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3,109,685

CABINET DOOR FRAME

Filed March 7, 1962

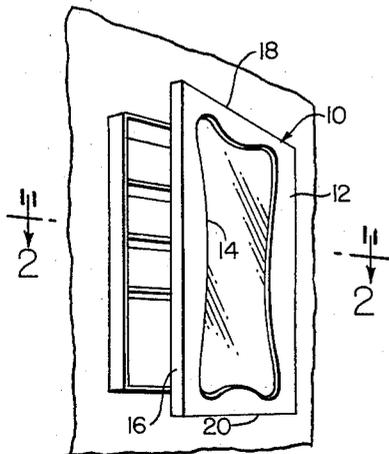


FIG. 1

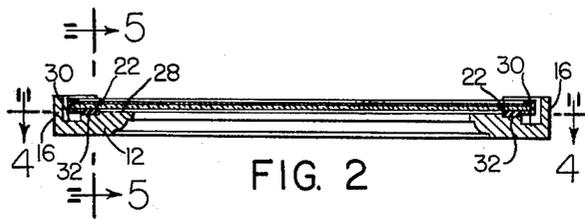


FIG. 2

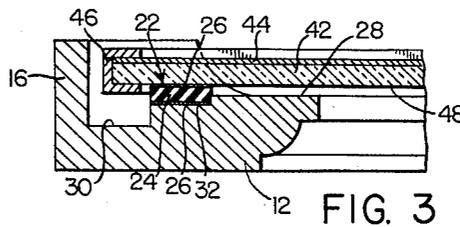


FIG. 3

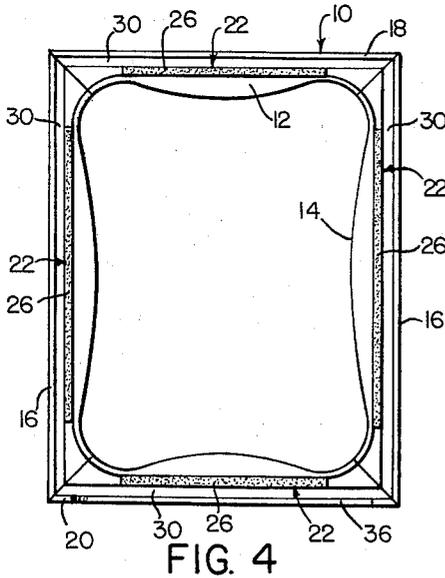


FIG. 4

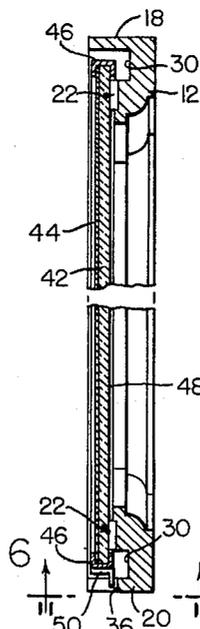


FIG. 5

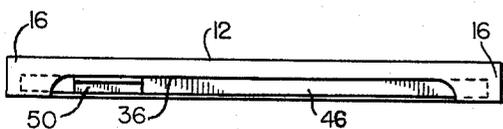


FIG. 6

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**CABINET DOOR FRAME**

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12 Claims. (Cl. 312-204)

This invention relates to a cabinet door frame and more particularly to a decorative frame so constructed as to overlie and be secured to a mirrored door.

The invention involves a frame of wood, plastic or other suitable material which is applied to the door of a medicine cabinet by adhesive strips secured to and securing the frame to the outer glass surface of the door mirror. Normally, glass mirrors on such cabinet doors are framed and backed with sheet metal of one kind or another. The frame of this invention is provided with a recess to allow for such metal framing so that an inwardly rear surface of the frame will be flush with and lie adjacent the mirror's outer glass surface. Adhesive strips comprising a compressible layer of resilient materials, such as plastic foam or sponge, coated on its two side surfaces with a pressure sensitive adhesive are secured to the frame at inner rear surfaces which lie adjacent the mirror surface and to the mirror surface, securing the frame to the cabinet door. An alternate and equivalent means of securement is the application of a layer of pressure sensitive adhesive by brush or other suitable means to rear surface portions of the frame. The frame is finished with side edges that extend rearwardly to overlie the top and side edges of the cabinet door, shielding the same from view. At the bottom of the frame, a portion of the lower rearwardly directed edge is cut away to allow or make room for a depending lip or catch plate on the door, which is sometimes applied by the cabinet door manufacturers.

Cabinets, particularly medicine cabinets, are installed in the walls of buildings as permanent fixtures. Over a period of time, the mirrored doors of these cabinets meet with a measure of wear and damage particularly at their edges. Oftentimes the mirror edge is chipped or the metal molding strip is nicked or loses its brightness or becomes otherwise unsightly. The frame of this invention covers all of these blemishes and provides the cabinet door again with a pleasing appearance.

It is an object of the invention to provide a decorative frame for a medicine cabinet door having a front facing glass mirror. Another object is to provide a frame which overlies the outer edge portions of the door and is secured to the front face of the door. Yet another object is to provide a frame secured to the face of the cabinet door by adhesive strips or an adhesive layer secured to both the door face and the frame.

These and additional objects of the invention and features of construction will become more apparent from the description given below in which the terms employed are used for purposes of description and not of limitation. Reference is made to the drawing annexed hereto and made an integral part of this specification and in which—

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of the frame and door structure disclosed herein.

FIGURE 2 is a horizontal transverse sectional view taken substantially on the line 2-2 of FIGURE 1.

FIGURE 3 is a fragmentary enlarged horizontal sectional view taken from the left end of FIGURE 2.

FIGURE 4 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken substantially on the line 4-4 of FIGURE 2 and showing the location of the adhesive securing strips and the recesses adjacent the side edges of the frame.

FIGURE 5 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially on the line 5-5 of FIGURE 2.

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FIGURE 6 is a bottom plan view taken substantially on the line 6-6 of FIGURE 5 looking upward in the direction of the arrows and showing the cut out portion of the lower frame edge to allow for the depending lip or catch plate secured to the glass mirror molding strip.

As shown in the several views of the drawing, the decorative cabinet door frame 10 includes a cut out body portion 12 having a central opening 14, side edges 16, 16, a top edge 18, and a bottom edge 20, the side, top and bottom edges extending rearwardly from the body portion 12. The frame structure 10 further includes adhesive strips 22 having a medial resilient portion or body 24 and adhesive surfaces 26, 26.

The frame body 12 on its rear or inner side 28 adjacent the side, top and bottom edges is provided with a recess 30 extending about the periphery of the body. Adjacent the recess 30 and elevated therefrom is a shoulder surface 32 upon which are secured the adhesive strips 22. The shoulder surface 32 also extends about the periphery of the body 12. Adjacent the shoulder surface 32 and elevated therefrom is the rear face or surface 28 of the body 12.

The lower bottom edge 20 of the decorative frame 10 is cut away or notched intermediate its ends to provide an indented edge 36 for purposes to be described below.

The adhesive strips 22 comprises a resilient body 24 made of plastic foam or sponge material which is compressible and resilient. The strips are relatively narrow and are coated on their two side surfaces with a pressure sensitive adhesive coating forming attaching surfaces 26, 26. One of these surfaces is secured to the frame shoulder surface 32.

An alternate means for securing the frame to the door is to apply a pressure sensitive adhesive in substantially liquid or plastic form as a layer to the frame shoulder surface 32 by brush or other suitable means and allow the same to surface dry or come to a stable state at room temperature. Thereafter, the frame can be applied to the door as described below. To maintain the adhesive strips 22 or the equivalent adhesive layer free of contamination or loss of adhesive power, the outer exposed surface 26 of the strip 22 or the outer exposed surface of the adhesive layer is covered with a peelable material, such as a plastic coated paper or other suitable film, after adhesion of the strips or layers and prior to application of the frame to the door.

The cabinet door 40 generally comprises a glass mirror 42 backed and edged with a sheet metal backing 44 and peripheral molding strips 46 to secure the mirror in place upon the metal backing. These strips 46 are relatively thin in section and overlie the front face 48 of the mirror 42 for only a very short distance, no more than is necessary to secure the mirror to the backing 44. Some cabinet doors are provided at their lower edges with a finger grip or catch plate 50 for drawing the door open, and the indented edge 36 is therefore provided to accommodate and allow for such depending lip or catch plate.

In operation, the decorative cabinet door frame 10 is applied to the door by placing the frame over the door mirror 42 so that the outer frame edges 16, 18 and 20 extend over the peripheral edges 46 of the door backing 44 and locate within the area of the recess 30 adjacent the frame edges. After removing the peelable material covering the outer adhesive surfaces 26 of strips 22, the frame 10 is pressed directly upon the front face 48 of the mirror 42 securing the frame to the door 40 of the cabinet. Once securement by the strips 22 has been made positive by firm pressing about the periphery of the mirror, the frame 10 will hang suspended upon and secured to the mirror face 48. To open the cabinet door, one places his fingers under the lower edge 46 of the door and

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draws it forward upon its hinges or at a side edge 16, which ever way one normally opens such cabinet doors.

As described above, the frame body 12 can be made of wood, plastics or composition materials by sawing, machining or molding processes. The frame body 12 need not have a central opening but may extend fully across the entire face of the mirror surface. It will be understood that the decorative appearance and design of the frame 10 can be varied to suit the taste of the customer. Further, the frame 10 may be made without top and bottom edges, 18 and 20, but may merely be provided with side edges 16, 16. The frame can be so designed that the body 12 will extend upwardly and/or downwardly a distance sufficient to eliminate the need for shielding the top and bottom edges of the door 40 by complementary frame edges.

The adhesive strips 22 can be procured from presently available sources of supply. Several types of adhesive strips may be used including those having non-resilient bodies, however because these strips generally bear upon glass it is preferred to employ adhesive strips having a resilient yielding body in order to avoid the possibility of breaking or cracking the glass mirror in the cabinet door. Normally, a layer of pressure sensitive adhesive can be applied by brush or other suitable means to the rear face 28 of the frame 10. Sometimes it is desirable or necessary to also apply some of the adhesive as a layer to the glass mirror surface so that upon application of the frame to the mirror surface satisfactory adhesion will result. The applied adhesive layers described above are considered the equivalent of the adhesive strips 22 in view of their functional identity.

Having described the invention in its simplest terms, it is to be understood that the features of construction may be changed and varied within greater or lesser degree without departing from the essence of the invention defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In the combination of a framed cabinet door, a cabinet door having a front face, and a frame for said door having  
a body having side, top and bottom edges extending rearwardly of said body and adapted to overlie the top and side edges of said door, said frame having an inner surface adapted to lie adjacent said door front face, and adhesive strips secured to and securing said frame body and said door, said strips having one side disposed upon and adhesively secured to said frame body inner surface and the other side disposed upon and adhesively secured to said door front face,

whereby said frame hangs suspended from and is secured to said door.

2. In the combination of a framed cabinet door, a cabinet door having a front face, a frame for said door having

a body having edges extending rearwardly of said body and adapted to overlie some of the edges of said door, said frame body having an inner surface adapted to lie adjacent said door front face, and adhesive layers secured to and securing said frame body and said door, said adhesive layers being disposed upon and secured to said frame body inner surface and disposed upon and adhesively secured to said door front face,

whereby when said frame inner surface applied adhesive layers are firmly imposed upon said door front face said frame hangs suspended from and is secured to said door.

3. In the combination of a framed cabinet door, a cabinet door having a front mirror face,

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a peripheral molding strip about the edges of said mirror face,

a frame for said door having

a body having edges extending rearwardly of said body and adapted to overlie some of the edges of said molding strip,

said frame body having inner surface portions adapted to lie adjacent said mirror face,

a recess on the rearward side of said body inwardly of and adjacent said body edges to accommodate portions of said molding strip,

and pressure sensitive adhesive layers secured to and securing said frame body and said door, said adhesive layers being disposed upon and adhesively secured to said frame body inner surface portions,

whereby when said frame body applied adhesive layers are firmly impressed upon and against said cabinet door mirror face said frame hangs suspended from and is secured to said door.

4. The structure defined in claim 3, and in which said frame body is provided with an opening therethrough substantially within said body edges to expose a portion of said cabinet door front mirror face.

5. The structure defined in claim 3, and in which said frame is made of wood.

6. The structure defined in claim 3, and in which said frame is made of molded plastic materials.

7. In a frame for a cabinet door,

a body having side, top and bottom edges and adapted to overlie the side, top and bottom edges of said door as a frame therefor,

said body having an inner surface adapted to lie adjacent the front face of said door, and adhesive strips secured to said frame body for adhesively securing said body to said door,

said strips having one side disposed upon and adhesively secured to said body inner surface and the other side adapted to be disposed upon and be adhesively secured to said door front face,

whereby said frame will hang suspended from and be secured to said door.

8. In a frame for a cabinet door,

a body having side, top and bottom edges and adapted to overlie the side, top and bottom edges of said door as a frame therefor,

said body having an inner surface adapted to lie adjacent the front face of said door,

and adhesive layers secured to said frame body for adhesively securing said body to said door,

said layers having one side disposed upon and adhesively secured to said body inner surface and the other side adapted to be disposed upon and be adhesively secured to said door front face,

whereby said frame will hang suspended from and be secured to said door.

9. In a frame for a cabinet door having a front mirror face,

a body having side, top and bottom edges and adapted to overlie the side, top and bottom edges of said mirror face as a frame therefor,

said body having an inner surface adapted to lie adjacent said mirror face,

and pressure sensitive adhesive strips disposed upon and secured to said frame body inner surface for adhesively securing said body to said mirror face,

whereby when said frame body secured adhesive strips are firmly impressed upon said mirror face said frame will hang suspended from and be secured to said door.

10. In a frame for a cabinet door having a front mirror face,

a body having side, top and bottom edges adapted to

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overlie the side, top and bottom edges of said mirror face as a frame therefor,  
 said body having inner surface portions adapted to lie adjacent said mirror face,  
 said body having an opening therethrough within said body edges for exposing a portion of said mirror face,  
 and pressure sensitive adhesive strips disposed upon and secured to said frame body inner surface portions for adhesively securing said body to said mirror face, whereby when said frame body secured adhesive strips are firmly impressed upon said mirror face said frame will hang suspended from and be secured to said door.

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- 11. The structure defined in claim 10 wherein said frame is made of wood.
- 12. The structure defined in claim 10, wherein said frame is made of plastic material.

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