

Oct. 23, 1923.

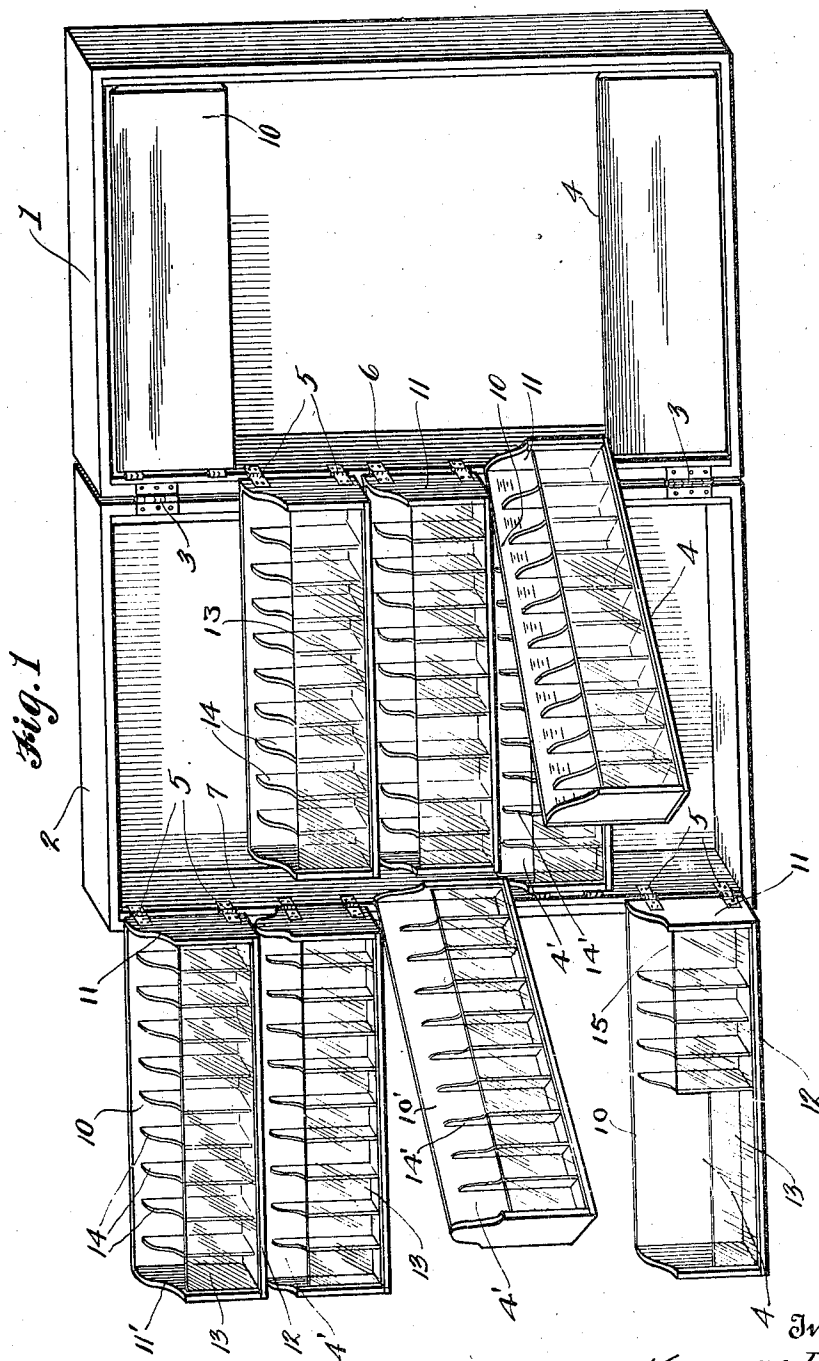
K. L. SHEETS

CABINET

Filed Jan. 4, 1922

1,471,532

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor
KENNEY L. SHEETS

By Attorney
Richard J. Cook

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Fig. 2

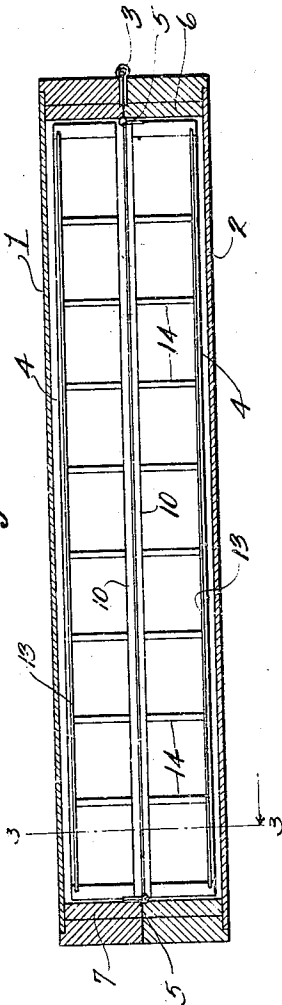


Fig. 1

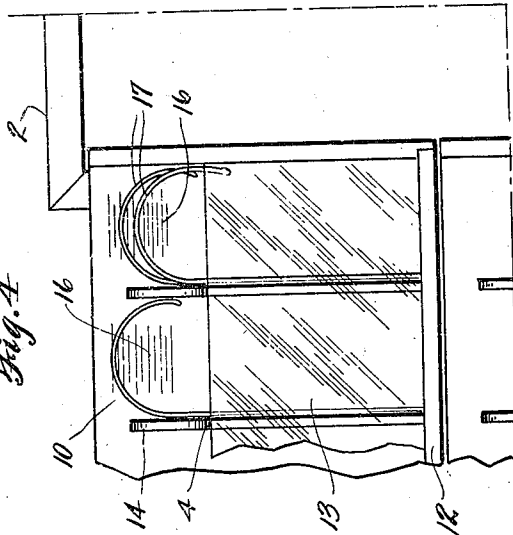
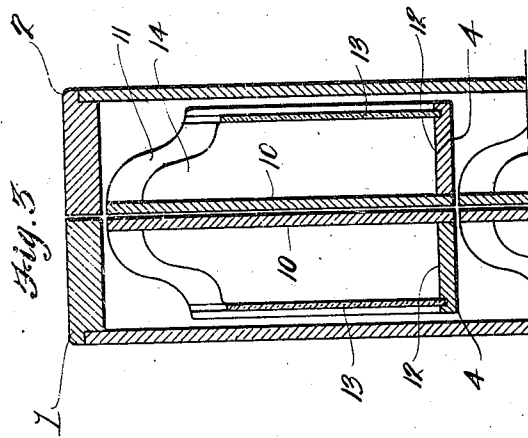


Fig. 5



Inventor
KENNEY L. SHEETS

By Attorney
Richard J. Cook

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KENNEY L. SHEETS, OF MOUNT VERNON, WASHINGTON.

CABINET.

Application filed January 4, 1922. Serial No. 526,918.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KENNEY L. SHEETS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mount Vernon, in the county of Skagit and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cabinets, and more particularly to cabinets especially designed for use by opticians, or the like, as a means for containing spectacles, bows, temples, and other parts related thereto.

It is the principal object of the invention to provide a cabinet suitable for the above purpose, which comprises two complemental sections hingedly connected together so that they may be folded together to closed position, or may be opened apart in display position, and wherein each of said sections comprises a plurality of hingedly mounted trays that may likewise be moved into or from their respective sections and which are divided into compartments, each for a particular part or for parts of a certain size or character.

Another object of the invention resides in the provision of graduations within certain parts of the trays whereby the sizes of articles within the various compartments may be readily and easily determined.

Other objects of the invention reside in the details of construction of the various parts of the cabinet and in the combination and arrangement of the trays whereby a very convenient and compactly arranged device is provided.

In accomplishing these and other objects of the invention, I have provided the improved details of construction the preferred forms of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet embodied by the present invention; some of the trays being shown in open position.

Figure 2 is a horizontal, sectional view of the cabinet when closed.

Figure 3 is an enlarged, vertical section taken on the line 3—3 in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a front elevation of a part of one of the trays, showing the graduated surface for determining the length, or size, of temples contained therein.

Referring more in detail to the drawings—

1 and 2 respectively, designate right and left hand complemental housings, or sections, which are joined by hinges, as at 3, so that they may be folded together, as shown in Figures 2 and 3, or opened apart, as shown in Figure 1. Each section consists of a rather shallow compartment wherein a plurality of shallow, independently movable trays, as designated at 4, are arranged.

To best facilitate the use of the device, the trays of the section 1 are hingedly fixed, each with a pair of hinges fixed to an end wall thereof, as designated at 5, (see Fig. 1) to the wall 6 of section 1; that being the wall at the left side and the one to which the hinges 3 are secured. The trays of the section 2 are likewise hingedly fixed, by hinges 5, to the wall 7 of the section; that being the wall opposite that to which the hinges 3 are fixed. This permits trays of both sections to be opened at the same time without interfering with each other.

Each of the trays 4, of the section 1, comprises a vertical back wall 10, opposite end walls 11 and 11', a bottom wall 12 and a front wall 13 which would consist of a glass plate. Each tray is also divided into a plurality of compartments by means of division walls 14; the said compartments being of such size that they will best receive and retain the parts intended to be stored therein.

Some of the trays of section 2, which I have designated at 4', are divided longitudinally by a central partition wall 10' and on each side of this are compartments formed between partition walls 14'. These are for the purpose of containing right and left side temples.

In the bottom tray of the sections 2, as shown in Figure 1, I have left out some of the divisions, so as to provide a large compartment for material, bottles and tools of various kinds, and one compartment, as at 15, has been made so that chains, such as are used on eye glasses may be put therein.

One of the features of the invention is to provide on the back wall of each tray, or, if desired, only on certain trays, a series of marked graduations as shown at 16 in Figure 4, whereby the lengths of the temples 17, which are placed in this compartment may be ascertained. The temples are placed

within the compartment, in an upright position with the hooked portion uppermost and the curved portion thereof is maintained properly for measurement between the side walls of the compartment; the said side walls being spaced in accordance with the style or character of the piece, and serve to prevent spreading or straightening out which would cause inaccuracy in measuring.

10 With the device so arranged, it is apparent that some of the trays could be made to accommodate bows, others to accommodate temples, or other pieces, and that the sizes or characters of the pieces could be marked

15 on the back of the tray so that any desired size could be readily located.

It is further apparent that the lengths and sizes of temples, placed within the compartment, as shown in Figure 4, can be easily

20 ascertained by reference to the graduations, and the necessity of removing them and measuring them individually to get a desired size is thereby eliminated.

With a cabinet of the character described,

25 all the parts are kept in a neat and orderly

manner, the trays can be opened out so that easy access can be had to any desired piece, and may also be closed within their respective sections, and the sections closed together and the device stored away for safe keeping.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

In a cabinet of the class described, comprising two hingedly joined, complementary housings adapted to swing between open and closed position, a plurality of trays, the trays of one housing hingedly supported upon the rear panel forming the support for the complementary housings, and the trays of the other housings hingedly supported upon its forward panel whereby the trays will swing to open position in the same direction, and when moved to closed position within their housings, will be disposed with their back walls outwardly.

Signed at Seattle, Washington this 29th day of December 1921.

KENNEY L. SHEETS.