No. 852,770. PATENTED MAY 7, 1907.

J. W. CAMPBELL.

SECTIONAL BOOKCASE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1902.

Fig: 1.

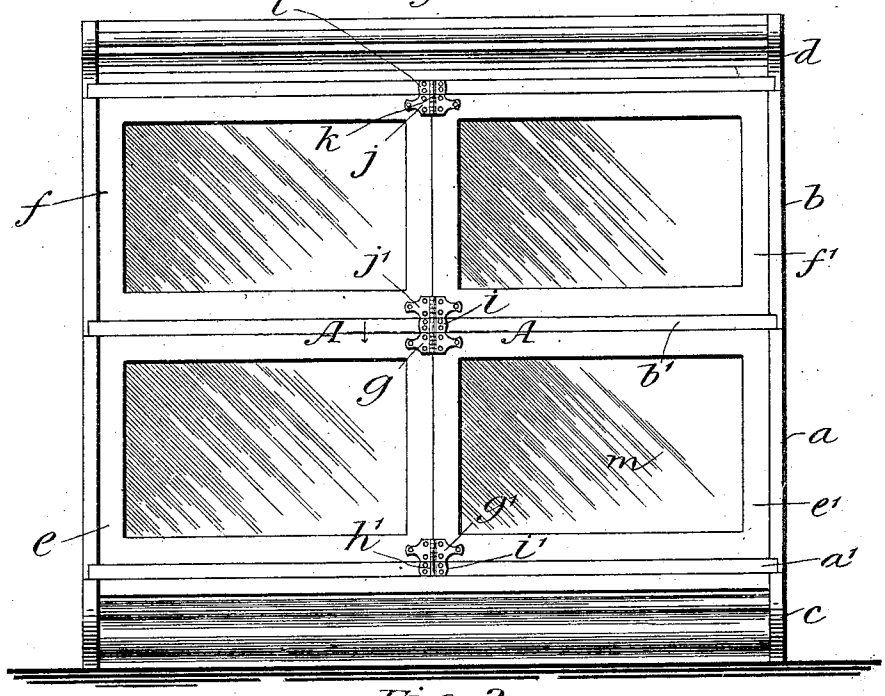


Fig: 2.

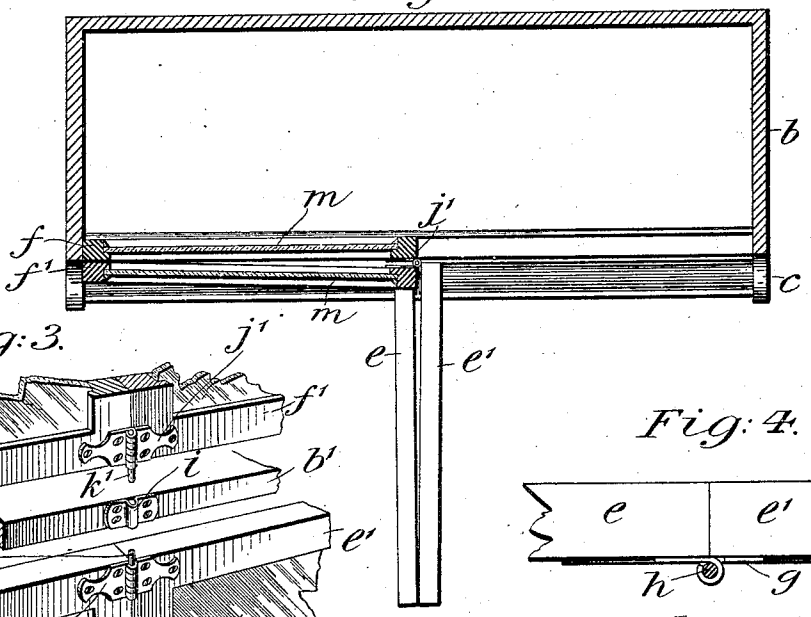


Fig: 3.

Fig: 4.

Witnesses { Henry F. Thieme. George Barry Jr.

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. CAMPBELL, OF CHEVIOT, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO FERGUSON BROTHERS MFG. CO., OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

SECTIONAL BOOKCASE.

No. 852,770. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 7, 1907.

Application filed January 20, 1902. Serial No. 90,545.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. CAMPBELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cheviot, in the county of Columbia and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Sectional Bookcase, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to sectional bookcases and more particularly to means for hanging horizontally swinging doors at the fronts of the sections.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a view of the case in front elevation, showing the doors closed, Fig. 2 is a horizontal section showing the upper doors each swung into its full open position over against its mate and the lower doors each swung into one-half its full open swinging movement, meeting each other midway, Fig. 3 is an enlarged view in detail showing the adjacent hinges of two pairs of doors and the common socket piece on the front bar at the bottom of a section, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged partial horizontal view in detail in the plane of the line A—A of Fig. 1.

The bookcase which I have chosen to illustrate my invention is composed of two superposed sections, a base and a top. Similar sections to the two here shown may be added to increase the height of the case as may be desired.

The sections are denoted, respectively, by *a*, *b;* the base by *c* and the top by *d*.

The doors of the lower section *a* are denoted by *e*, *e'*, and those of the section *b* by *f*, *f'*. The doors are arranged in pairs, the members *e*, *e'*, of the pair of doors for the lower section being hinged together by hinges *g*, *g'*, one at the top and the other at the bottom of the meeting edges of the doors, the hinges being so constructed that the door *e'* may swing over onto the door *e* through the arc of a semi-circumference leaving the section *a* of the bookcase exposed at the front from the end of the section to the inner end of the door *e*, in the present instance a full one-half opening. In like manner, the door *e* may be swung through the arc of a semi-circumference over onto the door *e'*, leaving the front of the section *a* exposed from its opposite end to the inner end of the door *e'*, *i. e.*, throughout the complete other half of the section.

Each of the hinges, *g*, *g'*, is provided with a pintle projecting from the hinge, the pintle *h* (see Fig. 3) from the hinge *g* projecting upwardly to enter a socket piece *i* on the front bar *b'* of the section *b* and the pintle *h'* of the hinge *g'* extending downwardly in a similar manner to that in which the pintle *h* extends upwardly from the hinge *g*, to enter a socket *i'* on the front bar *a'* of the section *a*. In like manner the doors *f*, *f'*, of the section *b*, are provided with hinges *j*, *j'*, quite similar to the hinges *g*, *g'*, of the doors *e*, *e'*, and provided with pintles projecting therefrom, the pintle *k* from the hinge *j* projecting upwardly to enter a socket piece *l* on the front bar of the top *d* and the pintle *k'* (see Fig. 3) of the hinge *j'* projecting downwardly to enter the socket piece *i* on the front bar *b'*. By this arrangement, the socket piece on the front bar intermediate of two sections, for example, the socket piece *i* in the present illustration is common to the adjacent hinges on two consecutive sets of doors and furthermore, the hanging of the doors at the center of the front of the section is provided for without the use of a mullion or partition in the section, thereby providing for the complete exposure of the front of the section by first swinging one of the doors of a pair to its full open position and then the opposite door of a pair to its full open position.

It will be observed that each complete hinge hereinabove described may be considered as having three parts, one secured to one of the doors of a pair, another part to the other door of the pair and a third part, which I have called the socket piece, secured to the front of the case, the pintle for hinging the members of a pair of doors together being common to the three parts to complete the hinging of the pair of doors to the front of the section.

The doors, hung as above provided for, do not swing throughout any portion of their swinging movement beyond the sides of the bookcase and hence the case may be placed with its side against a wall or in a nook with both sides in proximity to two walls and yet

permit the free swinging movement of the doors throughout the arc of a semi-circumference to their full open position in either direction for gaining ready access to the books in the sections.

The doors are constructed to receive their glass panels *m* (see Fig. 2) from their inner faces so that in case of breakage a glass may be readily reset without defacing the front of the case and the doors may be readily removed in pairs whenever required by simply lifting the top or a superposed section sufficiently to disengage the pintles from their socket pieces.

In assembling the sections, the base may be first placed in position, the lower section *a* adjusted thereon; the pair of doors *e*, *e'*, then placed in position with the pintle *h'* in its socket *i'*; then the section *b* may be adjusted on the section *a*, causing the pintle *h* to enter the common socket piece *i*, then the set of doors *f*, *f'*, may be placed in position with the pintle *k'* entering the common socket piece *i*, and finally, if no more sections are to be superposed, the top *d* may be placed in position causing the pintle *k* to enter the socket piece *l* on the front of the top.

What I claim is:—

1. The combination with a bookcase, of a pair of doors hinged to each other and to the bookcase at their juncture.

2. The combination with a bookcase, of a pair of doors and a common hinge hinging said doors to each other and to said bookcase.

3. The combination with superposed sections of a sectional bookcase, the bottom of an upper section forming the top of a lower section, of a pair of horizontally swinging doors hinged together and pivotally secured at their hinged edges to the fronts of the bottoms of the superposed sections intermediate the ends of said sections, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with superposed sections of a sectional bookcase, of a pair of doors for closing the front of a section, hinges for hinging the doors together and to the sections, said hinges each comprising three parts, one secured to one door, another to the other door and a third to a section, and a pintle common to the three parts, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination with a section of a sectional bookcase, of a pair of doors hinged to each other, and a keeper secured to the bottom of said section with which the pintle of one of the hinges of said door engages.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two witnesses, this 13th day of January, 1902.

JAMES W. CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,

C. S. SUNDGREN.