S. F. LONG.

CABINET CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1917.

1,333,264.

Patented Mar. 9, 1920.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

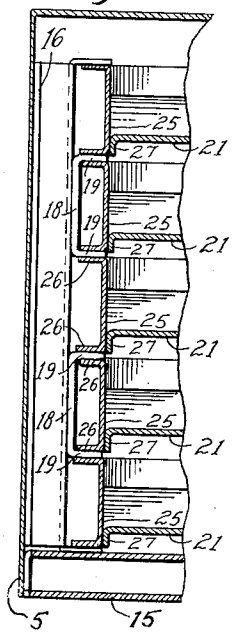


Fig. 1

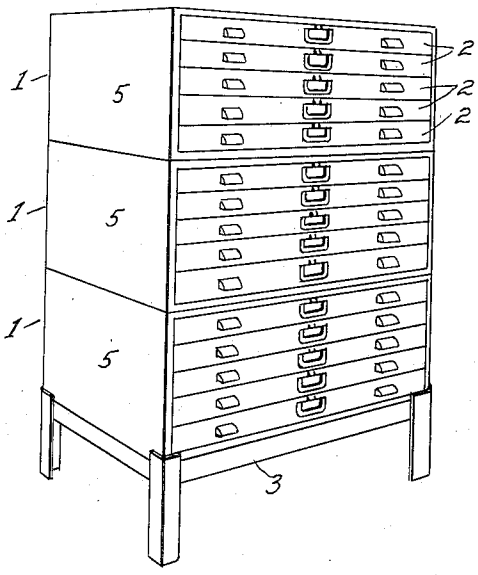


Fig. 3.

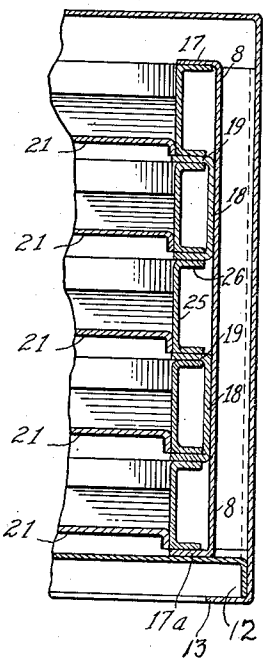
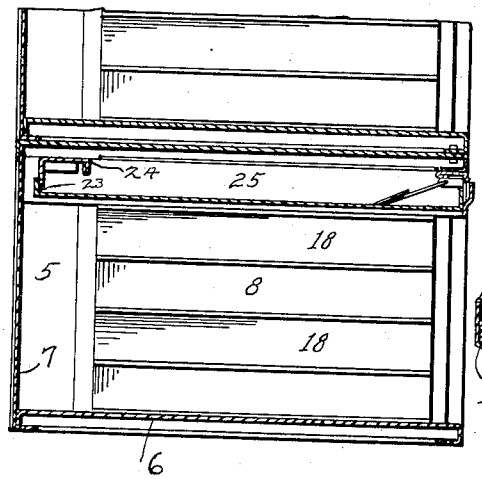


Fig. 4



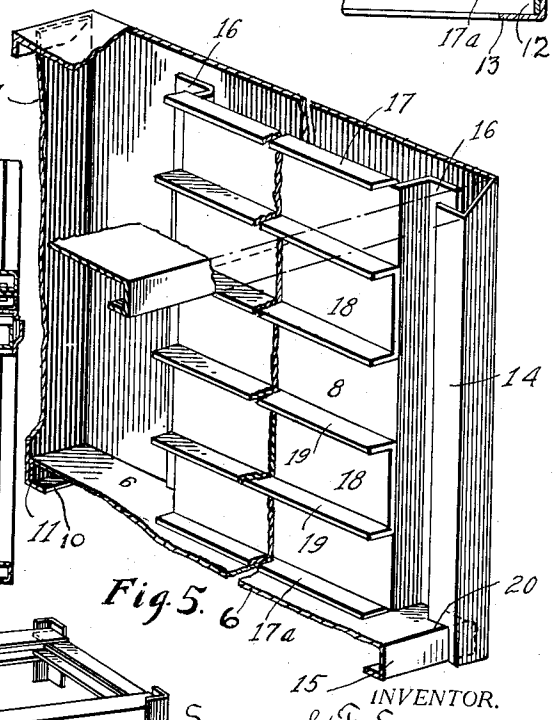


Fig. 5.

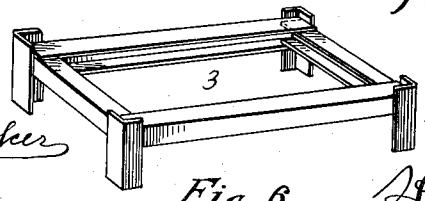


Fig. 6.

WITNESS :

Ernest C. Crocker

INVENTOR.

Samuel F. Long

BY

Harry Grease

ATTORNEYS.

S. F. LONG.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

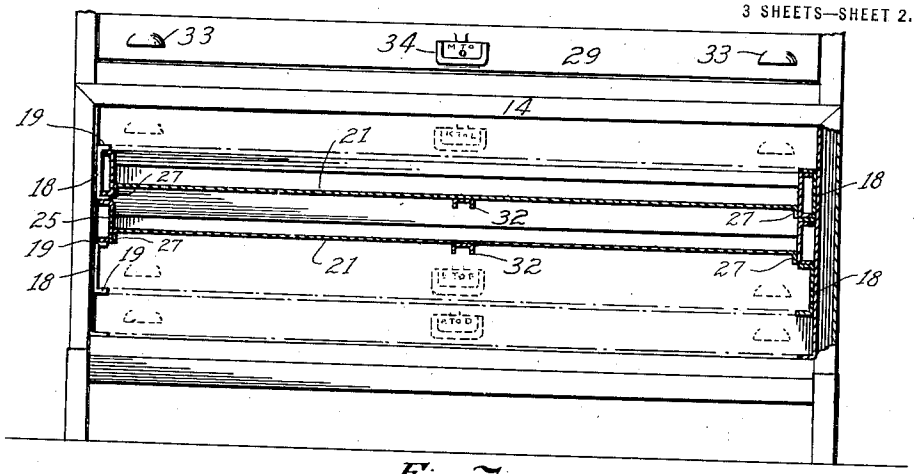


Fig. 7

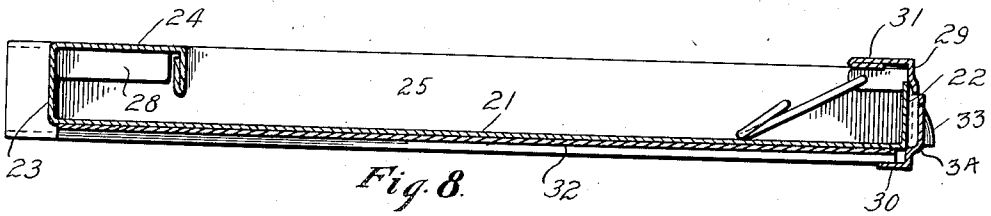


Fig. 8.

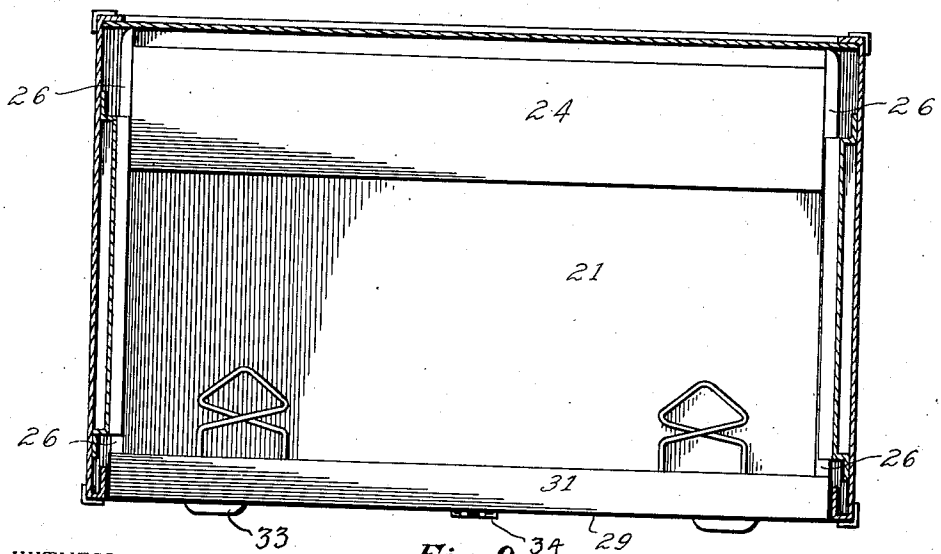


Fig. 9.

WITNESS :

Ernest H. Crocker

INVENTOR.

Samuel F. Long,

BY

Harry Grease

ATTORNEYS.

S. F. LONG.

CABINET CONSTRUCTION.

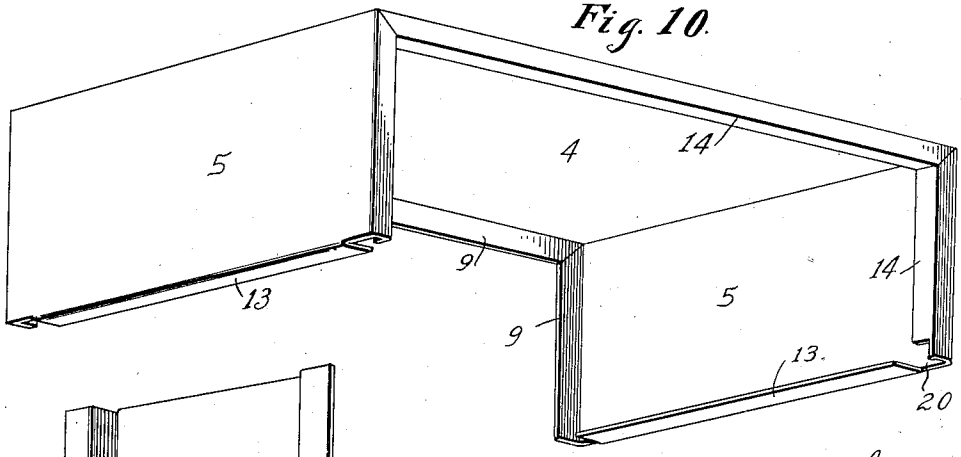
APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1917.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 10.



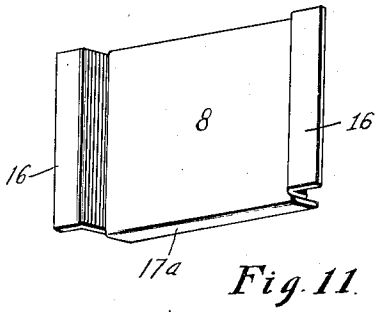


Fig. 11.

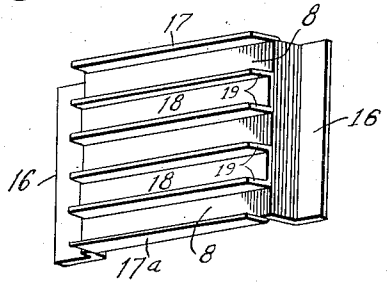


Fig. 12.

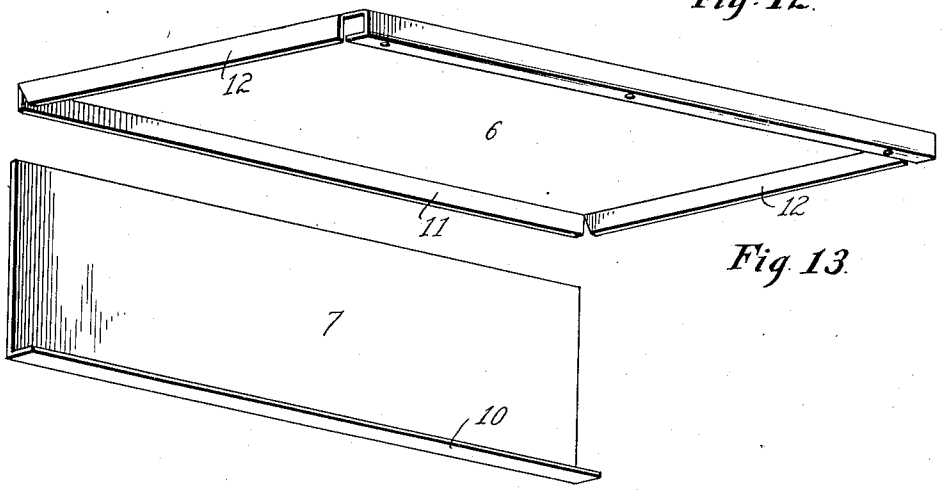


Fig. 13.

Fig. 14.

WITNESS

Earl C. Carlson

INVENTOR.

Samuel F. Long,

BY

Harry Grease

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL F. LONG, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE ARMOR CLAD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CANTON, OHIO, A CORPORATION.

CABINET CONSTRUCTION.

1,333,264. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 9, 1920.

Application filed April 30, 1917. Serial No. 165,320.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL F. LONG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinet Construction, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to the construction of sheet metal cabinets having a plurality of filing drawers mounted to slide into and out of the case; and the general object of the improvement is to provide a simple and rigid construction which can be manufactured at a minimum cost.

In cabinets of this character made for filing flat drawings, tracings, blue prints and the like, the drawers may be quite shallow but are necessarily of considerable length and width; and particular objects of the improvement pertain to the construction of drawers of this character to give them strength and stiffness against torsional strains, and also to the construction of the guide-ways in the case for the drawers.

This object of the improvement is attained by making the side walls of the drawers of channel members with out-turned flanges and the guide-ways in the case of channel members with inturned flanges, the out-turned flanges of the sides of the drawers being adapted to operate by sliding between the respective inturned flanges of the guide-ways.

A preferred embodiment of the invention thus set forth in a general way, is shown in the accompanying drawings forming part hereof in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet or case comprising three sections, each containing five drawers;

Fig. 2, a front elevation section at one side of one case section showing the front ends of the guide-ways;

Fig. 3, a part elevation section of the other side of one case section, showing the guide-ways also in section:

Fig. 4, a fragmentary vertical section showing the method of connecting two sections thereof and also showing one drawer in position;

Fig. 5, a fragmentary perspective view showing the method of making and assembling the walls of the case and the guide-ways for the drawers;

Fig. 6, a detached perspective view of the base;

Fig. 7, a front elevation of the lower part of the cabinet showing the lower section thereof partly broken away with two drawers in section therein;

Fig. 8, a longitudinal section of one drawer;

Fig. 9, a plan section of a case section showing the plan of a drawer therein;

Fig. 10, a detached perspective view of the top and side walls of the case;

Fig. 11, a detached perspective view of the outer side of one bearing wall;

Fig. 12, a detached perspective view of the inner side of one bearing wall showing the guide-ways thereon;

Fig. 13, a detached perspective view of the bottom of one case section; and

Fig. 14, a detached perspective view of the back wall of one case section.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

The cabinet may comprise a series of sections 1, each containing a series of drawers 2, the sections being mounted one upon another and preferably supported upon a base 3.

Each section 1 of the case is preferably made of an integral metal sheet shaped to form the top 4 and side walls 5; a sheet of metal shaped to form the bottom 6; a sheet of metal shaped to form the back wall 7, and two sheets of metal shaped to form the bearing walls 8; all as shown in perspective detail in Sheet 3, and in assembled relation in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

The rear edges of the top 4 and side walls 5 are provided with the inturned flanges 9 which overlap the corresponding edges of the back wall 7; and the lower edge of the back wall is provided with the inturned flange 10 upon which rests the down-turned flange 11 formed on the rear edge of the bottom 6, which flange also abuts the lower end of the back wall as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The side edges of the bottom are also provided with down-

turned flanges 12 which abut the side walls 5 and rest upon the inturned flange 13 formed along the lower edges thereof.

The forward edges of the top 4 and side walls 5 are provided with the inturned L-flanges 14 which serve to finish and stiffen the front of the case, and likewise the forward edge of the bottom 6 is provided with the pendent inturned L-flange 15 which completes the front finish of the case.

The bearing wall 8 is preferably provided in each side of the case, substantially in the plane of the L of the flanges 14 on the forward edges of the side walls; and the front and rear edges of the bearing walls are provided with out-turned L flanges 16 which abut the side wall 5 of the case and properly space the bearing walls therefrom. The upper and lower edges of the bearing walls are provided with the inturned flanges 17 and 17ª between which are a plurality of spaced channel members 18 each having inturned flanges 19; which inturned flanges 17, 17ª and 19 constitute the guide-ways and guides for the drawers 2 of the cabinet.

The lower end of the bearing walls 8 may rest upon the bottom 6 of the case section, and the lower ends of the L flanges 14 on the forward edges of the side walls 5 are preferably cut away to receive the L-flange 15 on the forward edge of the bottom, as shown at 20 in Figs. 5 and 10; and it will be understood that the overlapping and abutting parts and flanges of the case section, as thus described, are suitably joined and secured together, as by means of spot welding, riveting, or the like, thus completing a strong and rigid construction for each case section 1.

Each drawer is preferably made of a sheet metal bottom 21 having one end upturned to form the forward wall 22 and the other end upturned to form the rear wall 23 of the drawer, which rear wall may be extended upward and thence forward and downward to form a retainer or shield 24 at the rear end of the drawer for holding down the rear ends of drawings or other papers filed therein. This retainer 24 may be made integral with the bottom of the drawer, as shown in Fig. 8, or may be made of a separate piece as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

Each side wall 25 of the drawer is made of a channel member having out-turned flanges 26, the lower edge of which side wall is joined to the down-turned flanges 27 formed on the side edges of the bottom 21 and at the rear end the upper edge of the side wall may be joined to the retainer 24 as by means of the down-turned flange 28 thereon.

The front of the drawer may be finished by a sheet metal face wall 29 abutting the front wall 22 of the drawer and having an inturned flange 30 on its lower edge with its ends secured to the side walls of the drawer, and also having an inturned flange 31 on its upper edge likewise secured at its ends to the side walls and forming a retainer or shield at the front of the drawer for the drawings and other papers filed therein.

A longitudinal channel rib 32 extending rearward along the median line of the drawer may be secured to the bottom 21 thereof for the purpose of strengthening and stiffening the same, and when used, this rib is preferably engaged by the flange 30 on the lower edge of the face wall 29; and it will be understood that in the construction of the drawer the various overlapping and abutting parts are secured together as by spot welding, riveting, or the like, so as to make a rigid and substantially unitary structure.

A pair of handles 33 and a label holder 34 may be cut and stamped forward from the face wall 29 and in this event the forward wall 22 of the drawer forms a backing and closure for the resulting openings; which features of construction are not claimed herein, but are made the subject matter of another application for patent, Serial No. 165,319, filed herewith.

The channel members 25 forming the side walls of the drawers are so proportioned that the out-turned flanges thereof will operate neatly between the inturned flanges 19 on the channel members 18 forming the guide-ways on the side walls of the case; and the latter channel members are spaced from each other, and also from the top and bottom flanges 17 and 17ª on the bearing wall of the case, so that the out-turned flanges on the channel member side walls of the drawers will operate neatly between them; which general relation of the parts is shown more clearly in Figs. 2, 3 and 5 of the drawings.

By this construction and arrangement, it is evident that the flanges on the channel members forming the sides of the drawers not only serve to stiffen and strengthen the drawers themselves, but serve also as suitable slides and guides for operating and holding the drawer in proper place between the inturned flanges on the bearing walls of the case, the lower flange on the drawer in each case serving as a slide bearing and the upper flange serving as a guide bearing; and each flange of the channel members on the bearing wall of the case serving both as a slide bearing for the superposed drawer and a guide bearing for the subjacent drawer.

I claim:—

1. A cabinet including a case, a plurality of drawers having channel member side walls with out-turned flanges, and spaced channel members on the sides of the case having inturned flanges forming guide-ways

for the side wall flanges of the drawers, each case flange forming a guide for a superposed and a subjacent drawer flange.

2. A cabinet drawer having sheet metal side walls made of channel members with out-turned flanges, and a sheet metal bottom having upturned portions forming front and rear walls.

3. A cabinet drawer having sheet metal channel member side walls with out-turned flanges, a sheet metal bottom having upturned portions forming front and rear walls and a sheet metal face wall on the front wall having inturned flanges overlapping the side walls.

SAMUEL F. LONG.