June 13, 1933. A. PARMET 1,913,817

CABINET

Filed June 13, 1931

Fig. 1.

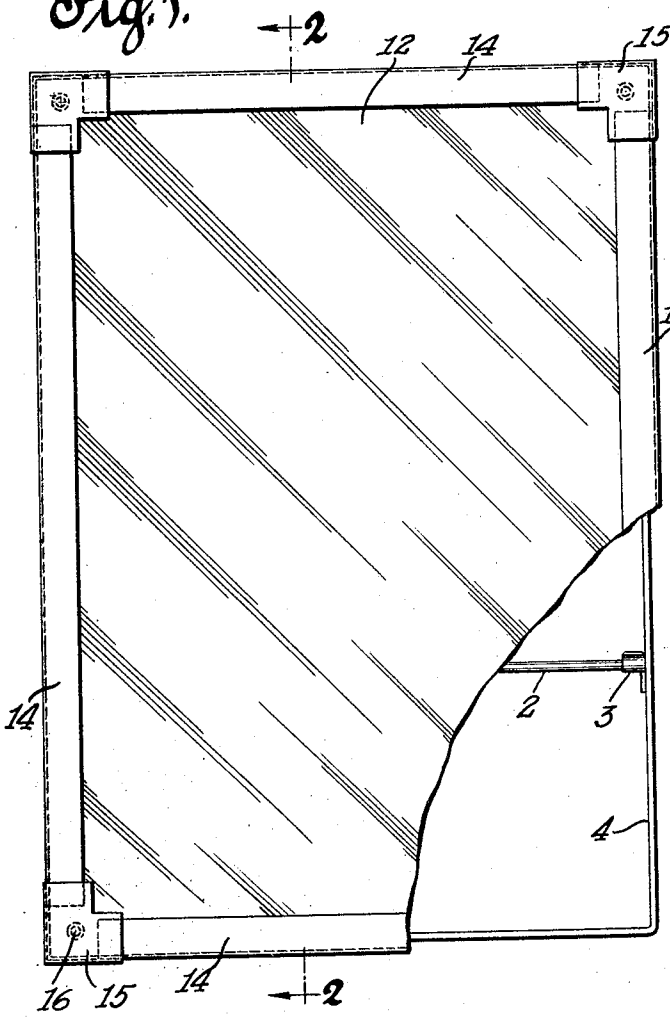


Fig. 2.

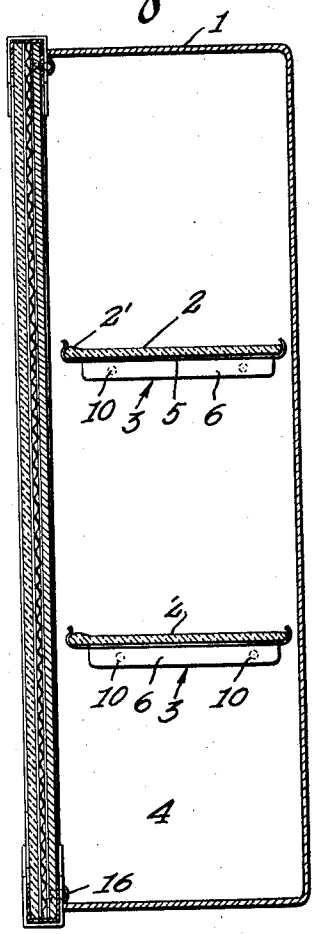


Fig. 3.

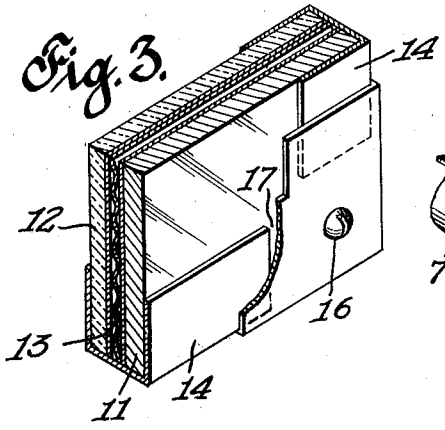
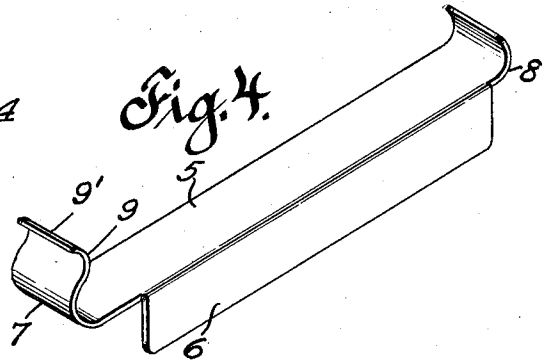


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CABINET

Application filed June 13, 1931. Serial No. 544,058.

This invention relates to cabinets of the type designed to be mounted in or on a bath-room wall. Such cabinets are provided with shelves to receive toilet accessories and other similar objects of convenience, and with a mirror mounted on the exterior of the door thereof.

The main object of my invention is to provide an improved cabinet wherein the shelves and mirror are firmly and securely mounted.

Another object of my invention is to provide such a cabinet with a door and mirror assembly which shall minimize labor cost in manufacture and yet be sturdy and durable in installation and use; and to provide mountings for the shelves which shall eliminate breakage in transportation and installation.

These and other objects of my invention will be apparent from the description hereinafter, taken in connection with the drawing, of a preferred embodiment of my invention.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front view of my cabinet, a portion of the door being broken away.

Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and viewed in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 3 is a detail showing the corner structure of the mirror and door assembly.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the right-hand shelf brackets. The body 1 of the cabinet is preferably made of metal in the usual rectangular, box-like form providing a space for the reception of objects; and is adapted to be attached to or set into the wall (not shown) of a bath-room.

Inside the cabinet a series of shelves 2, 2 extend horizontally across the body space and are supported and held in position by brackets 3, 3 mounted on the oppositely disposed side walls 4, 4. The shelves 2, 2 are preferably of glass and may be provided, as is usual in the trade, with rounded enlarged forward edges 2′. The brackets 3 are preferably stamped from sheet steel or other elastic metal and are formed with a horizontal supporting ledge 5 and a short depending flange or skirt 6. The freely extending ends of the ledge 5 are upwardly and inwardly bent as at 7 and 8 to form oppositely disposed jaws to fit and hold the respective forward and rear edges of the shelf 2. The forward end 7 of the ledge 5 may be reversely bent outward as at 9 to present a terminal guide surface 9′ to facilitate the placing in position of shelf 2. The bracket 3 will be secured to the appropriate wall 4 of the cabinet by means of the attaching flange 6 so that the ledge 5 extends towards the interior of the cabinet body. The flange 6 is attached to the wall 4 by spot welding as at 10, 10; but it is clear that any desired securing means may be used in place of spot welding. The shelf 2 is placed in position by locating its rear edge in the aligned jaws or pockets 8 of a pair of opposed brackets and then guiding the rounded edge 2′ of the shelf along the guide surface 9′ and forcing it past the bend 9 into position in the jaw or pocket 7. By the inherent elasticity of the metal and the clamping action of the bend 9, the shelf 2 is securely held against lateral, vertical and endwise motion.

The door and mirror assembly comprising essentially the door or mounting plate 11, the mirror 12 and an intermediate cushioning layer may be hinged in any convenient manner (not shown) to the body of the cabinet. The plate 11 is preferably a flat rectangular sheet of metal which may be enamelled on its rear face, the mirror 12 is mounted on the exterior face of the plate 11 and the intermediate layer 13 may be of corrugated cardboard, as shown, or of felt, or similar material. Each edge of the mirror and plate assembly is held in the channel of a straight channel piece 14 which acts as a clamp to hold the former together. It will be noticed that the channel pieces 14 do not quite extend to the corners

of the plate and mirror. At each corner an angular corner piece 15 fits over the ends of the edge channels and clamps together the latter and the plate and mirror. Each corner piece is rigidly secured to plate 11 by a single bolt 16 entering the plate 11 at the free corner space 17 between the ends of the edge pieces 14. It will be seen therefore that the ultimate means holding the mirror to the plate comprises the set of four bolts 16. The members 14, 15 may be chromed, bronzed or otherwise treated to furnish ornamental effects. At present it is usual to supply the final finish to the parts after the mirror and door have been fully assembled. With my construction, on the contrary, it is clear that the various parts may be finished in advance without fear that the finish will be marred in the process of assembly.

It will further be noticed that ordinary stock material forms and shapes are used entirely; and the time, labor, and waste of manufacturing the special shapes heretofore used is entirely eliminated.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A mirror assembly for a cabinet or the like comprising a mounting plate and a mirror mounted face to face and coextensive with each other, a plurality of means in spaced succession along the edges of the mirror assembly for holding the plate and mirror together, and means intermediate each successive pair of the first mentioned means for securing the latter to the mounting plate.

2. A mirror and door assembly for a cabinet comprising a mounting plate and a mirror, said plate and mirror being placed back to back, spaced means along the edges of the mirror and plate for clipping the latter together and means intermediate each successive pair of the first mentioned means for securing the latter to the mounting plate.

3. A mirror and door assembly comprising a mounting plate and a mirror, said plate and mirror being placed back to back, spaced channels extending along and embracing the edges of the mirror and plate and holding them together, and means embracing adjacent ends of successive channels for securing the latter to the plate.

4. A mirror and door assembly comprising a mounting plate of substantially rectangular shape and an apposed mirror substantially coextensive with the plate, a channel along and embracing each edge of the mirror and plate assembly, said channels being of such extent as to provide a free space at each corner of the plate, corner pieces clipping together adjacent ends of successive channels and the apposed corners of the plate and mirror, and means for securing the corner pieces to the plate.

5. Means for mounting a mirror having rectilinear edges on a similar plate comprising a series of straight channels engaging apposed edges of mirror and plate, said channels being of such extent as to provide a free space at each angle of the mirror and plate assembly, angular channels embracing adjacent ends of the straight channels, and securing means passing through each angular channel and entering the plate at the free space.

ALBERT PARMET.