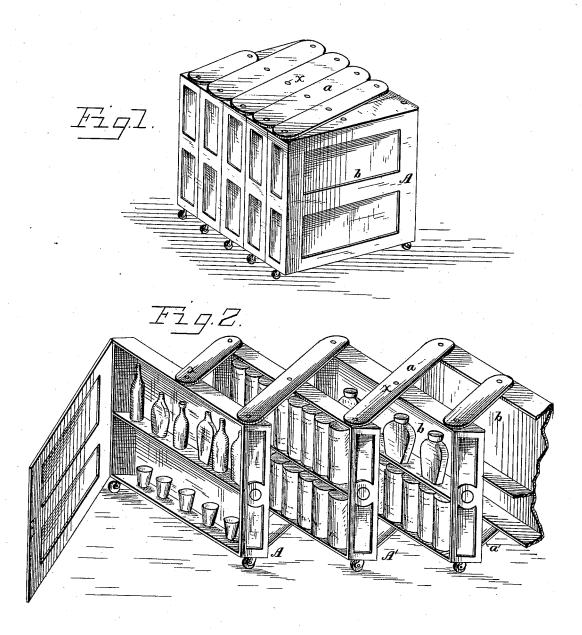
A. F. POTTS.

CABINET.

No. 264,750.

Patented Sept. 19, 1882.



William Baton

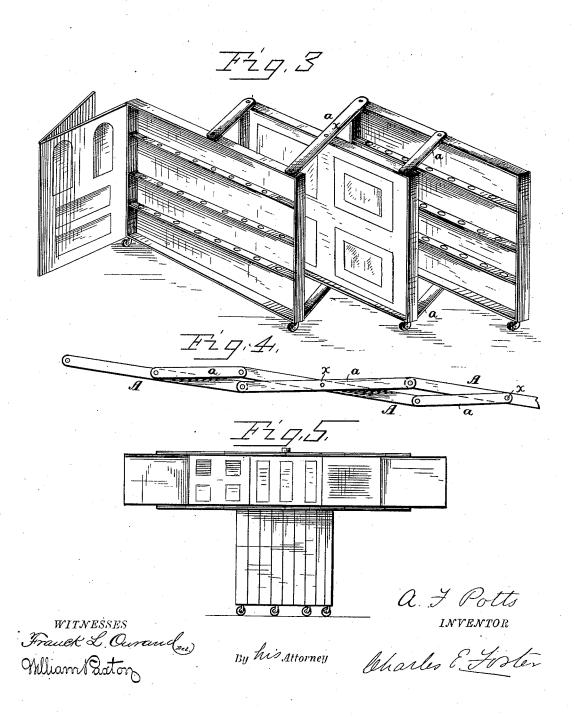
a. J. Potts INVENTOR

By his Attorney Charles & Foster

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED F. POTTS, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,750, dated September 19, 1882.

Application filed March 10, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED F. POTTS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and 5 State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a case or cabinet constructed, as fully described hereinafter, so that it may be reduced to a compact form, closed when not in use, and opening in such a manner as to thoroughly display the entire contents and permit of ready access to every portion thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing one form in which my improved cabinet may be made, the same being folded and closed. Fig. 2 shows a cabinet like Fig. 1 partly distended and open. Fig. 3 shows a partly distended and open coin and picture cabinet. Fig. 4 is a plan of Fig. 3 extended. Fig. 5 is a view illustrating a cabinet in two sections.

The cabinet or case consists of a series of rectangular frames, A, arranged vertically, and 25 horizontal bars or links a a', each of which is pivoted at x to the center of one of the frames at the top or bottom and connected at the ends to the ends of both the adjacent frames, the terminal links being, however, only half 30 the length of the others and connected to but two of the frames, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. These frames constitute the receptacles for the matter to be held—as books, coins, pictures, surgical implements, minerals, bottles, 35 samples, &c.—the frames being subdivided by shelves for holding the books, coins, or other articles, or contains panels upon which to suspend or fix pictures or samples, and any one of the frames may have sliding or folding 40 doors, or may be provided with glass on one or both sides to expose the contents. To secure a closed case when the frames are folded together, the ends of the frames should be closed by permanent backs b, Fig. 1, or hinged or sliding doors, Figs. 2 and 3. The frames thus connected may be brought together, as shown in Fig. 1, to constitute a closed case or cabinet and occupy but little room; or it may be extended by bringing the parts to the position shown in Fig. 4, so as to display the entire contents of every case in such a manner as to afford easy access and permit any article to be easily removed and replaced.

The frames may be ornamented in such a manner as when together to constitute an article of a very neat and artistic appearance.

It will be apparent that a case of this construction is specially adapted for holding coins, minerals, samples, or for use as a medicine-chest, or as a traveling-case for dental imple-60 ments.

In some cases, as for displaying samples, two cases constructed as described may be secured and arranged one above the other, as shown in Fig. 5, the lower serving as a sup- 65 port for the upper.

I do not claim broadly a lazy-tong cabinet, as I am aware that trays have been combined with side bars so as to be extended vertically; but this displays the articles in inclined positions, and to fully open the cabinet carries the upper trays out of easy reach.

I claim-

A case or cabinet consisting of a series of vertical frames, A, horizontal links a a', con-75 nected to the frames above and below the same, as set forth, the end frames being provided with closing doors or backs, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 80 to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED F. POTTS.

Witnesses:
HARRY KING,
ARTHUR JORDAN.