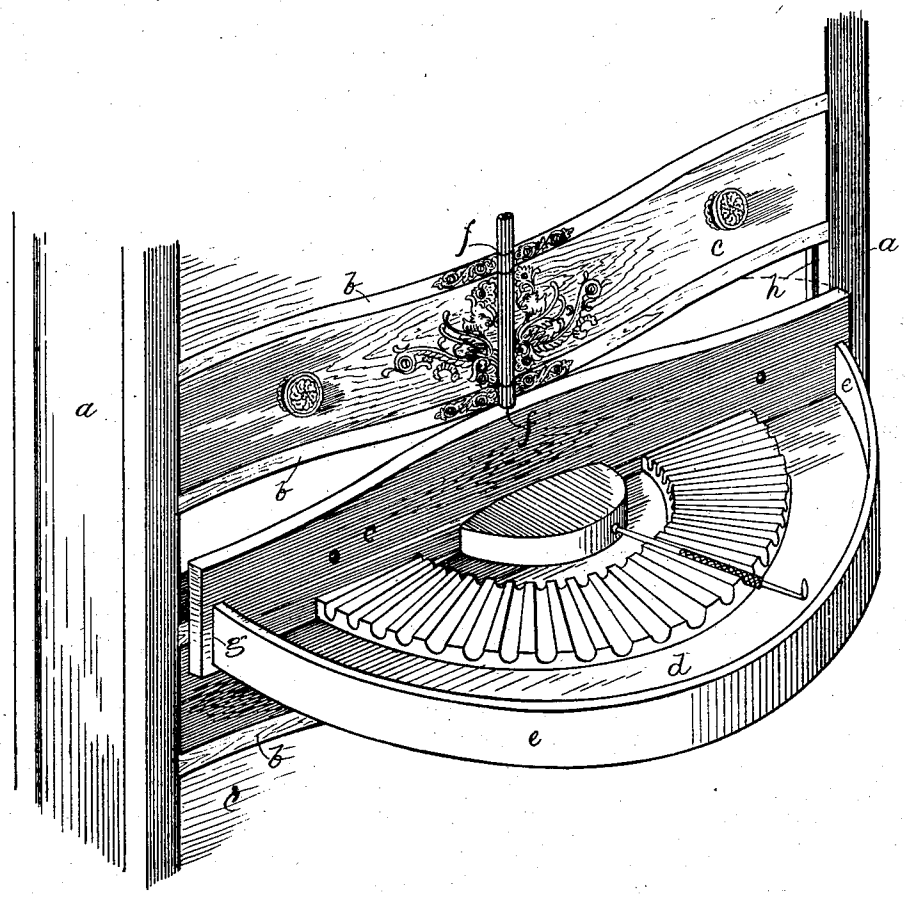
No. 724,870. PATENTED APR. 7, 1903.

W. G. HULLHORST.

CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1900.

NO MODEL.



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WILLIAM G. HULLHORST, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,870, dated April 7, 1903.

Application filed January 29, 1900. Serial No. 3,080. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. HULLHORST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

Among the familiar objections to drawers in common use in furniture—such as cabinets, desks, chiffoniers, and the like—is the fact that such drawers cannot be drawn out their full width without causing the drawer to fall upon the floor or to become wedged or jammed, so as to resist their return to closed position, and thus the rear part of the drawer is rendered almost inaccessible and is usually in the dark when the drawer is drawn out as far as practicable. Efforts have been made to overcome this objection by pivoting the drawer at one side in such a manner that the drawer may be swung out from its casing and to one side thereof in the arc of a circle of which the pivot is the center. This, however, compels the operator to move out of the way of the swinging drawer, and in many instances such drawers cannot be used should the article of furniture be placed with its end in which the pivot is located against a side wall.

My invention relates to and its object is to provide means for overcoming the objections and difficulties here indicated, and more particularly to provide cabinets and the like with drawers which may be readily and easily swung, so that the drawer when open will stand clear from its casing in front thereof and so that the entire area thereof will be exposed without the possibility of its falling or coming in contact with a side wall.

In the accompanying drawing, which is a perspective view of my device and which is made part hereof, I have illustrated my invention, by way of example, as applied to a dentist's cabinet.

In the drawing, *a* is the casing or frame of a cabinet, and *b* the rails or bars between which the drawers are disposed.

c is the front of the drawer, and *d* its bottom. The latter piece is semicircular, or nearly so, in general outline, and the sides and back of the drawer are comprised in the piece or pieces *e*, curved approximately in the arc of a circle. The front of the drawer, at or near the middle of its length, is pivotally secured, as at *f*, to the two rails *b*, between which it is disposed. A convenient and ornamental mode of pivotally securing the drawer in place is illustrated in the drawing. An escutcheon is secured to the front of each of the bars or rails *b* and an escutcheon is secured to the front of the drawer. The escutcheon on the drawer is provided with a pin, which loosely fits into recesses in the other escutcheons, or vice versa, and thus by means of a pin at bottom and at top the drawer is pivotally secured in place and may be swung in a horizontal plane, so that the entire drawer and its contents will stand out in front of the cabinet and be exposed. Instead of the pins here referred to (which are not shown in the drawing, but which will be understood without illustration) one or more vertical rods passing through the escutcheons or through the rails and the front of the drawer may be employed.

In practice it is found convenient to allow the ends of the front of the drawer to project slightly beyond the bottom and sides of the drawer and to place the pivots slightly to one side of the center of the front of the drawer, as shown at *f*. A stop *h* is placed within the casing of the cabinet in such position as to engage the inner side of that end of the drawer which is farthest from the pivot. It will be seen that when the drawer is swung upon its pivot, the drawer being pivoted slightly off the center, one end will miss the stop, while the other end when the drawer is closed will engage the stop, and thus the drawer will always be swung in the right direction and when closed will be held in proper relation with the remaining parts of the article of furniture to which it belongs.

In the example shown in the drawing the front of the drawer and the bars or rails are curved or bowed outwardly at center. The advantage of this construction is that the drawer is when swung into open position placed entirely clear of its case, except at the middle of the drawer-front, where the opposing curves of the drawer-front and of the rails or bars project toward or touch each other.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a cabinet, a frame, a drawer in said frame, said drawer having a semicircular bottom and a semicircular rim which form the sides and back of the drawer, said drawer having at the middle of its front a short outward bend corresponding with a like bend in the frame, a pivotal connection between the frame and the drawer at the short bend, which pivotal connection is disposed slightly to one side of the middle of the front of the drawer, whereby said drawer may be swung in a horizontal plane substantially beyond the front plane of the cabinet, and whereby the drawer when swung upon said pivot moves laterally in relation to the frame.

WILLIAM G. HULLHORST.

In presence of—
WILBER A. OWEN,
L. E. BONN.