J. P. EISENHAUER.

FILING CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1916.

1,246,072. Patented Nov. 13, 1917.

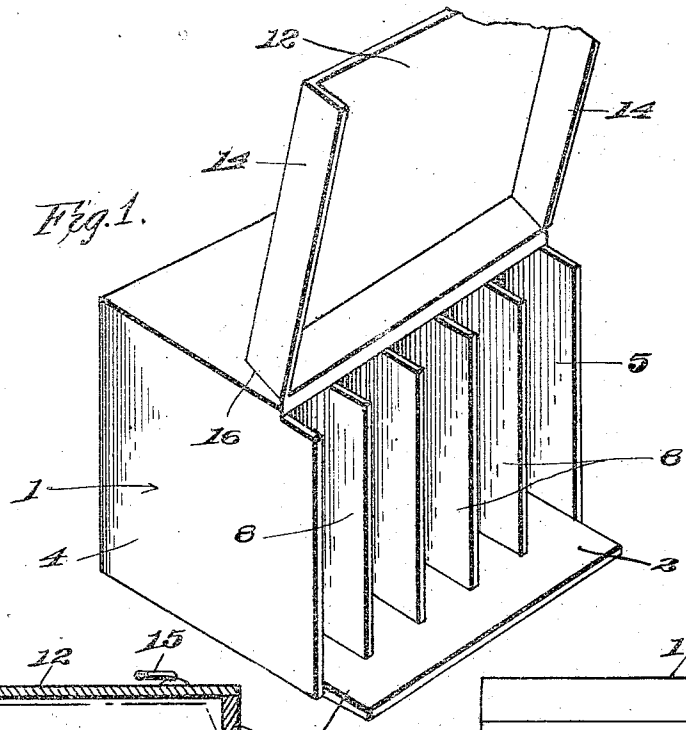



Fig. 1.

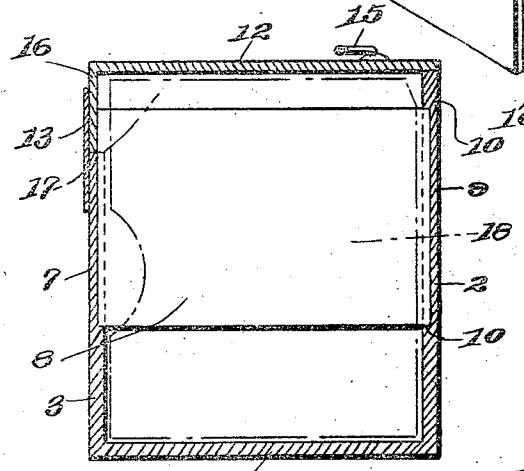



Fig. 2.

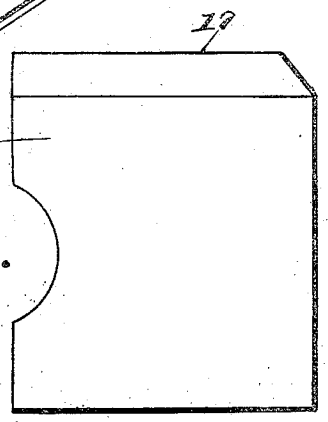



Fig. 4.

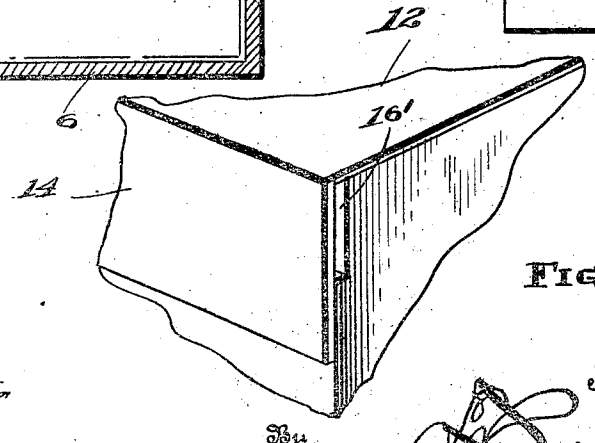



Fig. 3

Witnesses.

Inventor
J. P. EISENHAUER.

By

Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. EISENHAUER, OF PORT HURON, MICHIGAN.

## FILING-CABINET.

1,246,072. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 13, 1917.

Application filed September 23, 1916. Serial No. 121,770.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN P. EISENHAUER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Port Huron, in the county of St. Clair and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Filing-Cabinets; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to a filing cabinet for retaining phonograph or talking machine records or analogous articles, and the primary object of the invention is to provide a cabinet which is particularly designed for use in connection with the filing envelop disclosed in Letters Patent No. 1,154,297, issued Sept. 21, 1915, which cabinet is constructed so that its ends and a plurality of partitions positioned within the cabinet are shorter than the front side of the cabinet so as to permit of the exhibiting of the label carrying tabs of the envelops.

A further object of this invention is to provide a cabinet as specified wherein the front and rear sides of the cabinet are of greater thickness and strength than the ends of the cabinet, for supporting partitions and also for better supporting the weight of the records, and to provide slots within the inner surface of the rear side of the cabinet which extend downwardly from the upper edge of the rear side and are provided for permitting of the insertion of one end of the partitions therein, and further to provide pockets in the inner surface of the front side of the cabinet which receive the ends of the partitions opposite from the ones which are mounted in the recesses carried in the rear side and prevent vertical movement of the partitions.

With the foregoing and other objects in view this invention consists in such novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawing wherein like characters designate like and corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the cabinet opened.

Fig. 2 is a cross section through the cabinet,

Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of the front corner of the cabinet showing the same closed, and

Fig. 4 is a view of the filing envelop for holding phonograph or talking machine records, for the filing of which the cabinet is particularly designed.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 1 designates a main body of the cabinet as an entirety, which includes a front side 2, rear side 3 and ends 4 and 5, and a bottom 6. The front side 2, rear side 3 and the bottom 6 are greater in thickness than the ends 4 and 5 of the box, for increasing the strength and durability of the cabinet. The rear side 3 of the cabinet is provided with a plurality of vertically positioned recesses 7, which extend downwardly from the upper edge of the rear side and are provided for receiving one end of partitions 8 which are spaced suitable distances apart within the cabinet for dividing the same into a plurality of compartments for holding a predetermined number of records. The recesses 7 terminate a relatively short distance above the bottom 6 of the cabinet as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing and they hold the lower edges of the partitions 8 above the bottom 6. The front side 2 of the box is provided with a plurality of pockets 9 formed therein, the upper and lower ends of which terminate in shoulders as indicated at 10. The pockets 9 receive the ends of the partitions 8 remote from the ends which are seated in the recesses 7 and the shoulders 10 prevent vertical movement of the partitions and aid in holding the partitions rigidly in place. To insert the partitions within the cabinet, it is necessary to spring the front and rear sides 3 and 2 apart, slide one end of each of the partitions into one of the slots 7 and then position the opposite end of the partitions in alinement with one of the pockets 9 formed in the inner surface of the front side 2 of the cabinet so that when the cabinet springs to its normal position the end of the partition will seat itself in the pocket 9.

A cover 12 is hingedly connected in any suitable manner as indicated at 13 to the upper end of the rear side 3 and it is provided with depending side wings 14 which overlap the upper edges of the ends 4 and 5 of the cabinet. Any suitable type of han-

dle indicated at 15 is connected to the top of the cover 12 for facilitating the opening of the same. The rear side 3 has its upper end cut away, and the lower end of the rear side 16 of the cover 12 rests upon the upper edge of the rear side 3 when the cover is closed, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing and the front edge of the cover rests upon the upper edge of the front side 2. The front side 2 extends above the upper edges of the ends 4 and 5 and the partitions 8, leaving a space indicated at 16′, which is provided for permitting of the exhibiting of the labeling tabs 17 which are formed upon the upper edges of the record carrying envelop 18. Since the tabs 17 are formed upon the envelop 18 so that they may be moved pivotally with respect to the envelop, the provision of the cut away portion or space 16′ permits the ready access to the labeling tab of any of the envelops which are positioned within the cabinet.

If it is so desired the partitions 8 may be attached to the interior of the cabinet in other suitable ways than the one described, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

While in the foregoing description, the filing cabinet has been described as particularly designed for the filing of envelops for containing phonograph records, it is to be understood that the cabinet may be employed for the filing of any type of articles which can be conveniently filed therein.

In reducing the invention to practice certain minor features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts may necessitate alteration to which the patentee is entitled provided such alterations are comprehended within the scope of what is claimed.

What is claimed is:

In a cabinet for phonograph record filing envelops, a body having front and rear sides and ends, said rear side provided with a plurality of recesses extending vertically therein and communicating with the upper edge of the rear side, said front side provided with a plurality of pockets having their upper and lower ends terminating in abrupt shoulders, and partitions adapted for having certain of their ends mounted in said recesses and the other of their ends mounted in said pockets, said shoulders preventing accidental vertical movement of said partitions, and a cover hingedly connected to the rear side of said body.

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

JOHN P. EISENHAUER.

Witnesses:
ORRION G. ALLEN,
JOHN CRAWFORD.

**Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."**