Feb. 21, 1933. D. S. BROWN 1,898,867

UTILITY CABINET FOR BEAUTY PARLORS

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Fig. 1.

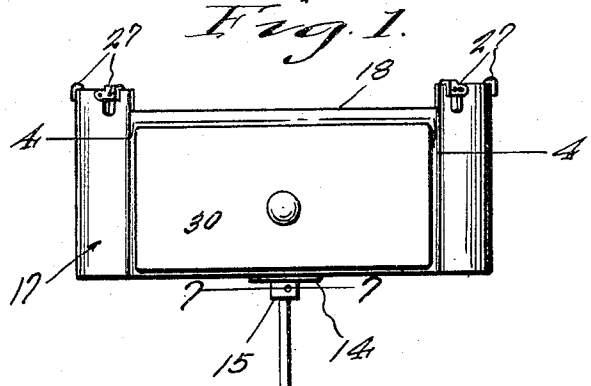
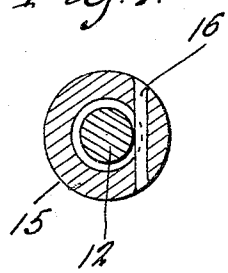


Fig. 2.



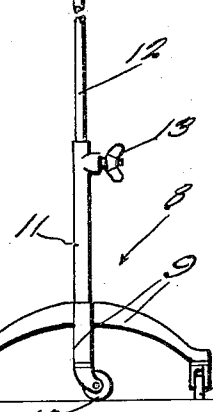
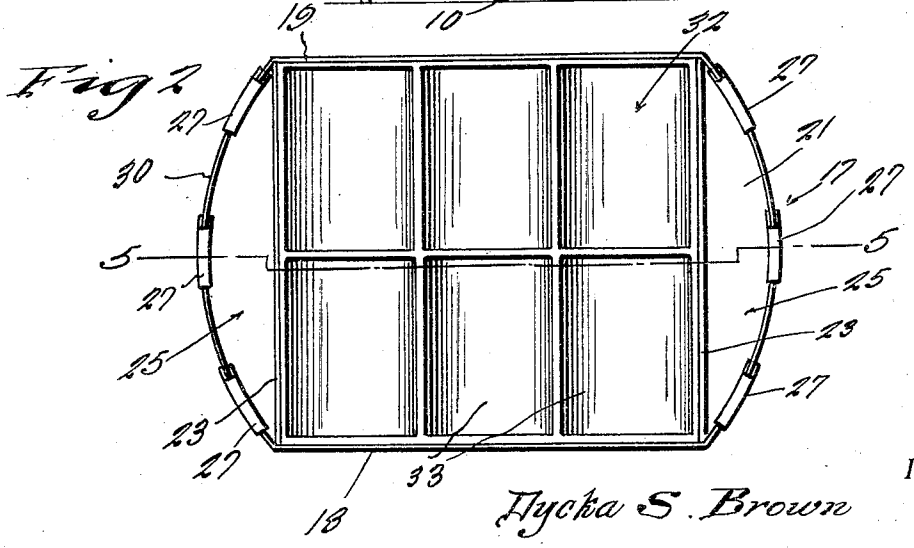


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 3.

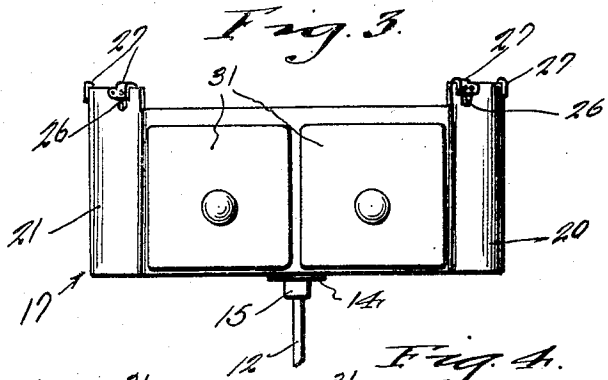


Fig. 4.

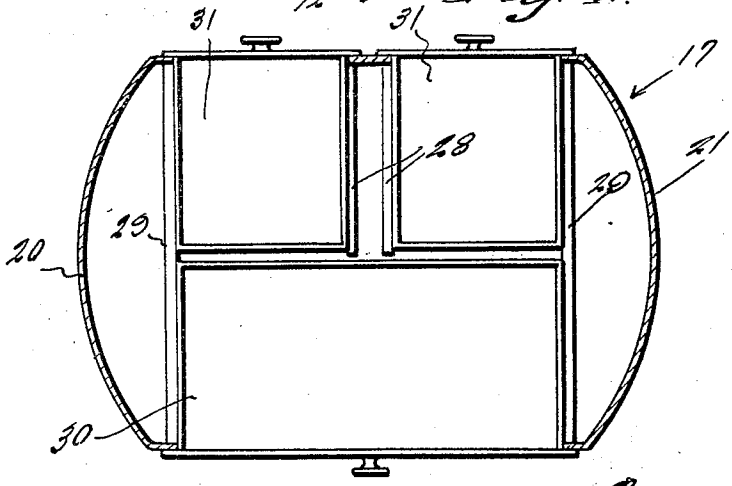


Fig. 5.

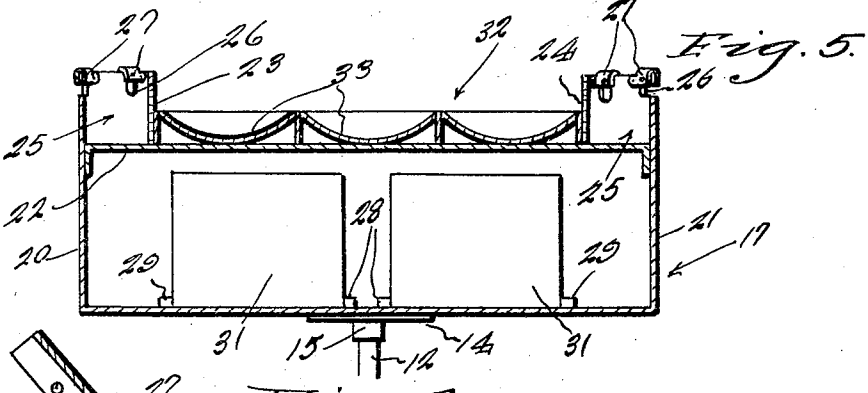
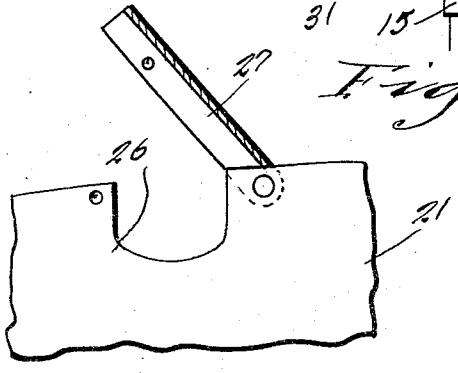


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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UTILITY CABINET FOR BEAUTY PARLORS

Application filed September 2, 1931. Serial No. 560,817.

This invention relates to a novel stand somewhat in the nature of a cabinet adapted for diversified usage in beauty parlors and analogous public service establishments.

Operatives in beauty parlors employed for hair waving frequently encounter inconveniences and difficulties in the proper maintenance of supplies and accessories.

In fact, it is a matter of common knowledge that curling rods, pads, solution containers, crepe wool, cord and the like are frequently misplaced and therefore not easily traced for expeditious use.

Under the circumstances, patients and customers are frequently relied upon to hold tape, wool and cord, for convenient access, or extra help is required to fulfill the requirements of this otherwise time-consuming service.

Inspired by the lack of accommodations, for paraphernalia, and conversant with the make-shift methods now in vogue, I have evolved and produced a simple and economical stand or cabinet of appropriate construction, to properly fulfill the requirements of a structure of this class, by maintaining all required accessories in an orderly manner for expeditious selection, use, and replacement.

In adapting the invention for proper commerical specification, I have developed a unique structural arrangement, which will accomplish the desired results in a practicable and satisfactory manner.

My primary aim is the provision of a structure characterized by simplicity and dependability in order to provide an appreciable structural adaptation for the purpose.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a cabinet constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a rear elevation.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a central vertical sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary detail view.

Fig. 7 is a detail horizontal section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 1.

Referring now to the drawings in detail and to the general assembly seen in Fig. 1, it will be observed that the stand proper comprises a base 8 having a plurality of radial feet 9 carrying swivel casters 10 for mobility. Rising centrally from the feet is a tubular standard 11, telescopically receiving a slidable rod section 12 held adjustably in place by a set screw 13. There is a disk 14 attached by a collar 15 to the upper end of the rod 12. In fact, the collar is pinned in place by a pin 16 as shown in Fig. 7.

The cabinet portion of this structure is generally designated by the numeral 17 and as detailed in Figs. 4 and 5 comprises a hollow box-like casing including spaced parallel front and back walls 18 and 19 respectively joined together through the medium of curvate end walls 20 and 21 of duplicate form. The top wall is designated by the numeral 22, this being disposed at an elevation lower than the side and end walls. As a matter of proportion, the upper portions of the end walls project above the side walls as depicted in Fig. 5 at which point, transverse partitions 23 and 24 occur to form a pair of duplicate end pockets or receptacles 25 to accommodate various articles and accessories. The upper edge portions of said end walls are formed with notches 26 which constitute keeper seats and these keeper seats are covered by pivoted U-shaped latches 27, which swing down over the notches as shown plainly in Fig. 6.

Referring now to Figs. 4 and 5 I call attention to the numerals 28 and 29 which designate guide-rails fastened to the interior of the bottom of the casing structure. These rails serve as confining elements for slidable article containing drawers. There is a single large drawer 30 which is operable through the front wall of the casing and a pair of smaller sliding drawers 31 operable thru the rear wall opening.

The numeral 32 designates a removable curling rod accommodating tray which is of cellular form the individual cells being distinguished by the numeral 33, and being in the form of shallow containers.

It is evident that the improved utility cabi-

net is efficient in performance, portable, simple and economical in construction and use, and therefore a mechanical achievement in the art.

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

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:—

1. In a structure of the class described, an adjustable portable stand, and a cabinet structure mounted on the upper end of said stand comprising a hollow box-like casing including a bottom, spaced parallel front and back walls, and outwardly curved end walls, the upper portions of the end walls extending beyond the corresponding portions of the front and back walls and being joined by transverse vertical partition members defining compartments, a top wall included in said casing disposed on a plane below the upper edge portions of the front, back and end walls, a cellular tray removably confined on said top wall between said vertical partitions and front and back wall upper end extensions.

2. In a structure of the class described, an adjustable portable stand, and a cabinet structure mounted on the upper end of said stand comprising a hollow box-like casing including a bottom, spaced parallel front and back walls, and outwardly curved end walls, the upper portions of the said end walls extending beyond the corresponding portions of the front and back walls and being joined by transverse vertical partition members defining compartments, a top wall included in said casing disposed on a plane below the upper edge portions of the front, back and end walls, a cellular tray removably confined on said top wall between said vertical partitions and front and back wall upper end extensions, said front and back walls being apertured, said casing being provided on its interior with guide strips, and sliding drawers operable through the apertures and held in place by said guide strips.

3. In a utility cabinet construction of the class described, a portable adjustable stand, and a cabinet structure on the upper end portion thereof, said cabinet structure embodying a sliding drawer equipped hollow casing having a bottom wall, front and back walls and curvate end walls adjoining said front and back walls, the upper edge portions of said curvate end walls being notched and extending above the corresponding edge portions of the front and back walls, a top wall included in said casing disposed on a plane below the upper edge portions of the front, back and end walls, a removable cellular tray supported on said top wall, and a plurality of pivoted U-shaped clips carried by the upper edge portions of the end walls and swingable over the entrance portions of said notches for the maintenance of supplies.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

DYCKA S. BROWN.