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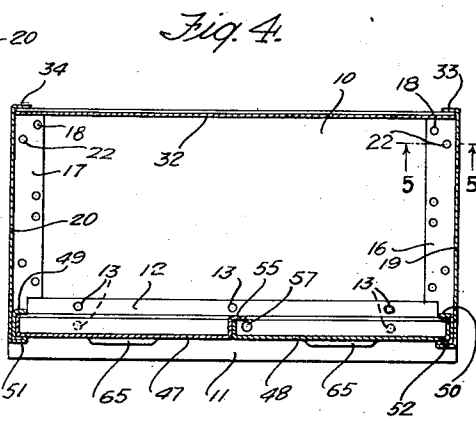
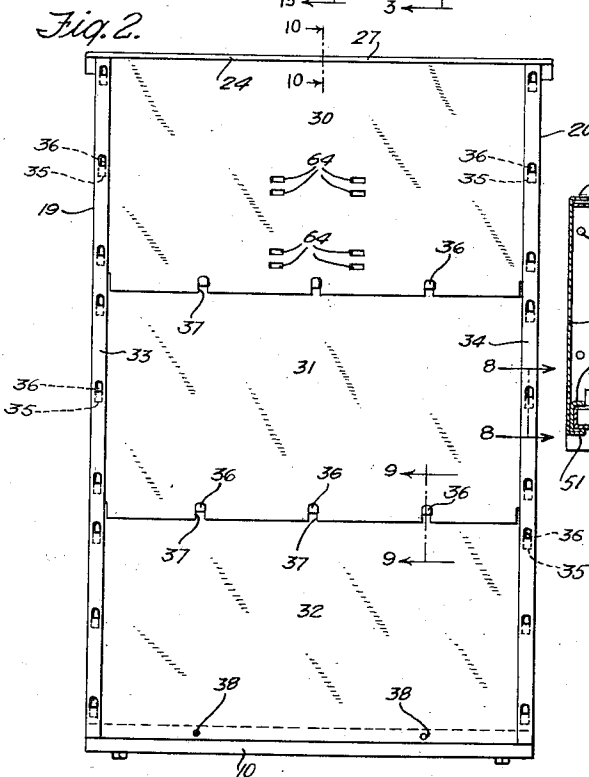
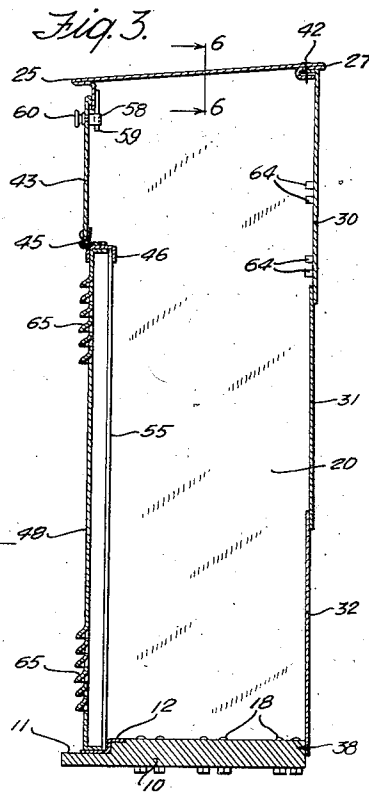
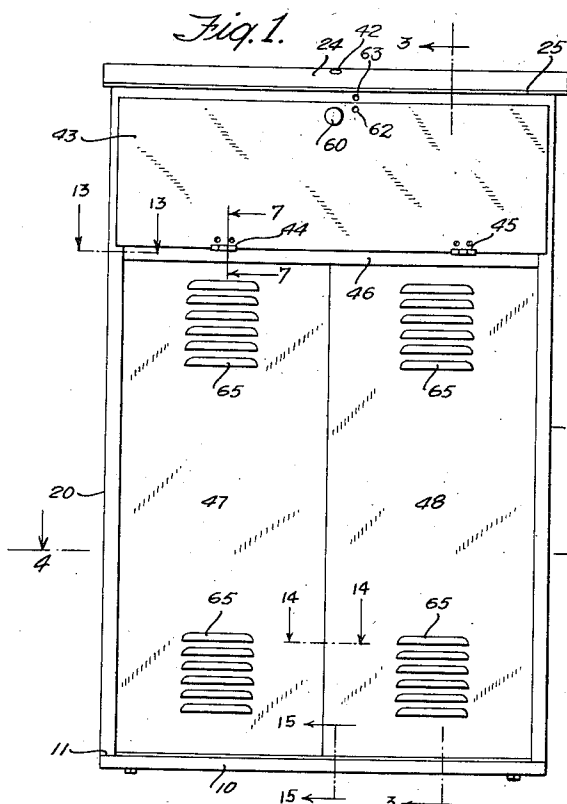
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2,012,803

CABINET FOR CYLINDERS OF FUEL GAS

Filed March 14, 1933

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

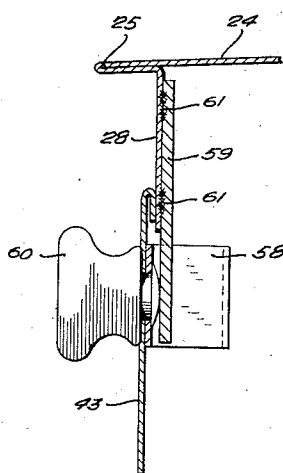
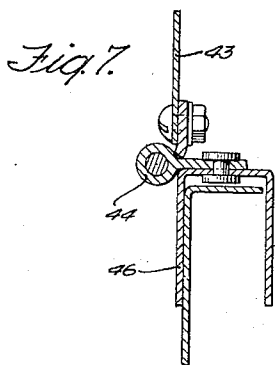
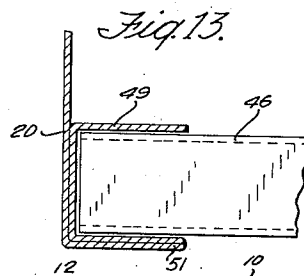
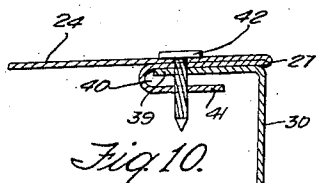
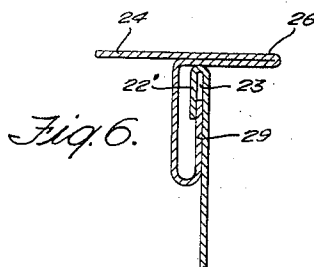
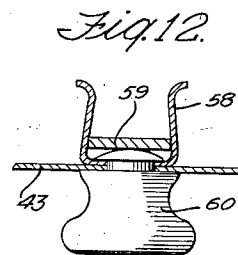
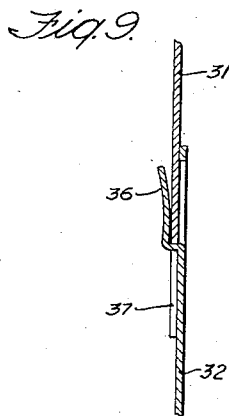
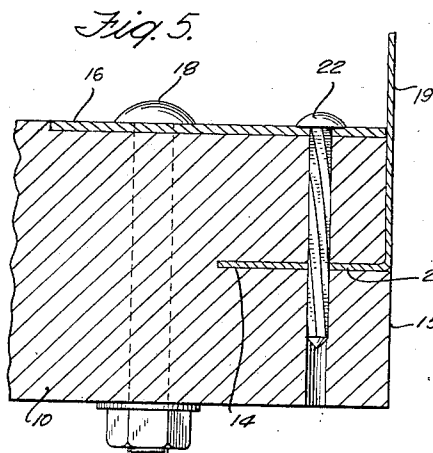
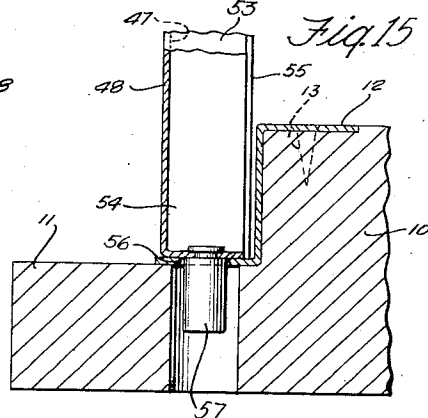
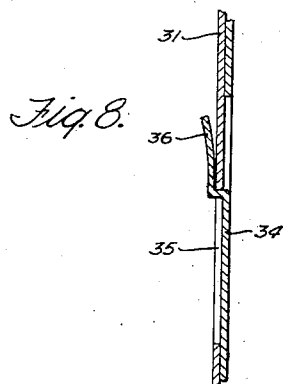
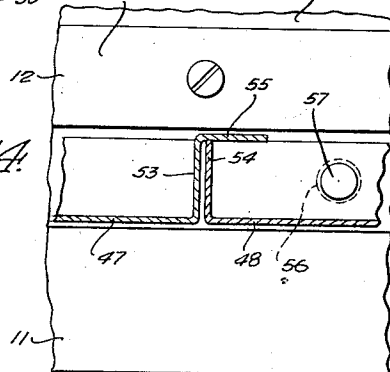


Fig. 14.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,012,803

CABINET FOR CYLINDERS OF FUEL GAS

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Application March 14, 1933, Serial No. 660,629

5 Claims. (Cl. 312-143)

The invention pertains to cabinets, and especially to those adapted for housing cylinders of fuel gas and associated mechanism for delivering the gas to a supply pipe at a suitable reduced pressure. More specifically, the invention pertains to the improved structure and novel features of such a cabinet.

Cabinets of this type are bulky and expensive to ship in assembled condition, and expensive and difficult to assemble at the place of installation when shipped in knockdown condition. Therefore, one object of this invention is to provide a cabinet that is compact in knockdown condition and also one that may be quickly and easily assembled at the place of installation without special tools or skill.

Such cabinets are often installed in places exposed to local weather conditions, and when ice and snow have accumulated around such a cabinet it is often difficult to open it. Therefore, another object is to provide a cabinet that may be opened more easily under such conditions.

Cabinets of this type are usually provided with doors carried by hinges mechanically secured to the cabinet, and in case of damage, such as the breaking of a hinge, replacement is difficult. Therefore, another object is to provide a cabinet in which the parts subject to damage may be more readily replaced.

Another object is to provide the component parts of such a cabinet with interlocking or interfitting portions by which the cabinet may be assembled with less bolts and screws than usually employed.

These and any other objects and novel features will appear in the following specification and the accompanying illustrations in which:

Fig. 1 is a reduced view of the front of a cabinet embodying one example of an application of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a reduced back view of the same;

Fig. 3 is a reduced sectional view along line 3-3 of Fig. 1 with the side channel omitted for clarity;

Fig. 4 is a reduced sectional view along line 4-4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a sectional detail view along line 5-5 of Fig. 4, showing the structure of the lower corner;

Fig. 6 is a sectional detail view along line 6-6 of Fig. 3, showing the structure of the upper corner;

Fig. 7 is a sectional detail view along line 7-7 of Fig. 1, showing the structure of the door hinge;

Fig. 8 is a sectional detail view along line 8-8 of Fig. 2, showing one example of an interlock;

Fig. 9 is a sectional detail view along line 9-9 of Fig. 2, showing another example of an interlock;

Fig. 10 is a sectional detail view along line

10-10 of Fig. 2, showing the interlocking joint between the top and the back;

Fig. 11 and Fig. 12 are detailed views of the door latch;

Fig. 13 is a sectional detail view along line 13-13 of Fig. 1, showing means for supporting the front;

Fig. 14 is a sectional detail view along line 14-14 of Fig. 1, showing the joint between the front panels; and

Fig. 15 is a sectional detail view along line 15-15 of Fig. 1, showing the means of securing the center of the panels to the base.

Broadly, the invention comprises a cabinet having side members secured to a base, a back of sections interfitted together and with the side members, a top interfitted with the sides and back, and a removable front of two panels, and a door carried by a removable transom that holds the panels in place.

The cabinet comprises a base 10 of suitable material, preferably ligneous, such as yellow pine wood treated or filled with a preservative such as creosote oil. The front of base 10 is provided with a ledge 11 that forms a stop for the lower ends of the removable panels, and preferably this ledge is covered with a suitably formed wear resisting sheet metal door jamb or door sill 12 secured to base 10 by a conventional means such as screws or screwnails 13.

Each end of base 10 is provided with a horizontal slot or recess 14 for the lower edge of a side member and the portion 15 of each end below slot 14 is slightly longer than the portion above the slot so that it lies in a plane with the outer surface of the side member.

The base 10 may be stiffened by suitable means such as inlays or transverse metal strips 16 and 17 set in recesses of a like dimension at each end of the upper surface and secured by bolts 18 or other equivalent fastening.

The sides of the cabinet comprise complementary side members 19 and 20, each having an inverted lower edge or flange 21 secured in its cooperating slot 14 by a suitable number of screwnails 22 each in aligned openings in one end of base 10, inlay 16, and flange 21 of one of the side members 19 and 20. The upper ends of side members 19 and 20 slope forward somewhat and each edge is provided with a depending reentrant flange 22' spaced from the side member to form a recess 23.

The top of the cabinet is provided with a cornice 25 along the front edge, a cornice 26 along each end, and a cornice 27 along the rear edge. The front is also provided with a depending door-stop 28, and each end is provided with a depending grooved member 29 that interlocks with flange 22 at the upper end of one of the side members

19 and 20. The cornices, doorstep, and grooved members are preferably integral with top 24.

The back of the cabinet is formed of three sections 30, 31 and 32, so that the component parts of a knocked-down cabinet will form a more compact package. The rear edges of side members 19 and 20 are respectively provided with inturned flanges 33 and 34 to which the back sections are secured by interfitting means, and the adjoining edges of the sections are also secured by similar means. Preferably, the interfitting means comprises the edges of a suitable number of openings 35 in each margin of each section, each edge interfitting with a corresponding clip or ear 36 formed in the flanges 33 and 34. The clips 36 are sheared from the flanges and pressed inward to receive the upper edge of the openings 35. The upper edges of back sections 31 and 32 are also provided with a suitable number such as three similar integral ears 36' that interfit with the upper edges of corresponding slots 37 in the lower margin of sections 30 and 31. The lower edge of the lower section 32 is secured to base 10 by a plurality of screwnails 38, and the upper edge of the upper section 30 is provided with an inturned flange 39 that interfits in a groove 40 formed by a spaced outturned flange 41 adjacent the rear edge of top 24. A screwnail or drive screw 42 in aligned openings in the interfitted flanges 39 and 41 prevents accidental movement of the top.

The front of the cabinet comprises a removable door 43 carried by suitable hinges 44 and 45 secured to a removable transom 46, and two removable panels 47 and 48. The front is held by inwardly facing channels or channel irons 49 and 50 respectively secured within inturned flanges 51 and 52 at the front edge of side members 19 and 20 by suitable means such as autogenous welds.

The panels 47 and 48 are respectively provided with inturned stiffening flanges 53 and 54 around the outer edges and the inner vertical edge of panel 47 is also provided with a jamb 55 that lies back of the inner edge of panel 48. Flange 54 of panel 48 is provided with a pin 57 that fits in an opening 56 in doorsill 12 to support the bottom of the panels at the center.

The outer edges of panels 47 and 48 are respectively supported in channels 49 and 50, and the tops of the panels are supported by transom 46. This transom is preferably a channel extending across the front of the cabinet around the upper edges of panels 47 and 48 with each end supported or retained in one of the channels 49 and 50.

The door 43 is frictionally held in closed position by a spring clip 58 that snaps over a cooperating bar 59. The spring clip is secured to the inside of the door by the enlarged inner end of the shank of a knob 60 on the outside of the door, and the bar 59 is secured to the inner surface of doorstep 28 by suitable means such as autogenous welds 61. The door 43 may be provided with means for holding a lock such as an opening 62 in the door and a similar opening 63 in doorstep 28 through which the bow of a padlock may be inserted.

The rear wall of the cabinet may be provided with suitable lugs such as 64 on which a pressure regulator and other associated apparatus may be mounted as shown in copending patent applica-

tion having Serial No. 634,288. Also, the panels 47 and 48 may be provided with suitable ventilating openings such as louvers 65.

In order to observe and manipulate the mechanism within the cabinet it is necessary to open only the door 43, but to exchange a cylinder the entire front may be removed. This is readily accomplished by opening door 43 and then removing both the door and its supporting transom 46 which may be disengaged from channels 49 and 50 by tilting one end thereof out of one channel and then sliding the tilted transom out of the other channel. As panels 47 and 48 may be disengaged from the cabinet without substantial forward movement it is evident that they may be removed without clearing away any snow or other obstruction that may have accumulated in front of the cabinet as would be necessary if it were provided with doors.

Various changes in the shape and relative position of the component parts of the cabinet may be made without departing from the range of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. A cabinet comprising a base; side members each provided with integral interfitting means and an integral portion secured within said base; a top provided with integral interfitting means interfitted with said side members; a back comprising a plurality of sections having interfitting means interfitted together and with said side members and said top; a channel secured to the front edge of each of said side members; a removable transom retained in said channels; a plurality of front panels each retained in one of said channels and said transom; hinges secured to said transom; and a door secured to said hinges and removable with said transom.

2. In a cabinet having side members and a metal side channel at the front edge of each side member; a removable front comprising a metal channel transom having each end in one of said side channels; two panels each having an edge in one of said side channels and an edge in said transom; and a door carried by said transom.

3. In a cabinet having side members and a metal side channel secured to each side member; a removable front in said side channels comprising a metal channel transom structure comprising at least one panel having the upper end thereof in said transom, and a door having the lower edge thereof secured to said transom.

4. In a cabinet having side members each comprising a metal channel; a removable front secured in said channels comprising two panels, a separately removably transom supporting the top of each panel, and a door carried by said transom; means for securing the bottom of said panels to said cabinet; and means for frictionally holding said door closed.

5. In a cabinet having a base, a plurality of side members, a top, and a forwardly removable front comprising a door, a transom, and a plurality of panels; means comprising a metal channel for securing said front to each of said side members; means comprising a pin for securing said panels to said base; and means whereby said door is mounted on said transom so that it may be opened independently.

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