

Dec. 23, 1952

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2,622,952

CABINET TOP SUPPORT FLANGE STRUCTURE

Original Filed Nov. 12, 1947

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

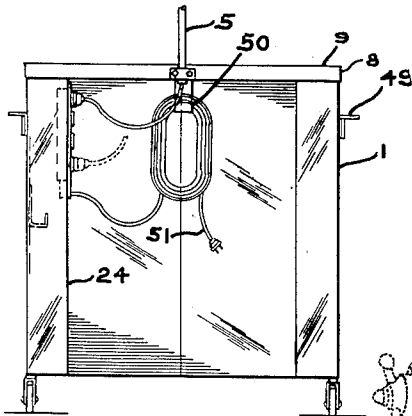


FIG. 2.

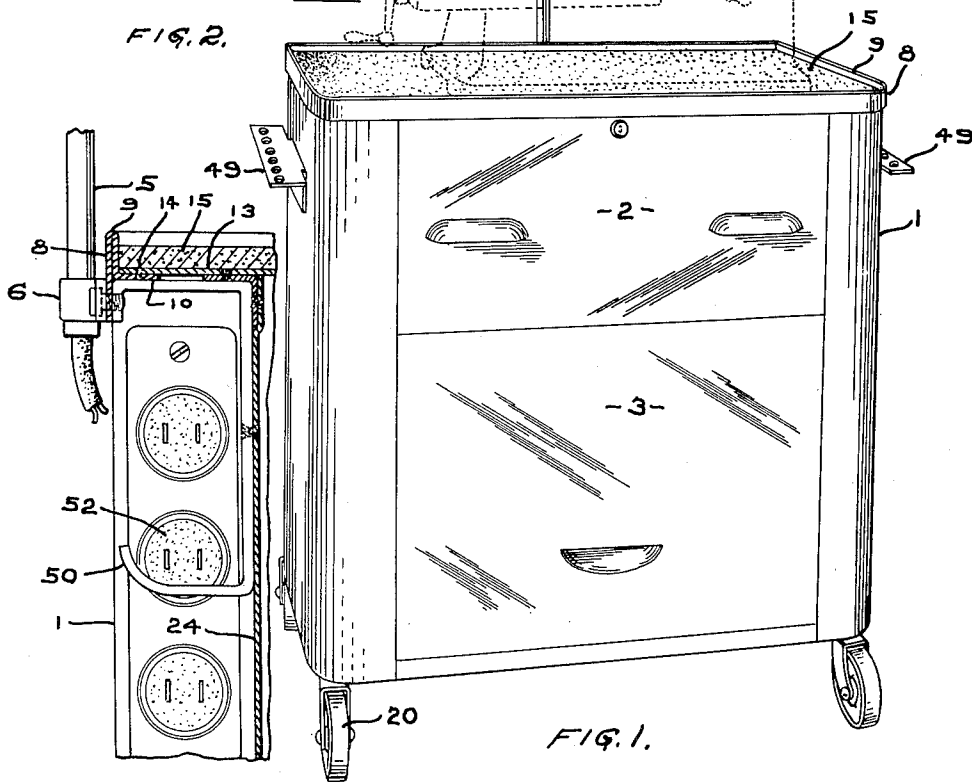


FIG. 1.

FIG. 3.

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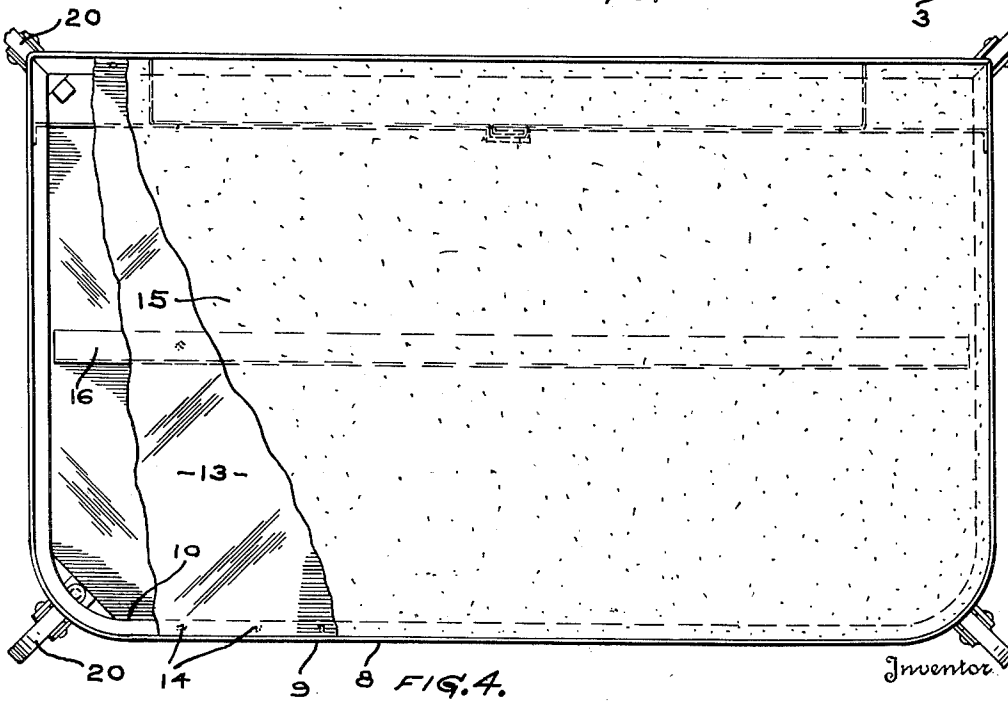
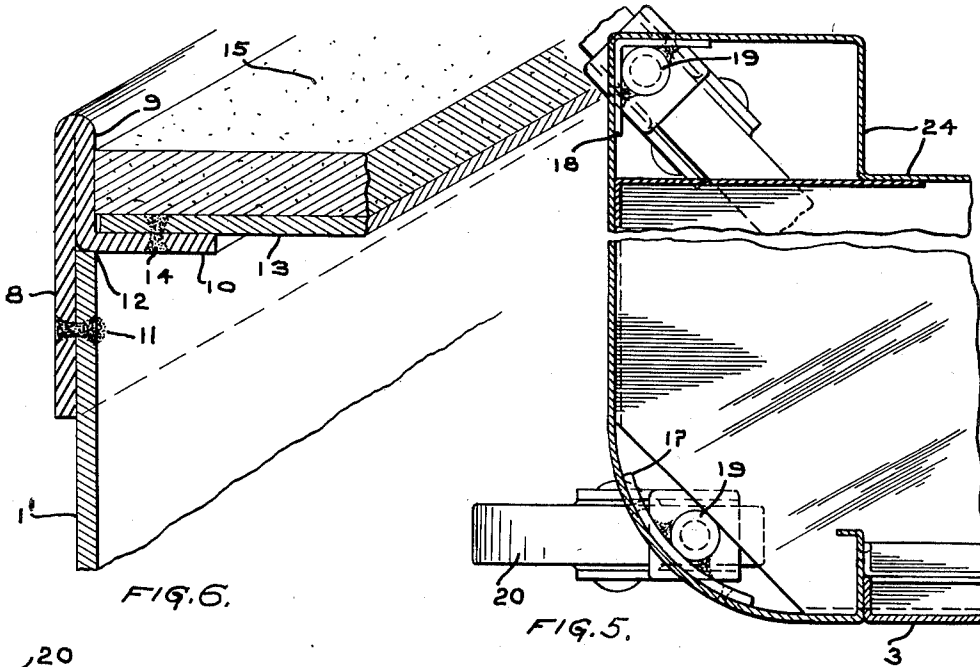
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,622,952

CABINET TOP SUPPORT FLANGE
STRUCTURE

Glenn C. Wilhide, Towson, Md., assignor to The
Black and Decker Manufacturing Company, a
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Original application November 12, 1947, Serial No.
785,466. Divided and this application June 16,
1951, Serial No. 232,030

4 Claims. (Cl. 311-107)

1

This invention relates to a cabinet in which are mounted various tools for servicing valves of automotive engines.

This application is a division of application Serial Number 785,466, filed November 12, 1947, to which reference may be made for a fuller description of parts not described herein.

In the cabinet of the invention a decorative rim is around the top and the rim itself is constructed to support the top of the cabinet which in turn supports heavy tools thereon. The cabinet has a space for tools and this space has an "overhead" door which may be raised and pushed horizontally back into the cabinet and it has likewise a sliding drawer for containing other tools and these various smaller tools have considerable value, so the cabinet must be locked on occasion.

The cabinet is preferably mounted on rollers and is equipped with a light and sockets providing electrical connections for tools, so that those in the cabinet may be operated wherever the cabinet is and so that the cabinet may be placed next to a motor to be serviced and the tools in the cabinet and on it will be in a convenient location for such motor servicing.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description and the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof and in which:

Figure 1 is a front perspective view of the cabinet.

Figure 2 is a rear elevational view of the cabinet.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view showing the electrical sockets.

Figure 4 is a top plan view of the top of the cabinet with certain portions broken away.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary horizontal sectional view showing the wheel mountings.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary perspective sectional view of the construction of the top of the cabinet, and of the rim therearound.

In the drawings similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views:

The cabinet 1 has therein a drawer 2 and a panel door 3 and the cabinet has resting thereon, shown in dotted lines in Figure 1, a valve refacer 4. A light stand 5 is mounted on a bracket 6 on the back of the cabinet and the stand has thereon a light 7 to illuminate the work on the refacer 4.

Around the top of the cabinet is a band 8 which is longitudinally folded upon itself inwardly, forming a wall 9 and the inner edge of the band is bent inwardly at right angles to form a flange

2

10. This band is one continuous member around the periphery of the top of the cabinet and it is welded to the top of the cabinet as at 11. The vertical portion 9 of the band rests upon the wall of the cabinet as shown at 12 so that the weight on the cabinet top rests directly upon the top of the wall of the cabinet 1. A metal top 13 rests upon the flange 10 and is welded thereto as at 14. A composition top 15 is then placed over this metal top 13 and to the top comprised of members 13 and 15 the valve refacer 4 may be bolted. A reinforcing strip 16 may be welded to the under side of the metal top 13, as shown in Figure 4.

At the lower edge the cabinet is reinforced by arcs and angles 17 and 18 respectively and to these arcs and angles roller sockets 19 are welded and in these roller sockets the stems of rollers 20 are inserted.

Tool racks 49 are welded to the sides of the cabinet. The rear cabinet recess portion 24 has therein a hook 50 on which a cord 51 may be hung when the cabinet is not in use and this cord forms an electrical extension, the end of which may be plugged into a garage current source and the outlets 52 may then be used for the light 7 and such tools as it may be desirable to operate may be plugged into the remaining sockets for the source of current.

The operation and advantages of the various elements of the new cabinet will be apparent from the above detailed description. It will likewise be apparent that various modifications may be made in the detailed structure of the various parts without departing from the invention.

What is claimed as new and is desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. In a cabinet having an upstanding outer thin sheet wall, a peripherally placed band extended vertically around the outside top thereof, affixed thereto, the thickness of the band being substantially the same as that of the wall, said band being longitudinally folded upon itself inwardly, and downwardly the inner edge being bent inwardly, angularly, to form an angularly rigid flange, supported vertically from said upstanding wall and a top for said cabinet, inside said folded band resting upon and supported solely by said inwardly bent edge, the perimeter of the top being equal to or less than the inner perimeter of the wall.

2. In a cabinet having an upstanding outer thin sheet wall, a peripherally placed band extending vertically around the outside top thereof rigidly affixed thereto, the thickness of the band being substantially the same as that of the wall,

3

a flange integral with said band and extending inwardly therefrom and normal thereto from substantially its center, the flange resting upon the cabinet wall, said flange being angularly rigid with respect to the band, and a top for said cabinet, inside said band resting upon and supported solely by said inwardly extending flange, the perimeter of the top being equal to or less than the inner perimeter of the wall.

3. In a cabinet having an upstanding outer thin sheet wall, a peripherally placed band extending vertically around the outside top thereof and affixed thereto, the thickness of the band being substantially the same as that of the wall, said band being longitudinally folded upon itself inwardly, and downwardly the inner edge being bent inwardly horizontally, the downwardly directed fold resting upon and being supported by the cabinet wall and the horizontally bent edge forming an angularly rigid flange, a top for said cabinet inside said downwardly folded band resting solely upon and being rigidly affixed to said horizontally bent edge, the perimeter of the top being equal to or less than the inner perimeter of the wall.

4. In a cabinet having an upstanding outer thin sheet wall, a peripherally placed band extending vertically around the outside top thereof,

4

the thickness of the band being substantially the same as that of the wall, said band being longitudinally folded upon itself inwardly and downwardly, the inner edge of the band being bent inwardly, angularly, to form a flange, the downward, and inner angularly folded portions being L-shaped in cross-section and resting and being supported, at the angle on the top of the cabinet wall, the flange being angularly rigid with respect to the band and horizontally rigid with respect to the wall, and a top for said cabinet, inside said folded band and resting solely upon said inwardly bent edge, the perimeter of the top being equal to or less than the inner perimeter of the wall.

GLENN C. WILHIDE.

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