E. C. BLOMBERG.

KNOCKDOWN CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1908.

921,582.

Patented May 11, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

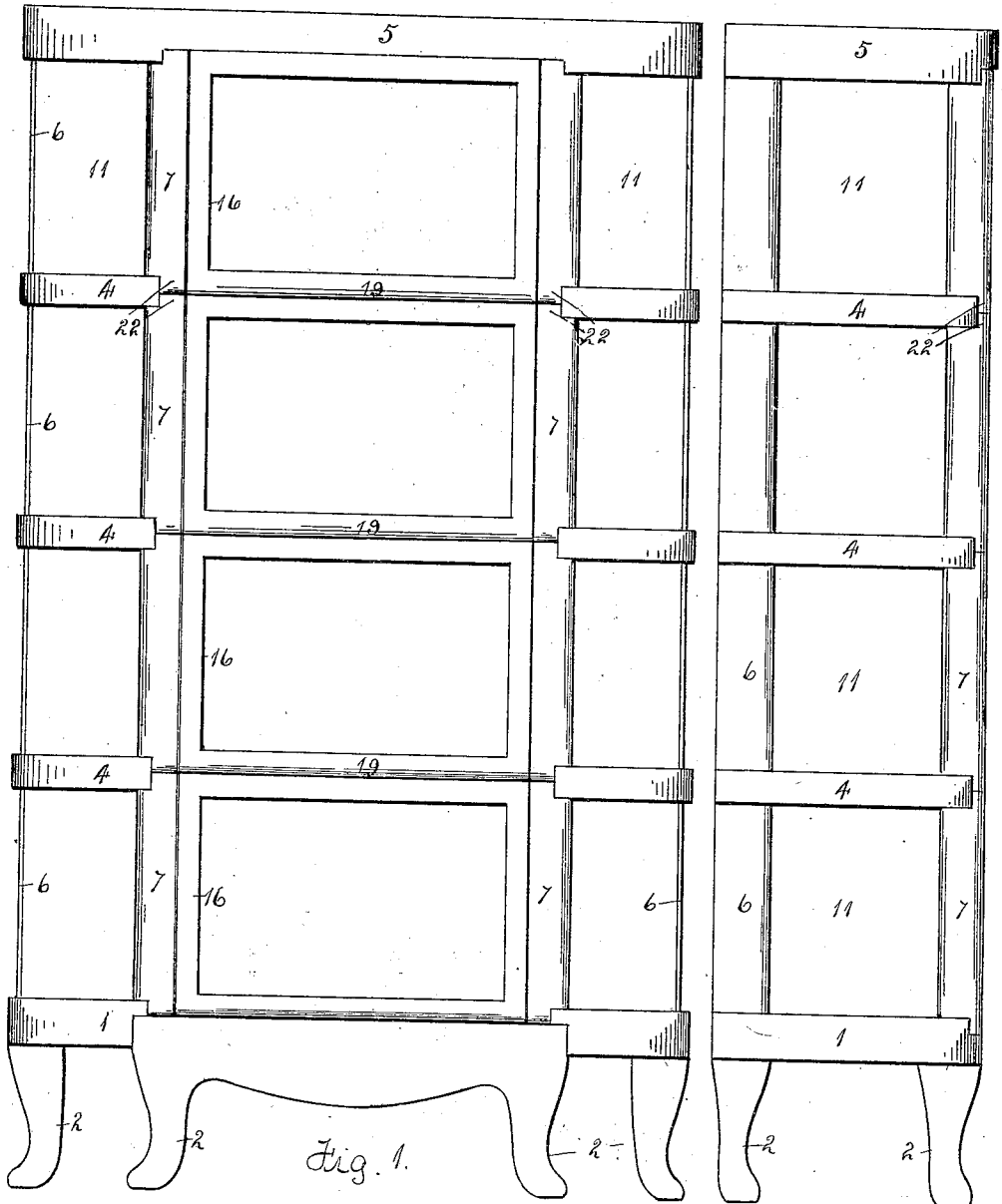


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
G. Word.
E. Behel.

Inventor:
Edwin C. Blomberg
By A. O. Behel
Atty.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

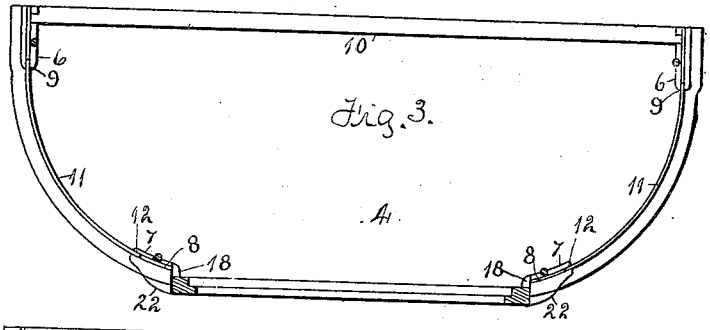


Fig. 3.

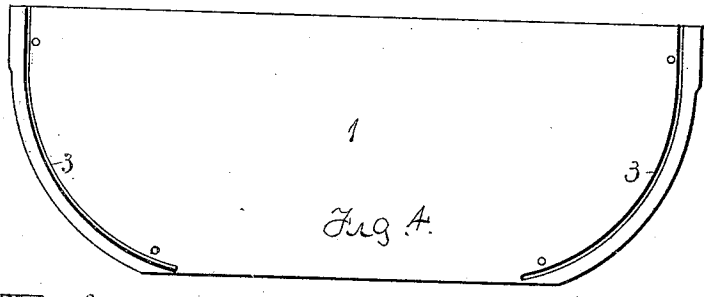


Fig. 4.

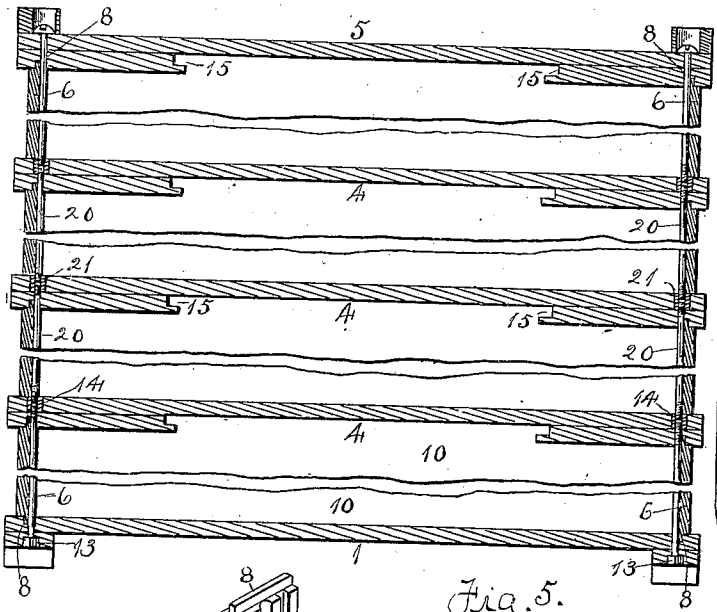


Fig. 5.

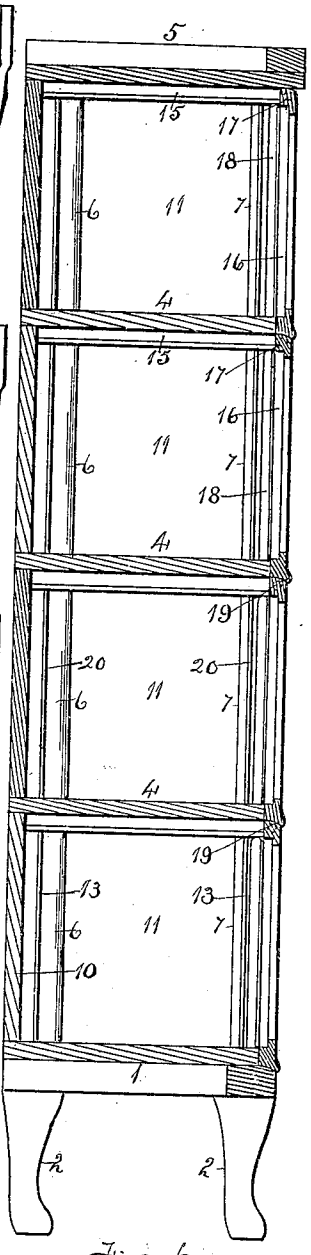


Fig. 6.

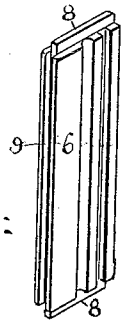


Fig. 7.

Witnesses:
G. Ward.
E. Behel.

Inventor:
Edwin C. Blomberg
By A. O. Behel
Atty.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN C. BLOMBERG, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANK OLANDER, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

KNOCKDOWN CABINET.

No. 921,582. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 11, 1909.

Application filed March 30, 1908. Serial No. 424,273.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN C. BLOMBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a cabinet of knockdown construction for packing and shipment in compact form.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved cabinet. Fig. 2 is an end elevation. Fig. 3 is a top view of one of the horizontal divisions with the uprights, back and glass ends in position, and the door in section. Fig. 4 is a top view of the horizontal base. Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the sections of the cabinet showing the rods connecting the sections. Fig. 6 is a vertical transverse section through the cabinet. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of one of the rear corner posts.

The cabinet shown in the accompanying drawings is made up of a plurality of intermediate sections, a top, and a base.

The base 1 is supported upon the feet 2, one located at each corner thereof. The upper face of the base has its end sections provided with grooves 3 conforming to the contour of the ends as shown at Fig. 4. The contour of the intermediate sections 4 and the top 5 is the same as that of the base, and the top and bottom faces of the intermediate sections, and the bottom face of the top are provided with end grooves corresponding to the end grooves 3 formed in the base.

The intermediate sections 4 and top 5 are held separated a suitable distance apart by the rear corner posts 6 and the front posts 7. Each of the posts are provided with end projections 8 as shown at Fig. 8, and of a thickness to enter the end grooves 3. The rear corner posts are each provided with a vertically extending groove 9 in its edge as shown at Fig. 8.

In erecting the cabinet, the rear corner posts 6 are placed in position at the rear edge of the base by locating one of the projections 8 of each end in the grooves 3. The back 10 is placed in grooves in the inner faces of the rear posts. The front posts 7 are placed in position at the forward ends of the grooves 3 by their projections 8 entering the grooves. Glass ends 11 are located in the end grooves 3, and their vertical edges are located in the vertical edge grooves 9 of the rear corner posts, and the vertical edge grooves 12 of the front posts as shown at Fig. 3.

An intermediate section 4 is placed over the posts, back, and glass ends, so that the end grooves thereof will receive the projections extending from the upper ends of the posts, and also receive the upper edge of the glass ends. Headed rods 13 are passed up through the base, and nuts 14 are turned on the screw-threaded upper ends of the rods. These rods bind the intermediate section to the base, and form a rigid structure.

The under face of each of the intermediate sections 4 and the under face of the top are provided with grooves 15 and extend transversely thereof. Doors 16 are fitted between the front posts 7, and from the upper corners of the door extend two pins 17 which are located in the transverse grooves 15.

In opening a door, it is moved on the pins 17, which act as pivots until the door is in a horizontal position. It is then moved inward toward the back of the cabinet, the pins supporting the inner edge of the door, and the remainder of the door supported by the inward extending rests 18 extending from the front posts. The lower outer edge 19 of the door depends below the inner edge of the door for a purpose to further appear. The other sections of the cabinet are erected in the same manner, and secured together by the rods 20 and nuts 21. The lower edge 19 of the second door overlaps the upper edge of the first door thereby concealing the front edge of the intermediate section.

The front posts 7 have sections 22 which overlap half the thickness of the intermediate sections and a like distance over the base and top as shown at Fig. 1.

By this construction of cabinet the whole cabinet can be packed for shipment in a very close compass and is especially advantageous in foreign shipments.

I claim as my invention.

A knockdown cabinet comprising a base, a top, intermediate sections, removable posts,

ends, slidable doors and sectional rods connecting the base, top and intermediate sections, the sections of the rods connected by screw-threaded couplings, and a coupling seated in the upper face of each intermediate section.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN C. BLOMBERG.

Witnesses:
A. O. BEHEL,
E. D. E. N. BEHEL.