March 17, 1953 C. C. GARDNER 2,631,914

CABINET HAVING TILTABLE RECEPTACLES

Filed Feb. 25, 1946 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

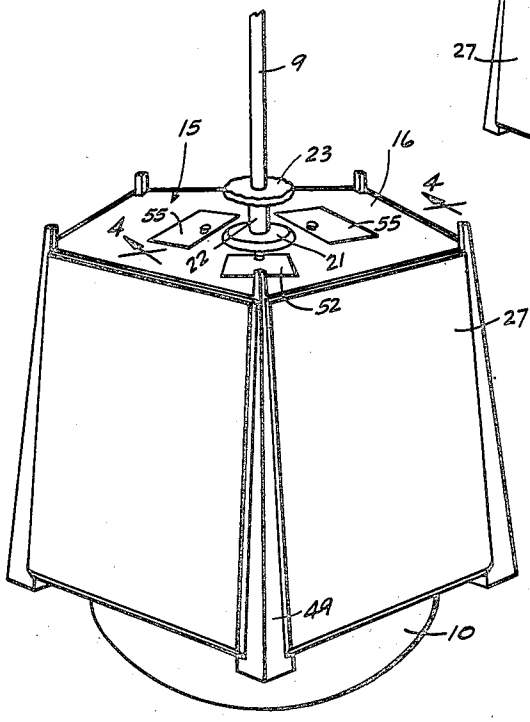


FIG. 1.

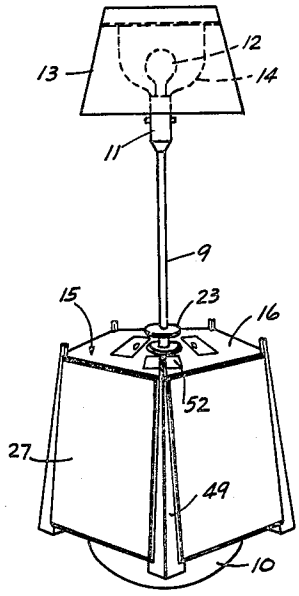


FIG. 2.

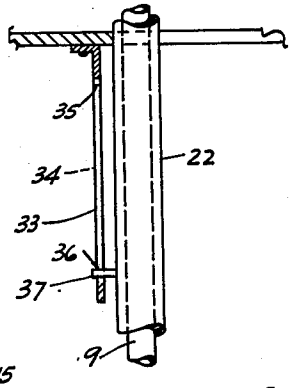
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CABINET HAVING TILTABLE RECEPTACLES

Filed Feb. 25, 1946 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 6.



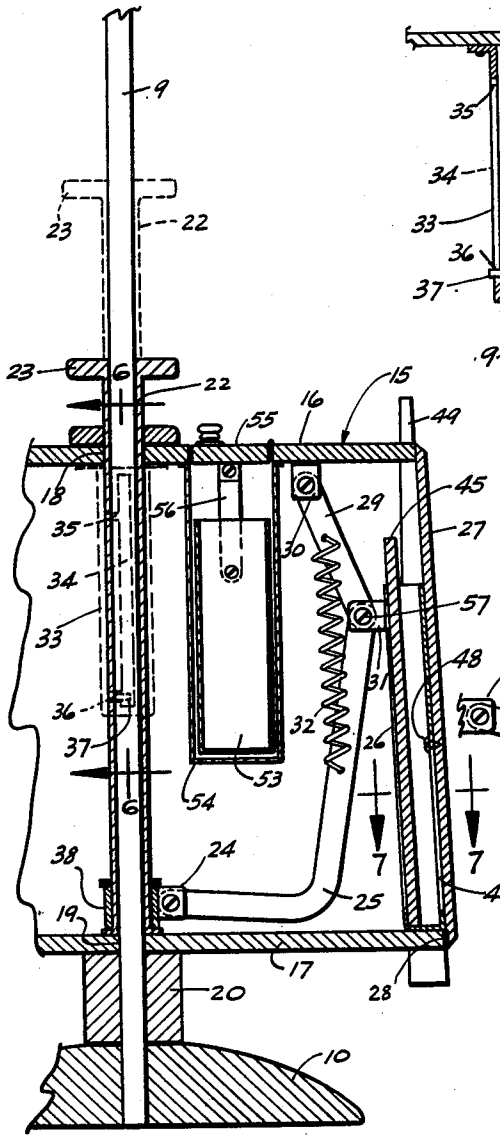


FIG. 4.

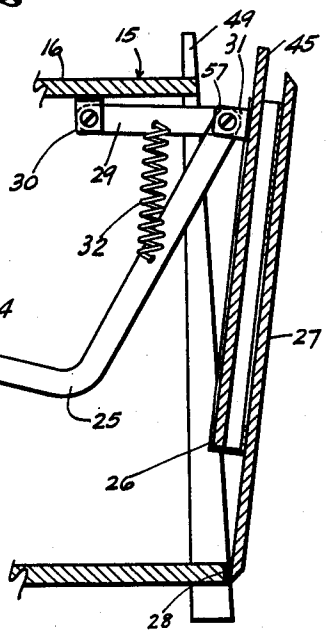


FIG. 5.

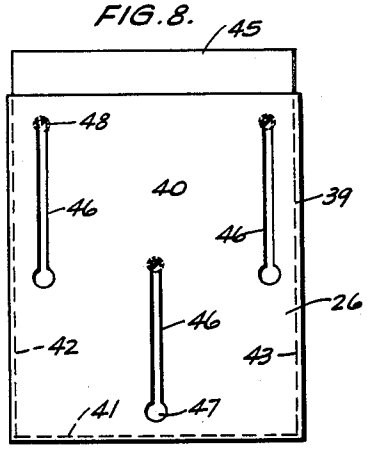
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Filed Feb. 25, 1946 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

FIG. 8.



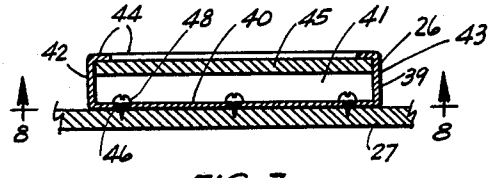


FIG. 7.

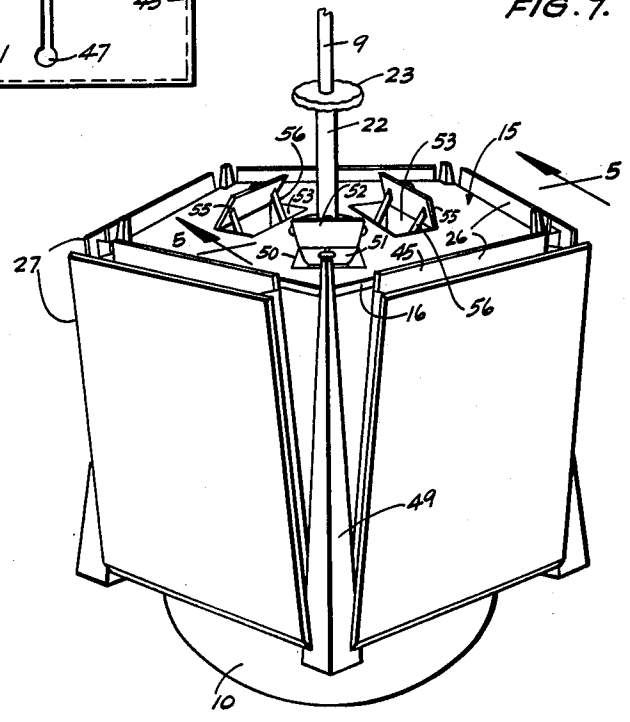


FIG. 3.

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CABINET HAVING TILTABLE RECEPTACLES

Clair C. Gardner, Rockford, Ill.

Application February 25, 1946, Serial No. 649,844

6 Claims. (Cl. 312—276)

1

This invention relates to a magazine cabinet, and has for its principal object the provision of an easily rotatable and openable and closable cabinet, having a plurality of magazine receiving racks provided therein in circumferentially spaced relation, adapted to contain different magazines, the names of which may, if desired, be placed on suitable legends printed on the outside of the cabinet, so that any one of the magazines is instantly accessible for removal when the cabinet has been turned to the correct position and opened, and yet all of the magazines are concealed from view when the cabinet is closed, thus avoiding the unsightliness commonly associated with many conventional magazine racks, in which the magazines are left exposed, and protecting the magazines from dust and the likelihood of soiling due to handling by little children.

A salient feature of the present device is the provision of door elements that are arranged to be swung outwardly from a closed position relative to the body of the cabinet, each being slidably connected on the inner side with a receptacle element for a magazine, one of these slidably connected elements being hinged relative to the cabinet and the other element being operatively connected with a sleeve slidable on the lamp standard, on which the cabinet is mounted for rotation, in such a way that when the sleeve is moved endwise in one direction the door is swung open and relative sliding movement occurs between the door and the receptacle to expose the upper end of the magazine for easy removal, the door and receptacle being returned to their normal relationship in the closing of the door upon movement of the sleeve endwise in the opposite direction. In the present case, the doors are hinged on the cabinet and the receptacles are slidable upwardly and downwardly thereon.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet, with the doors shown closed;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the complete device, on a smaller scale;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing all of the doors swung open and the receptacles on the inner sides thereof raised;

Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a similar section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional detail on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4;

2

Fig. 7 is a horizontal section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 4, and

Fig. 8 is a face view of the receptacle taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

The same reference numerals are applied to corresponding parts throughout the views.

The lamp forming a part of the combination device of my invention comprises a tubular standard 9, on a base 10, through which wires are extended in the usual way to the socket 11 for the electric light bulb 12. 13 is a suitable lamp shade, supported on a suitable bracket 14 projecting from the socket 11. The cabinet 15 is rotatable about the standard 9 as an axis, the top 16 and bottom 17 having center holes 18 and 19 through which the standard 9 extends, and the bottom 17 resting on a spool 20, which spaces the cabinet in a predetermined elevated relation to the base 10. 21 is a metal collar suitably secured to the top 16 of the cabinet at the center, through which a sleeve 22 is slidable in telescoping relation to the standard 9. A knob 23 is preferably provided on the upper end of the sleeve 22 to facilitate up and down movement thereof. This sleeve 22 is pivotally connected at its lower end by means of ears 24 to a plurality of bell-crank levers 25, one for each of a plurality of magazine receptacles or racks 26 slidably mounted for up and down movement on the inner side of doors, or leaves, 27 hingedly mounted at their lower ends, as indicated at 28, on the bottom 17 of the cabinet. A throw-out arm 29 is provided in connection with each of the receptacles 26 to swing the doors 27 open simultaneously in the raising of the receptacles 26, the arms 29 being pivotally connected to the underside of the top 16 at one end on ears 30, and pivotally connected at their other end with the upper ends of the bell-crank levers 25 on ears 31 projecting inwardly from the receptacles 26. A coiled tension spring 32 is provided in connection with each of the receptacles 26, interconnecting intermediate points of the arms 25 and 29, to assist in the raising of the receptacles 26 by means of the sleeve 22 and knob 23. It is desirable to have facilities for releasably locking the doors 27 in opened and closed positions, and, for that reason, the sleeve 22 is arranged to be locked releasably in either raised or lowered position to a vertical keeper plate 33 secured to top 16. This keeper plate 33, which is longitudinally slotted, as indicated at 34, and has notches 35 and 36 in the upper and lower ends of the slot, is disposed alongside the sleeve 22 and receives in its slot a pin 37 projecting radially from the sleeve. The pin 37 when en-

tered in the lower notch **36**, as shown in Fig. 4, locks the doors **27** in closed position, but when the pin **37** is entered in the upper notch **35**, as when the sleeve has been raised to the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 4, to open the doors **27**, as shown in Fig. 5, the doors are releasably locked in that position. The turning of the sleeve **22** relative to the ears **24** previously mentioned is permitted by having the ears **24** on a separate collar **38**, which is freely rotatable on the lower end of the sleeve but held against endwise movement with respect thereto.

The receptacles **26** may be of any suitable or preferred construction and slidably guided on the inner side of the doors **27** in any suitable manner, but, as illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8, I form the main body portion **39** of each receptacle from a single piece of sheet metal bent to provide an outer wall **40**, a bottom wall **41**, and opposed side walls **42** and **43**. The bottom and side walls are preferably flanged, as indicated at **44**, for attachment thereto of an inner wall **45**, which I prefer be made of wood, the same projecting upwardly from the top of the receptacle to protect the upper end of the magazine against coming in contact with the underside of the top **16** when the doors are swung open and the receptacles are raised. The outer wall **40** of each receptacle has a plurality of vertical key-hole slots **46** provided therein, with the enlarged ends **47** lowermost, and these slots are designed to receive the head end portions of screws **48** projecting from the inner side of the doors **27** for slidably guiding the receptacles on the doors.

The top **16** of the cabinet, which is suitably held in fixed spaced relation to the bottom **17** by means of corner posts **49**, preferably has at least one opening **50** provided therein containing an easily removable and replaceable ash tray **51**, as a convenience for smokers, the opening **50** being suitably closed by a hinged cover **52**.

In accordance with my invention, I also contemplate providing one or more disappearing receptacles **53** for the smaller pocket-size magazines, as most clearly appears in Fig. 4, each of these receptacles being slidable up and down in a box **54** suitably suspended from the underside of the top **16** and being operatively connected with a hinged closure **55** by means of links **56**, that are pivoted at their upper ends to the inner side of the closure and at their lower ends to the opposite sides of the receptacle. Two of these disappearing receptacles **53** have been indicated in Figs. 1 and 3, the closures **55** therefor being shown in opened position in Fig. 3. A number of these smaller magazines may be stored in each of these receptacles **53**, and, of course, will be concealed when the closures **55** are down, but will have their upper ends raised sufficiently above the level of the top **16** of the cabinet when the closures **55** are raised to permit easy selection and removal of a desired magazine.

The operation of the combination device is believed to be clear from the foregoing description. Although, of course, the cabinet **15** is intended primarily for storage of magazines, it will be apparent that there is adequate space left inside the cabinet for storage and safe keeping of other things, and with that thought in mind the screws or pins **57**, which pivotally connect the arms **25** and **29** to the receptacles **26**, may be made easily removable to permit swinging any one of the doors **27** outwardly from the opened position, shown in Fig. 5, so as to permit placing articles in or removing articles from the inner confines of the cabinet.

It is believed the foregoing description conveys a good understanding of the objects and advantages of my invention. The appended claims have been drawn to cover all legitimate modifications and adaptations.

I claim:

1. In a cabinet of the character described, a housing having an opening, a door hinged at its lower end on said housing to close said opening, a receptacle attached to and slidable up and down directly on the inner side of said door, a throw-out arm pivoted at one end to said receptacle and extending inwardly and upwardly from said receptacle into said housing and pivoted at its other end to a part rigid with and inside said housing whereby said arm is adapted to open said door when the receptacle is slid upwardly, and means operable from outside said housing for giving said receptacle upward movement.

2. In a cabinet of the character described, a housing having an opening, a door hinged at its lower end on said housing to close said opening, a receptacle attached to and slidable up and down directly on the inner side of said door, a throw-out arm pivoted at one end to said receptacle and extending inwardly and upwardly from said receptacle into said housing and pivoted at its other end to a part rigid with and inside said housing whereby said arm is adapted to open said door when the receptacle is slid upwardly, and means operable from outside said housing for giving said receptacle upward movement, comprising another arm pivoted at one end to said receptacle and extending downwardly and inwardly from said receptacle into said housing, and a plunger element movable up and down relative to said housing and pivoted to the other end of said last named arm.

3. A cabinet as set forth in claim 2 including a tension spring connecting intermediate points of said throw-out arm and other arm to facilitate manual operation of said plunger in opening said door and raising the receptacle.

4. A cabinet as set forth in claim 2 including means for releasably locking said plunger element in an extreme position of endwise movement.

5. In a cabinet of the character described, a housing having an opening, a door hinged at its lower end on said housing to close said opening, a receptacle attached to and slidable up and down directly on the inner side of said door, a throw-out arm pivoted at one end to said receptacle and extending inwardly and upwardly from said receptacle into said housing and pivoted at its other end to a part rigid with and inside said housing whereby said arm is adapted to open said door when the receptacle is slid upwardly, a supporting standard on which said housing is rotatable, and a sleeve in telescoping relation to said standard and movable endwise from outside said housing and operatively connected with said receptacle to give it upward movement.

6. In a cabinet of the character described, a housing having an opening, a door hinged at its lower end on said housing to close said opening, a receptacle attached to and slidable up and down directly on the inner side of said door, a throw-out arm pivoted at one end to said receptacle and extending inwardly and upwardly from said receptacle into said housing and pivoted at

its other end to a part rigid with and inside said housing whereby said arm is adapted to open said door when the receptacle is slid upwardly, a supporting standard on which said housing is rotatable, a sleeve in telescoping relation to said standard and movable endwise from outside said housing, and another arm pivoted at one end to said receptacle and extending downwardly and inwardly from said receptacle into said housing and pivotally connected at its other end to said sleeve whereby to give said receptacle upward movement upon upward movement of said sleeve.

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