A. C. ERICKSON.

CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1916.

1,231,005. Patented June 26, 1917.

Fig. 1

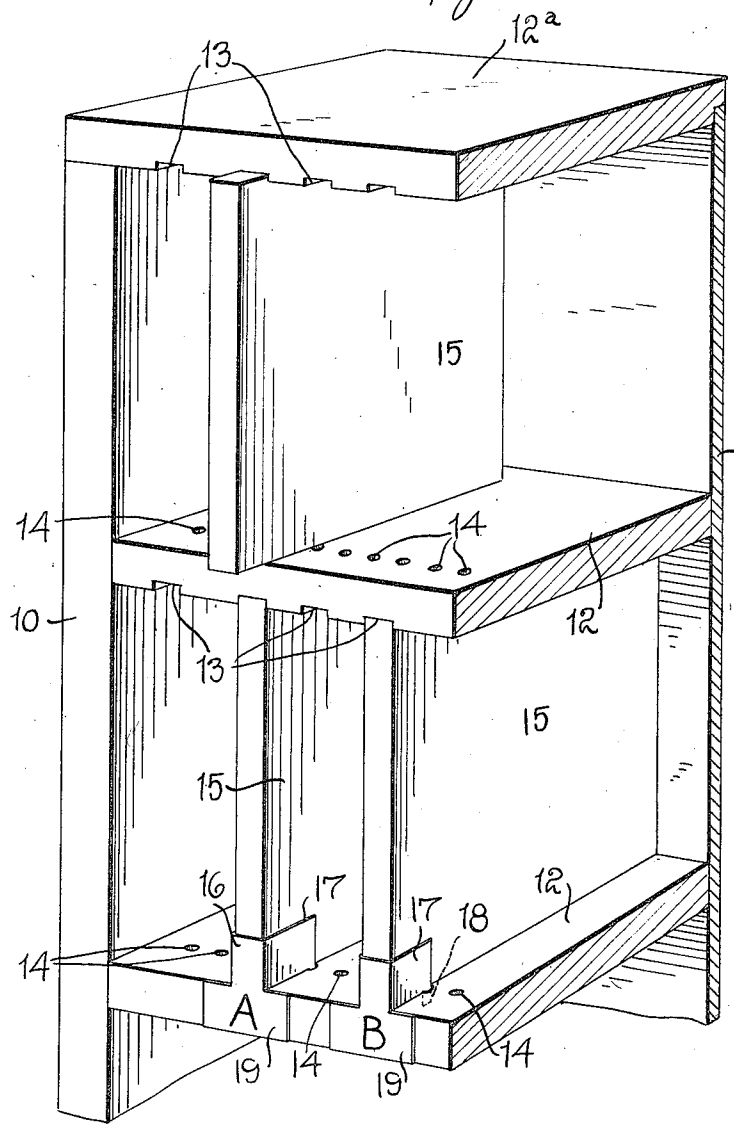


Fig. 3.

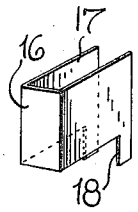
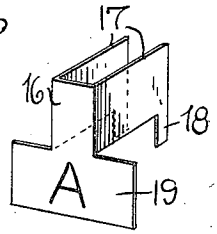


Fig. 2



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CABINET.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST C. ERICKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tecumseh, in the county of Johnson and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to cabinets or constructions of like character and more particularly to cabinets designed for the purpose of receiving letters, papers or other documents. The invention, however, is not confined to this purpose as it is adapted for a large variety of cases or cabinets wherein partitions are designed to be adjustably supported and locked in their adjusted positions.

The primary object of this invention is the provision of a cabinet having a series of vertical partitions, these partitions being removable from their shelves with which they coact and being adjustable into various spaced relations, there being means provided in connection with the partitions for detachably holding them in place.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a holder coacting with partitions of the character described, the holder being adapted to serve as a support for an index character. In this connection a further object is to form this holder very cheaply and to make it constitute a more or less ornamental feature of the cabinet.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention, the shelves and rear wall being shown in section;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one form of holder; and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a slightly modified form.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that in Fig. 1 I have illustrated a cabinet or filing case having body walls 10 and 11 and the shelves 12, the top being designated 12ª. I do not wish to be limited to any particular construction of this cabinet and have only shown an illustrative example of the cabinet or case.

The under faces of the shelves 12 and 12ª are transversely grooved as at 13, the upper faces of the shelves being plain. On each side of each groove, the shelves 12 are formed with recesses 14, which, in the example shown, are apertures extending entirely through the shelf.

Disposed between the shelves 12 and 12ª are the removable slidable partitions 15 which engage at their upper ends each with a groove 13. These partitions may be shifted into any desired groove and thus the distance between the partitions and between the partitions and the body walls of the cabinet or case may be varied.

For the purpose of holding the partitions in place, I provide the holding member illustrated in Fig. 3. This member comprises a U-shaped body or clip 16 having the side walls 17 which are adapted to embrace a partition 15 and the rear ends of these side walls are formed with the downwardly projecting lugs or studs 18 which are adapted to engage in the perforations 14.

In Fig. 2 I show a slightly modified form of the holder which is to be used where it is desired to apply an index or reference character to any partition to indicate the character of the compartment defined by the partition. In this case the front wall of the member 16 is continued downward and is laterally extended to form a plate 19 upon which an index character is applied. It will be understood that some of the partitions will be supported by a locking member shown in Fig. 3 and that every now and then there will be used the locking member shown in Fig. 2 with the index character. The practical use of my invention is obvious from Fig. 1. If it be desired to adjust the partition 15 it is slid out of its engagement with the groove in the shelf and then slid into engagement with another groove which will properly space it from the next adjacent partition or wall and when it is in place the holding clip 16 is applied over the forward edge of the partition with the studs 18 engaged in the perforations 14, as shown in the lower part of Fig. 1. When so disposed the partitions will be locked from outward movement until the clip or holder be removed. In the upper part of Fig. 1, I have shown one of the partitions 15 partly withdrawn from the cabinet.

It is obvious that this device is extremely simple, may be very cheaply made, and that it may be applied to a large variety of uses. While I have illustrated it as applied to prevent partitions from detachment between

shelves, it is also perfectly applicable as a means for preventing slidable shelves from being detached from vertical partitions. By having the partition 15 disposed with its upper end in a groove, I secure stability, but the holders alone will support a partition without the necessity of using the upper groove. By supporting the partition in this manner it is possible to very readily adjust the same at any time so as to space them as desired. It will be seen that this construction is very practical and simple and yet at the same time is thoroughly efficient and durable and that the holders may be made so as to add to the beauty of the article of furniture.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. The combination with a wall having pairs of recesses extending into the wall parallel to its edge face and adjacent the forward edge of the wall, of a wall adapted to be disposed at right angles to the first named wall and between a pair of recesses, and a holder embodying a U-shaped member adapted to embrace the forward end of the last named wall and having sliding engagement therewith, and having lugs projecting into the recesses of the first named wall, the lugs being disengageable from said recesses by sliding the U-shaped member along the first named wall.

2. The combination with upper and lower shelves, one of said shelves having a plurality of pairs of recesses in its face confronting the other shelf, and a vertical partition wall disposed between the shelves, of a holder comprising a U-shaped clip adapted to embrace the forward edge of the partition and having lugs adapted to extend into said recesses.

3. In a filing case, upper and lower shelves, the under side of the upper shelf being formed with a plurality of transversely extending grooves, the lower shelf being formed with a plurality of pairs of recesses, each pair disposed to co-act with the corresponding groove of the upper shelf, a vertical partition wall insertible into any one of said grooves adapted to be disposed between any pair of recesses, and a holder for the partition wall comprising a U-shaped metallic member adapted to embrace the lower end of the partition wall, and extending across the forward edge thereof and having downwardly projecting studs engaging with said recesses.

4. As an article of manufacture, a clip for holding partition walls of cabinets comprising a strip of metal bent into U-shape, said strip at the rear ends of its sides being formed with lugs projecting at right angles to the length of the strip.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST C. ERICKSON.

Witnesses:
AL. RUSSELL.
G. W. HASSELL.