

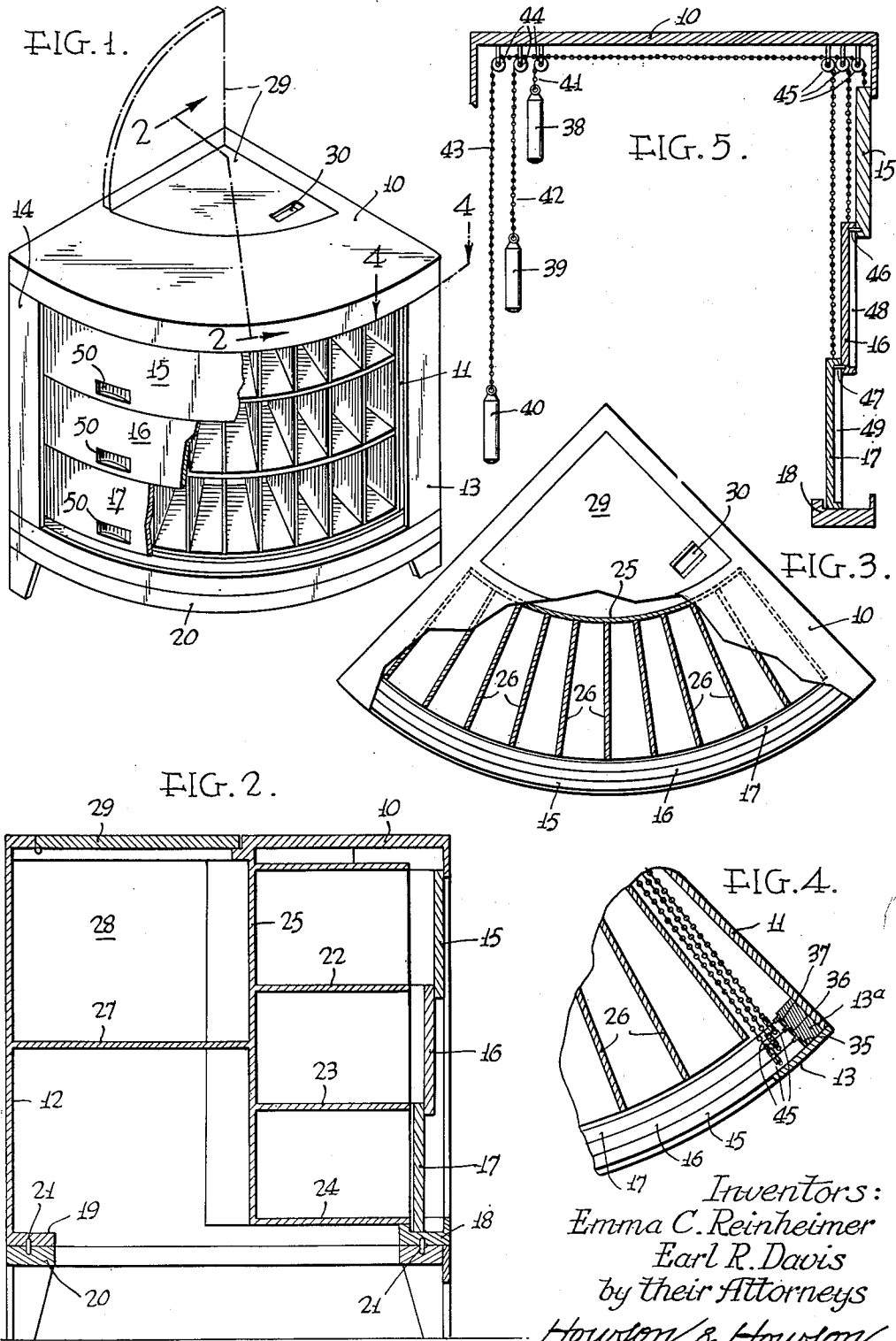
Nov. 4, 1952

E. C. REINHEIMER ET AL

2,617,055

FILING CABINET

Filed Jan. 18, 1949



Inventors:
Emma C. Reinheimer
Earl R. Davis
by their Attorneys
Howson & Howson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,617,055

FILING CABINET

Emma C. Reinheimer, Magnolia, and Earl R. Davis, Woodbury, N. J.

Application January 18, 1949, Serial No. 71,466

2 Claims. (Cl. 312—238)

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This invention relates to filing cabinets and has to do particularly with a filing cabinet designed to utilize corner space for filing purposes.

A primary object of our invention is to provide an attractive filing cabinet which may be positioned in the corner of a room.

A further object of the invention is to provide a corner filing cabinet having a plurality of quadrantly arranged filing apertures.

A further object of the invention is to provide in a corner filing cabinet, an overlapping door structure so that ready access may be had to any shelf in the cabinet.

A further object of the invention is to provide a corner filing cabinet designed to utilize corner space to the maximum of effectiveness.

Further objects will be apparent from the specification and drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective showing a corner filing cabinet constructed in accordance with our invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section on an enlarged scale, as seen at 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a plan partly broken away of the structure of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional detail, as seen at 4—4 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 5 is a sectional detail showing the counterweight mechanism for the cabinet doors.

The invention comprises essentially the provision of a quadrantly shaped structure having a plurality of horizontal arcuate shelves and a plurality of vertical partitions radially arranged between the shelves. The cabinet is also characterized by a plurality of doors so constructed that access may be had to any shelf with a maximum of convenience. The cabinet may be detachably mounted on a stand so that several may be stacked one upon the other, and a convenient compartment is provided to utilize the quadrantal space between the rear partition of the pigeonholes and the back corner of the cabinet.

While the present embodiment contemplates a quadrantal construction having an arcuate front, it will be apparent that the same features may be employed with a triangular construction having a straight front.

The cabinet is constructed of metal, wood, or plastic material and is provided with a quadrantal top 10 supported by sides 11 and 12 joined at right angles to each other to form the rear of the cabinet. The front comprises two grooved pillar members 13 and 14 which serve as guides for the doors 15, 16 and 17. Sides 11 and 12 in the preferred form are provided with inturned

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feet 18 and 19 which rest on a removable platform 20 and are retained thereon by means of dowels 21, 21'. The front of the cabinet in the preferred form is curved and contains three or any suitable number of horizontal shelves 22, 23 and 24 which are arcuate in shape and deep enough to receive the conventional filing folders (not shown) as well as other material desired to be kept in a cabinet. An arcuate vertical partition 25 extends from the top 10 to the bottom shelf 24 and serves to support these shelves and to prevent folders from being inserted too far in the cabinet. A plurality of vertical partitions 26, 26 are positioned between shelves 22, 23 and 24 to provide suitable pigeonholes for the folders. It will be understood that partitions 26 may be horizontally adjusted so that the width of the pigeonholes can be varied as may be desired.

The space behind partition 25 is provided with a horizontal shelf 27 which forms the bottom of a compartment 28 in which articles may be conveniently placed. Compartment 28 is provided with a lid 29 and also has a recessed handle 30.

The cabinet doors 15, 16 and 17 are arcuate and can be raised up and down in vertical channels 35, 36 and 37 in pillar 13a (Fig. 4). Each door is suitably balanced by means of their associated counterweights 38, 39 and 40 connected to the doors by chains 41, 42 and 43 running over pulleys 44 and 45. The doors are also provided with pins 46 and 47 which operate vertically in grooves 48 and 49 of doors 16 and 17 respectively. Thus it will be seen that when door 15 is raised completely, it will carry with it door 16. Likewise, when the middle door 16 is raised behind door 15, door 17 will be carried upwardly to expose the lower shelf 24. The width of the doors is such that ample clearance for removing folders from the shelves is provided; and by sliding two doors simultaneously, it is possible to expose any two shelves at once. The doors are also provided with convenient recessed handles 50, 50 as shown in Fig. 1.

The construction of the cabinet is extremely simple and inexpensive. It is intended to utilize to the greatest advantage corner space in a room which would otherwise be wasted. The construction of the shelves, partitions and doors is such that easy access to any or all of the shelves is provided. By removing the cabinet from the platform 20, any number may be stacked on top of each other to provide the desired filing space. Furthermore, it is adapted for wood, metal or a synthetic plastic construction.

Having thus described our invention,

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We claim:

1. A filing cabinet comprising a pair of side walls secured at right angles to each other, an arcuate front for said cabinet, a plurality of arcuate shelves horizontally positioned around the periphery of the front of the cabinet, a plurality of front doors slidably guided in said side walls, the height of each of said doors being substantially coextensive with the vertical distance between said shelves, a separate vertical track on each side wall for each of said doors, at least one counterweight for each of said doors, and flexible connecting means between the counterweights and the doors, said connecting means extending rearwardly parallel to one of the side walls, whereby the counterweights reciprocate vertically in the area between the back of the shelf and the juncture of the side walls.

2. A filing cabinet comprising a pair of side walls secured at right angles to each other, an arcuate front for said cabinet, a plurality of arcuate shelves horizontally positioned around the periphery of the front of the cabinet, a plurality of front doors slidably guided in said side walls, the height of each of said doors being substantially coextensive with the vertical distance between said shelves, a separate vertical track on each side wall for each of said doors,

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a quadrantal compartment in the cabinet between the shelves and the side walls, at least one counterweight for each of said doors, and flexible connecting means between the counterweights and the doors, said connecting means extending rearwardly parallel to one of the side walls, whereby the counterweights reciprocate vertically in the quadrantal compartment.

EMMA C. REINHEIMER.
EARL R. DAVIS.

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