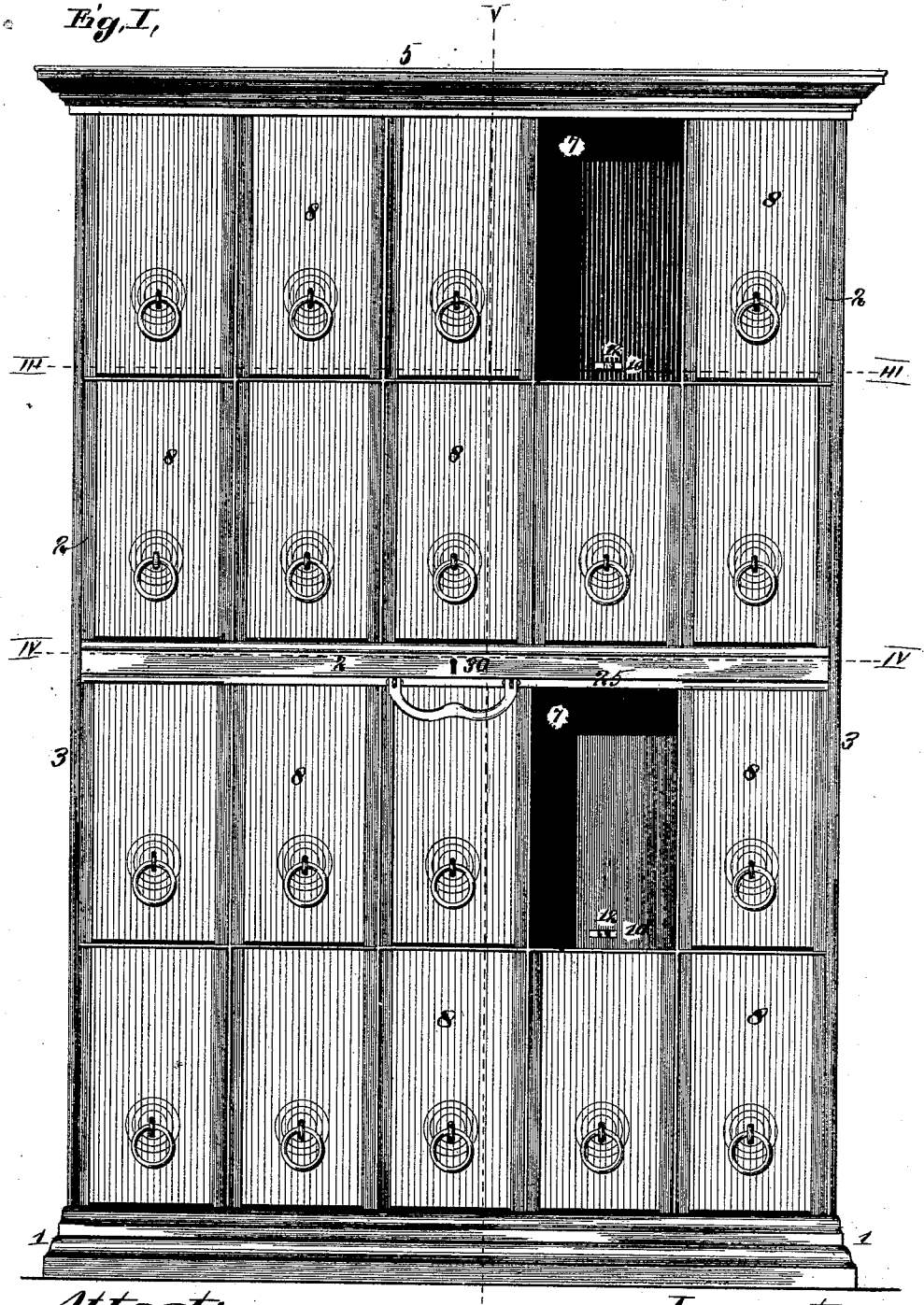
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P. J. PAULY, Sr.

CABINET FOR PAPER FILES.

No. 428,941. Patented May 27, 1890.

Fig. I.



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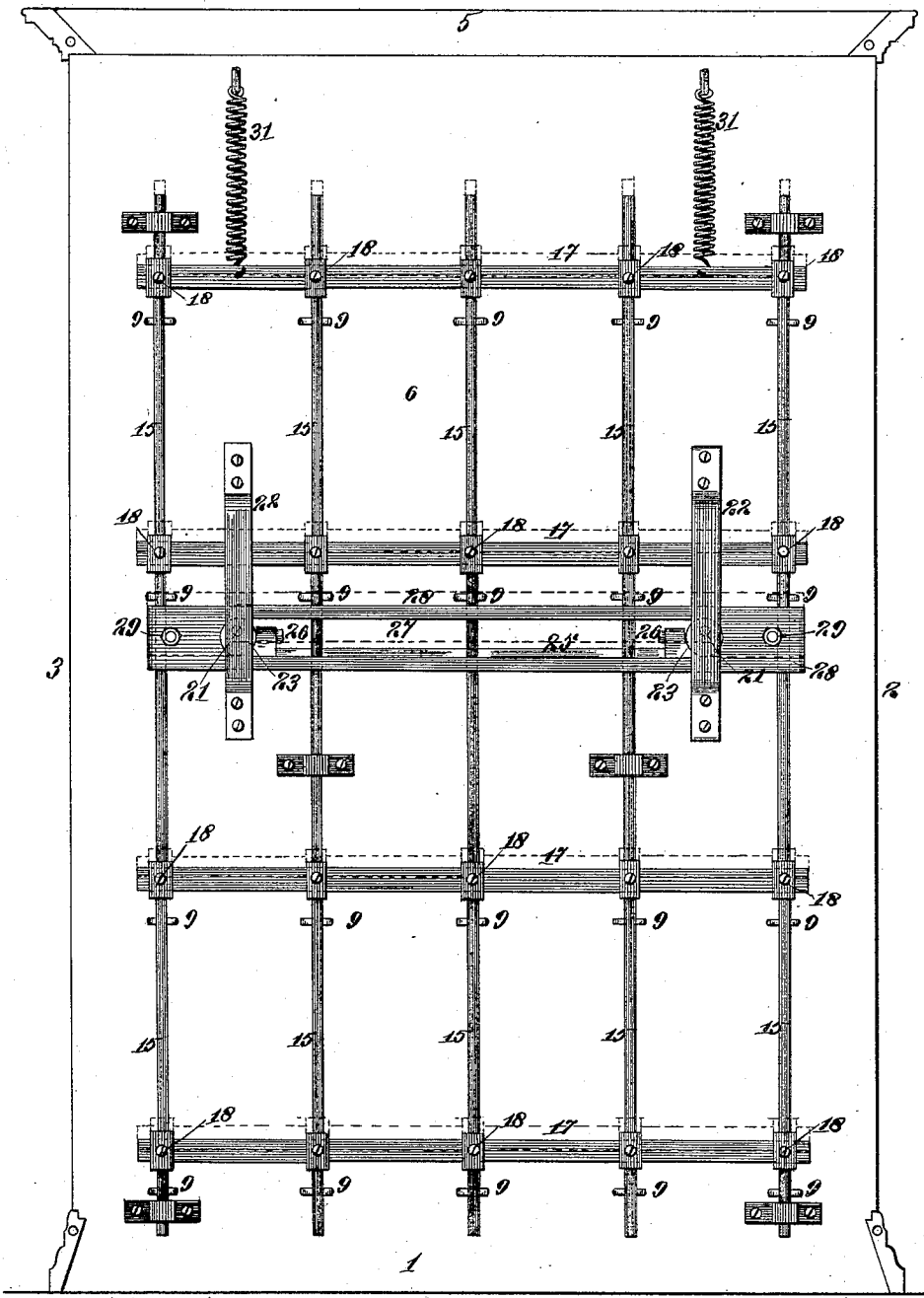
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Fig. 11.



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Fig. III,

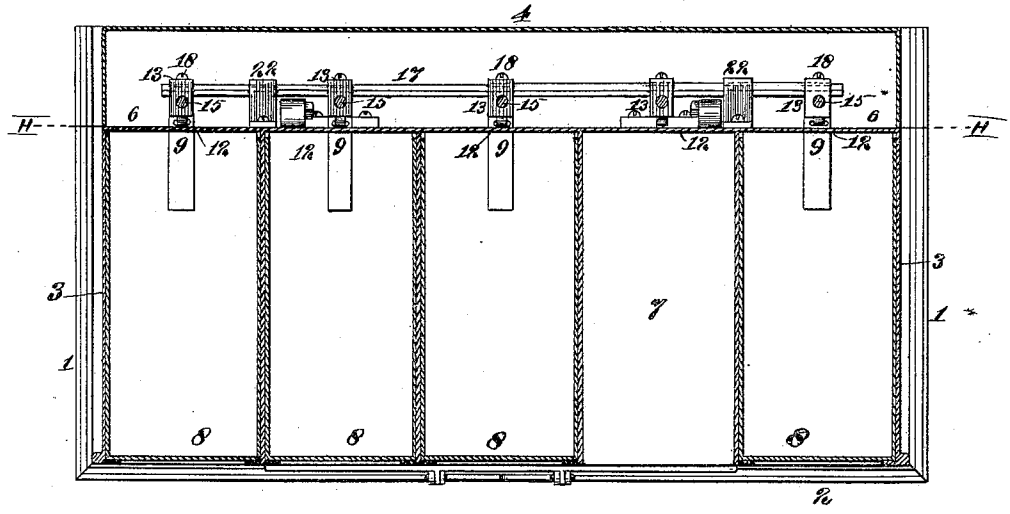
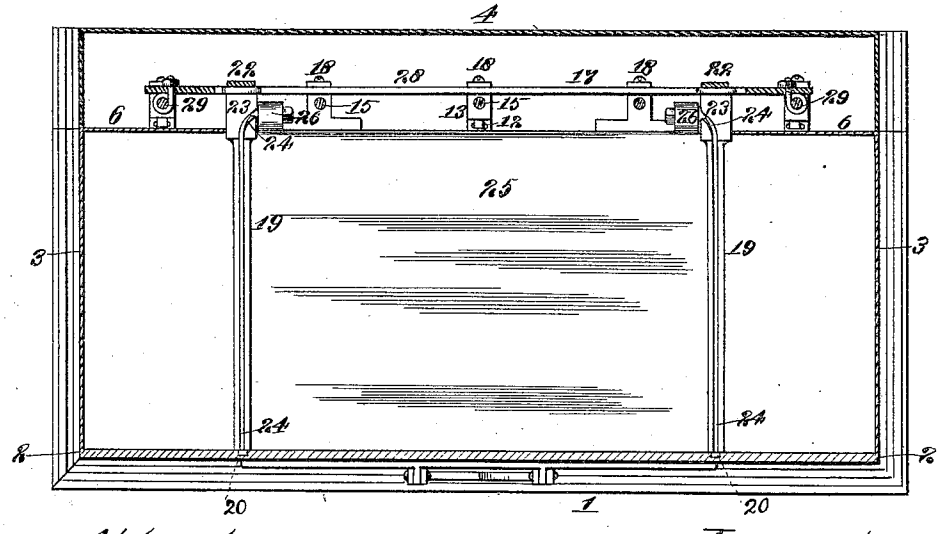


Fig. IV,



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Fig. V.

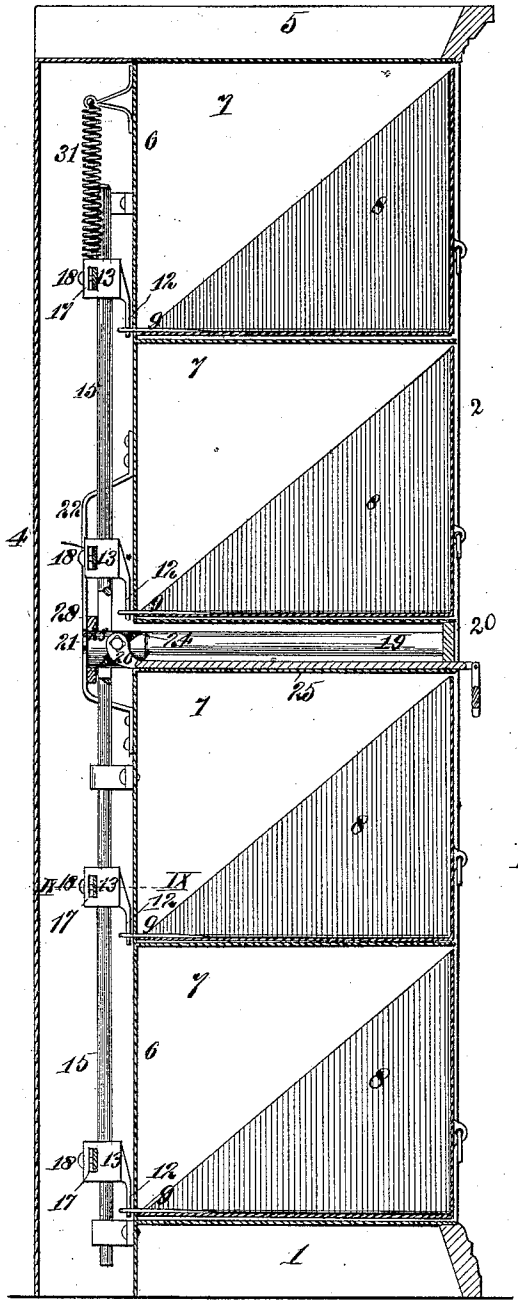


Fig. VI.

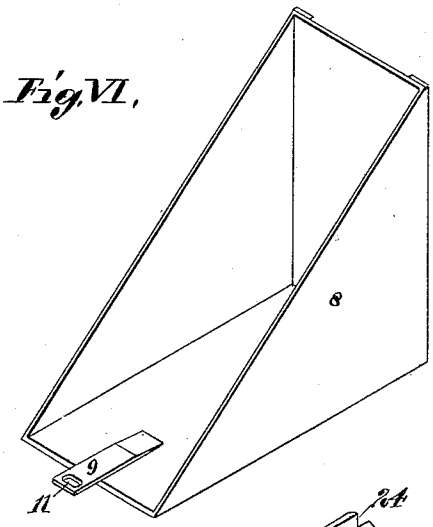


Fig. VII.

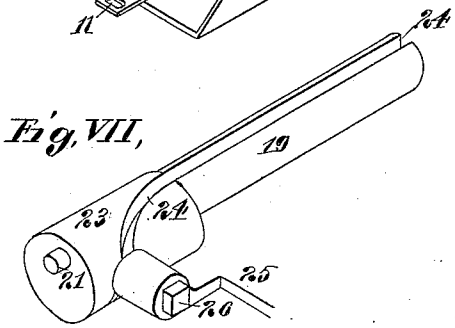


Fig. VIII.

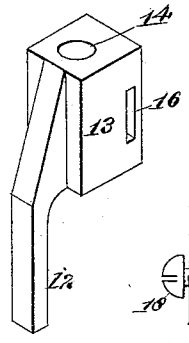
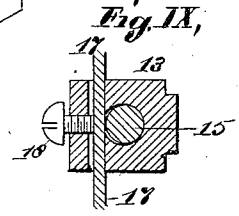


Fig. IX.



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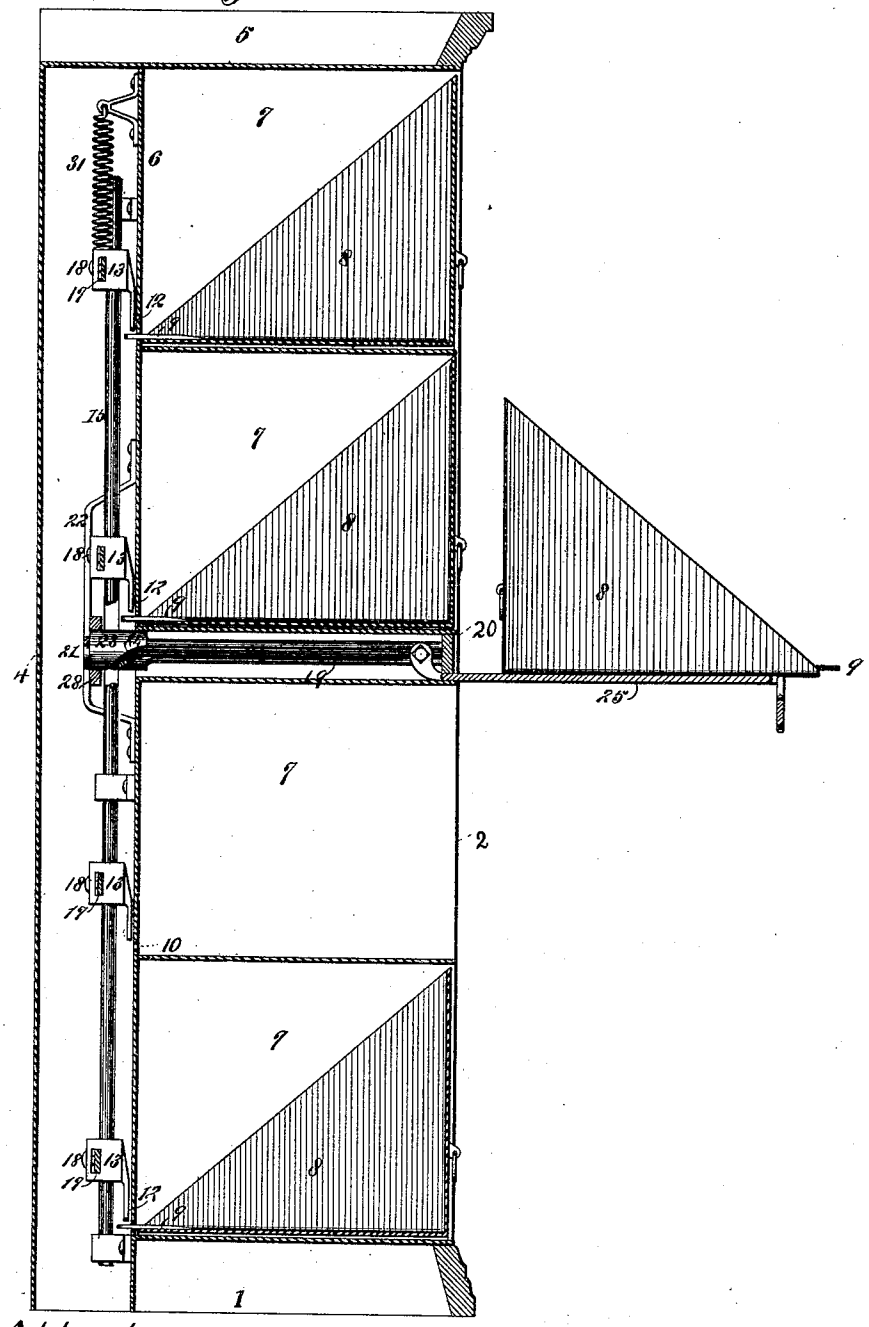
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Fig. X.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER J. PAULY, SR., OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CABINET FOR PAPER-FILES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,941, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed September 20, 1889. Serial No. 324,495. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER J. PAULY, Sr., of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Automatic-Locking Cabinets for Paper-Files, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This is a cabinet which may include any number of files for documents, which may all be locked in position or unlocked by the simple sliding of a shelf inward or outward. The outer case is shown as made of metal, but this is not essential. If desired, the walls may be made as those of a burglar or fire proof safe, and the fronts, at least, of the files made of metal with non-conducting material, as indicated in broken lines in Fig. III.

Figure I is a front view of the device in locked condition with two of the files removed. Fig. II is a rear view with the back sheet of the case removed. Fig. III is a horizontal section at III III, Fig. I. Fig. IV is a horizontal section at IV IV, Fig. I. Fig. V is a vertical transverse section at V V, Fig. I. Fig. VI is a perspective view of a file. Fig. VII is a detail perspective view showing the cam for operating the bolts. Fig. VIII is a perspective view of one of the locking-bolts. Fig. IX is a detail section at IX IX, Fig. V; and Fig. X is a vertical section at V V, Fig. I, showing the shelf out and files unlocked.

The case has a base 1, front wall 2, side walls 3, rear wall 4, and top 5. It has also a wall 6 parallel and near to the rear wall 4, and serving for the attachment of the locking mechanism. The front wall has apertures forming the mouths of the cells 7 for the reception of the files 8. The files have at the inner ends lugs 9, which pass through horizontal slots 10 in the wall 6, and which have apertures 11 to receive the bolt 12 when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. V. Each bolt is upon a block 13, which has a bore at 14 for the passage of the rod 15, on which the block is supported. The block has also a transverse mortise 16 passing through it for the passage of a horizontal bar 17, which forms the connection between the upright rods 15. The mortise 16 is open at the inside to the bore 14, so that the vertical rods 15 and the bar 17 are in contact at that point. (See Fig. IX.)

18 are set-screws which screw into the rear side of the block 13, and whose points bear against the bar 17 and press it against the rod 15, thus by the same screw locking the bolt upon both the bar and rod without making any recess or hole in them for the purpose of holding the block in position.

The construction described allows the same frame to be used with a cabinet having any arrangement or size of files by mere increase or diminution in number of some of the duplicate parts—namely, the bars 17, rods 15, and blocks 13—as no indentations are made in the said rods or bars for the point of the set-screws.

I will now describe the manner of lifting the locking-frame to disengage the bolts 12 from the lugs 9 and for depressing the frame to lock the files in position. Two similar cam-shafts are shown at 19, having bearing in the front wall or frame 2 at front ends 20, and at the rear ends having bearing at 21 in the brackets 22.

23 is an eccentric on the rear end of the shaft. The shaft has a groove 24 extending almost or quite from end to end and continued in the eccentric in a spiral direction, forming a cam-groove.

25 is a sliding shelf, from whose inner corners project laterally cam-pins 26, which work in the grooves 24 as the shelf is moved outward and inward. When the pin reaches the spiral part of the groove, the shaft begins to turn, and when the shelf is in its inner position the eccentric 23 has carried the locking-frame to its lower position, and all the files which are inserted are locked in position. As the shelf is drawn outward the cam turns and lifts the locking-frame and unlocks all the files. The eccentrics turn in the slot or slots 27 of a bar 28, which is secured to the locking-frame by eyelets 29, or otherwise. It is preferred that the attachment shall allow the vertical adjustment of the bar on the rods 15 of the locking-frame.

At 30 is a lock of any description, whose bolt engages the shelf and holds it in its inner position, in which position all the files are locked.

31 are springs sustaining the weight of the

locking-frame, so that it may be moved with equal freedom upward or downward.

The rods 15 slide in bearings 32, attached to the wall 6.

The springs 31 have been described as sustaining the locking-frame, so that it may be moved with equal freedom upward and downward. The springs, however, may be made of sufficient strength that they always lift the locking-frame to its upper and unlocking position when it is not forced downward by the eccentrics, so that the only action of the eccentrics on the frame is to depress it.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a paper-file cabinet, of the locking-frame carrying bolts 12 for the engagement of the files, a sliding shelf 25, having cam-pins 26, cam-rods 19, with cam-grooves 24, receiving the pins 26, and eccentrics 23 on the shafts adapted to elevate and depress the locking-frame.

2. The file-locking frame having upright rods 15 and horizontal rods 17, the blocks 13, through which the rods pass, each having a file-bolt 12, and set-screws securing the blocks 13 in position on the rods and bars, for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, in a paper-file cabinet, of the front wall 2, back wall 4, and intermediate wall 6, provided with slots, locking-frame carrying bolts 12, between the walls 4 and 6, file-cells 7, and files 8, with lugs 9 passing through the slots in the wall 6 and adapted for engagement of the bolts 12, substantially as set forth.

PETER J. PAULY, SR.

Witnesses:
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EDW. S. KNIGHT.