No. 866,158. PATENTED SEPT. 17, 1907.

J. J. McINTYRE.

CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1907.

Fig. 1.

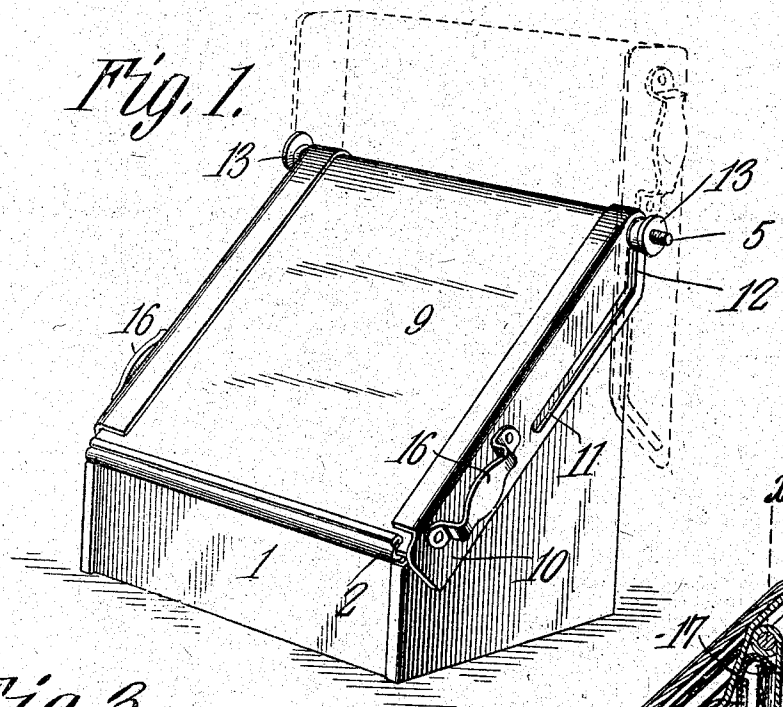
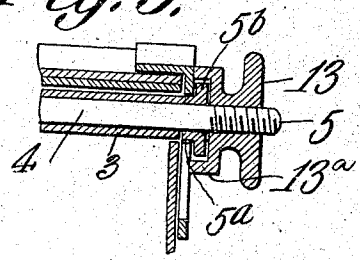


Fig. 3.



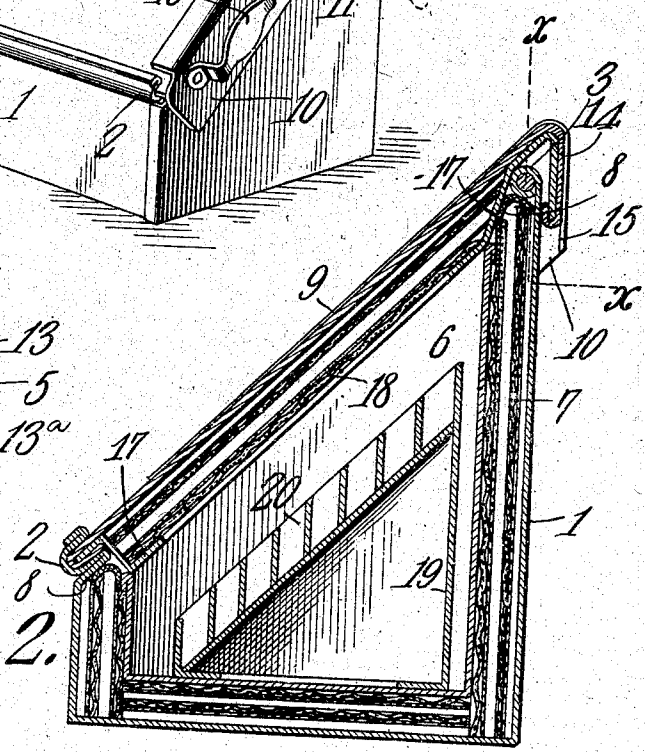


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES.

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CABINET.

No. 866,158. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 17, 1907.

Application filed May 31, 1907. Serial No. 376,556.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. McINTYRE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mansfield, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cabinets and its object is to provide a device of this character which is proof against damage to the contents thereof by fire or water and which is particularly designed for use by storekeepers for holding small account books such as those issued to customers by grocers.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient device of this character which is of compact form and which can be easily closed or opened, the same being particularly designed to be placed upon a counter or desk so that the books within the cabinet will be within convenient reach.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet, the position of the cover when opened being indicated by dotted lines; Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the cabinet and showing a book rack in position therein. Fig. 3 is a section through one corner of the cabinet and taken on the line *x*—*x*, Fig. 2.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates the outer walls of a cabinet which is preferably rectangular in form while the top thereof, which is open, is formed at an incline. The upper edge of the front wall, which is shorter than the rear wall, is folded longitudinally to form a channel 2 for the purpose hereinafter described. The upper edge of the rear wall of the cabinet is bent to form a bead 3 through which extends a rod 4 fixedly secured therein by solder or in any other desired manner and terminating in screw threaded ends 5 which project laterally from the upper corners of the side walls of the cabinet. These walls are all preferably constructed of sheet metal and they surround an inner metal lining 6 the walls of which are parallel with the outer walls 1 and are spaced therefrom by a filling 7 of insulating material such as asbestos preferably in the form of cellular boards. The upper or exposed portion of this filling is finished with a smooth strip 8 of asbestos which can be suitably painted and which is preferably formed with its upper face convex and inasmuch as this strip rests upon the cellular insulating material it is apparent that the same will be yieldingly supported thereby to constitute a cushion. Rollers 5^a are arranged on the projecting ends 5 and have retaining flanges 5^b.

The cabinet herein described is provided with a cover of novel form and which consists of a metallic top panel 9 having side guard strips 10 riveted or otherwise secured to the side portions thereof. Each of these guard strips is formed with a longitudinal slot 11 terminating at one end in an upstanding slot 12 which is disposed parallel with the rear wall of the cabinet when the cover is in closed position. These slots are designed to receive the rollers 5^a on rod 4 and thumb nuts 13 are arranged upon said threaded ends and are designed to bind against the strips 10 so as to hold the cover against movement when the same has once been placed in closed position. These nuts are recessed to receive the rollers as shown at 13^a. The lower or front edge of the cover is designed to fit snugly within the channel 2 while the opposite or upper end of the cover is bent downward, as shown at 14, so as to fit snugly against the rear wall of the cabinet when the cover is in closed position. The rear ends of the strips 10 are also preferably bent inward as at 15 so as to lap the rear wall of the cover.

Handles 16 are secured to the cover to facilitate the movement thereof.

Riveted or otherwise secured upon the inner face of the cover are retaining flanges 17 which extend toward the cover and serve to hold an asbestos lining 18 in position upon the inner surface of the cover. The flanges are so positioned that when the cover is closed they will rest upon the convex faces of the finishing strips 8 so as to form water-tight connections therewith and prevent the admission of moisture into the cabinet.

A cabinet constructed in the manner herein described is particularly designed to receive a rack for holding small account books, although it is of course to be understood that anything which it may be desired to protect may be placed therein. One form of rack has been shown in section in Fig. 2 and by referring to said figure it will be seen that the rack consists of a casing 19 having a plurality of cells or pockets 20 formed in the upper portion thereof along inclined planes, each cell being designed to be of sufficient size to receive a book. The casing 19 can be readily lifted from the cabinet.

When it is desired to close the cabinet to prevent the admission of liquid, etc. the nuts 13 are loosened and the cover is drawn downward until the lower edge thereof becomes seated within the channel 2. The flanges 17 will then rest tightly upon the strips 8 and the upper end 14 of the cover will bind against the rear wall of the cabinet. The thumb nuts 13 may then be tightened so as to bind the parts securely in place and after the cabinet has been closed and secured in this manner the same will fully protect the contents thereof from the action of fire and water. To open the cabinet, the nuts 13 are loosened after which the front end of the cover is pulled upward. This will permit the cover to

swing downward into position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1 where it is out of the way. The contents of the cabinet can therefore be readily reached. It will be seen that the device is very small, durable and efficient in construction and will be found particularly desirable in view of the small space occupied by it.

It will be seen that the slots 11 only extend a little beyond the center of the strips 10 so that when the cover is in its open position it will project above the cabinet where it can be conveniently reached and tilted down into closed position. Importance is attached to the provision of asbestos filling having air cells because this absolutely prevents the inner lining of the cabinet from becoming overheated.

What is claimed is:

1. In a device of the character described the combination with outer and inner walls, and a heat-resisting filling interposed between the walls and projecting thereabove to form a cushion; of a slidably mounted swing cover, holding means therein disposed, when the cover is closed, to rest upon the cushion, a heat-resisting lining secured upon the cover by the holding means, and means for securing the cover in closed position.

2. In a device of the character described the combination with outer and inner walls, a filling therebetween of fire-resisting material, said filling projecting beyond the walls to constitute a cushion, and a folded portion at one end of the device and forming a channel; of a cover disposed when closed to project snugly into said channel, a lining within the cover, means for holding the lining in position, said means being disposed, when the cover is closed, to rest upon the cushion, and means for securing the cover in closed position.

3. In a device of the character described the combination with outer and inner walls, non-combustible heat-resisting material interposed therebetween and projecting therebeyond to form a cushion, and a folded portion at one end of the device and forming a channel; of a swinging cover slidably mounted upon the device, a lining supported therein disposed, when the cover is closed, to rest upon the cushion, one end of the closed cover being seated within the channel, and means for securing the cover in closed position, said means constituting a guide for the cover.

4. In a device of the character described the combination with a cabinet having a channel at one end; of a rod secured to and projecting laterally beyond the other end of the cabinet, a cover having one end disposed to be seated within the channel, the other end of said cover being folded to lap and bear upon one wall of the cabinet, longitudinally slotted guide strips secured to the side portions of the cover and disposed to lap opposite sides of the cabinet, the end portions of the rod projecting into the slots in said strips, and means upon the rod for clamping the strips upon the cabinet to secure the cover against movement.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN J. McINTYRE.

Witnesses:
E. C. WILES,
JAMES ROBINSON.