Nov. 12, 1963 A. LE BRON 3,110,533

COMBINATION CABINET BAR UNIT

Filed Oct. 12, 1961

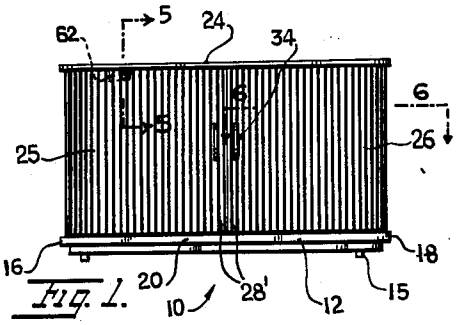


Fig. 1.

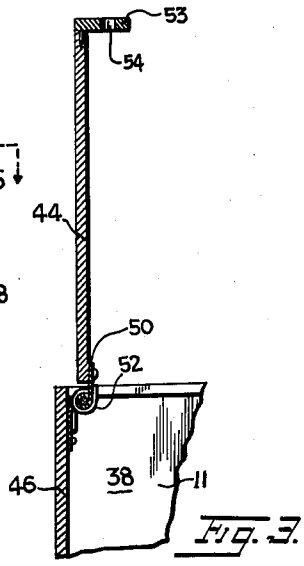


Fig. 3.

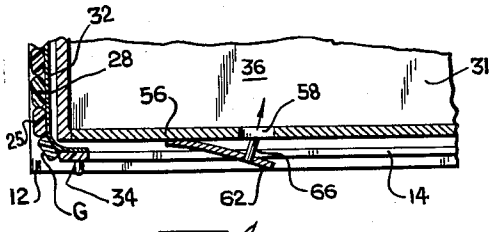


Fig. 4.

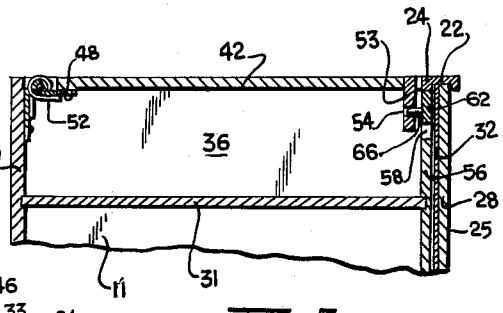


Fig. 5.

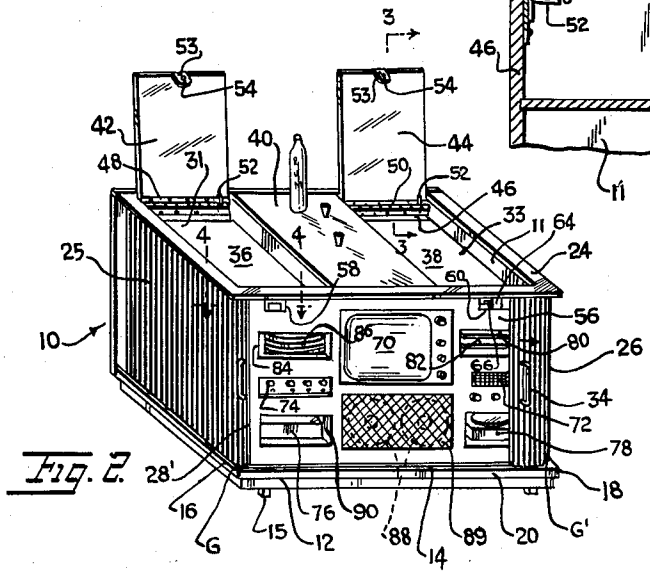


Fig. 2.

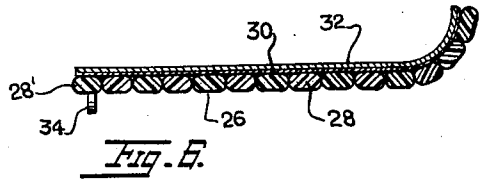


Fig. 6.

INVENTOR.
ANDRE LE BRON
BY
ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 3,110,533 Patented Nov. 12, 1963

3,110,533

COMBINATION CABINET BAR UNIT

Andre Le Bron, 1020 Washington Ave., Bronx, N.Y.

Filed Oct. 12, 1961, Ser. No. 144,748
2 Claims. (Cl. 312—222)

This invention concerns a utility cabinet, adapted for containing a television receiver, bar, radio, amplifier, phonograph turntable, record storage and associated components.

A particular object of the invention is to provide a cabinet with sliding doors adapted to close the entire front of the cabinet when not in use.

A further object is to provide a cabinet of the character described with doors at the top providing access to compartments for containing liquor bottles, glasses and other bar accessories.

Another object is to provide a cabinet as described wherein the sliding doors serve to lock and release the doors of the bar compartments.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

FIG. 1 is a front elevational view of the cabinet in a closed position.

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the cabinet in an open position.

FIG. 3 and FIG. 4 are sectional views on an enlarged scale taken on lines 3—3 and 4—4, respectively, of FIG. 2.

FIG. 5 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale taken on line 5—5 of FIG. 1.

FIG. 6 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale of a sliding door of the cabinet, taken on line 6—6 of FIG. 1.

Referring to the drawings, there is shown a rectangular cabinet **10** with vertical side walls **11** on a flat horizontal baseboard **12** standing on legs **15**. The board **12** is formed with a groove **14** extending along the side edges **16**, **18** and front edge **20**. An opposing similar groove **22** is formed in a flat frame member **24** at the top of the cabinet. In these grooves are slidably fitted two sliding doors **25** and **26**. Each door, as best shown in FIG. 6, includes a plurality of vertical wood or plastic slats **28** secured by cement **30** to a fabric sheet **32**. The door is thus flexible at points between the slats so that the doors can be bent to curved configuration at the front corners of the cabinet. At the corners the grooves have curved portions as indicated at G and G′ in FIG. 2 and FIG. 4. Handles **34** on the end slats **28′** enable the doors to be moved from the front position shown in FIG. 1 to the sides of the cabinet as shown in FIG. 2 and vice versa. The door **26** can be further opened from the position shown in FIG. 2 to the right side of the cabinet.

At the top of the cabinet are two spaced bar compartments **36**, **38** formed by partitions **31**, **33**. These compartments serve for storage of bottles, glasses and other bar accessories. A central top panel **40** located between the compartments **36**, **38** serves as a bar counter. Doors **42**, **44** are mounted at the vertical rear wall **46** of the cabinet by hinges **48**, **50**. These hinges carry springs **52** which normally bias the doors **42**, **44** to an open vertical position as shown in FIGS. 2 and 3. At their free ends, the doors carry catch plates **53** each having a hole **54** therein. Mounted on the vertical front wall **56** of the cabinet at openings **58** and **60** are leaf springs **62**, **64**. These leaf springs carry pins **66** adapted to holes **54** in the catch plates as shown in FIGS. 4 and 5.

The leaf springs have free portions which stand outwardly from the front wall to retract the pins **66** when the sliding doors are retracted away from the front of the cabinet. When the sliding doors are closed they hold the springs **62**, **64** pressed rearwardly to engage the pins in the holes **54** in the catch plates if the doors **42**, **44** are closed. As the sliding doors are moved to the sides of the cabinet, they clear the springs **62**, **64** which retract forwardly from holes **54** to release the top doors **42**, **44** so that these doors open automatically.

Exposed at the front of the cabinet in compartments formed by partitions **90** are television receiver **70**, radio **72**, amplifier **74**, tape recorder **76**, record player **78**, storage compartment **80** for phonograph records **82**, compartment **84** for storage of tape reels **86**, and loud-speakers **88** behind grille **89**. Other components can be provided to replace the listed components if desired.

As shown in FIG. 2, the cabinet serves as a support for a combination of components, with added convenience of a bar at the top having two storage compartments and a bar counter. When wholly closed, the cabinet presents a neat, compact, attractive appearance. One or both sliding doors can be opened to open one or both bar compartments at will. The several panels and doors can be made of wood, metal, plastic, glass, or other suitable furniture construction material. The cabinet is readily movable.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A utility cabinet, comprising a rectangular casing structure having rear, side, and front walls, a bottom baseboard, a horizontal top frame, said frame and board having opposing grooves near front and side edges thereof at the top of the board and the bottom of the frame, sliding flexible doors slidably mounted in vertical positions in the opposing grooves, partitions defining shallow compartments at the top of said structure below said frame, doors hinged at the rear wall to close said compartments, a horizontal panel at the top of said structure flush with the frame separating said compartments, spring means biasing the further doors to normally opened position, catch means on ends of said hinged doors, and latch means mounted on the front wall and operable by said sliding doors to engage said catch means for holding said hinged doors in closed position, said latch means being spring members having pins extending rearwardly thereof to engage portions of said catch means when said sliding doors are closed, each of said sliding doors being formed by a plurality of slats secured to a flexible sheet, said grooves having curved portions at corners of said casing structure so that the sliding doors assume curved configurations at said corners, said horizontal panel serving as a bar.

2. A utility cabinet, comprising a rectangular casing structure having rear, side, and front walls, a bottom baseboard, a horizontal top frame, said frame and board having opposing grooves near front and side edges thereof at the top of the board and the bottom of the frame, sliding flexible doors slidably mounted in vertical positions in the opposing grooves, partitions defining shallow compartments at the top of said structure below said frame, doors hinged at the rear wall to close said compartments, a horizontal panel at the top of said structure flush with the frame separating said compartments, spring means biasing the further doors to normally opened position, catch means on ends of said hinged doors, and latch means mounted on the front wall and operable by said sliding

doors to engage said catch means for holding said hinged doors in closed position, said latch means being spring members having pins extending rearwardly thereof to engage portions of said catch means when said sliding doors are closed, each of said sliding doors being formed by a plurality of slats secured to a flexible sheet, said grooves having curved portions at corners of said casing structure so that the sliding doors assume curved configurations at said corners, said front wall having a plurality of openings therein for escape of sound waves, and partitions in said casing structure defining other compartments for a television receiver, radio, amplifier, tape recorder, phonograph record player, and loud-speakers, said horizontal panel serving as a bar.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

D. 65,482	Lytton	Aug. 26, 1924
629,416	Abernathy	July 25, 1899
1,368,048	Pilliod	Feb. 8, 1921

FOREIGN PATENTS

947,534	France	Jan. 10, 1949