D. E. HUNTER.

METAL CABINET CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1914.

1,206,331.

Patented Nov. 28, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

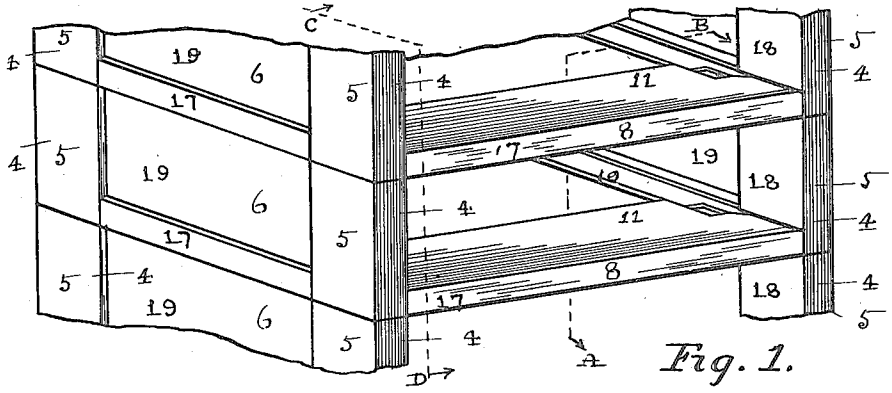


Fig. 1.

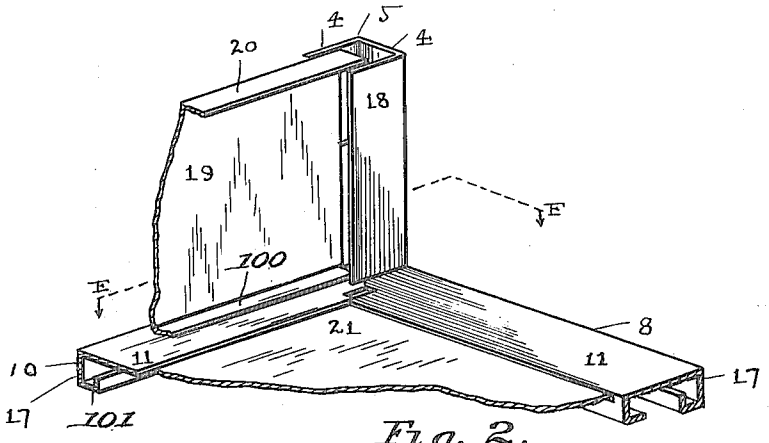


Fig. 2.

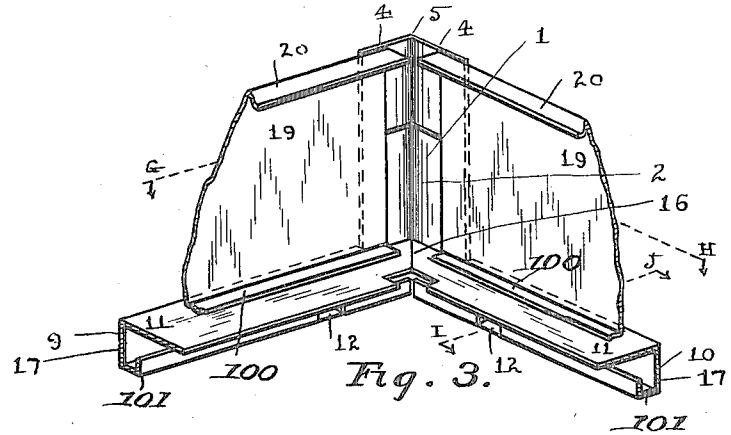


Fig. 3.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

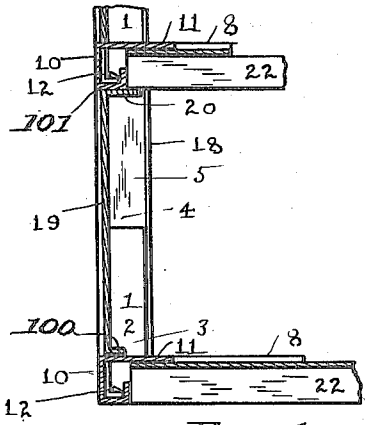


Fig. 4.

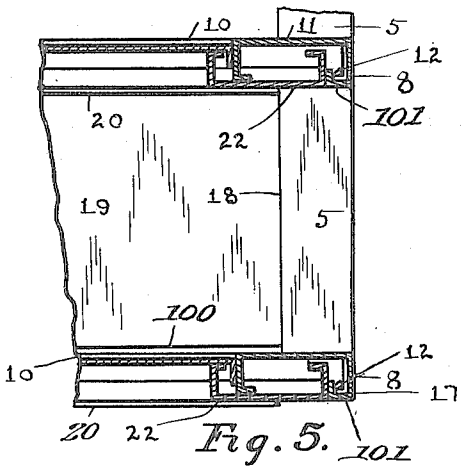


Fig. 5.

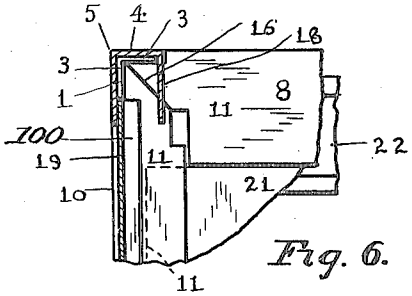


Fig. 6.

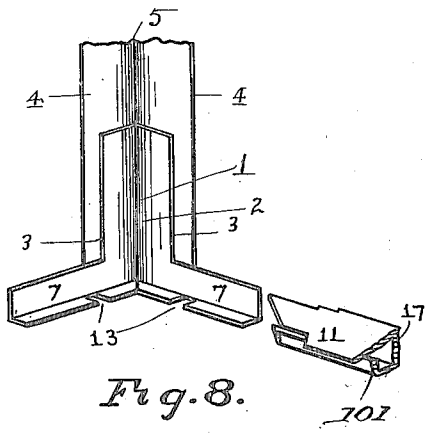


Fig. 8.

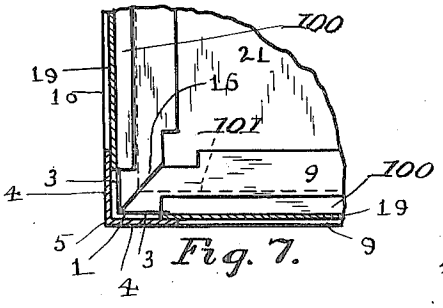


Fig. 7.

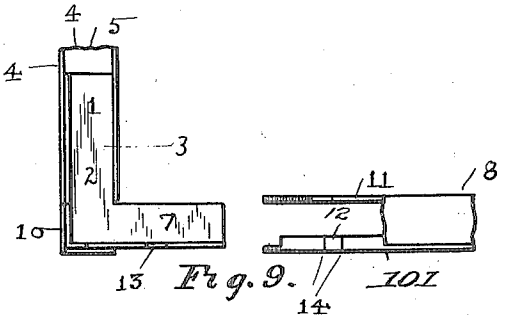


Fig. 9.

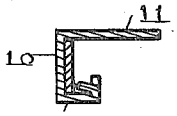


Fig. 10.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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METAL-CABINET CONSTRUCTION.

1,206,331. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 28, 1916.

Application filed October 17, 1914. Serial No. 867,062.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID E. HUNTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Muskegon, in the county of Muskegon and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Metal-Cabinet Construction, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to metal-cabinet construction, and its object is to provide an improved cabinet of that character and improved methods of constructing the same, hereinafter appearing. This object is attained by, and the invention finds preferable embodiment in, the structure and methods of constructing the same hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective (showing front and side) of a section of a sectional cabinet, with parts of the like sections above and below; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view of such section showing a front corner portion thereof viewed from the inside; Fig. 3 is a similar view of a rear corner portion of the same; Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of the same in vertical section on a plane corresponding with line A—B of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a like view in vertical section on a plane corresponding with line C—D of Fig. 1; Fig. 6 is a like view in horizontal section on a plane corresponding with line E—F of Fig. 2; Fig. 7 is a like view in horizontal section on a plane corresponding with line G—H of Fig. 3; Fig. 8 is a view in perspective of the corner base-member (hereinafter called the "connector") as seen from the inside of the section, and portions of the side sill in position for assembling, and of a rear corner post; Fig. 9 is a like view of the connector as seen from the inside of the section looking directly forward, and of portions of the front sill in position for assembling, and of the corner post; and Fig. 10 is a detail view of a sill and connector in vertical section on line I—J of Fig. 3.

My metal-cabinet construction is specially adapted to "sectional" cabinets wherein the members or sections are disposed vertically in stacks. In the embodiment of my invention illustrated (showing its application to such sectional cabinets) I provide a corner base-member 1, or connector, having an upright 2 with lateral flanges 3 angularly spaced as shown. To the outside of these flanges respectively are secured in any suitable manner as by "spot welding" the similar flanges 4 of the corner posts 5 of the cabinet section 6.

The rear corner posts, as particularly shown in Figs. 3 and 8, are of "angle iron" form, while the front corner posts are of "channel iron" form, having an additional flange 18.

To the horizontal extensions 7 of the connector's flanges are secured the sills of the cabinet section, being the front sill 8, or rear sill 9, and the side sill 10. These sills are formed with flanges 11 embracing the extensions 7, whereby they are adapted to be slid, in assembling the parts, along such extensions until the front or the rear sill abuts against the side sill at the internal corner of the section, whereupon the sills may be secured in such position in any suitable manner, as by crimping or bending over a portion 12 of the sill into a notch 13 in the extension.

The lower flange 101 of the sills is provided with an upwardly-extending flange portion, as particularly shown in Figs. 3, 8 and 10, which is slit vertically at two places 14 near each other, said portion 12 between such slits registering with said notch 13 (shown in Fig. 8) in the assembled position of the sills and connectors. This portion 12 is, when the sills and connectors are thus assembled, bent over into said notch 13, whereby the sills and connectors are securely held in said assembled position.

To form a close corner joint between the abutting sills, their inwardly-turned flanges 11 are mitered at 16 to meet in a common plane: and to give a finished appearance to the section, etc., the face portion 17 of the sill abuts against the edge of the adjacent flange of the corner post, the sill's horizontal flanges 11 extending behind it; and the front corner posts are formed with a rearwardly-extending inside flange 18 under which the front sill's upper flange 11 passes. The cabinet section is shown open in front, for the reception of its contents or to admit a drawer, etc. Its sides may be inclosed as by metal walls or panels 19 secured at their sides to the inside of the corner posts' flanges, and having inwardly-turned flanges 20 at their tops and similar flanges 100 at their bottoms. Each section is shown pro-

vided with a floor 21 which, being secured to the sills, not only protects the contents of the section but acts as a strong corner brace for the structure. When the sections 6 are assembled, as shown in Fig. 1, each corner post, (extending the entire vertical dimension of the section,) rests at its lower end on the top of the corner post of the section below, and the entire structure is held in position by mutually engaging members, as the member 8 (being the front sill in the construction shown) and the member 22 fastened to the section below, as by welding it to the forward end of the top flange 20 of its side panel. One of these mutually engaging members is longitudinally channeled vertically to receive the other (as particularly shown at the right hand lower and upper corners of Fig. 5), whereby an engagement to prevent lateral displacement is effected and the strength of the downwardly-extending sides of the channeled member is utilized to sustain the weight of the upper parts.

It will be seen that by this construction the said two engaging members coöperate to resist the tendency to vertical deflection.

Not confining myself to details of construction shown or described, I claim:

1. In metal-cabinet construction, a bent metal connector having an upright and a lateral extension, a corner post secured directly to the connector's upright on the outer side of the same, and a sill having flanges embracing said extension.

2. In metal-cabinet construction, a connector having an upright with lateral flanges angularly spaced, such flanges having horizontal extensions whose faces lie in the planes of said flanges respectively, a corner post secured directly to the connector's upright on the outer side of the same, and sills secured to said extensions respectively and having inwardly-turned flanges mitered to meet in a common horizontal plane.

3. In metal-cabinet construction, a connector having an upright with lateral flanges angularly spaced, such flanges having horizontal extensions, a corner post having lateral flanges angularly spaced and secured to the outside of the connector's flanges respectively, and sills having faces outside of said extensions respectively, the edge of the corner post's flange and the edge of the face of the adjacent sill abutting.

4. In metal-cabinet construction, a connector consisting of an upright having a lateral extension, a corner post secured to the connector's upright, and a sill having a face portion abutting against the edge of the corner post, the sill having also a horizontal flange extending behind the corner post.

5. In metal-cabinet construction, a connector consisting of an upright having a lateral extension, a corner post secured to the connector's upright, and a sill having a face portion abutting against the edge of the corner post, the sill having also flanges embracing such extension and extending behind the corner post.

6. In metal-cabinet construction, a connector consisting of an upright having a lateral extension provided with a notch in its edge and adapted to receive a portion of the hereinafter named flange, a corner post secured to the connector's upright, and a sill having a flange embracing said extension, a portion of which flange is adapted to be bent into the notch.

7. In metal-cabinet construction, a connector consisting of an upright having a lateral extension, a corner post secured to the connector's upright and having a face portion and a rearwardly-extending outside flange and a rearwardly-extending inside flange, and a sill having a face portion whose edge abuts against the edge of said outside flange of the corner post, the sill having also a horizontal flange extending behind the corner post and under its said inside flange.

8. In metal-cabinet construction, a cabinet section having connectors, corner posts, sills, and inclosing panels; the connectors having uprights with lateral flanges angularly spaced, the corner posts having lateral flanges angularly spaced, and secured to the outside of the connectors' uprights, the sills being secured to the connectors, and the inclosing panels being secured to the inside of the corner posts' flanges.

9. In metal-cabinet construction, a cabinet section having connectors, corner posts, sills, and floors; the connectors having uprights with lateral flanges angularly spaced, the corner posts having lateral flanges angularly spaced and secured to the outside of the connectors' uprights, the sills being secured to the connectors, and the floor being fastened to the sills.

10. In metal-cabinet construction, two cabinet sections each having a corner post extending the entire vertical dimension of the section's sides, sills secured to the corner post; and mutually engaging members carried respectively by the sections and located within the outer surface of the section's sides and adapted to hold one section on top of the other in such position that the lower end of the corner post of the upper section abuts on the upper end of the corner post of the lower section.

11. In cabinet construction, two cabinet sections each having an open front, one of which sections is adapted to set on top of the other, said sections having at their fronts respectively mutually engaging members one of which has a longitudinal channel whose depth extends vertically and

adapted to receive the other, whereby such members coöperate to resist vertical deflection.

12. In cabinet-construction, two cabinet sections, one of which is adapted to set on top of the other, the upper section having a channeled sill with downwardly extending flanges adapted to resist vertical deflection and the lower section having an engaging member adapted to be held in the sill's channel to reinforce it against vertical deflection.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID E. HUNTER.

Witnesses:
JENNIE FLICKEMA,
I. E. SUNDQUIST.