Dec. 23, 1930. L. J. HART 1,786,112

FILING CABINET

Filed Sept. 4, 1928 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

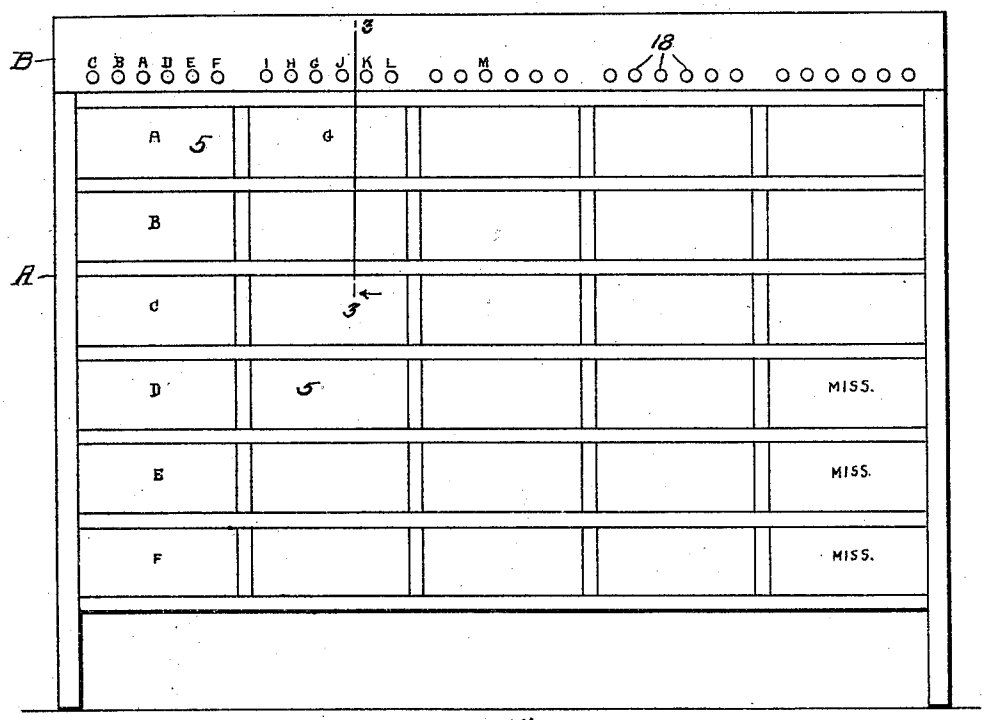


Fig. 1.

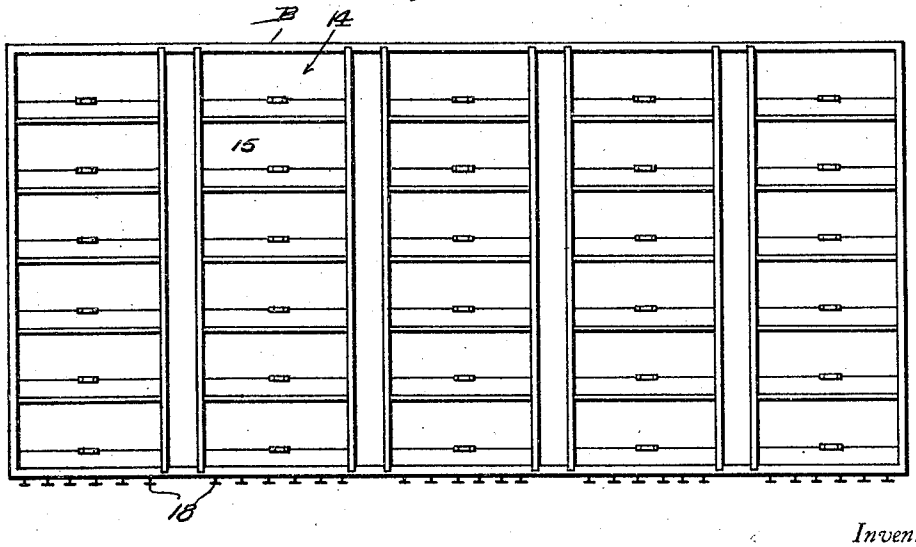


Fig. 2.

Inventor
L. J. Hart,

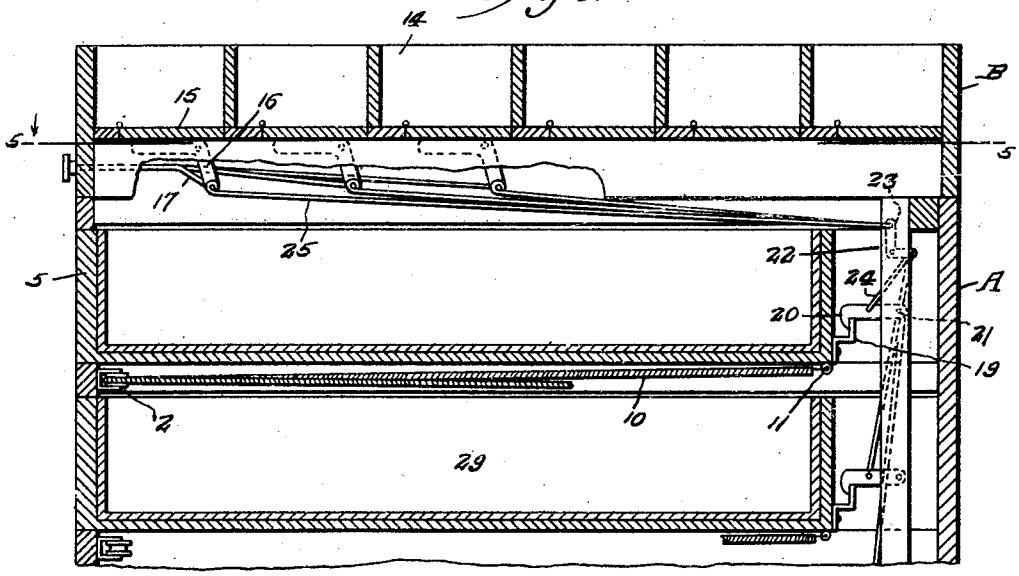
By Clarence O'Brien
Attorney

Dec. 23, 1930. L. J. HART 1,786,112

FILING CABINET

Filed Sept. 4, 1928 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.



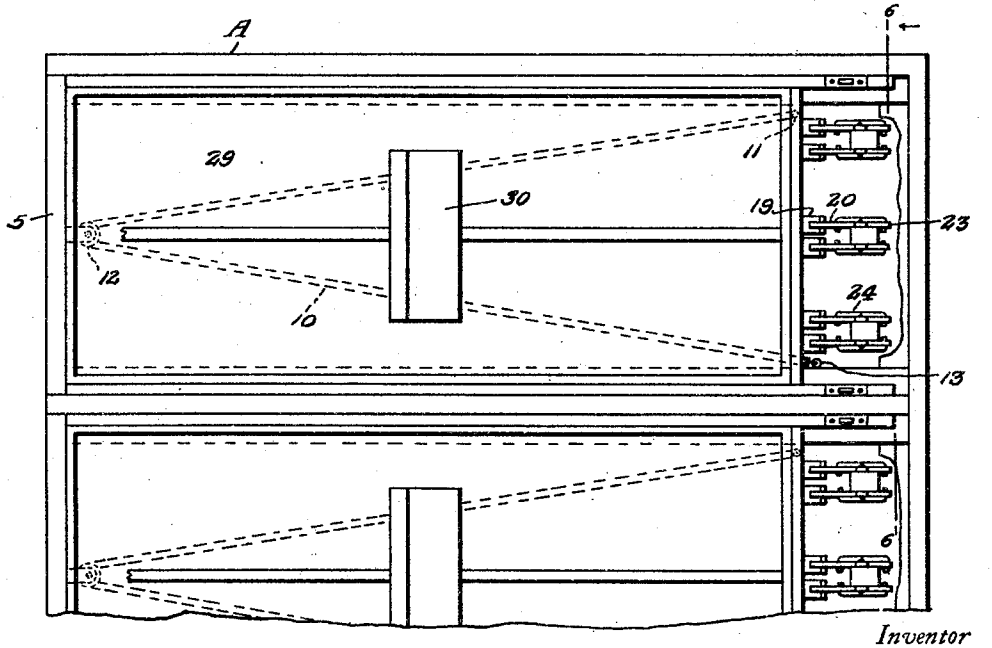


Fig. 4.

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Dec. 23, 1930. L. J. HART 1,786,112

FILING CABINET

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Fig. 5.

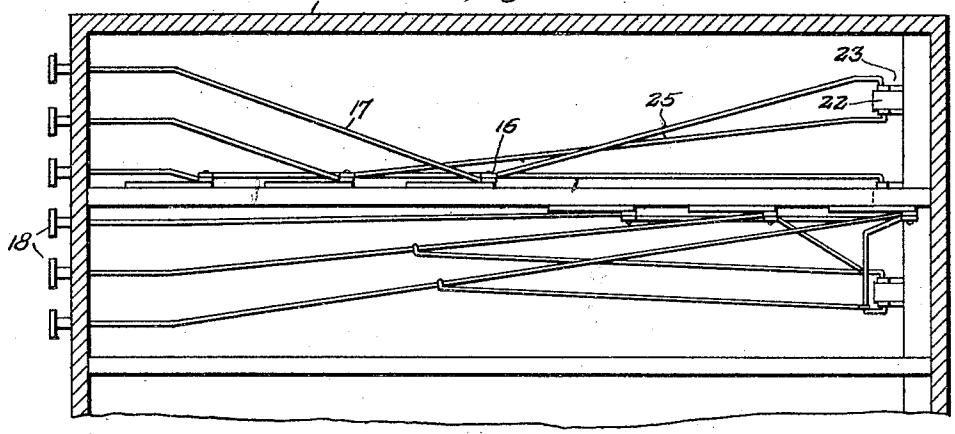


Fig. 6.

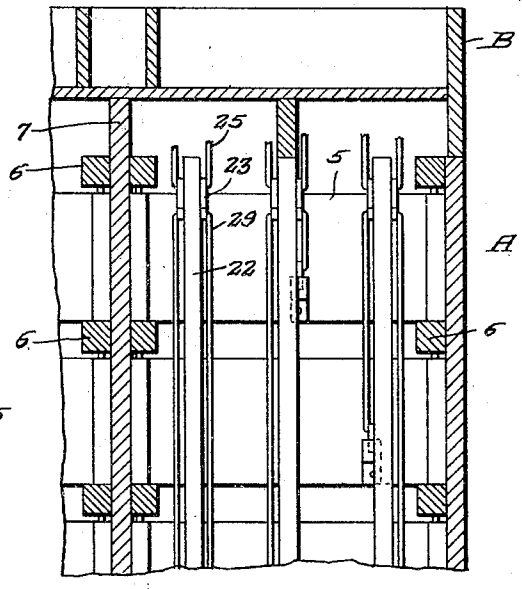


Fig. 8.

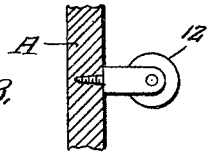
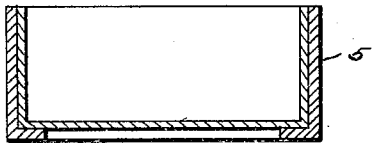


Fig. 7.



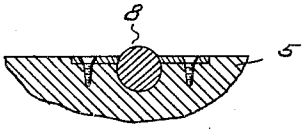


Fig. 9.

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Patented Dec. 23, 1930 1,786,112

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LESLIE J. HART, OF VALDOSTA, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO CLAUDIA JOHNSON, OF VALDOSTA, GEORGIA

FILING CABINET

Application filed September 4, 1928. Serial No. 303,838.

This present invention relates to a filing cabinet and has for its prime object to provide a structure which may be used either for bills or checks and is provided with pockets to hold bills or checks during business hours or the day's run of business, in the top section and with one drawer for each pocket in the lower section which opens automatically when the button of the pocket is tilted to raise the bills or checks on edge, so that they may be easily lifted out of the pocket and then filed in their respective places in the drawer till.

A still further very important object of the invention resides in the provision of a cabinet of this nature which is exceedingly convenient in use, easy to manipulate, strong and durable, compact in its arrangement of parts, and thoroughly efficient and reliable in operation.

With the above and numerous other objects in view, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in certain novel features of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a cabinet embodying the features of my invention.

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Figure 3 is a vertical section taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary top plan view with the pocket structure removed.

Figure 5 is a horizontal fragmentary section taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a vertical section taken substantially on the line 6—6 of Figure 4.

Figure 7 is a transverse section through one of the drawers.

Figure 8 is a detail view, showing one of the pulleys, and

Figure 9 is a detail section through the upper edge of one of the drawers showing the anti-friction roller therein.

Referring to the drawings in detail, it will be seen that the cabinet includes a lower section A, and an upper section B. The lower section A has a plurality of drawers 5, slidable therein, between rails 6 on partitions 7. The upper edges of the sides of the drawers have anti-friction rollers 8 mounted therein, as is clearly illustrated in Figure 9 to bear against the upper rails. Elongated coil springs 10 are engaged to the rear of the bottoms of the drawers as at 11 and trained over pulleys 12 and then anchored as at 13, and normally urge the drawers to open positions.

The section B includes a plurality of pockets 14, one corresponding to each drawer 5. Each pocket is provided with a hinged bottom section 15. A bell crank 16 is pivotally mounted adjacent each hinged bottom section 15 and is rockable by a rod 17 slidable through the front of the section B, having a suitable knob 18 at the front thereof which may be pulled, to cause the rocking of the bell crank lever to swing the hinged sections 15 upwardly and place any bills that may be in the pocket on edge. On the rear end of each drawer 5 there is a bracket 19, with which a catch 20 engages. This catch 20 is pivotally mounted, as at 21, on a suitable supporting structure 22, in the rear of the section A. A bell crank lever 23 is pivoted in this supporting structure, and has a link connection 24 with the catch and a link connection 25 with the bell crank 16, so that when the rod 17 is pulled to rock the bell crank 16, the corresponding link 25 is pulled to rock the corresponding bell crank 23, and to pull the corresponding link 24 and release the corresponding catch 20, thereby allowing the corresponding drawer 5 to open because of the spring structure 10 associated therewith.

In each drawer there is a tray or till 29 with a follower structure 30 therein.

From the above detailed description it will be seen that I have devised a cabinet, which may be used either for bills or checks and is provided with the pockets 14 to hold the bills or checks during business hours, in the top section B. As stated, there is one drawer for each pocket in the lower section. The drawers open automatically when the button or knob of the corresponding pockets are actuated, to raise the bills or checks on edge. Each button or knob operates one pocket and opens its respective drawer, making it im-

possible to open the wrong drawer. The buttons are preferably marked *a*, *b*, *c*, etc., and the drawers are correspondingly marked *a'*, *b'*, *c'*, etc. In the present embodiment of the invention there are thirty pockets and thirty drawers, making one pocket and one drawer for each letter in the alphabet and four extras for miscellaneous.

It is thought that the construction, operation, utility and advantages of this invention will now be quite apparent to those skilled in this art, without a more detailed description thereof.

The present embodiment of the invention has been disclosed in detail, merely for the purposes of exemplification, since in actual practice it attains the features of advantage, enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description.

It will be apparent that changes in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

1. A filing cabinet of the class described including a pair of sections, pockets in one section, drawers slidable in the other section, means for placing cards or the like on end in the pocket, and means for actuating the last mentioned means and simultaneously opening the drawers.

2. A filing cabinet of the class described including a pair of sections, one of said sections being provided with pockets having tiltable bottom sections, drawers slidable in the other section, means for normally urging the drawers to an open position, catch means for holding the drawers in a closed position, and means associated with each pocket and a corresponding drawer for tilting the bottom sections thereof and releasing the catch thereof, respectively.

3. A cabinet of the class described including a pair of sections, one of said sections being provided with a pocket having a tiltable bottom, a bell crank mounted in said one section and adjacent the tiltable bottom, a drawer in the other section, spring means urging the drawer to an open position, catch means to hold the drawer in a closed position, a bell crank, a link connecting the last mentioned bell crank with the catch means, a link connecting the two bell crank means together, and means for actuating the first bell crank.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LESLIE J. HART.