Jan. 30, 1951 J. E. MOBERG 2,539,963

DRAWER CONTAINING CABINET

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FIG. 1

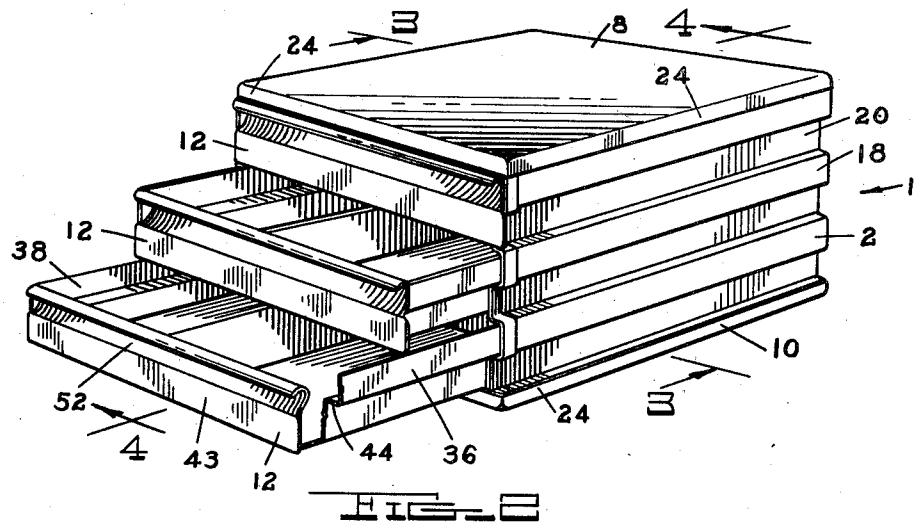


FIG. 2

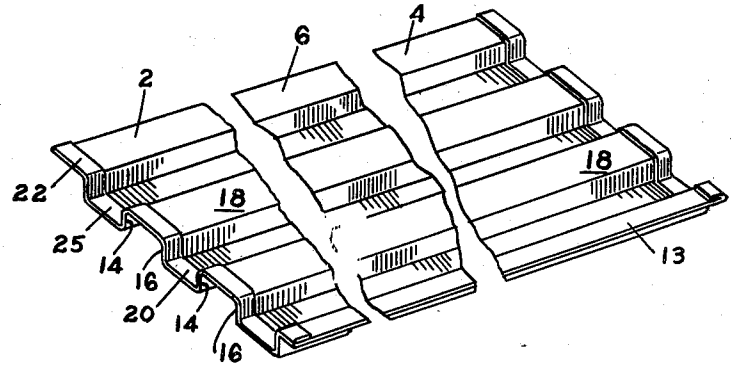
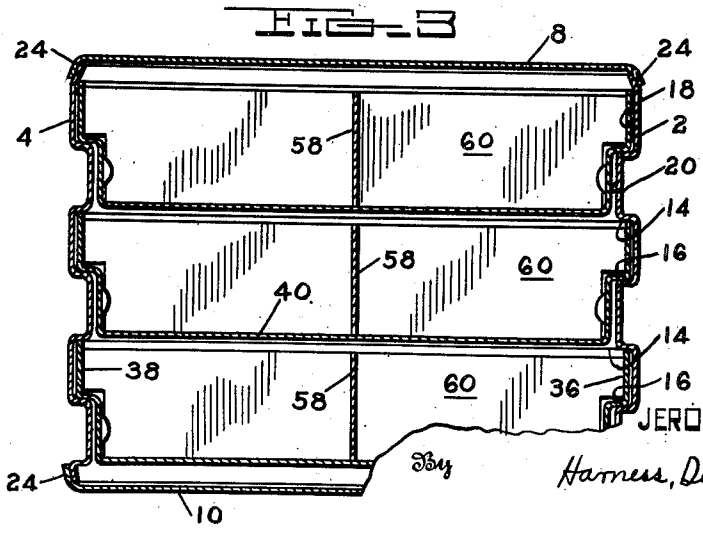


FIG. 3



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FIG. 4

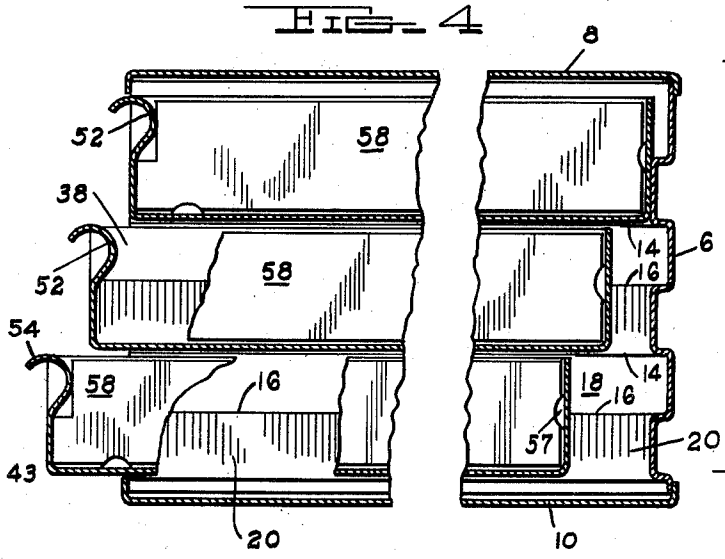


FIG. 7

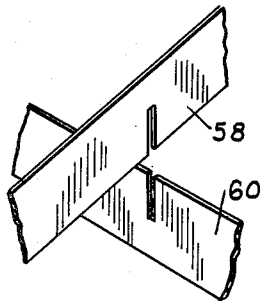


FIG. 8

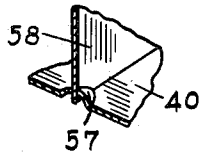


FIG. 5

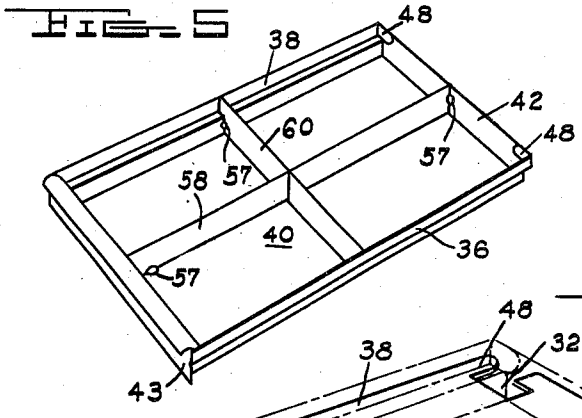
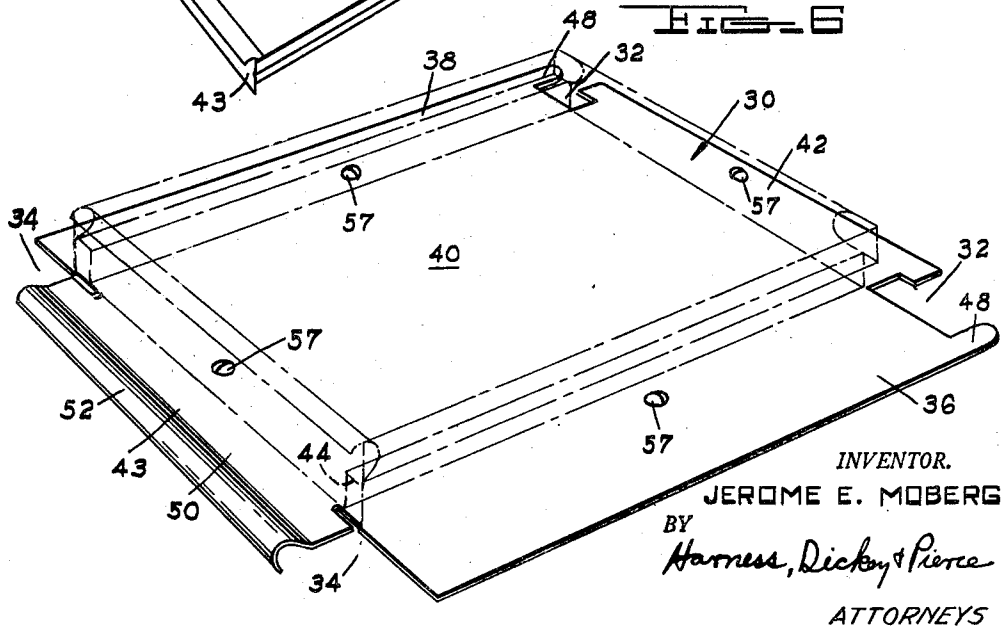


FIG. 6



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DRAWER CONTAINING CABINET

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2 Claims. (Cl. 312—346)

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This invention relates generally to cabinets and more especially to those of the drawer type.

Objects of this invention are to provide a simple, inexpensive and easily manufactured cabinet of the type described; to provide such a cabinet having the minimum number of parts; to provide such a cabinet in which the cabinet wall is deformed to support the drawers; to provide a drawer body of single piece construction which is provided with a shoulder which is supported on and slidable on the deformed cabinet wall; to provide such a drawer body having an integral drawer pull; and to generally improve structures of the type described.

With the above as well as other and more detailed objects in view, which appear from the following description and the appended claims, there is shown in the drawings a preferred but illustrative embodiment of the invention.

In the drawings, which are to be taken as part of this specification and in which like elements are indicated in the various figures by the same reference numerals,

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of a cabinet embodying the invention and in which a portion of one of the drawers has been broken away to more clearly illustrate its construction;

Fig. 2 is a broken developed view of the side and rear walls of the cabinet shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the cabinet shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a view taken substantially along the line 4—4 of Fig. 1 with certain of the parts broken away to illustrate various constructional features of the cabinet;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the cabinet drawers;

Fig. 6 is a developed view of the drawer with the formed drawer shown dotted;

Figs. 7 and 8 are views showing details of construction of the drawer.

Although only a single specific embodiment of the invention has been shown and described in detail, it will be appreciated that various modifications in the form, number, and arrangement of the parts may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention and the invention is to be limited only by the scope of the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings by characters of reference, the numeral 1 indicates generally a cabinet structure having integral side and rear walls 2, 4, and 6, respectively, identical top and bottom walls 8 and 10 and a plurality of drawer members 12. The walls 2, 4, and 6 are formed from an

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integral single member or piece of sheet material 13 such as sheet metal which is first crenelated longitudinally to provide pairs of opposed surfaces 14 and 16 lying in a plane substantially perpendicular to the plane of the piece 13 and extending longitudinally of at least the portions of the piece 13 forming the side walls 2 and 4. The portions 18 of the wall members 2 and 4 connecting the opposed surfaces 14 and 16 lie in one substantially plane surface and the other portions 20 of the wall members 2 and 4 which connect the different pairs of surfaces 14—16 lie in a second substantially plane surface displaced from the plane surface 18 a distance substantially equal to the width of the opposed surfaces 14 and 16. When the crenelated sheet metal member 13 is bent into U-shape form to form the side walls 2 and 4 and the rear wall 6, the surface portions 20 will be inwardly displaced with respect to the surface portions 18 whereby the opposed surfaces 14 and 16 will co-operate to provide guides for the drawer members 12. If desired, the front edge portion of the member 13 may be rebent upon itself as at 22 to make a more sightly front edge and also to add strength to the wall members 2 and 4.

The top and bottom walls 8 and 10 are identical and comprise a piece of sheet material such as sheet steel which has its marginal edge portions bent outwardly from the plane of the material to provide a marginal flange 24 which telescopes about the top and bottom edge portions of the member 13 whereby the side and rear walls 2, 4, and 6 may be secured to the walls 8 and 10 as by spot welding.

The drawer members 12 are fabricated from a single sheet of material such as sheet metal 30 which has its rear corners cut away as at 32 and its front corners cut away as at 34 to provide flange portions 36 and 38 which, when bent upwardly from the plane of the sheet metal 30 (the center section 40 of which forms the bottom of the drawer members 12) form the side walls of the drawer members 12. The rear edge portion 42 and front edge portion 43 are bent upwardly to form the rear and front walls of the drawer members 12, respectively, while the portions 36 and 38 are bent upwardly from the plane of the drawer bottom 40 and at such a width that the drawer will easily fit between the cabinet wall surface portions 20. The portions 36 and 38 are then bent outwardly and upwardly to provide an abutting side wall portion or shoulder 44 which is adapted to rest on the upwardly facing surface 16 of the opposed surfaces 14 and 16. The outer

surfaces of the portions 36 and 38 above the shoulders 44 co-operate with the wall surface portions 18 to hold the drawer members 12 against undesired lateral movement. The top edge surface of the members 36 and 38 are of such dimension that they terminate just below the opposed surface 14 and co-operate therewith to hold the drawer member against undesired tilting upon movement of the drawer members 12 forwardly of the wall members 2 and 4. Top rearwardly extending portions of the portions 36 and 38 have ears 48 left extending therefrom which, when folded at right angles to the plane of the surfaces 36 and 38, provide tabs which may be welded to the upturned rear portion 42 to reinforce the drawer member 12.

The front wall 43 has a lower surface portion 50 which is left planar and which is of slightly greater width than the upper portion 52 which is rebent inwardly to provide an outwardly opening gripping element or handle 54 extending throughout the width of the drawer member 12 whereby it may be manually gripped for withdrawal from the walls 2 and 4.

If partitions are desired within the drawer members 12, inwardly extending dimples 57 may be formed along the interengaging line between the partitions 58—60 and the drawer body, which dimples 57 may be slotted whereby they guide and hold the partitions 58 and 60.

It may now be seen that this construction provides a cabinet which is very economical of manufacture, being made entirely from sheets of metal; which require the minimum of welding; and which may be made by a minimum of tools. The cabinet is light in weight, neat in appearance and economical of manufacture.

What is claimed and is desired to be secured by United States Letters Patent is as follows:

1. In a cabinet, an integral substantially U-shaped member forming the side and rear walls of the cabinet, said side walls having a section deformed inwardly to provide an upwardly facing shoulder, and a drawer having side walls, each said drawer side wall having laterally spaced upper and lower portions interconnected by an integral intermediate portion to form a downwardly facing shoulder extending longitudinally of each drawer wall and adapted to abut against said upwardly facing shoulder whereby said drawer is supported for sliding movement in said side member walls.

2. In a cabinet, a single piece of sheet material formed into U-shape, the substantially parallel spaced side wall members of said material forming side walls for the cabinet, each said side wall having a plurality of spaced integral inwardly and outwardly laterally offset portions with a plurality of spaced integral lateral connecting portions providing pairs of opposed spaced shoulders, a plurality of sheet material drawers having side walls, said drawer side walls comprising integral inwardly and outwardly laterally offset portions cooperable respectively with individual ones of said inwardly and outwardly offset supporting wall portions, said drawer side walls having integral lateral connecting portions adapted to engage an individual one of said pairs of shoulders to limit movement of said drawer in a downward direction, the top edge of said drawer side walls being engageable individually with the opposite one of said pairs of shoulders to prevent undue tilting of said drawer when pulled partially outward of said U-shaped material.

JEROME E. MOBERG.

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