

Dec. 11, 1923.

A. R. HAGER

1,477,056

CABINET FOR HOLDING GAMES

Filed May 25, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

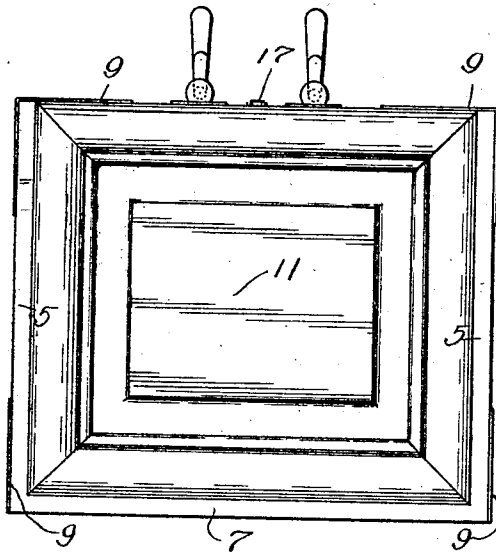


Fig. 2.

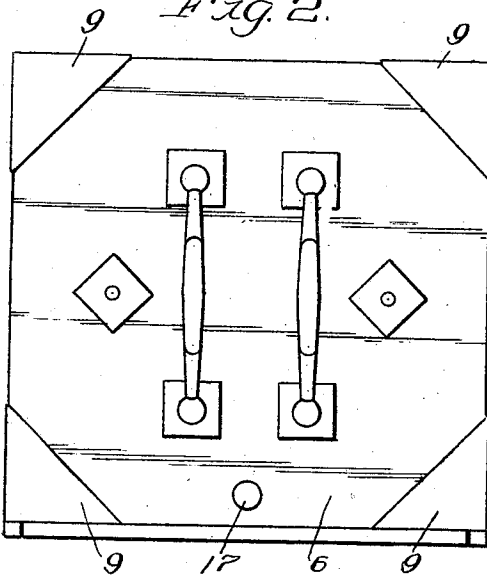
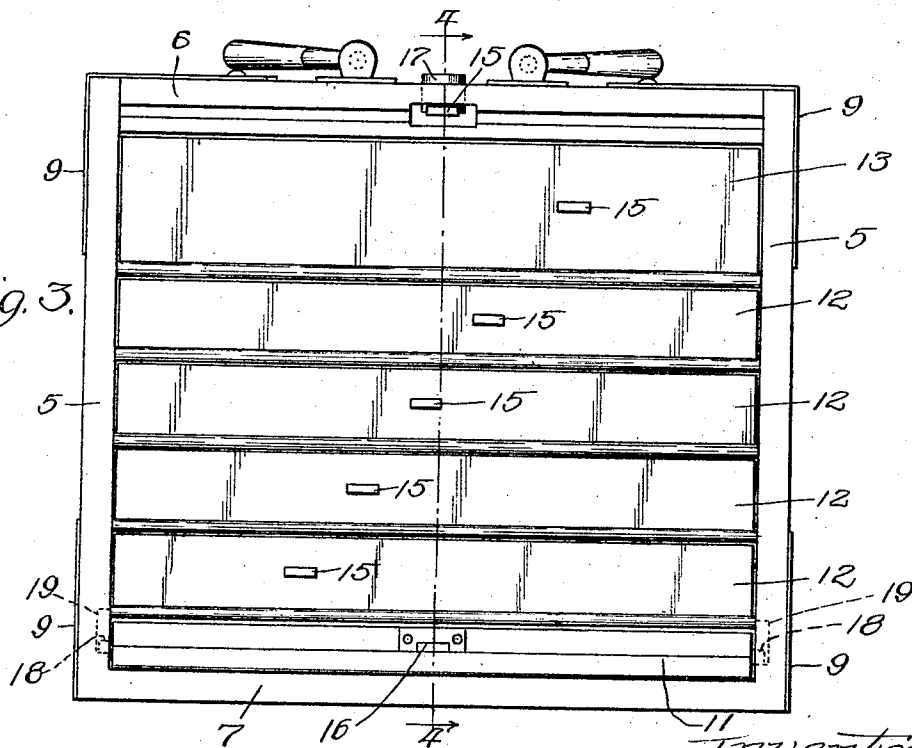


Fig. 3.



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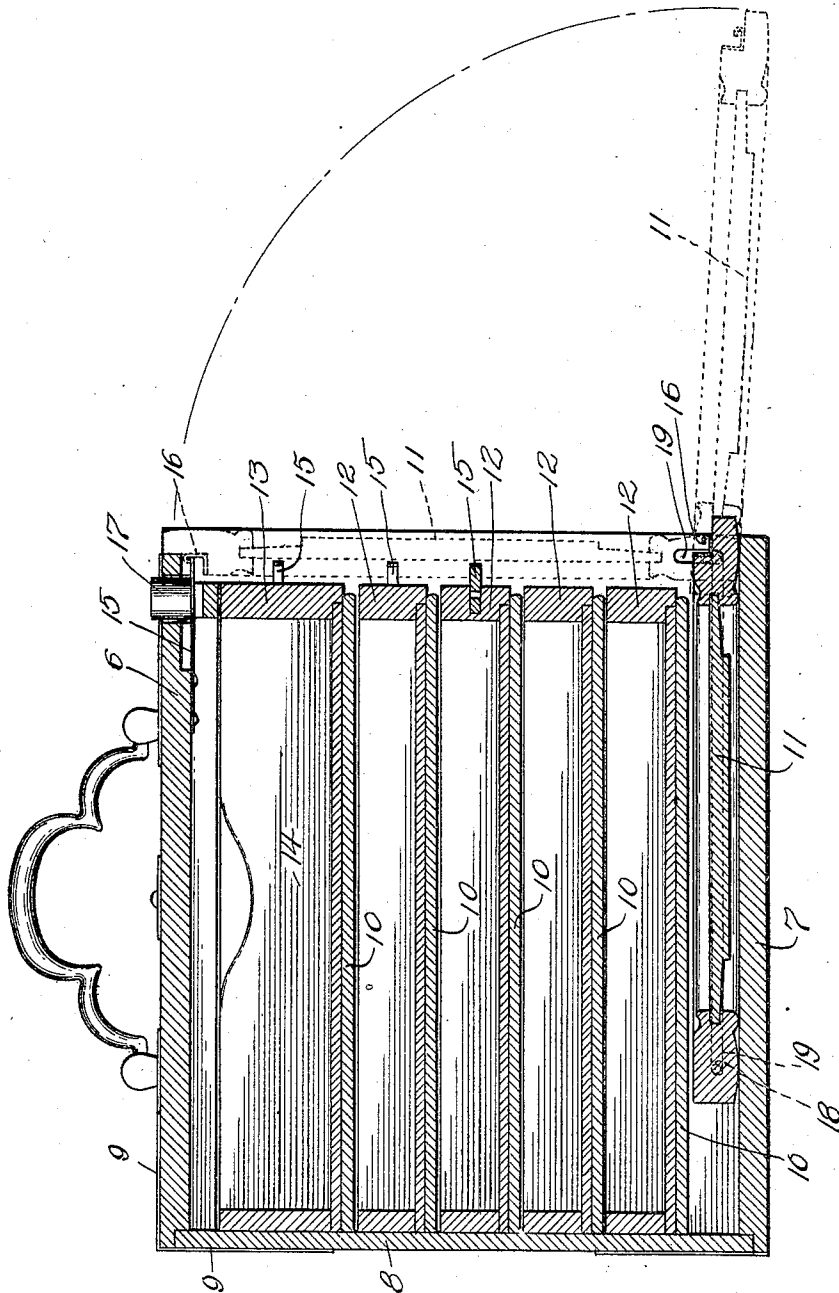
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT R. HAGER, OF SHANGHAI, CHINA, ASSIGNOR TO THE MAH-JONG COMPANY OF CHINA, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, A COPARTNERSHIP CONSISTING OF JOSEPH PARK BABCOCK, ANTON N. LETHIN, AND ALBERT R. HAGER.

CABINET FOR HOLDING GAMES.

Application filed May 25, 1922. Serial No. 563,701.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT R. HAGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shanghai, in the Republic of China, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cabinets for Holding Games, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to an improved construction of cabinets and will be fully understood from the following description, illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the cabinet with the door closed;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the cabinet;

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the cabinet on an enlarged scale with the door open; and

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view through the cabinet with the door open and pushed back into the cabinet, other positions of the door being shown in dotted lines.

The cabinet may suitably have the form of a rectangular parallelepiped, the body of the cabinet being formed of side members 5, top and bottom members 6 and 7 respectively, and a back member 8. These members may suitably be constructed of wood and angular metallic plates or brace members may be applied at the several corners of the cabinet.

Within the cabinet a plurality of spaced fixed partitions 10 are provided extending parallel to the base 7 of the cabinet. The lowermost of the partitions 10 is spaced above the base of the cabinet by a distance sufficient to permit the slidable movement of the door 11 between them. Between the partitions 10 are disposed slidable and withdrawable drawers 12, and between the uppermost partition and the top of the cabinet is disposed a slidable, withdrawable drawer 13. In the form shown, the spacings between the various partitions are substantially the same, the height of the drawers 12 being substantially the same. The spacing between the uppermost partition 10 and the top of the cabinet is shown as being greater than the spacing between the several partitions, and the height of the drawer 13 is likewise greater than the height of the drawers 12. Within the drawer 13 may suitably be provided a vertical partition or parti-

tions 14. The cabinet as thus constructed is suitable for use as a container for the pieces of games such as dominoes, Chinese games using similarly shaped pieces, and the like, the drawers 12 being of a height such that the pieces employed may lay flat therein and the drawer 13 being suitable for the reception of counters, or other auxiliary pieces of irregular shape. The several drawers are provided at their front ends with suitable pulls 15, which may suitably be disposed on an oblique line as shown in Fig. 3. Improper placing of any of the drawers is thereby immediately detected, as it will cause the line of pulls to be broken.

The cabinet forming the subject of this application has been more especially designed for the containing of the pieces used in Chinese games, wherein more than the usual game pieces and counters are employed. An advantage of the disappearing door closing the entire front of the cabinet is that it is always at hand and can not become displaced, as it is not detachable from the cabinet itself.

A further feature or advantage, and an important one to the player of the game referred to, is the multiplicity of drawers. The top drawer is of greater depth than the other four of the series of drawers, and is employed for containing the counters used in scoring the game. The four drawers below the counter drawers are of equal depth and are used to contain the large number of pieces used in playing games of the character referred to.

The great advantage of having these four lower drawers is that each drawer will hold a single layer of the game pieces. During the game each player may use one of these drawers as a tray to contain his counters, and at the close of the game it is thus easy for each player to take one drawer and to place it in a single layer of the game pieces, so that such pieces are easily placed in position where they are ready for another or succeeding game. It is also more convenient to take the pieces from the shallow drawers when beginning a game, without injury to the pieces.

It has been found that frequently cabinet makers make a cabinet so that one of the drawers will not exactly fit within the aperture provided for another drawer. That is

the drawers are not easily interchangeable and the diagonal arrangement of the drawer pulls thus readily indicates, without numbering the drawers, the relative position of the slide for which each drawer was originally made.

The door 11, in closed position as indicated in dotted lines in Figure 4, is positioned with its edges within the side and base members of the cabinet, and at its top abuts against the top member of the cabinet. It is held in this position by means of a spring catch 15 secured to the top of the cabinet and engaging a corresponding member 16 on the door. A plunger 17 extending through the top of the cabinet, on depression, release the top member. Near the lower end of the door pins 18 extend laterally into grooves 19 formed in the side members of the cabinet: these grooves extend from the front of the cabinet inwardly substantially parallel to the base of the cabinet and likewise extend upwardly for a short distance, as shown in full lines in Figure 4. In opening the cabinet, when the door is released by depressing the plunger 17, it is moved through an arc until substantially parallel to the base of the cabinet and it may then be caused to slide into the cabi-

net between the lower partition 10 and the base member 7, the pins 18 sliding in the grooves 19.

Although the present invention has been described in connection with the details of a specific embodiment thereof, it is not intended that these shall be regarded as limitations upon the scope of the claim, except in so far as included in the accompanying claim.

I claim:

A cabinet having side members, back and top and base members, spaced partitions within said cabinet parallel to the base, the lowermost partition being spaced from the base member, a door for completely closing said cabinet pivotally and slidably secured thereto, said door being capable of movement between the lowermost partition and the base member, and drawers between said partitions and between the uppermost partition and the top member of the cabinet, means at the top of the cabinet engaging with a recess at the top of the door to hold the latter in its closed position, means extending through the top of the cabinet and operable to release said door-holding means and obliquely aligned pulls for said drawers.

ALBERT R. HAGER.