

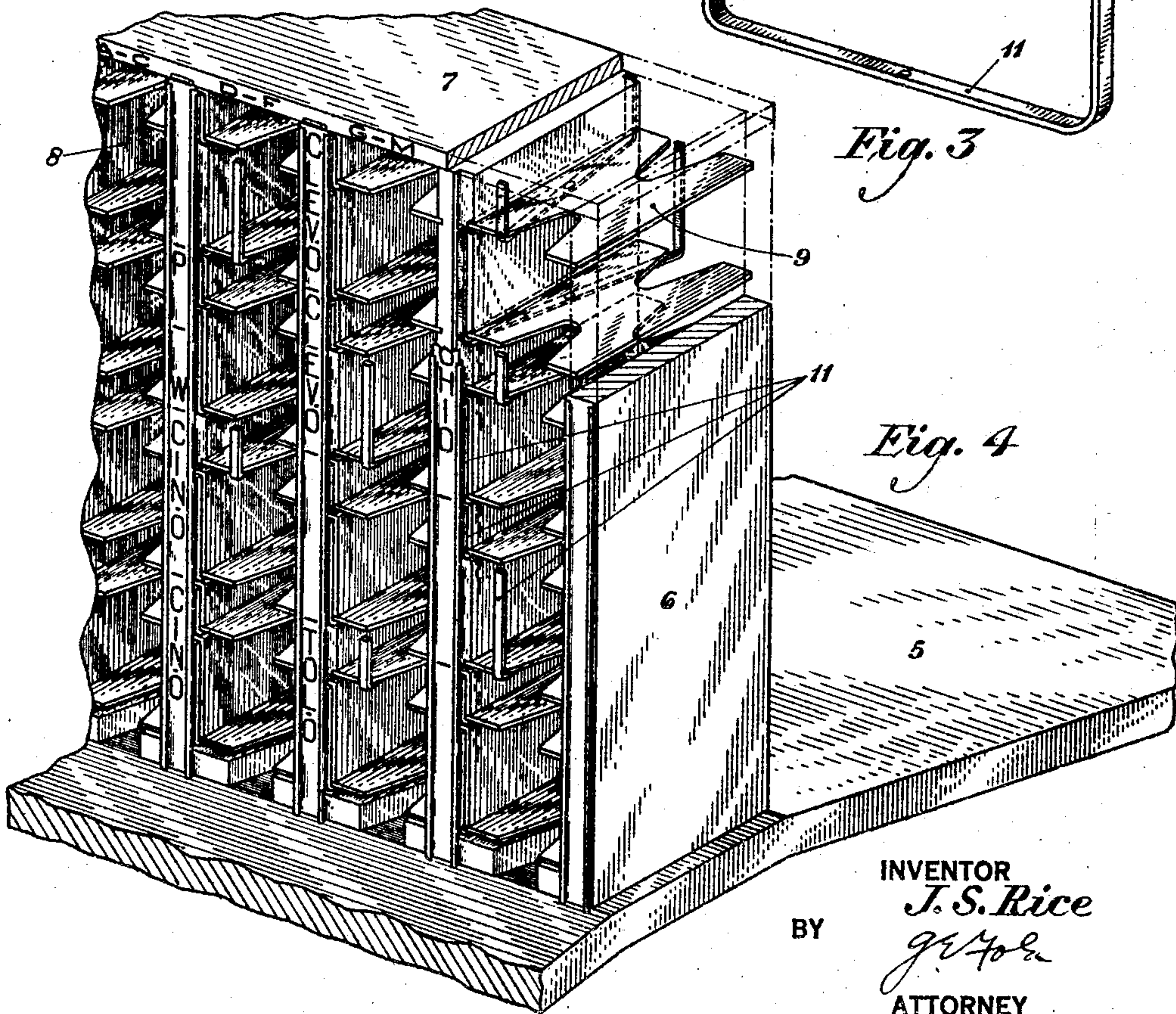
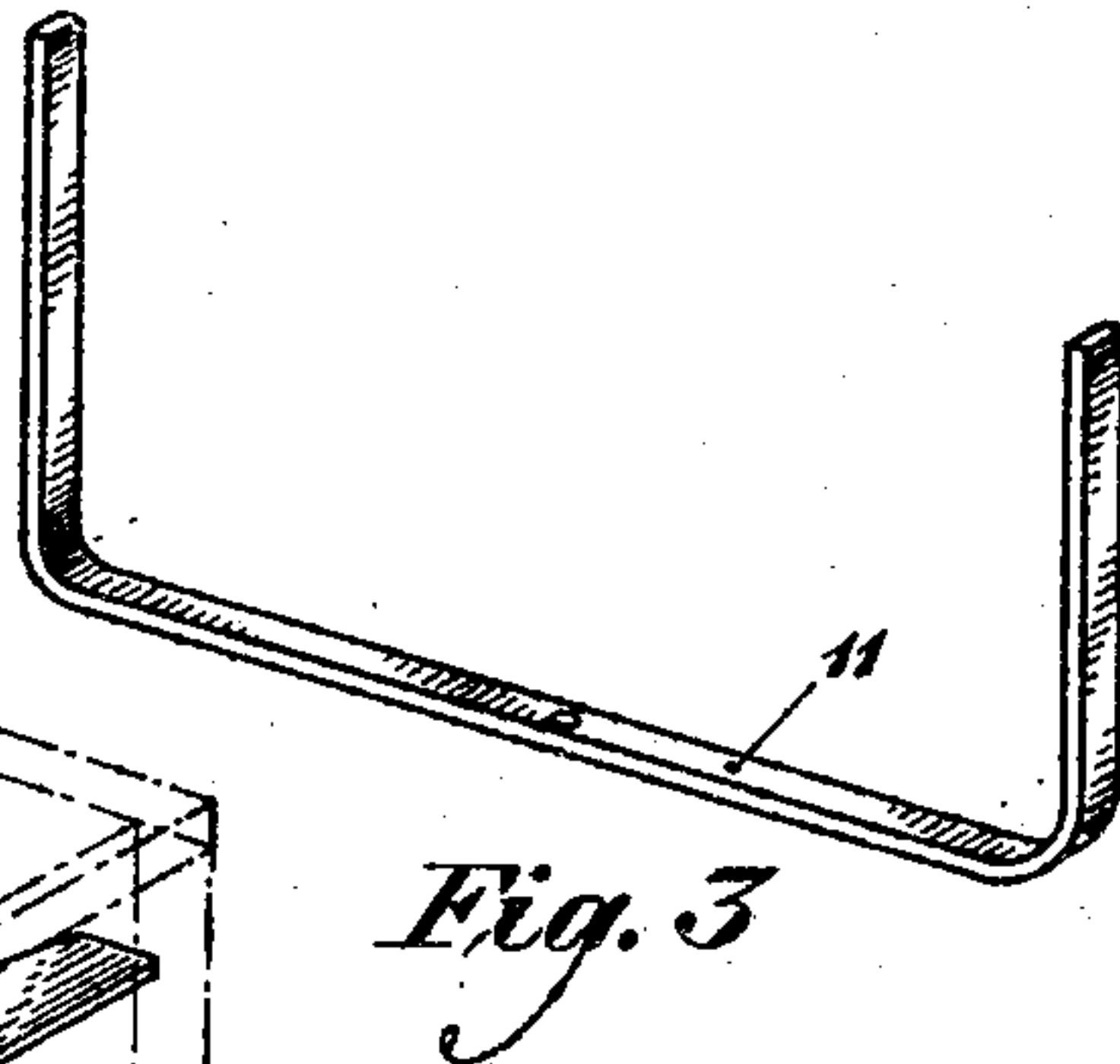
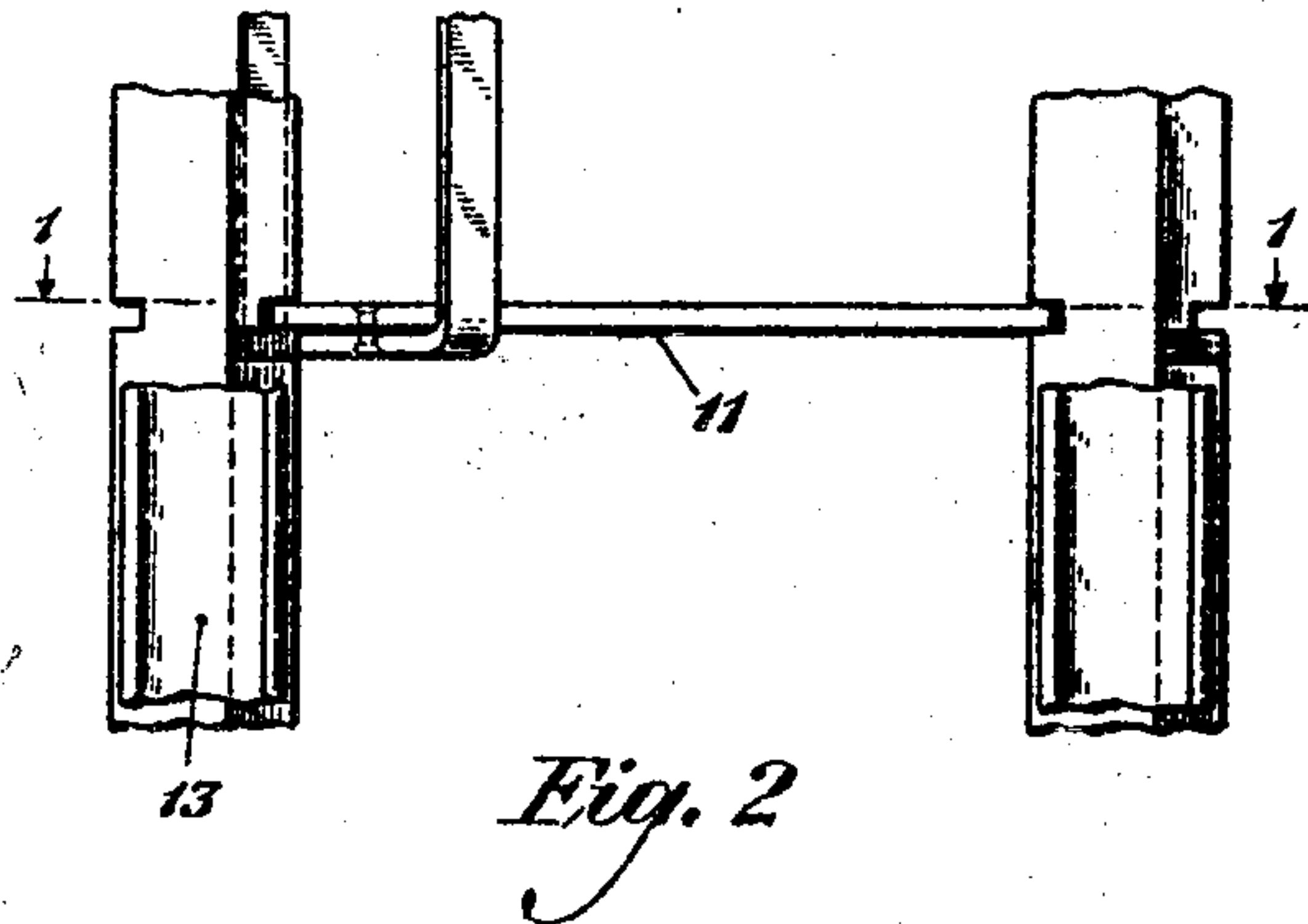
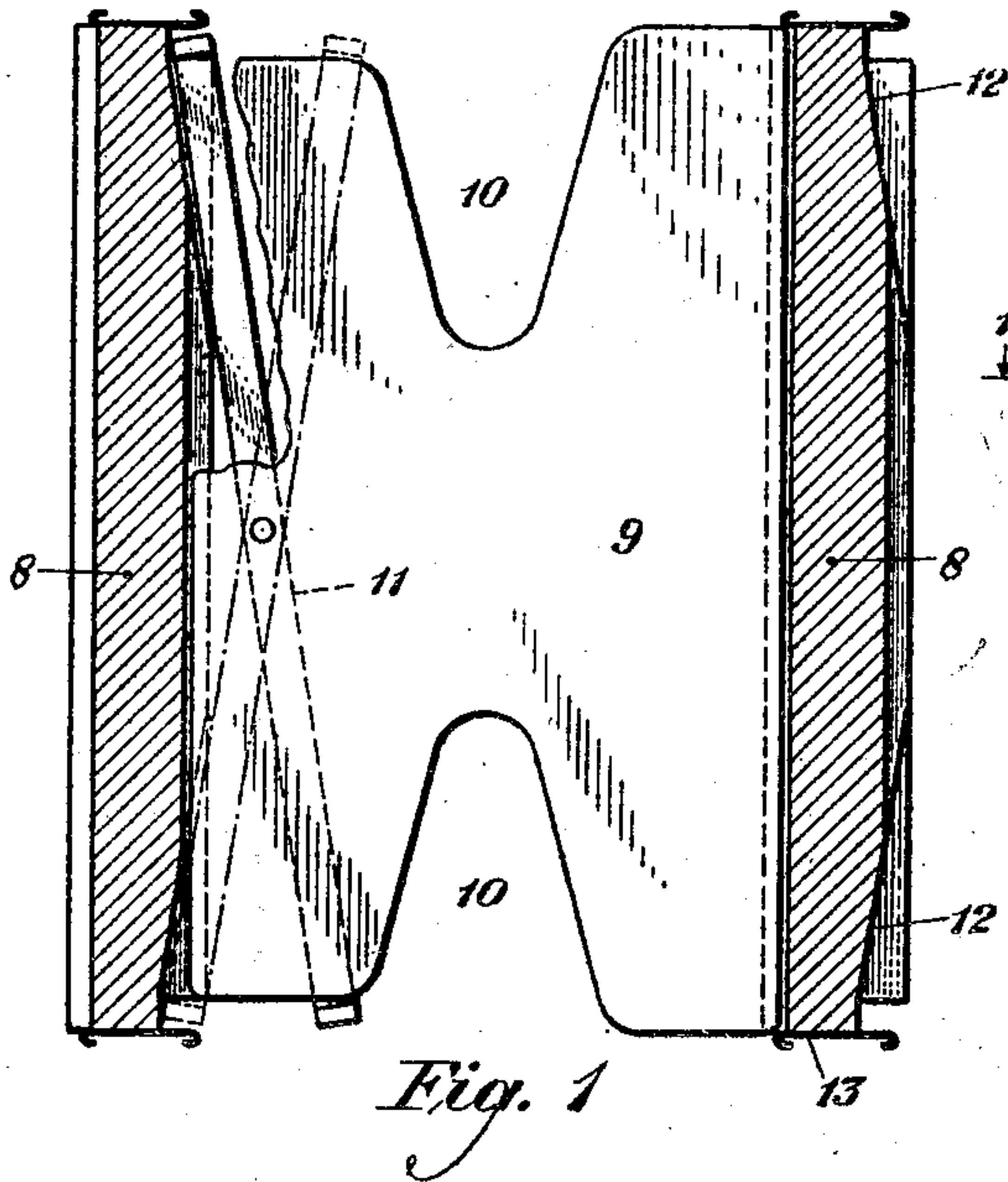
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FILING CABINET

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FILING CABINET

Application filed November 8, 1929. Serial No. 405,691.

This invention relates to filing cabinets which are more particularly adapted for filing tickets or the like.

One of the objects of the invention consists in the provision of stop members for preventing the projection or displacement of tickets or the like from a compartment of the cabinet in which they are filed.

Another object consists in providing means for stacking the filed tickets in a compact and uniform manner to be readily available for examination or removal.

A further object consists in the provision of an arrangement of the above character which is simple and comparatively inexpensive.

The novel features which are considered characteristic of this invention are set forth with particularity in the appended claims. The invention itself, both as to its organization and method of operation, together with other objects and advantages thereof, will be further explained in the following detailed description having reference to the accompanying drawing consisting of the following figures:

Figure 1 is a plan view in section of one compartment of the improved cabinet taken on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of one compartment of the filing cabinet and its associated elements.

Fig. 3 is perspective view of the stop arm with which each compartment is equipped.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the improved cabinet having portions thereof broken away.

Referring to the drawing illustrating the improved device, the reference 5 designates a base, which may be of any suitable character. The base supports a filing cabinet, which may be of any desired shape, and is shown in the present instance for the purpose of illustration as being substantially rectangular in form. The cabinet consists of vertical end walls 6 having a horizontal connecting top piece 7 therefor. The cabinet is divided by vertical partitions 8 into sections, and the sections are divided into compartments which are open on either side. The compartments are formed between the ver-

tical partitions 8 and the horizontal partitions or shelves 9. These shelves may be composed of metal, rubber, wood, or other suitable material. The shelves may be supported at their longitudinal edges in slots formed in the vertical partitions or by slotted adjuncts attached thereto. The shelves 9 are adapted to support tickets or the like, and these may be placed on or removed from the shelves from either of the open sides of the cabinet. The shelves may be provided at their ends with a cut-away portion 10 to facilitate placing or removing tickets from the compartments.

An arm 11 of substantially U-shaped form, which may be of metal or the like, is provided for each compartment. These arms are pivoted in any suitable manner at their centers to the bottom of the shelves 9 and are positioned in offset relation to the axis thereof. The horizontal portions of these arms are slightly longer than the shelves to provide a slight clearance between each end of the shelves and the respective upturned ends or flanges of the arms. The arms on each side of a compartment are adapted to be rotated on their pivots through an arc of sufficient degree to cause the vertical flange of an arm to be moved toward the center of a compartment to close and form a stop on one side of compartment for matter such as tickets or the like, which may be inserted at the other or open side thereof. The vertical end flanges of the arms are of a height substantially equal to the height of a compartment. These flanges thus function as effective stops equally well whether a considerable number or a small number of tickets are contained on the shelf of a compartment.

The corners 12 of the vertical partitions are shown as chamfered on the sides of the compartments with which the arms 11 engage. These chamfered portions form a vertical recess into which a flanged end of an arm may be positioned when moved to open a compartment. A free and unobstructed opening of the compartments is thus provided which will prevent interference to the insertion or withdrawal of tickets therefrom.

The cabinet may be provided with the usual

vertical strips 13 and may be attached to the vertical partitions 8 adjacent the compartments to hold designations to identify and classify the contents which may be contained therein. These strips extend over the outer chamfered portions of the corners 12 and form pockets for the upturned flanged ends of the arms 11 when they are moved to an open position.

In the use of the improved device when the compartment is opened on one side, it remains so until it is desired to insert or remove tickets from the opposite side. At such time the position of the arm is reversed by pushing the vertical flange of the arm on that side into the recess in the partition.

While there is shown and described herein one preferred form of the invention by way of illustration, it is understood that it is not limited or confined to the precise details of construction herein described and delineated, as modification and variation may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A filing cabinet comprising a plurality of compartments, each open at both ends, movable stop members associated with the compartments in pairs, and means so related to the stop members of a pair that when one is moved into a non-obstructing position with respect to one opening in a compartment, the other stop member will be moved into an obstructing position with regard to the opposite opening of the compartment to form a stop for matter inserted in the compartment.

2. A filing cabinet comprising a casing having open sides, a series of partitions therein, a series of shelves between the partitions to form a plurality of compartments open at each end, movable stop members arranged adjacent the open ends of each compartment and adapted to obstruct access to the compartment, the two stop members at the opposite openings of each compartment being so arranged that when one stop member of a pair is moved to the non-obstructing position, the opposite stop member will be moved into an obstructing position, thereby forming a stop for matter inserted into the compartment.

3. A filing cabinet comprising a plurality of compartments, each open at both ends, movable stop members associated with the compartments in pairs, a recess extending vertically at each end of a compartment and means so related to the stop members of a pair that when one is moved into said recess in a non-obstructing position with respect to one opening in a compartment, the other stop member will be moved into an obstructing position with regard to the opposite opening of the compartment to form a stop for matter inserted in the compartment.

4. A filing cabinet comprising a casing having open sides, a series of partitions therein, a series of shelves between the partitions to form a plurality of compartments open at each end, a recess extending vertically at each end of a compartment, a pivoted member associated with each shelf, stop members for said pivoted member arranged adjacent the open ends of each compartment and adapted to obstruct access to the compartment, the two stop members at the opposite openings of each compartment being so arranged that when one stop member of a pair is moved into said recess in a non-obstructing position, the opposite stop member will be moved into an obstructing position, thereby forming a stop for matter inserted into the compartment.

5. A filing cabinet comprising a plurality of compartments, each open at both ends, pivoted stop members associated with the compartments in pairs, and means so related to the stop members of a pair that when one is moved into a non-obstructing position with respect to one opening in a compartment, the other stop member will be moved into an obstructing position with regard to the opposite opening of the compartment to form a stop for matter inserted in the compartment.

6. A filing cabinet comprising a casing having open sides, a series of partitions therein, a series of shelves between the partitions to form a plurality of compartments open at each end, a substantially U-shaped arm pivotally associated with each shelf, a stop member at each end of said arm arranged adjacent the open ends of each compartment and adapted to obstruct access to the compartment, the two stop members at the opposite openings of each compartment being so arranged that when one stop member of a pair is moved to the non-obstructing position, the opposite stop member will be moved into an obstructing position, thereby forming a stop for matter inserted into the compartment.

7. A filing cabinet comprising a plurality of compartments, each open at both ends, a movable arm having stop members associated with the compartments in pairs, a recess extending vertically at each end of a compartment, and means so related to the stop members of a pair that when one is moved into a recess in a non-obstructing position with respect to one opening in a compartment, the other stop member will be moved outwardly from a recess into an obstructing position with regard to the opposite opening of the compartment to form a stop for matter inserted in the compartment.

8. A filing cabinet comprising a casing having open sides therein, a series of partitions therein provided with vertical recesses, a series of shelves between the partitions to

form a plurality of compartments open at each end, a movable arm pivotally associated in offset relation to the axis of each shelf provided with stop members arranged adjacent the open ends of each compartment and adapted to obstruct access to the compartment, the two stop members at the opposite openings of each compartment being so arranged that when one stop member of a pair is moved to the non-obstructing position, the opposite stop member will be moved into an obstructing position toward the center of a compartment, thereby forming a stop for matter inserted into the compartment.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification this 6th day of November, 1929.

JOHN S. RICE.