March 16, 1954 F. A. BLASHFIELD 2,672,390

WALL RECESS CABINET AND MEANS FOR SUPPORTING THEREIN

Filed Nov. 30, 1951

Fig. 1

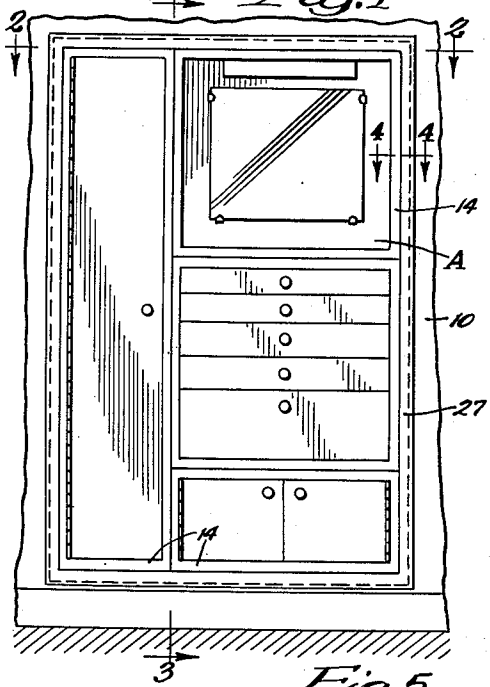


Fig. 2

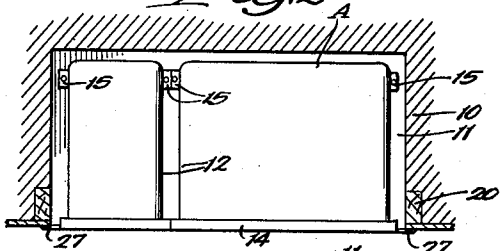


Fig. 3

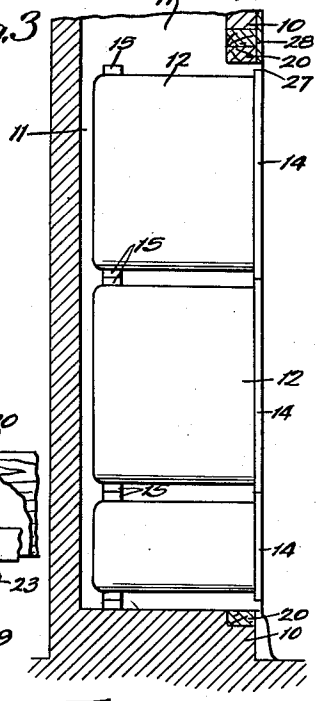


Fig. 5

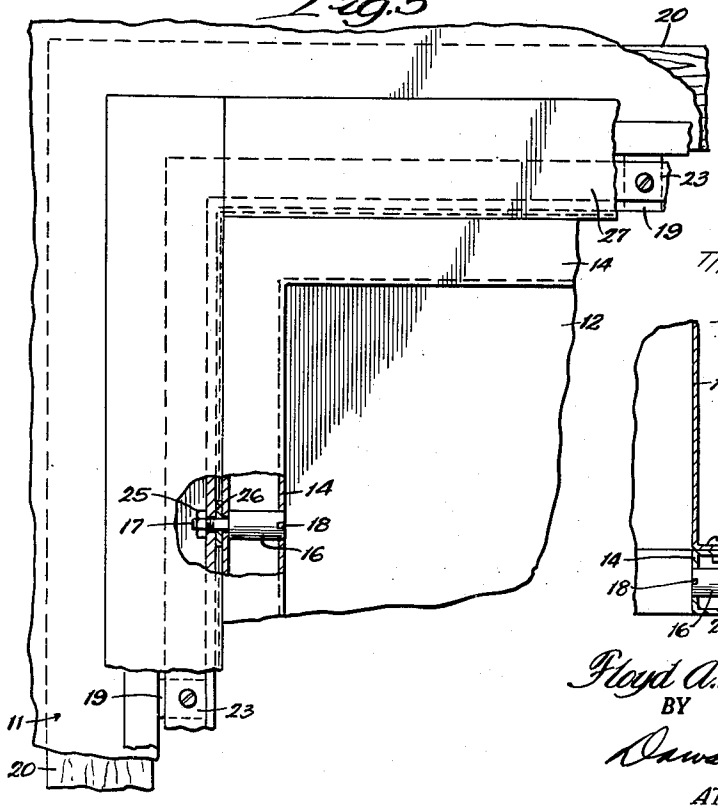
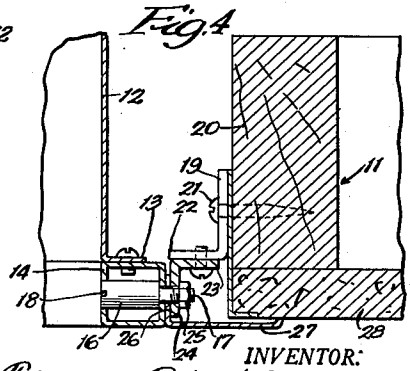


Fig. 4



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WALL RECESS CABINET AND MEANS FOR SUPPORTING THEREIN

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Application November 30, 1951, Serial No. 259,273

6 Claims. (Cl. 312—107)

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This invention relates to a wall recess cabinet and means for supporting therein. The invention is particularly useful in securing a cabinet formed of integrated sections within a wall recess while forming a tight border connection about the edge of the cabinet and the wall bordering the recess. The invention is also applicable to other uses.

An object of the invention is to provide cabinet sections adapted to be secured together in such a manner as to fit a selected wall recess while at the same time providing means for anchoring the cabinet firmly within said recessed wall. A further object is to provide a cabinet structure which is adjustable in shape and contour for fitting a selected recess within a wall, together with means for securing the cabinet to the wall and providing a detachable apron or border between the edge of the cabinet and the adjacent front surface of the wall. A still further object is to provide a cabinet structure of modular sections which are held together by tubular frame members while at the same time providing means for anchoring the tubular frame members to the building wall. A still further object is to provide a tubular frame supporting structure for cabinet sections together with concealed means for securing the tubular frame to a wall bracket support while providing adjusting means for the anchoring of a border strip in detachable condition. Other specific objects and advantages will appear as the specification proceeds.

The invention is shown in an illustrative embodiment by the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view in elevation of a cabinet secured within the recess of a wall and anchored therein in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a sectional view, the section being taken as indicated at line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a vertical sectional view, the section being taken as indicated at line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a detail sectional view on an enlarged scale, the section being taken as indicated at line 4—4 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 5, a broken front view in elevation on an enlarged scale showing means of attachment between the cabinet frame structure and the wall bracket.

In the specific illustration given, 10 designates a room wall having therein a recess 11. Within the recess is mounted a sectional cabinet which is indicated generally by the letter A. The cabinet A is shown as one of a modular or sectional construction in which a cabinet section or unit 12 is formed preferably of thin sheet metal having an open front face. The forward end of each section 12 is provided with laterally-flared perimetric flanges 13, to which is bolted a perimetric tubular frame 14. The tubular frame 14 extending about the front of each casing unit 12 forms a sturdy support for each cabinet unit 12, and by

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bolting the various unit frames 14 together, an integrated cabinet structure is formed which fits the recess 11 in the wall. The modular structure units or sections of the cabinet are shown in greater detail in my co-pending application, Serial No. 259,274 filed on even date herewith. The casing units 12 may be further secured together by brackets or clips 15 having flanges provided with apertures through which are extended bolts.

Having integrated the cabinet sections so that the final structure substantially fits the recess 11 in the wall, the problem now presented is how to anchor such a cabinet firmly within the wall while at the same time forming an attractive blending of the cabinet structure with the front flush surface of the wall. As shown more clearly in Figs. 4 and 5, the tubular perimetric frame 14 is provided with an opening receiving a screw member 16 having a reduced threaded portion 17 extending through one side of the tubular frame 14. The screw member 16 has an outer end substantially flush with the inner side of the screw member and provided with a slot 18 for receiving the edge of a screw driver. The opposite end of the screw member 16 has an annular shoulder bearing against the opposite inner side wall of the tubular frame member 14. A bracket member 19 is secured to the wall member 20 by a nail 21 or other suitable means, and the bracket is provided with an inwardly-extending flange 22 against which is placed the flange of a connector member 23. The angle connector member 23 has a vertically-extending flange 24 apertured to receive the screw extension 17. A nut 25 is adjusted upon the threaded extension 17 to draw the flange 24 toward the frame member 14.

The nut 25 is adjusted so as to leave a little clearance between the flange 24 and the outer wall of the tubular frame member 14, the clearance being just sufficient to cause it to grip tightly the tongue or border flange 26 of the apron or border panel 27. The border panel 27 is adapted to extend from the flange 24 over the edge portion of the front wall portion 28, as shown more clearly in Fig. 4. Thus the border panel 27 conceals the fastening means and the junction between the sides of the cabinet and the inner finished wall portion 28 of the room wall 11.

The border strip or panel 27 is provided with an inwardly-turned flange 26 having a slot or slots therein which receive the screw extensions 17, and thus is held frictionally between the frame 14 and the flange 24. If desired, the strip 26 may be dished or otherwise bent to secure itself more firmly between the flange 24 and the tubular member 14. However, a straight flange or tongue 26 is satisfactory, and the desired tightness can be secured by adjusting the nut 25 upon the threaded extension 17 to reduce the distance between flange 24 and frame member 14.

In the operation of the structure, after the di-

mentions of the recess 11 have been ascertained and the desired cabinet units selected, the units may be secured together as above described with the tubular frame members 14 anchored together and the clips 15 of the casing units secured together. Since the tubular frames 14 provide an extremely sturdy support for the cabinet units, it is desired to secure the outermost of these directly to the wall structure. After the flange member 23 has been placed in position with the aperture of wall 24 over the threaded extension 17, the wall bracket 19 can be readily secured in position and then anchored to the member 23. By adjusting the nut 25 upon the threaded extension 17, a space providing the desired tightness for anchoring the flange 26 of the border panel 27 is obtained, and then in the final operation the panel 27 may be secured in position by inserting the flange or tongues 26 inwardly between the flange 24 and outer wall of the tubular frame 14.

While in the foregoing specification, I have set forth a specific structure in considerable detail for the purpose of illustrating an embodiment of the invention, it will be understood that such details of structure may be varied widely without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. In combination with a wall having a recess therein, a plurality of cabinet units secured together to a tubular frame extending thereabout and fitting within said recess, wall brackets secured to the said wall and providing a flange parallel with the outer side of said tubular frame, a screw member extending through said tubular frame and said flange for adjusting the distance between said flange and frame member for clamping a member interposed therebetween, and a removable border panel having an inwardly-turned flange received between said first-mentioned flange and said tubular frame and bridging the distance from said tubular frame to the wall surface about said recess.

2. In combination with a wall having a recess therein, a plurality of cabinet units secured together to a tubular frame extending about the periphery of the secured units and fitting within said recess, wall bracket secured to the said wall and providing a flange parallel with the outer side of said tubular frame, a screw member extending through said tubular frame and said flange for adjusting the distance between said flange and frame member for clamping a member interposed therebetween, and a removable border panel having an inwardly-turned flange received between said first-mentioned flange and said tubular frame and clamped therebetween, said panel bridging the distance from said tubular frame to the wall surface about said recess, said wall bracket comprising an angle member having one portion thereof secured to the wall and the other angular portion thereof secured to an angle member providing said angle flange parallel with said tubular frame.

3. In combination with a wall having a recess therein, a plurality of cabinet units secured together, each of said units being equipped with a tubular frame and the frames providing together a substantially continuous peripheral frame extending about the units and fitting within said recess, wall bracket secured to the said wall and providing a flange parallel with the outer side of said tubular frame, a screw member extending through said tubular frame and said flange for clamping together said flange and frame member and a member interposed therebetween, said wall brackets providing a bracket member having a flange thereof secured to said wall and an inwardly-extending flange, an angle connector member having a flange secured to the inwardly-extending flange of said bracket member and having a laterally-extending flange parallel with the outer side of said tubular frame, said screw member being rotatably mounted in said tubular frame and having a reduced threaded extension extending through the frame and through said parallel flange, a nut engaging said threaded extension for adjusting the distance between said parallel flange and said tubular frame, and a border panel extending from the wall about said recess to said tubular frame for bridging the distance therebetween and having an inwardly-extending flange frictionally engaging the tubular frame and said parallel flange upon tightening of said screw member to clamp said tubular frame, parallel flange and inwardly-extending flange together.

4. The structure of claim 3, in which said screw member is rotatably mounted within the tubular frame having its inner surface flush with the inner surface of the frame and provided with a slot for receiving the edge of a screw driver.

5. In combination with a wall having a recess therein, a cabinet structure equipped at its forward end with a laterally-turned flange, a tubular frame extending about the cabinet and secured to said laterally-turned flange, a wall bracket secured to said wall and providing a flange spaced from and parallel with the outer wall of said tubular frame, means for drawing said flange of said wall bracket toward said frame to anchor said frame thereon, and a border panel extending between said frame and the front surface of the wall about said recess and having a rearwardly-turned flange extending between said tubular frame and the flange parallel therewith.

6. In a cabinet structure for substantially filling a wall recess with integrated cabinet units, a plurality of cabinet units detachably secured together, said units having front end portions provided with laterally-turned flanges, tubular frame members secured to said laterally-turned flanges and secured to each other to form an integrated frame with an outer tubular frame adjacent the edge of said wall recess, a wall bracket providing a flange parallel with the outer side of said outer tubular frame, means for connecting said tubular frame and said parallel flange with a space there-between, and a border panel extending from said outer tubular frame to the front surface of the wall about said recess, said panel having inwardly-turned tongue members frictionally received within the space between said outer tubular frame and said flange parallel therewith, whereby the integrated modular cabinet is secured within said wall recess with the connections thereof to said wall concealed by said border panel.

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