J. L. TINDALE.

FILING CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1914.

1,141,089. Patented May 25, 1915.

Fig. 1

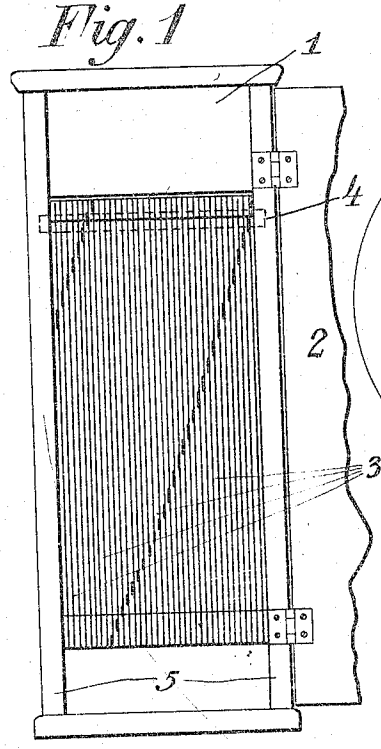


Fig. 2

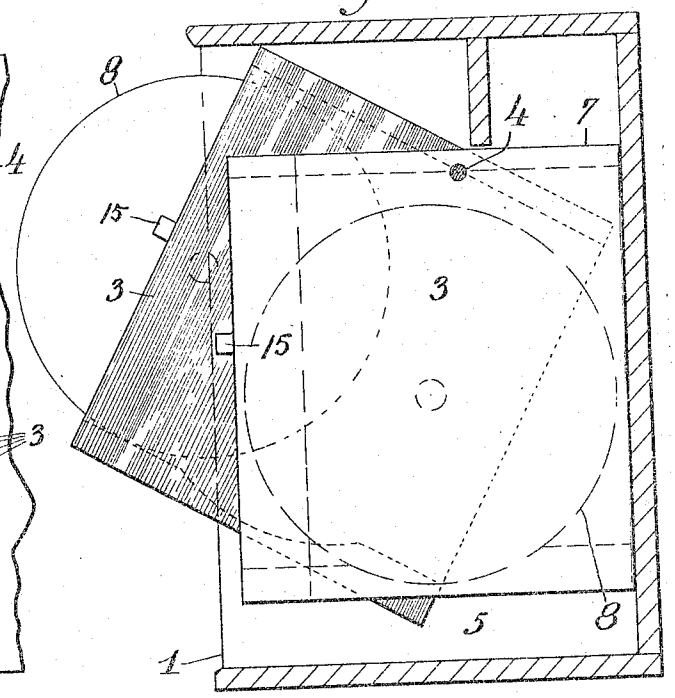


Fig. 3

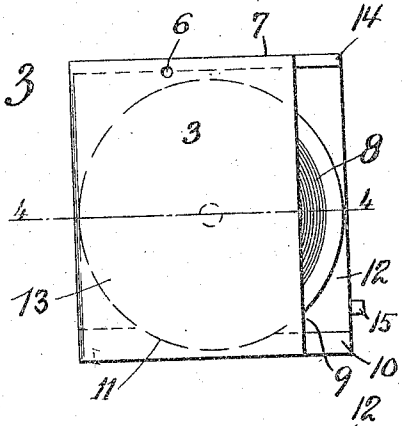


Fig. 4

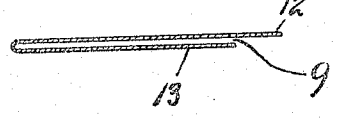


Fig. 5

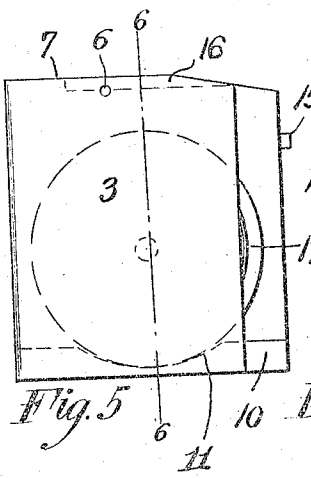
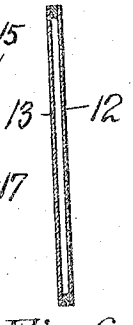


Fig. 6



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. TINDALE, OF FLUSHING, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO TINDALE CABINET COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

FILING-CABINET.

1,141,089. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 25, 1915.

Application filed August 5, 1914. Serial No. 855,089.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. TINDALE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Flushing, county of Queens, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Filing-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to filing cabinets.

More particularly my invention is directed to cabinets for filing articles such as talking machine disk records, whereby the same will be safely stored in minimum space and at the same time permitting ready access to any particular article or record.

My invention further secures a construction for filing cabinets of reduced cost and simplified arrangement.

Further features of my invention reside in improved security of the record from being defaced, scratched or marred, improved accessibility to the desired article or record, etc.

The usual forms of my invention comprise a casing containing a plurality of holding means such as pockets or other containers which are preferably suspended within the casing of the cabinet. For example, for filing talking machine disk records, the holding means may be containers made of paper suspended from suitable means, the bottom of each container being constructed to retain in proper relation different sizes of records. Thus I have found that, with the common ten inch and twelve inch disk records, a strip of relatively stiff material such as wood, having a curved edge conforming generally to a radius of about six inches, serves well as the bottom member of each such container. Such containers are provided with suitably located openings for inserting or removing the record or other article. By constructing the thickness of each bottom strip approximately the same as, or possibly slightly thicker than, the average thickness of the records, or other articles, the number of holding means or containers may be as many as can be placed side by side within the casing of the cabinet, without loss of space.

A simple method of suspending the holding means or containers within the cabinet is by perforating the several containers adjacent their upper edges and passing a rod or the like through the alined perforations. In such construction, tabs or other suitable grasping means are provided for moving any desired holding means or container forwardly of the remaining holding means or containers, thereby facilitating insertion or removal of the record or other article into or from the holding means or container.

In accordance with my invention, each holding means is held in forward position after the record or other article has been removed, whereby the particular holding means or container for the particular record or other article will be readily identified when it is desired to re-file the record or other article.

Further features and objects of my invention will be more fully understood from the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a filing cabinet embodying my invention; the door of the cabinet being broken away for the sake of clearness; Fig. 2 is a vertical section of Fig. 1, but showing a container moved to its forward position; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a single container inclosing a talking machine disk record; Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3 omitting the inclosed record; Fig. 5 is a modification of the container indicated in Fig. 3; and Fig. 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, the casing 1 of the cabinet is illustrated as having a hinged door 2 which may be omitted if desired. The holding means for the articles, such as talking machine records, etc., are shown as containers or pockets 3 of suitable material such as paper, linen or other fabric and the like, suspended from the rod 4, and preferably removably carried by the sides 5, 5 of the casing 1. Such suspension may be effected, as shown, by perforating each pocket 3 at a suitable point 6 at or adjacent the upper sides 7 of each container 3. Such point 6 is chosen so that the container when inclosing the record 8 or other article is suspended in proper relation to the casing 1 and also permitting such container 3 to be moved or oscillated forwardly when it is desired to remove the record 8 or other article therefrom. Each container 3 is provided with a forward opening 9 to permit a record or other article to be placed therein or removed therefrom.

The bottom of each container 3 is preferably formed with a strip 10 of relatively stiff material, such as wood, card-board, and

the like, provided with an upper edge 11 curved in conformity to the edge or edges of the record or other article desired to be filed in the container. Thus, for talking machine records of the usual sizes of ten and twelve inches, the edge 11 is curved approximately to the diameter of twelve inches. Such construction of the strip 10 serves to properly retain either a ten or twelve inch disk record within the container in all positions which may be assumed by the container, while being moved for filing or removing the record or while the cabinet is being bodily transported. For purposes of convenience, one side 12 of each container 3 may be made to extend beyond the opposite side 13. A simplified method of forming each container 3 is indicated in Figs. 3 and 4, to wit, by folding the sheet of paper or other material to have a lateral side 12 projecting beyond the opposite side 13. The container is strengthened by the use of the strip 14 extending wholly or partially about the point 6 of suspension of container 3 to the end of the longer side 12, as shown in Fig. 3. The thickness of each strip 10 and 14 may be approximately the thickness of the disk record or other article desired to be filed within the container. Each container 3 is provided with a tab 15, on which may be affixed a number or other designation, and also serving as a grasping means whereby to move or oscillate each container 3. Such grasping means for the several containers 3 may be arranged in staggered or other relatively displaced relation to give greater prominence to their designations and to facilitate manipulation of the containers. It will be observed that the number of containers 3 within the cabinet may be the maximum which can be placed side by side within the cabinet.

When it is desired to insert a disk record or other article in any particular container, 3, the tab 15 of such container is grasped to move or oscillate the same forwardly of the remaining containers, and the disk record or other article slipped into the container through its forward opening 9. Such container 3 is now pushed toward the back of the casing 1 in side by side alinement with the remaining containers, in which position the bottom strip 10 will securely hold the disk record or other article within the pocket, even though the cabinet may be bodily carried, tilted or otherwise moved. It will be noted that when the records or other articles are thus filed away, the sides 12, 13, of the respective containers 3 protect completely the surfaces of the records or other articles.

The particular container illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6, has the general characteristics of the container illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, excepting that the upper edge 7 of container 3 shown in Figs. 5 and 6 is cut away somewhat at its forward portion, to thereby permit a casing of less height to be employed. In conformity to such construction, the strip 16 adjacent the upper edge 7 is made shorter than the strip 14 of the container illustrated in Fig. 3. The container shown in Figs. 5 and 6 is illustrated as inclosing a disk record 17 of less diameter than the disk record 9 inclosed in the container shown in Fig. 3 and it will be observed that the curved edge 11 of strip 10 securely holds the smaller record 17 in position within the container.

It will be noted that when any container 3 is moved to its forward position, for the purpose of inserting or removing a record or other article, such container will be automatically held in such forward position, whether containing or not the record or other article, the said action being facilitated by the conjoint action of the upper strips 14 (or 16) and the lower strips 10.

It will be seen that my invention secures improved simplicity in construction and results in a construction which permits of material reduction in manufacture. In addition, the operation of inserting and removing the record or other article is quite simple, and a maximum number of records may be filed in a given space with absolute protection to each record or other article.

Whereas I have illustrated my invention by reference to specific forms thereof, it will be understood that many changes and modifications may be made without departing from my invention.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a filing cabinet for disk records and like articles, the combination with a casing, of a plurality of containers arranged side by side within said casing, each container having forwardly disposed openings, a strip of relatively stiff material at its top and side portions extending substantially the full width of one of said articles, said side portions being formed of relatively yielding material, and supporting means extending from one side of said casing to the opposite side and engaging said stiff strips for suspending said containers when said containers are in rearward position.

2. In a filing cabinet for disk records and like articles, the combination with a casing, of a plurality of containers arranged side by side within said casing, each container having forwardly disposed openings, a strip of relatively stiff material at its top and side portions extending substantially the full width of one of said articles, said side portions being formed of relatively yielding material, and supporting means extending from one side of said casing to the opposite side for suspending said containers

when in their rearward position, said containers being constructed and of a number with respect to the inside width of the casing from said one side to said opposite side whereby any container when moved forwardly is retained in its forward position.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN L. TINDALE.

Witnesses:
RICHARD T. TINDALE,
ARTHUR M. PINKHAM.