No. 861,186. PATENTED JULY 23, 1907.

B. H. JEFFERS.

FILE CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 1, 1906. 4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

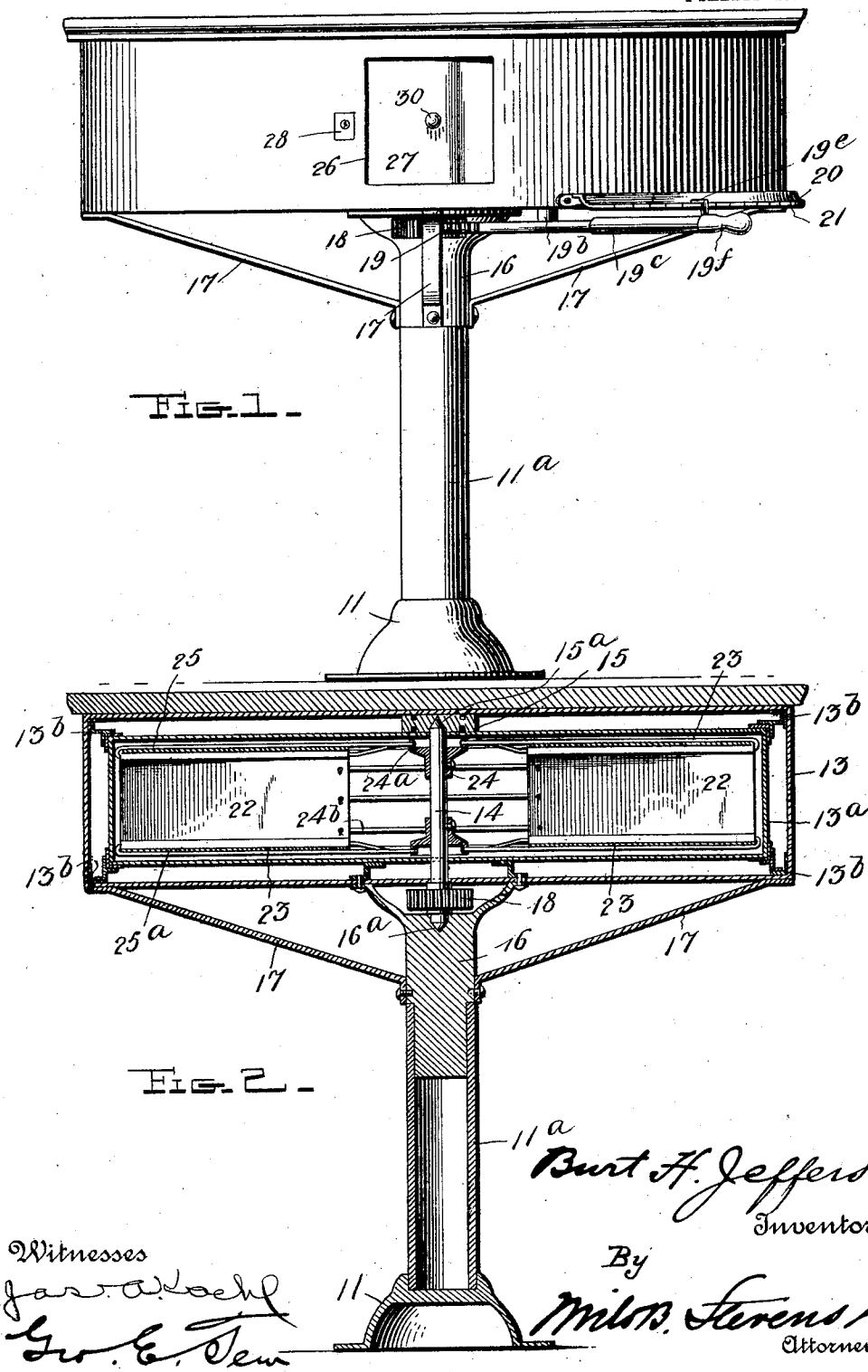

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses

Jas. A. Koehl

Geo. E. Dem

Burt H. Jeffers

Inventor

By

Milo B. Stevens & Co.

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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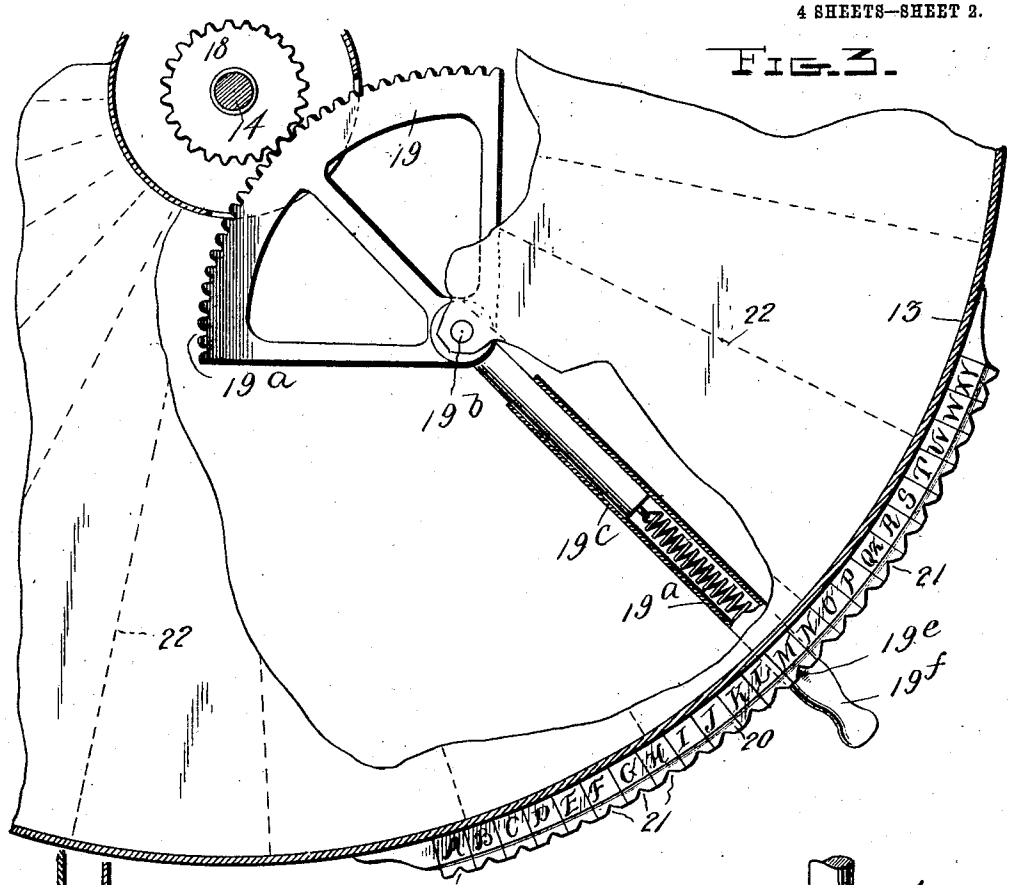
4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



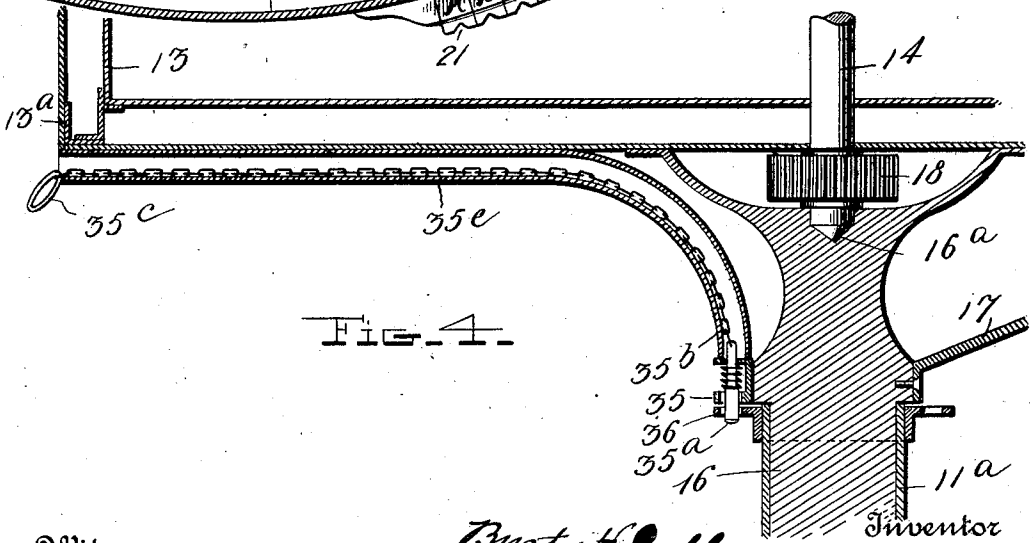


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

Jas. A. Koehl

Geo. E. Lew

Inventor

Burt H. Jeffers

By

Miles B. Stevens & Co

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 6

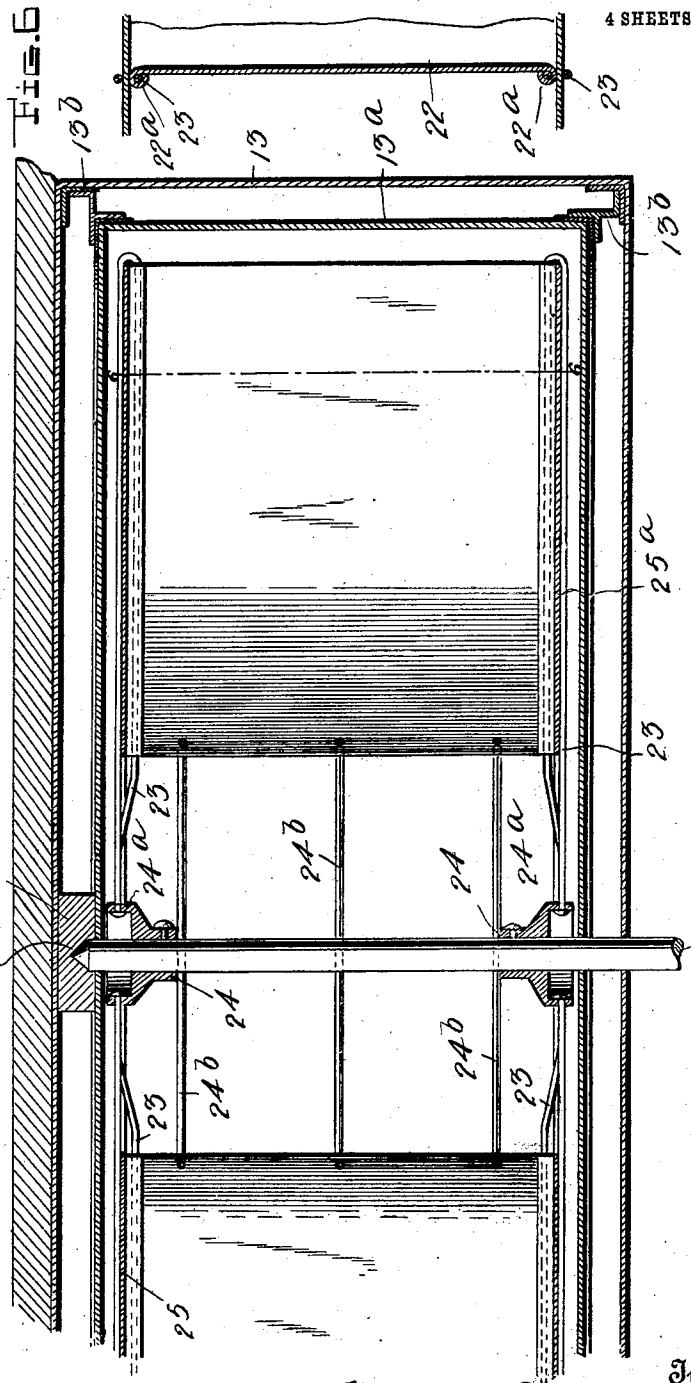

Fig. 5.

Witnesses

Jas. A. Koehler

Geo. E. Terwilliger

Inventor

Burt H. Jeffers

By

Milo B. Stevens & Co.

Attorneys

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Fig. 7.

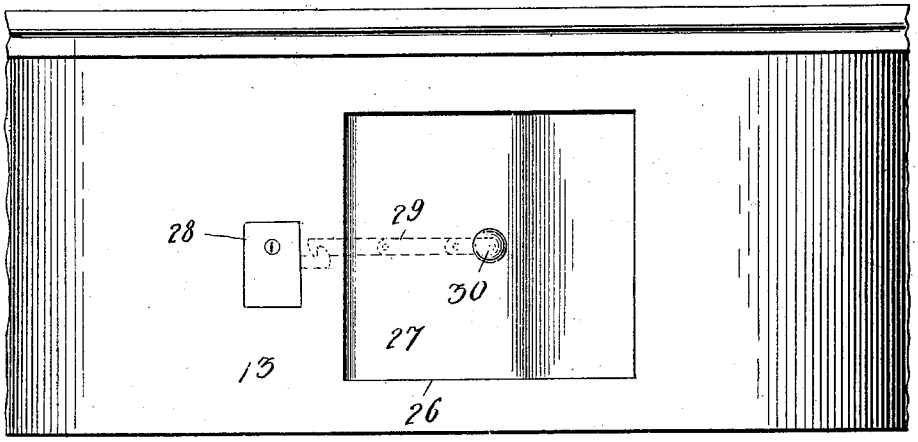


Fig. 8.

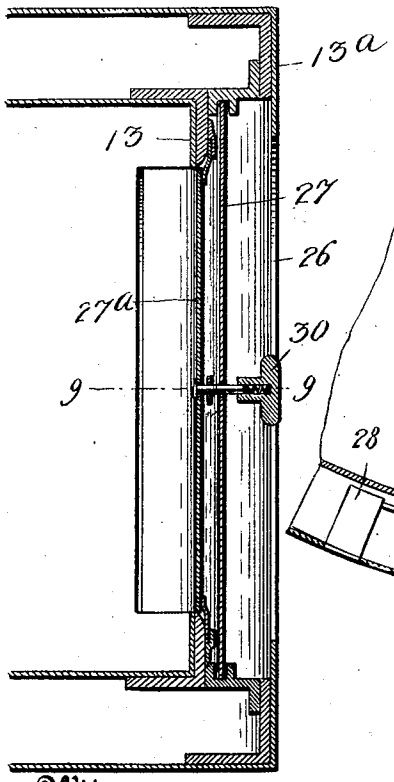
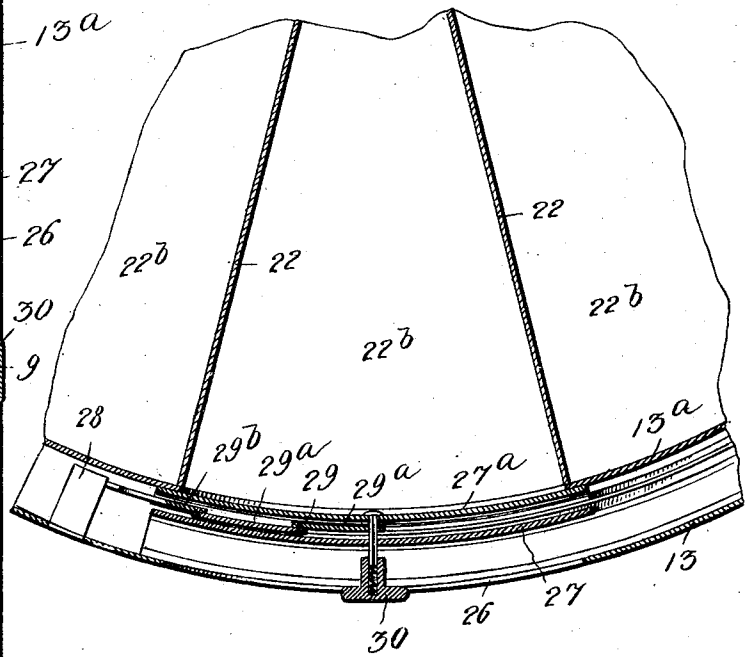


Fig. 9.



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Geo. E. Terwilliger

Burt H. Jeffers

Inventor

By Miles B. Stevens & Co.

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BURT H. JEFFERS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ROBERT KECK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FILE-CABINET.

No. 861,186. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 23, 1907.

Application filed June 1, 1906. Serial No. 319,786.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BURT H. JEFFERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in File-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for filing letters, cards, memoranda, or any class of printed or written matter.

The principal features of this invention are embodied in a revolving cabinet or holder having compartments for various series of letters, or like matter, and this holder is provided with an interior receptacle and has means for revolving the same, and at one side is an indicator which provides a catch for the actuating lever, so that any desired compartment may be brought opposite the door.

This device is especially constructed to be fireproof, having a double casing, and one opening for admitting or taking out matter filed in the recesses of the revolving receptacle.

Another feature is a double door provided with a locking device on the same.

A further feature is a segmental indicator occupying one quarter of the circumference, which is provided with latches or catches and it is only necessary to move the actuating lever ninety degrees to turn the receptacle wholly across.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the cabinet or rack. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan showing the indicator and operating lever. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail in vertical section of the bearings on which the cabinet revolves, also showing a modified form of standard and adjusting device. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail in section of the cabinet. Fig. 6 is a section of one of the partitions forming the cells, taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a detail of the door fastening. Fig. 8 is a vertical section of the door. Fig. 9 is a detail in horizontal section on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

In carrying out this invention I provide a cabinet having a table top, the device as a whole resembling to some extent a table and occupying but a small space in an office. Beneath the top inclosed in a double casing is the filing cabinet, which is divided into various sized sections and lettered to indicate the contents alphabetically of each cell. A projecting lever and an indicator enables anyone of these cells or chambers to be brought to an opening in the outer casing where the letters may be taken out or filed, as desired.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 11 is a base having a standard 11^a upon which is mounted a head 16. This has in the top a bearing 16^a for a spindle 14. A plate 15 on the under side of the table top 12 has a bearing 15^a for the upper end of the spindle.

17 are projecting braces extending radially from the head 16 and these support a circular casing having double walls 13 and 13^a which support the table top. Within this casing is a revolving sectional holder or file case constructed as follows:

24, 24 are two collars fixed on the spindle 14 and having flanges 24^a. Attached to these flanges are radial rods 23, and upon these rods are mounted sheet metal partitions 22, so as to form compartments. These partitions have flanges which are turned over the top and bottom rods as shown at 22^a, Fig. 6.

25 and 25^a are top and bottom plates of the holder. These plates are located upon and held by the rods 23, said rods being formed with elongated loops through which the plates extend, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the partitions 22 being mounted upon the interior branches of the loops. The partitions in this holder may be arranged into various sized compartments so as to suit the average quantities entitled under various letters or headings.

24^b are wire rings connecting the inner ends of the partitions and serve to keep the partition in place and close the inner ends of the cells.

The casing 13 and 13^a is strengthened at its corners by angle bars 13^b.

The means for revolving the holder are as follows: 18 is a pinion on the spindle 14, and 19 is a segmental gear pivoted at 19^b to the bottom of the casing and having teeth 19^a which engage the pinion 18. 19^c is a lever for operating the gear, and this is made in sections so as to allow the handle 19^f of the same, which extends radially beyond the casing, to be pulled outwardly. It is provided with a projection or catch 19^e which engages one of the notches 21 in the indicator 20, which is fastened to the edge of the casing. A spring 19^d between the lever and handle normally keeps the catch 19^e in engagement with one of the notches. By swinging the lever 19^c, the holder will be rotated so that anyone of the various compartments 22^b may be brought opposite the door opening 26 in the outer casing. The door for closing said openings consists of double plates 27, 27^a, which slide laterally between the casing walls 13 and 13^a. Mounted on the casing beside the door is a lock 28 (see Fig. 7). 29 is a locking device having a rocking lever 29^a and arms 29^b and 29^c which engage the casing on opposite sides of the door. A knob 30 is provided for operating the same. This knob is made so that it may be pressed inwardly to allow the door to be moved to one side between the walls of the casing.

While the device is shown constructed as a cabinet

beneath a table, the cabinet may be made in other forms, such as being mounted so as to revolve vertically, or placed on a wall bracket.

The cabinet when constructed in the form of a table may have the outer casing adjustable so as to bring the door opening to various points or directions to suit the convenience of the user. For this I employ a bracket 35 (see Fig. 4) on the head 16, and a perforated ring flange 36 attached to the standard of the device. The bracket 35 has a spring bolt 35^a and a chain 35^b provided with a hand piece or ring 35^c at the outer edge of the casing. The chain may be inclosed in a suitable tube 35^e. By pulling on the ring 35^c the bolt can be disengaged and the casing turned around to any suitable point or position, and on releasing the ring the bolt will engage and hold the casing in that position.

In use, manipulation of the handle 19^f will turn the holder so that the cell of any desired letter may be brought opposite the door in the outer casing, and letters or papers may be placed or removed. By reason of the double walls and metallic construction the casing, when closed, is practically fire and dust proof.

I claim:

1. A file cabinet having an outer casing, an inner casing supported therein, and spaced therefrom, said casings being provided with doors, and a revoluble holder within the inner casing, having cells which may be registered with the doors.

2. A file cabinet having a standard, a casing fixed to the top of the standard, and provided with a door, a spindle within the casing and extending through the bottom thereof and having a bearing in the top of the standard, a pinion on the spindle between the top of the standard and the bottom of the casing, a lever pivoted on the under side of the casing and having a rack engaging the pinion, and a rotary holder mounted upon the spindle in the casing.

3. In a file cabinet, the combination with the outer cylindrical casing having at its edge an indicator, of a rotary holder within the casing and having a central spindle extending through the casing, a pinion on the outer part of the spindle, and a lever extending radially beside the casing and having a segment gear at its inner end in mesh with the pinion, and having at its outer end a catch engageable with the indicator.

4. In a file cabinet, the combination with the outer casing, of the holder comprising a spindle, a series of upper and lower radial rods connected to the spindle, upper and lower plates supported on said rods, and radial partitions secured to opposite rods and located between the plates.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BURT H. JEFFERS.

Witnesses:

WM. J. ROBINSON,

H. G. BATCHELOR.