May 13, 1930. L. P. LIZOTTE 1,758,843

CABINET

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Fig. 1.

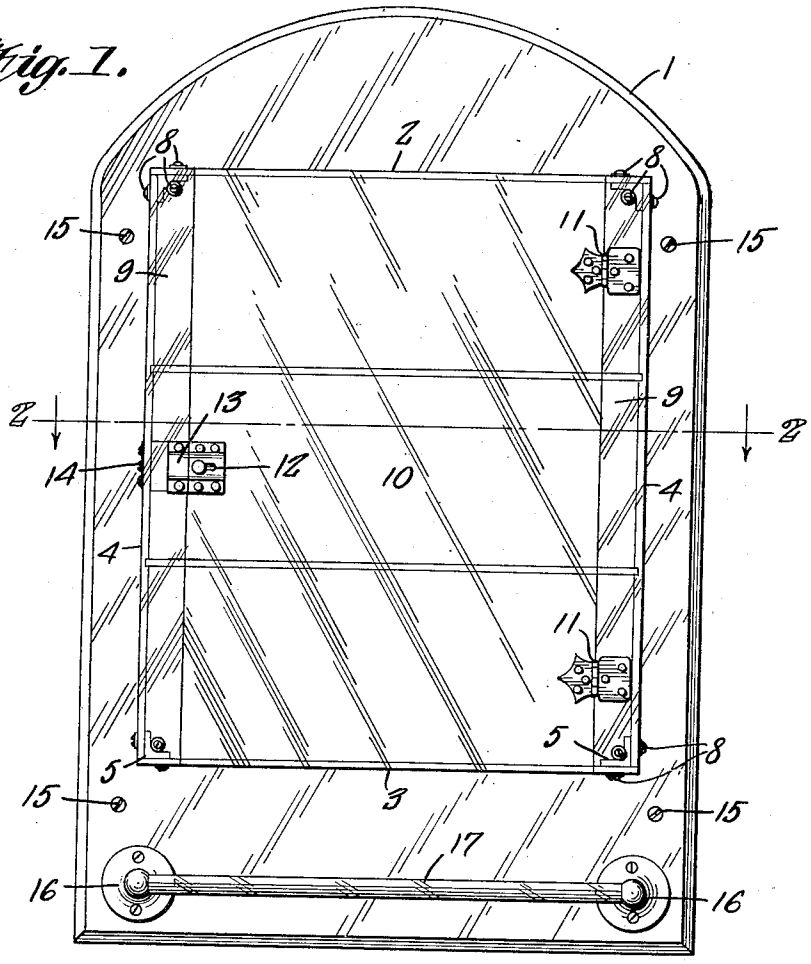


Fig. 2.

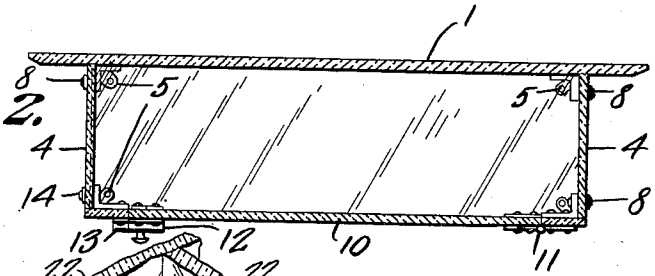
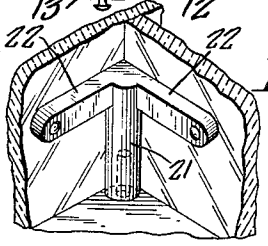


Fig. 7.



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Fig. 3.

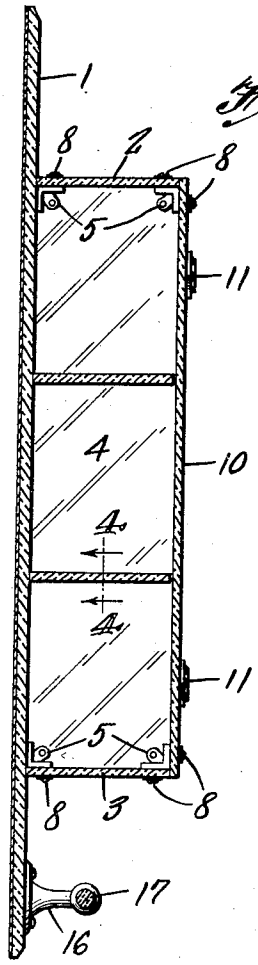


Fig. 4.

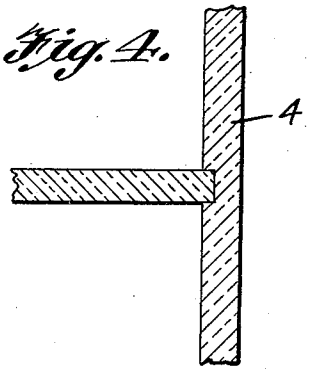


Fig. 5.

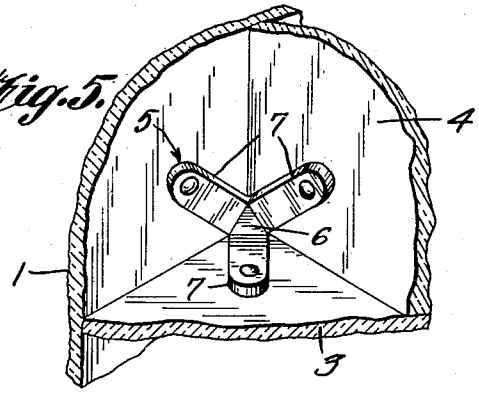
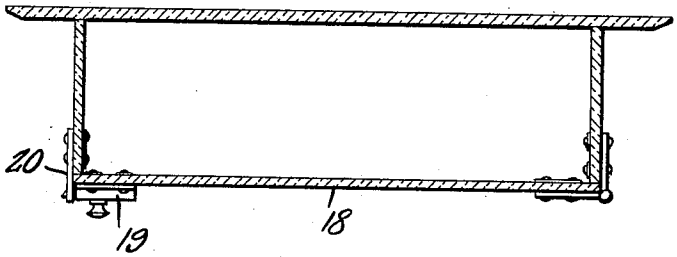


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CABINET

Application filed August 6, 1928. Serial No. 297,755.

This invention relates to cabinets and one of its objects is to provide a cabinet primarily designed for use where sanitation is necessary.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cabinet that is formed from glass so that its contents can be seen at a glance without opening the door thereof.

Another object of the invention is to provide a glass cabinet that includes a reflecting surface, whereby labels and the like on bottles turned away from the front of the cabinet can be read in the reflector surface, with the result the bottle desired or other articles within the cabinet can be located in minimum time.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing my invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a front view of a cabinet constructed in accordance with one form of my invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken approximately on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view taken through the cabinet as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken approximately on line 4—4 of Figure 3, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view illustrating one of the corners of my cabinet and showing the manner of securing the walls thereof in cooperative association.

Figure 6 is a horizontal sectional view illustrating a slightly modified form.

Figure 7 illustrates a modified form of cabinet in applied position.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the reference numeral 1 indicates the back or base plate for the cabinet and constitutes the rear wall therefor. The cabinet also includes a top 2, bottom 3 and side walls 4, all of which are the same width as shown and are fixed together as well as to the back 1 through the medium of brackets 5 which include a body 6 of substantially V-shape configuration as shown in Figure 5 with arms extending at right angles from said body and at inclinations with respect to each other. The arms 7 are formed with openings adapted to register with openings formed in the top, bottom and respective walls of the cabinet for the purpose of accommodating bolt and nut connections 8 as suggested in Figures 1 and 3 of the drawings.

Secured to the top, bottom and side walls are side strips 9 providing panels and these strips are secured in operative position through the medium of three-way brackets of the type above described.

A door 10 is hingedly secured to one of the side strips 9 through the medium of hinges 11, and this door is provided with latch means 12 having a keeper 13 fixed to the other side strip 9 through the medium of screw bolts passing through a reinforcing bracket 14 secured to the side wall adjacent to the last mentioned side strip as best shown in Figures 1 and 2. The hinges, latch means, and brackets are formed from metal, while the walls of the cabinet are formed from plate glass, with the result the contents of the cabinet can be seen at a glance without opening the door as will be apparent.

The back or base plate 1 is provided with openings to accommodate screws 15 so that the cabinet can be supported to a wall or the like, and it will be noted that this back or base plate is relatively larger than the remaining portion of the cabinet and extends beyond the top, bottom and side walls. The edges of the back 1 are beveled and the upper edge is rounded, while secured to the portion of the back that extends below the bottom wall 3 is a pair of brackets 16 formed to support a bar 17 disposed between the same.

In Figure 6 I have illustrated a slightly modified form of my cabinet and while this form includes the back or base plate, a top, bottom and side walls similar to the form as shown in the remaining figures, it will be noted that the door which for distinction is indicated by the reference numeral 18 is

hingedly secured to one of the side walls, while the latching means 19 has its keeper 20 fixed to the other side wall.

The side walls in each form of my invention are provided with horizontally disposed grooves arranged in registering pairs for the purpose of accommodating shelves as shown and which are likewise formed from glass.

From the above description and disclosure of the drawings, it will be obvious that I have provided a cabinet that will be extremely useful in hospitals, dental offices, hair dressing establishments, barber shops and other establishments where sanitary principles are one of the outstanding features, due to the fact that everything within the cabinet will be disposed in full view and can be seen at a glance.

The back or base plate 1 may be clear, but it is preferred that it be in the form of a mirror, with the result articles and bottles within the cabinet will be reflected in the mirror, therefore labels and the like on bottles turned away from the door can be readily seen in the reflecting surface, thus the proper bottle or article can be selected from the cabinet in minimum time.

In Figure 7 I have illustrated a modified form of bracket for securing the side walls to the base plate, top and bottom and this form includes a cylindrical upright 21 which in the figure shown rests upon the bottom with a threaded bore formed therein to accommodate a screw or the like passing through the bottom. Arms 22 are formed with one end of the upright which is provided with a squared inner side to fit the corners where the plate and side walls join, and the arms 22 extend at right angles to the upright and with respect to each other, with openings formed in the outer ends to receive fastening means as shown. While I have illustrated the form of bracket in Figure 7 as being fixed to the bottom, it will be obvious that it can be fixed to the top or associated with any other walls and other desired places.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of my invention will be readily apparent.

I desire it to be understood that I may make changes in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:

A bracket comprising a cylindrical upright formed with a bore longitudinally disposed therein, arms extending from one end of said upright and being formed with openings in the free ends thereof, and securing means for said bracket and passing through the openings and into the bore.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LOUIS PHILIP LIZOTTE.