

July 12, 1938.

W. F. REGENHARDT

2,123,803

CABINET CONSTRUCTION

Filed July 20, 1937

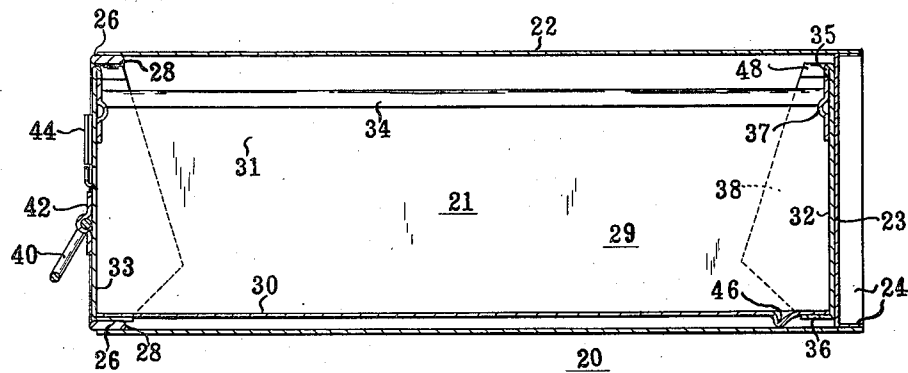


Fig. 1.

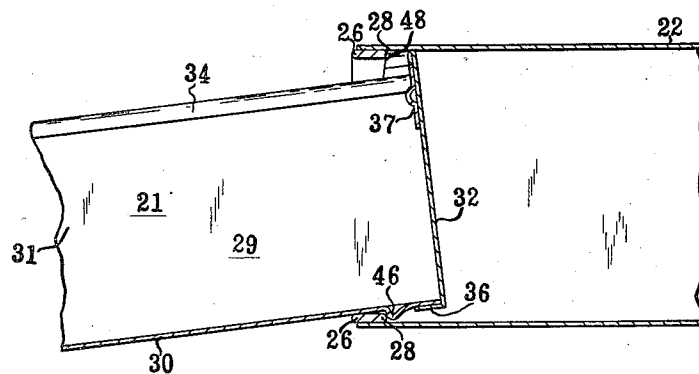


Fig. 2.

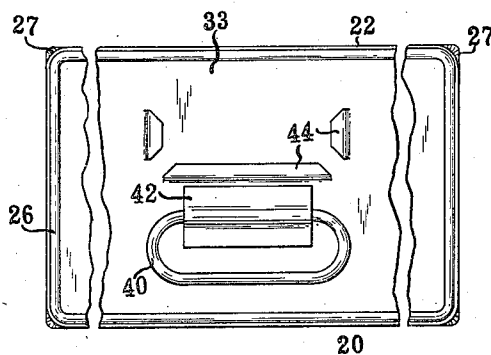


Fig. 3.

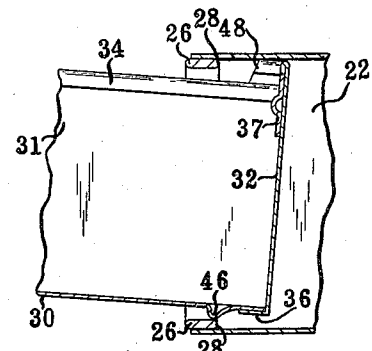


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR.
Walter F. Regenhardt
BY
Walter H. Schmidt
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,123,803

CABINET CONSTRUCTION

Walter F. Regenhardt, Cleveland, Ohio

Application July 20, 1937, Serial No. 154,638

2 Claims. (Cl. 45—2)

The present invention relates to cabinets and more particularly to filing cabinets, and the like.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a frame structure for carrying a drawer, which frame includes a shoulder for engaging the top of the rear of the drawer when the latter is in the open position and sagging downwardly so as to prevent the drawer from being accidentally removed therefrom.

In carrying out the above object it is another object of the invention to provide gliders on the bottom of the drawer adjacent the rear end thereof to facilitate movement of the drawer within the frame and which gliders engage a shoulder on the frame for preventing removal of the drawer.

It is a still further object to space the gliders from the back of the drawer so that the drawer can be removed from the frame by tilting the drawer upwardly, when the same is open, so that the gliders can pass over the shoulder.

Other and further objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing wherein a preferred form of embodiment of the present invention is clearly shown.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side view, in section, of a cabinet showing the drawer in the closed position;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view of a cabinet, in section, showing the drawer in the open position;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary front view of the cabinet showing the reenforcing shoulder in position, and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of the cabinet, in section, showing the drawer in position prior to its removal from the cabinet.

In its preferred form, the present invention is directed to filing cabinets and the like. Referring to Fig. 1, one of such cabinets is shown wherein an outer casing 20, preferably formed of sheet metal, is utilized for enclosing and for supporting a drawer 21. The casing 20 comprises an elongated tubular member 22 having a back 23. The tubular member 22 is of rectangular shape and is preferably fabricated from a single sheet of metal bent to the desired shape and welded or riveted along a seam positioned at the bottom side thereof. The back 23 comprises a piece of sheet metal bent outwardly at ninety degrees to the surface of the sheet to form flanges 24 at the four edges thereof. The back 23 is assembled with the member 22 by inserting the same within the member 22 with the flanges 24

extending outwardly and then welding or riveting the flanges 24 to the member 22.

The casing 20 is reenforced at the open front end thereof by a reenforcing band or strip 26, preferably fabricated from strap iron and formed so as to fit snugly within outer casing 20, adjacent the open front end thereof. The reenforcing band, or strip 26 may be riveted or welded to the casing 20 to prevent displacement. The strip 26 aids in strengthening the casing 20 and also forms an inwardly extending shoulder 28 around the open end of the casing 20, the function of which will be explained hereinafter. Preferably the corners of the casing 20 are swaged inwardly to closely conform in shape to the rounded corners of the reenforcing strip 26 as noted at 27.

The drawer 21 comprises an elongated trough shaped central portion 29 having a bottom 30 and two vertically extending side walls 31 and separate back 32, and front 33. The side walls 31 of the central portion 29 are preferably folded back at the top edges thereof as at 34 to form finished, smooth edges. The back 32 includes a flange 36 at the lower side thereof bent at 90° to the main surface of the back. Two side flanges 38 similarly bent are also provided and are of irregular rectilinear shape and extend the entire height of the back. The top edge of back 32 is folded over at 35 to finish and strengthen the same. The back 32 and the side flanges 38 are of greater height than the side walls 31 of the central portion 29 and therefore when the back is assembled with the central portion 29, the back 32 and flanges 38 extend above the central portion of the drawer 21. A reenforcing strip 37, such as a channel, is welded to the back 32, preferably adjacent the top thereof, to aid in strengthening the drawer. The front 33 is substantially similar in construction and dimensions to the back 32. The front 33 is also provided with a handle 40 suitably secured thereto, for example by a clip 42 welded to the front 33. A suitable card holder 44 is preferably punched from the metal of the front 33. The front 33 and back 32 are assembled to the central section 29, as shown on the drawing, and are suitably secured thereto as by welding.

A plurality of gliders 46 are formed in the bottom 30 of the drawer and are of such depth as to correspond to the thickness of the reenforcing strip 26. The gliders 46 cause the drawer 21 to slide easily in and out of the casing and also raise the rear end of the drawer so that the bottom thereof is substantially parallel to the bottom of the casing 20 when the drawer is closed.

The gliders 46 have a further function when the drawer is extended or open, namely, to act as stops for preventing the drawer from being accidentally removed from the casing 20. This may be observed by referring to Fig. 2 wherein the gliders 46 are engaging the shoulder 28 and the upper ends 48 of the flanges 38 are also engaging the shoulder 28. Thus, when the drawer 21 is pulled outwardly, the front end thereof sags downwardly, due to the weight thereof, and in this tilted position, the gliders 46 and ends 48 of flanges 38 prevent the drawer from being removed from the casing. It will be noted that the front ends of the gliders 46 are spaced farther from the rear of the drawer than are the front ends 48 of the flanges 38. This spacing permits easy removal of the drawer 21 from the casing 20, when desired. By merely tilting the front of the drawer 21 upwardly as shown in Fig. 4, the gliders 46 can pass over the shoulder 28. The drawer 21 may be inserted into the casing 20 by similar manipulation thereof.

From the foregoing it will be observed that I have provided an inexpensive filing cabinet, that includes means for preventing accidental removal of the drawer but which drawer may be readily removed when desired.

While the form of embodiment of the present invention as herein disclosed constitutes a preferred form, it is to be understood that other forms might be adopted, all coming within the scope of the claims which follow.

I claim:

1. A filing cabinet comprising in combination, an outer rectangularly shaped casing formed of sheet metal, a rectangularly shaped metallic reinforcing band secured within the casing at the front thereof, said band having a bottom portion extending upwardly of the bottom wall of the casing and a top portion extending downwardly of the top wall of the casing; and a re-

movable drawer having a bottom wall and side walls, the bottom wall of the drawer being slidable on the bottom portion of the band, a glider on the bottom of the drawer riding on the bottom wall of the casing, a stop at the upper rear end of the drawer, said glider being adapted to engage the bottom portion of the band and said stop being of sufficient height to engage the upper portion of the band to prevent the removal of the drawer from the casing when the drawer is pulled outwardly in the normal manner of use, the rear portions of the side walls of the drawer being of sufficiently less height than the stop so that the glider may pass over the bottom portion of the band when the drawer is drawn outwardly and tilted upwardly.

2. A filing cabinet comprising in combination, an outer rectangularly shaped casing formed of sheet metal, a rectangularly shaped metallic reinforcing band secured within the casing at the front thereof, said band having a bottom portion extending upwardly of the bottom wall of the casing and a top portion extending downwardly of the top wall of the casing; and a removable drawer having a bottom wall, a rear wall and side walls, the bottom wall of the drawer being slidable on the bottom portion of the band, a glider on the bottom of the drawer riding on the bottom wall of the casing, a portion of the rear wall forming a stop at the top thereof, said glider being adapted to engage the bottom portion of the band and said stop being of sufficient height to engage the upper portion of the band to prevent the removal of the drawer from the casing when the drawer is pulled outwardly in the normal manner of use, the rear portions of the side walls of the drawer being of sufficiently less height than the stop so that the glider may pass over the bottom portion of the band when the drawer is drawn outwardly and tilted upwardly.

WALTER F. REGENHARDT.