latter having suitable open recesses 13, formed therein for the free passage of the strips 12, carried by the top wall of the cabinet.

In particulars not herein specifically referred to the present cabinet contemplates constructions well known and requiring no detailed description. Among these is the manner of making the walls of two (or more) sections—that is to say, the body of the rear wall may be made of thinner material than the corners to which said body can be coupled by a tongue-and-groove connection. The corners may be extended to form legs L, and so forth. Such details, however, are not herein claimed, the present invention being confined to the construction under which the several walls are assembled with reference to one another and to the inner shelves by which they are retained against any possible collapse.

I may of course vary the details herein set forth without in any wise affecting the nature or spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A knockdown cabinet comprising exterior front and rear walls, interior side walls, outer inwardly-projecting wings at either side of the front and rear walls, inner outwardly-projecting wings at either side of the side walls overlapping respectively the aforesaid wings, terminal interlocking tongues and grooves formed in said respective wings, shelves for retaining the side walls against movement from outside pressure, strips for

supporting said shelves secured to the side walls, parallel inner grooves being formed in the side walls adjacent to the upper ends thereof, a recess being formed in the rear wall at either side communicating with said 5 grooves, a top wall or cover, strips carried by the under surface of said cover, and adapted to enter said recess, and outer tongues formed at the bases of the strips and adapted to be

received by the parallel grooves aforesaid, the 10 parts operating substantially as, and for the purpose set forth.

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

MARTIN LOEFFEL.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK,
G. L. BELFRY.