A. H. SCHAFFERT.

BODY CONSTRUCTION FOR METAL FILING CABINETS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1913.

1,076,067.

Patented Oct. 21, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

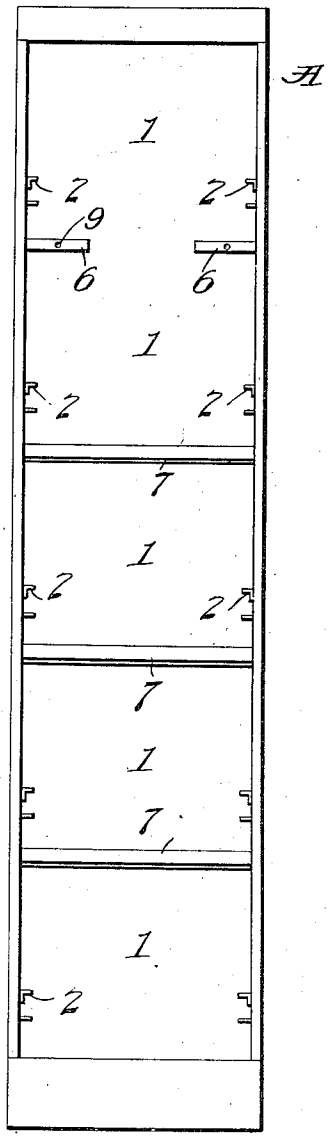
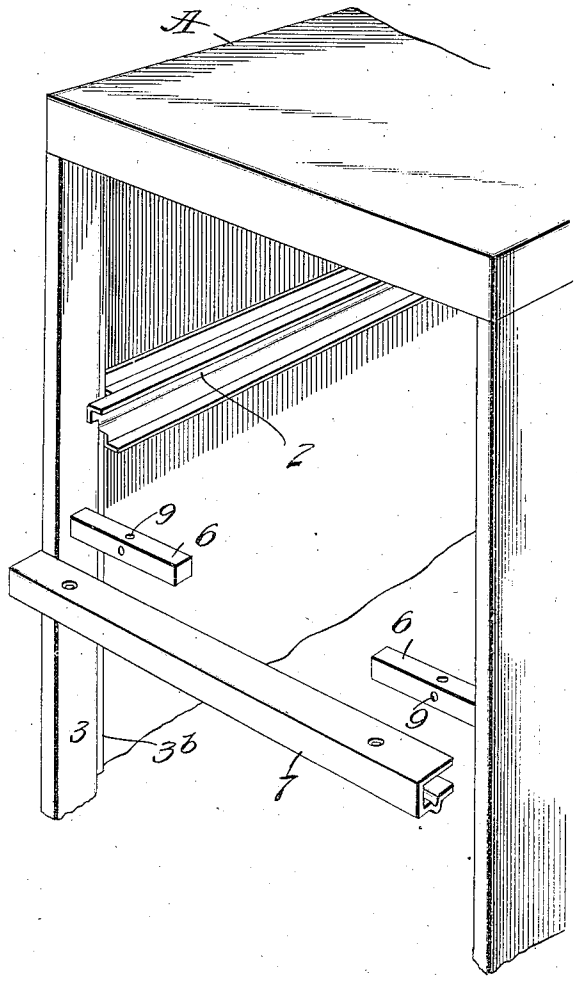


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

T. L. MacCabe

Emory L. Groff.

Inventor

Adolph H. Schaffert.

By L. P. Williamson, Jr.

Attorney

A. H. SCHAFFERT.

BODY CONSTRUCTION FOR METAL FILING CABINETS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1913.

1,076,067.

Patented Oct. 21, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

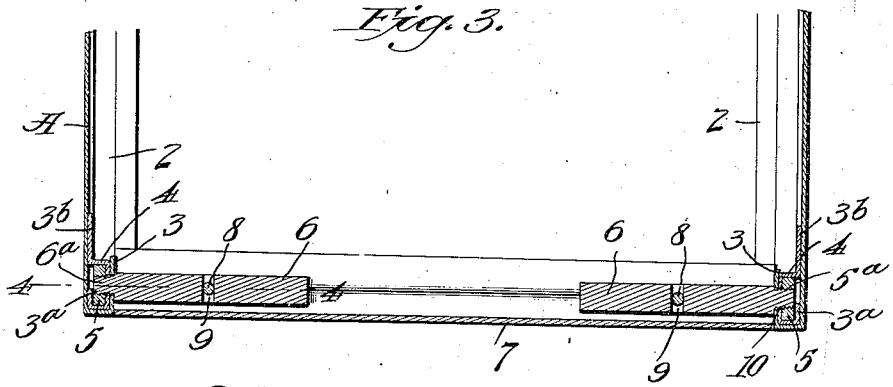


Fig. 6.

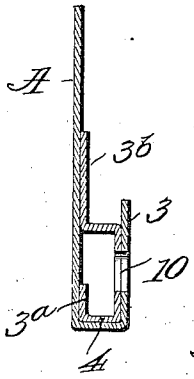


Fig. 4.

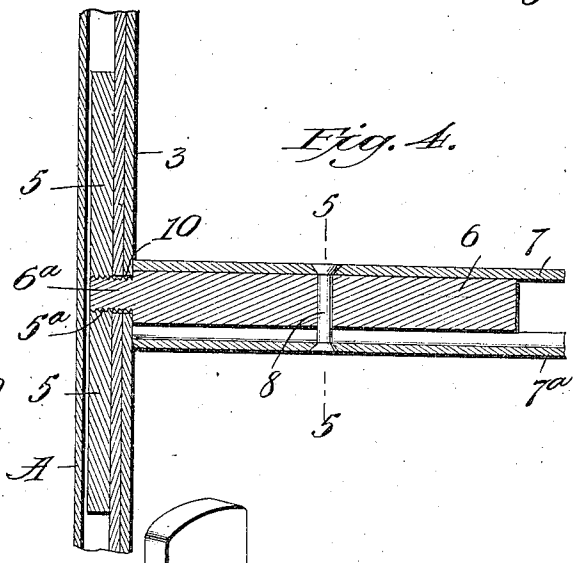


Fig. 5.

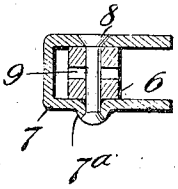
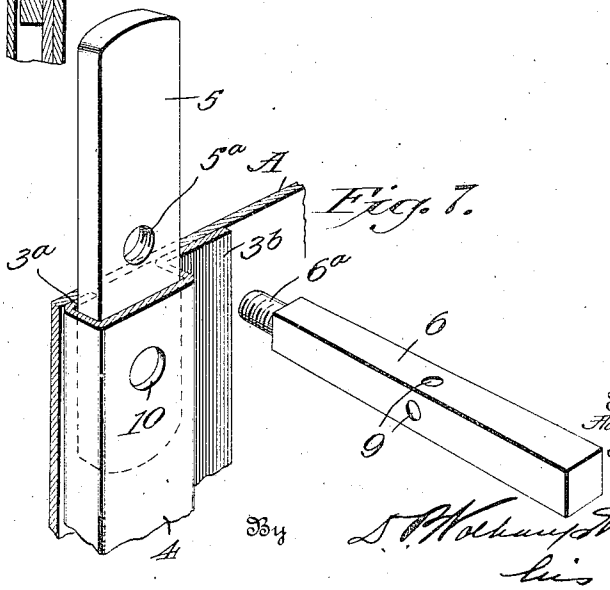


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

T. L. Mackenzie

Emory L. Groff.

Inventor

Adolph H. Schaffert.

By D. Volkmann Jr.

his

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH H. SCHAFFERT, OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE GENERAL FIRE-PROOFING COMPANY, OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

BODY CONSTRUCTION FOR METAL FILING-CABINETS.

1,076,067. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 21, 1913.

Application filed January 2, 1913. Serial No. 739,923.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH H. SCHAFFERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Youngstown, in the county of Mahoning and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Body Construction for Metal Filing-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in metal file cases or cabinets, and has for its object to provide a device of this character which embodies novel features of construction whereby strength and rigidity is obtained and all possibility of the parts working loose avoided.

A further object of the invention is to provide a metal filing case which is comparatively simple and inexpensive in its construction, which can be easily and quickly assembled, and which provides a rigid and substantially fire proof structure.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel combinations and arrangements of the parts as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the novel features thereof being pointed out in the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a file case constructed in accordance with the invention, the various drawers and one of the tie bars being removed. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the top portion of the file case, the tie bar being separated from the bolt members to more clearly illustrate the construction and manner of assembling the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view through the front portion of the file case, the line of section being taken through one of the tie bars. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view through the forward edge of one of the sides of the file case, and Fig. 7 is a detail view showing the manner of connecting the bolt members to the sides of the cabinet, the bolt member and nut plate being separated.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Specifically describing the present embodiment of the invention, the character A designates the body portion of the file cabinet, the said body portion being formed of sheet metal or other suitable material. A series of drawer receiving spaces 1 are provided in the cabinet and guide members 2 upon which the drawers may be mounted are shown as applied to the sides of the cabinet.

The side walls of the cabinet are shown as formed of a single thickness of sheet material, the forward edges of the said side walls being returned as indicated at 3 to provide overhanging flanges which have a substantially spaced and parallel relation to the respective sides. Boxings 4 are adapted to fit within these returned portions 3 so as to provide a vertical space for the reception of nut plates 5. The boxing 4 is substantially in the form of a channel strip which is inserted within the returned portion 3 of the side, the body portion of the strip bearing against the returned portion while the flanges thereof project toward the side of the cabinet and terminate in the rearwardly extending feet 3^a and 3^b respectively. The foot 3^b is preferably somewhat wider than the foot 3^a in order to obtain a large bearing surface upon the side wall of the cabinet, and the boxing strip is rigidly secured in position in any suitable manner, as by means of rivets engaging the bearing feet thereof. The nut plates 5 are received loosely within the boxing strip 4 so as to move freely up and down within the same, the said nut plates being provided with the threaded openings 5^a and corresponding openings 10 being formed in the boxing strips 4 and returned portions 3.

The numerals 6 designate bolt members which have a square or polygonal body portion and are provided at the ends thereof with threaded studs 6^a. Corresponding bolt members 6 are applied to opposite sides of the casing, the threaded studs 6^a being inserted through the openings 10 of the returned portions 3 and the boxing strips 4 and being screwed into the threaded openings 5^a of the nut plates 5. The two corresponding bolt members 6 at opposite sides of the casing are screwed tightly into position so as to draw the nut plates 5 securely against the boxings 4 and provide a

tight joint between the various members. After the corresponding bolt members 6 at opposite sides of the casing have thus been tightly screwed into position, the said bolt members are connected by means of a tie bar 7. This tie bar 7 preferably has a channel construction so as to fit over the bolt members 6 and interlock therewith. The opposite end portions of the channel tie member are then rigidly and permanently connected to the respective bolt members 6 in some suitable manner as by means of the rivets or pins 8. These rivets or pins 8 engage openings in the tie member and may each be inserted through either one of the intersecting openings 9 of the bolt members 6, according to the face of the bolt member which is uppermost after the said bolt member has been screwed into position. With this construction, it will be obvious that the tie bar 7 is rigidly connected with the bolt members 6 so as to prevent spreading or bulging of the sides of the cabinet A at the front thereof, and the two bolt members 6 are interlocked with the tie member so that they can not by any possibility work loose. Any tendency to rotate the tie bar 7 in either direction about its axis would tend to tighten one of the bolt members 6 and loosen the opposite bolt member, and since both of the bolt members are screwed up as tightly as possible before the tie bar 7 is applied thereto, any such rotation of the tie bar is practically impossible. The parts are thus held securely together without danger of working loose, and a strong and permanently rigid construction obtained. In practice, the various tie bars 7 are located between the several drawer receiving spaces 1 of the cabinet A, and the lower face of each of the tie bars 7 may have a longitudinally disposed rib 7^a pressed therefrom, the said rib serving both to reinforce the tie bar and to provide a stop for engaging the top of the drawer mounted immediately below the same.

It will be observed by reference to the drawings that the metal channel boxings 4 which are arranged within the channels or grooves provided by the returned portions 3 of the side walls of the cabinet constitute not only casings for holding the nut plates 5, but also perform the very practical function of interior reinforcing means for the front edges of the cabinet sides, giving great stiffness and rigidity to said front edges and thus materially augmenting the general reinforcement of the cabinet body particularly at the points most in need of reinforcement.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A file cabinet including a casing formed with sides, nut plates carried by opposite sides of the casing, oppositely arranged bolt members having a threaded engagement with the nut plates, and a tie bar secured to and connecting with bolt members.

2. A file cabinet including a casing formed with sides, bolt members projecting from the sides and formed with polygonal portions, and a channel shaped tie bar connecting the bolt members and interlocking with the polygonal portions thereof to prevent rotation and unscrewing of the bolt members.

3. A file cabinet including a casing formed with sides, nut plates carried by opposite sides of the casing, bolt members having a threaded engagement with the nut plates, and a tie bar connecting the bolt members and interlocking therewith to prevent unscrewing of the bolt members.

4. A file cabinet including a casing formed with sides, nut plates carried by opposite sides of the casing, bolt members having a threaded engagement with the nut plates and formed with polygonal portions, and a tie bar connecting the bolt members and constructed to interlock with polygonal portions thereof to prevent rotation of the bolt members.

5. A file cabinet including a casing formed with sides, boxings applied to the sides, nut plates engaged by the boxings, corresponding bolt members arranged upon opposite sides of the casing and having a threaded engagement with the said nut plates, and a tie bar connecting the bolt members and having an interlocking connection therewith to prevent rotation of the bolt members.

6. A file cabinet including a casing formed with sides having returned edges, nut plates arranged within the said returned edges, corresponding bolt members disposed at opposite sides of the casing and having a threaded engagement with the nut plates, and a tie bar connecting the bolt members.

7. A file cabinet including a casing formed with sides having returned edges, boxings fitted within the returned edges, nut plates arranged within the boxings, corresponding bolt members disposed at opposite sides of the casing and having threaded engagements with the nut plates, and a tie bar connecting the bolt members.

8. A file cabinet including a casing formed with sides having returned edges, channel shaped boxing strips fitted within the returned edges, nut plates mounted within the boxing strips, corresponding bolt members arranged at opposite sides of the casing and having threaded engagements with the corresponding nut plates, and a tie bar connecting the bolt members.

9. A file cabinet including a casing formed with sides having returned edges, hollow boxing strips fitted within the returned edges, nut plates arranged within the boxing strips, corresponding bolt members disposed at opposite sides of the casing and having

threaded engagements with the nut plates, said bolt members being formed with polygonal portions, and a channel shaped tie bar connecting the bolt members and engaging the polygonal portions thereof to lock the bolt members against rotation.

10. A file cabinet including a casing formed with sides, nut plates carried by the sides, corresponding bolt members disposed at opposite sides of the casing and having a threaded engagement with the nut plates, said bolt members being formed with polygonal portions and the polygonal portions having intersecting openings therein, a channel shaped tie member connecting the bolt members and applied to the polygonal portions thereof, and pins connecting the sides of the channel shaped tie member and passing through selected ones of the intersecting openings of the bolt members according to the position of the bolt members after they have been screwed into position.

11. A metal cabinet structure including a metal casing body whose sides are formed at their front edges with flanged inturned edges, metal channel boxings rigidly fitted within the channels or grooves provided by said flanged edges, and rigid ties connecting the opposite front edges of the cabinet body.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ADOLPH H. SCHAFFERT.

Witnesses:
O. D. KAISER,
H. E. WHITE.