

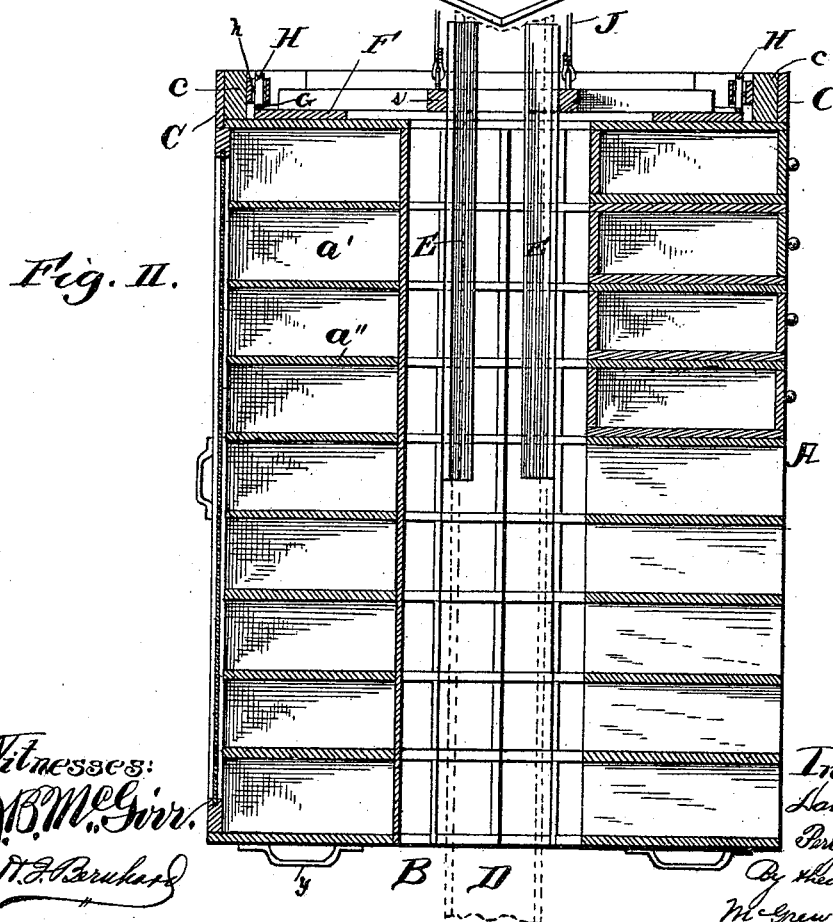
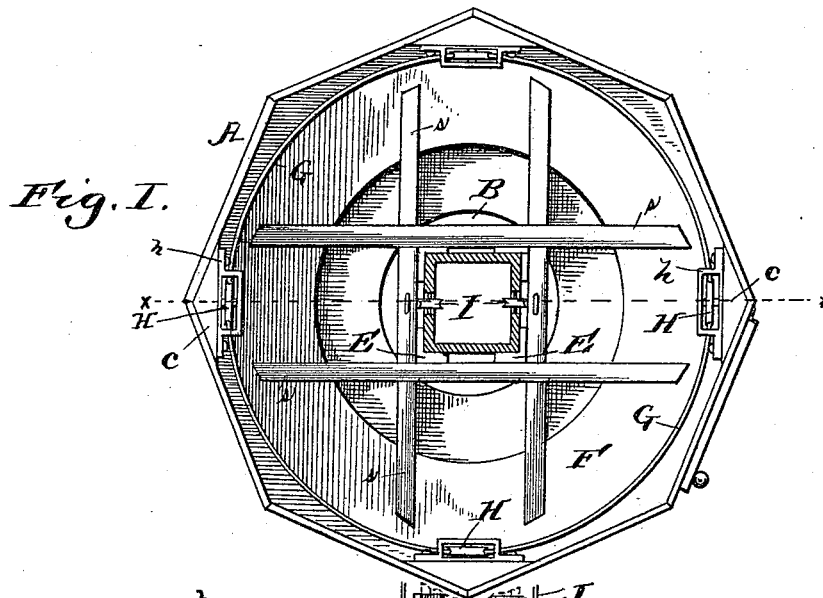
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

D. F. & P. A. SAUM.
SUSPENDED ROTARY CABINET.

No. 458,071.

Patented Aug. 18, 1891.



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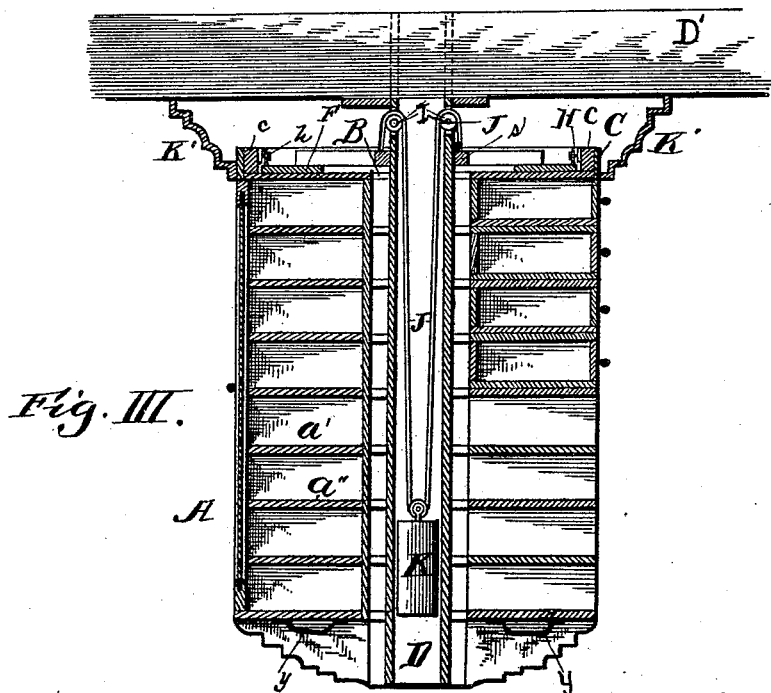


Fig. V.

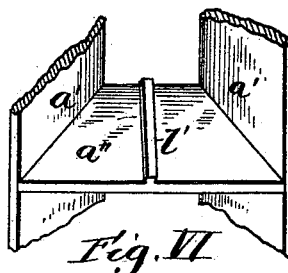


Fig. IV.

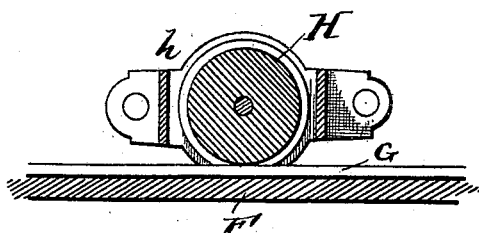
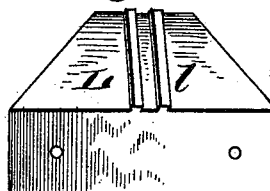


Fig. VI.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID F. SAUM AND PERRY A. SAUM, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SUSPENDED ROTARY CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,071, dated August 18, 1891.

Application filed March 2, 1891. Serial No. 383,401. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID F. SAUM and PERRY A. SAUM, citizens of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspended Rotary Cabinets; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in suspended cabinets; and it has for its object to provide a compact and cheap device for receiving and storing goods, papers, files, &c., which can be elevated near to the ceiling out of the way, and which can be readily and quickly lowered to enable ready access to be had to the contents therein; and a further object is to provide suitable means for revolving the case or cabinet without interfering with the steady upright position thereof or displacing any of the articles contained therein.

Our invention consists, essentially, of three parts—viz., the fixed vertical shaft, the vertically-movable non-revoluble frame adapted to slide on said shaft and carrying a track, and the case or cabinet suspended on the track and arranged to rotate thereon.

Our invention consists, further, of a fixed vertical shaft depending from the ceiling, in combination with a stationary frame carrying the track or way, and the cabinet or case having the rollers secured on the top of the case or cabinet above the track or way, by means of which said case can be rotated horizontally.

Our invention further consists in the combination and construction of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

To enable others to more readily understand our invention, we have illustrated the same in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a top plan view of our cabinet, which is shown partly in section. Fig. II is

a vertical sectional view on the line $x x$ of Fig. I. Fig. III is a similar view showing the case or cabinet suspended from the ceiling. Fig. IV is a detail view of one of the pulleys and its bracket. Fig. V is a perspective view of one of the compartments, and Fig. VI is a bottom plan view of one of the drawers.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures, A designates the case or cabinet, which is composed of suitable vertical pieces a' and transverse pieces a'' , joined together in a manner well-known to the art, and spaced at suitable distances apart to provide the series of compartments of the sizes desired, thus forming the skeleton frame of the case or cabinet. This case or cabinet may be of any desired shape in cross-section, and the chambers are arranged in view of the general shape of the case; but we desire to use any form of case which may be found convenient and useful, and to arrange closets or larger compartments in the odd spaces.

Extending through the case or cabinet, and opening at the top and bottom through the same, is a vertical opening B, which may be also of any desired shape; but the form of the opening may vary according to the construction of the case itself. Around the outer edge of the upper end of the case is a strip C, which projects upward above the top of the case a short distance and conforms to the general outline of the case. Secured on the inner side of this strip C, preferably on transverse strips c across the corners, as shown in Fig. I, are the brackets h , in which are journaled a series of grooved rollers H, the brackets being secured to the short strips c by screws or other well-known means.

Our improved cabinet is adapted to be rotated or turned horizontally, and as a part of our invention we contemplate suspending the cabinet from the ceiling of a room or other elevated place. To accomplish this end, we provide a rectangular or polygonal vertical shaft D, secured to the joists D' of a room and extending downwardly a suitable distance from the ceiling.

Secured to a small frame in the upper end of the case is a series of upright guides E, which fit snugly against the angles or corners

of the shaft D, and which may extend to the bottom of the case, if desired, and when the cabinet is to be moved vertically, the guides are so arranged and constructed that they
 5 serve to guide the case in its vertical movement and prevent it from tipping to one side and displacing the articles contained within it.

Secured on a circular base F on the top of
 10 the case is a circular track or way G, which is placed beneath the rollers H, so that the case is free to revolve or turn in a horizontal plane. This track G may be made of a round strip of brass or other metal, and it is placed
 15 close to the outer edge of the base F, which base is grooved or channeled slightly on the inner side of the track, so that the case may turn easily and the track operate freely within the rollers.

20 In the upper end of the shaft D, at the sides thereof, are suitable openings in which are journaled a series of grooved guide-pulleys I, which are arranged to revolve freely in their bearings. Over these pulleys I passes a rope
 25 J, which has its ends secured to a convenient place on the frame on the upper end of the case, and to the rope is secured a counterbalance-weight K, arranged inside the shaft D. The ropes J are preferably secured to the
 30 cross-pieces s, which in turn support the annular or circular piece F, carrying the track G. As the case is lowered, the weight is raised within the shaft, and when the cabinet is raised the weight serves to assist in its elevation.
 35 vation.

The case or cabinet may be constructed of such a height that when elevated to its highest position the lower end of the cabinet will not interfere with persons passing beneath it,
 40 thus making it very convenient for stores and offices; and the rope J may be made of such a length that when the case is elevated the weight will just reach the bottom of the shaft D, which is usually not longer than the case.
 45 When a short case is used and the ceiling is very high, of course a longer shaft is desirable, in which event the shaft can be ornamented in any way desired to present an attractive appearance.

50 In order to make the case present a more attractive appearance, we provide an ornamental depending molding K', fastened to the ceiling, and which fits around the case when it is elevated. We also finish the bottom of the case in an ornamental manner and
 55 provide a suitable handle y, so that the case can be readily pulled downwardly.

The chambers formed in the case may be constructed to receive files or drawers, as
 60 shown in Figs. V and VI, and in the latter instance the drawer L is provided with the guides V', which are arranged to slide on either side of the strip V, secured on the base of the chamber.

65 Instead of forming compartments for drawers, we may construct them to receive files or merchandise of any description, and we also

construct closets, as shown in Fig. II, which may be provided with movable shelves to contain goods, groceries, or any other article
 70 which may be desired.

The operation of the case is very simple, as it is only necessary to pull down the case by the handles provided on the bottom until it is at the desired elevation, where it can be re-
 75 volved at will by simply turning the case around. When through with the cabinet, a slight lift will cause it to rise to its elevated position, and to prevent jarring, &c., we may provide springs or elastic cushions on the
 80 ceiling, against which the case may strike.

We are aware that changes in the form and proportion of parts and details of construction can be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of our in-
 85 vention, and we therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fall within the scope of our invention.

Although we have shown and described a vertically-movable cabinet adapted to be
 90 turned or rotated in a horizontal plane, we would have it understood that we do not limit ourselves to such vertically-movable case, as it is evident that the cabinet may be suspended from the ceiling in a fixed position,
 95 except as to the rotary movement shown in Figs. I and II.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a case or cabinet, the combination of a vertical case having a central opening, a fixed depending shaft fitted in said opening, a frame arranged above the case and connected to the same by devices which permit
 105 the case to have rotary movement in a horizontal plane, a counterbalance-weight, and ropes intermediate of the weight and the frame, all combined and arranged substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a suspended case or cabinet, the combination of a case provided with a vertical central opening, a series of compartments communicating with said opening, means, substantially as described, for raising and
 115 lowering the case, a vertical fixed shaft depending from the ceiling, a frame arranged to slide on said shaft and having the vertical guides, and a track or way carried by the frame, on which the case is adapted to revolve,
 120 as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a suspended case or cabinet, the combination of a case provided with a vertical opening, a shaft depending from the ceiling, a frame adapted to move vertically on said
 125 shaft, a track or way on the frame arranged beneath fixed rollers on the case, and means for raising and lowering the case, substantially as described.

4. In a suspended case or cabinet, a case
 130 provided with a series of rollers journaled in brackets fixed on the top thereof, combined with a depending shaft secured to the ceiling and on which the case is arranged to slide

vertically, and a frame loosely fitted on the shaft and carrying a circular track or way arranged to revolve beneath the rollers on the case to support the same, substantially as described.

5 5. A suspended case or cabinet consisting of a case provided with a series of compartments and a central vertical opening, a vertical depending shaft secured to the ceiling,
10 on which the frame slides, a series of rollers fixed in suitable brackets arranged within the upwardly-projecting edge of the case, a frame provided with vertical guides extending into the vertical opening, a circular
15 track or way carried by the frame and operating beneath the fixed rollers to support the case, whereby the case may be revolved, and a counter-balance for suspending the case, substantially as described.

20 6. The combination of a fixed central shaft, a non-rotatable suspended frame carried by said shaft, and a revoluble cabinet arranged below the frame, said frame and cabinet being connected by intermediate devices, sub-
25 stantially as described, which suspend the

cabinet from said stationary frame and permit the cabinet to be rotated in a horizontal plane, as and for the purpose set forth.

7. The combination of a fixed vertical shaft, the vertically-movable non-revoluble frame 30 adapted to slide on said shaft and carrying the track, and the cabinet rotating on said track, substantially as described.

8. The combination of a depending fixed shaft, a non-rotatable elevated frame carried 35 by said shaft and having a track, a suspended cabinet arranged bodily below the elevated frame, and projecting brackets fixed to the top of the cabinet and having rollers which rest on the track of the frame, whereby the 40 cabinet is suspended from the frame and is free to turn horizontally on the track, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

D. F. SAUM.

PERRY A. SAUM.

Witnesses:

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WILLIAM O. BELT.