Jan. 7, 1936. H. DERMAN 2,027,154

CABINET, CHEST AND THE LIKE

Filed Jan. 16, 1935

Fig. 1.

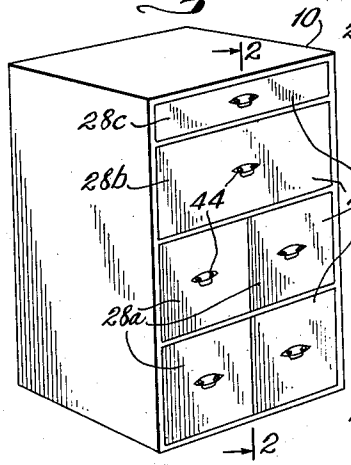


Fig. 3.

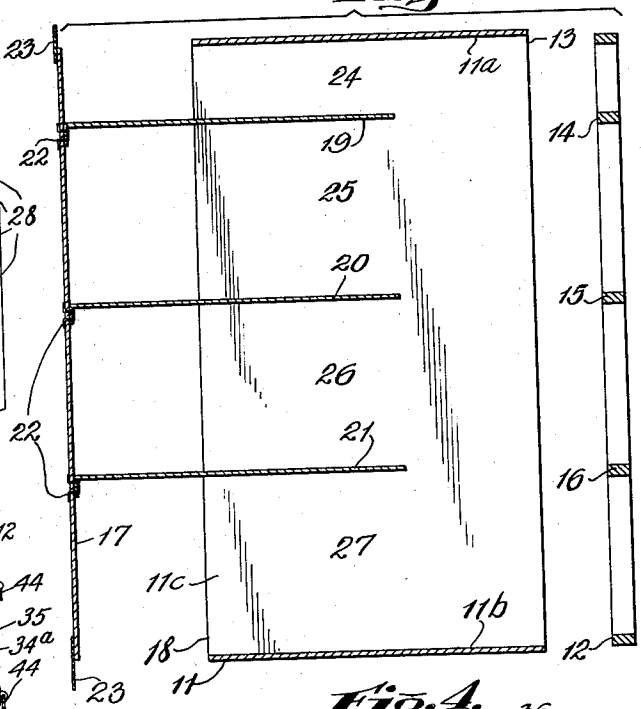


Fig. 2

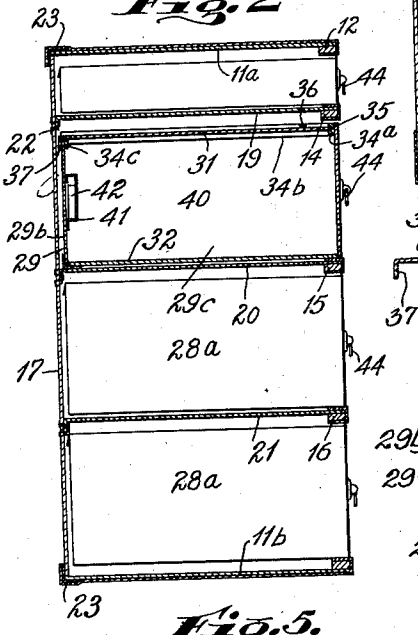


Fig. 4.

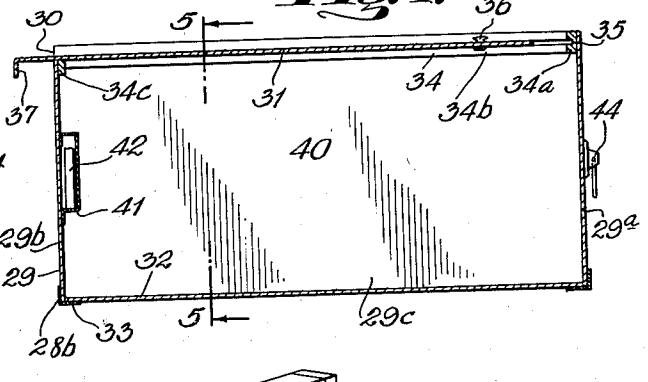


Fig. 5.

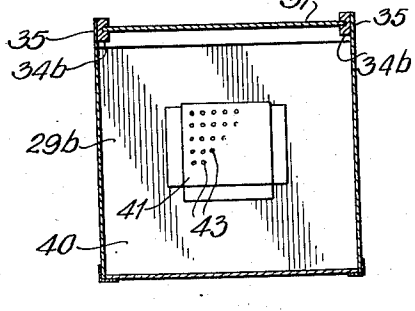
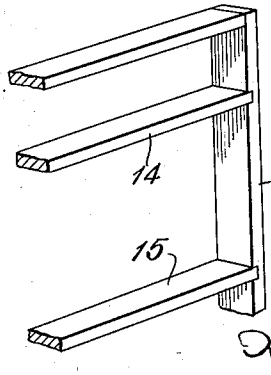


Fig. 6.



INVENTOR
HARRY DERMAN
BY
Howard & Thompson
ATTORNEY

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CABINET, CHEST, AND THE LIKE

Harry Derman, Laurelton, Long Island, N. Y.

Application January 16, 1935, Serial No. 2,011

5 Claims. (Cl. 312—149)

This invention relates to cabinets and similar articles of manufacture, and particularly to a device of this kind constructed along simple and economical lines and in accordance with a novel method to provide for the construction of a strong and durable product as well as one which can be placed upon the market and sold at a very reasonable retail selling price; a further object being to provide an article or product of the class described, the main body or casing of which consists of an elongated tube of cardboard, corrugated board or the like open at its front and rear surfaces with a wood frame disposed within the front open end of the casing and including transverse brace members and drawer partitioning members, and still further to the provision of a back wall which sets within the open rear surface of the casing and includes forwardly extending partition sheets adapted in the assemblage to be secured to the transverse partition strips of said front frame; a further object being to provide a plurality of drawer members movable through the front open end of the casing, each drawer member being provided with a sliding cover with means for guiding and sealing the cover to the drawer so as to form a relatively air-tight compartment within the drawer when the cover is in closed position; a still further object being to provide means for supporting within the compartment of the drawer an insecticide material or substance to aid in detracting moths or other insects from the compartment or from articles placed therein; a still further object being to provide an article of the class described which is designed for use in storing various kinds and classes of apparel and which can be used as a means for storing away woolens of various kinds and classes to protect and preserve the same; and with these and other objects in view, the invention consists in a cabinet or chest of the class described which is constructed in accordance with the method more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a device made according to my invention.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the device eliminating the final or outer facing which is represented in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the body or casing of the cabinet showing the parts thereof in separated position, indicating the method of assemblage.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged, sectional view through one of a number of drawers which I employ, showing the top or cover of the drawer in a partially open position.

Fig. 5 is a cross section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4; and,

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one corner portion of the wooden frame which I employ.

In carrying my invention into effect, I provide a cabinet body or casing 10 consisting of a tube 11 made from a strip of cardboard, corrugated board or the like folded and secured together to form a top wall 11*a*, a bottom wall 11*b* and side walls 11*c*, leaving the front and back of the tubular portion of the casing open. I provide a rectangular frame 12 preferably composed of wooden strips secured together to form the frame and to fit snugly within the front open end 13. The frame 12 is glued or otherwise secured in position with the outer surface of the frame 12 flush with the outer edge of the tube 11.

The frame 12 also includes a plurality of transverse reinforcing and drawer partitioning strips 14, 15 and 16. At 17, I have shown a back wall which is adapted to fit snugly within the rear open end 18 of the tube 11, the wall 17 having secured to its front surface three drawer partitioning sheets 19, 20 and 21, the rear ends of which are flanged and secured to the wall 17 by staples or other fasteners as indicated at 22. Binding strips 23 are also provided to bind the peripheral edges of the back wall 17 to the corresponding edges of the top, bottom and side walls of the tube 11.

After the tube 11, frame 12 and back wall 17 including the sheets 19, 20 and 21 have been formed, they are assembled by first securing the frame within the front open end of the tube, after which the back wall 17 is moved into position and the forward ends of the partition sheets 19, 20 and 21 are placed upon the upper surfaces of the partition strips 14, 15 and 16 respectively and secured thereto in any desired manner. When the parts have thus been assembled, the tube 11 will be securely and firmly braced by the frame 12 and parts 17, 19, 20 and 21, thus producing a strong and rigid body or casing in which will be formed four vertically spaced compartments 24, 25, 26 and 27.

I also employ a plurality of drawers which for the purpose of this description will be designated by the reference character 28. The drawers 28*a*, four of which are employed, are substantially square in cross sectional form, whereas the drawers 28*b* and 28*c* are oblong and rectangular in cross sectional form, the drawer 28*c* being of

less depth than the drawer 28b as will appear from a consideration of Fig. 1 of the drawing. However, in that the general structure of each drawer is the same except for the dimensions thereof, the brief description of one drawer will apply to all.

In Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawing, I have shown for the purpose of clearly illustrating the several drawer structures, the drawer 28b. Each drawer is formed from a tube 29 of cardboard, corrugated board or the like similar to the tube 11 and consisting of a front wall 29a, a back wall 29b and side walls 29c. The back wall 29b is cut away at its upper edge to provide a clearance space 30 for the forward and backward movement of a top sliding cover or closure 31. It will thus appear that the upper and lower sides of the tube 29 are open. The lower side is closed by a wall 32 seating within the tube and secured in position by corner binding strips 33. Mounted within the upper open end of the tube 29 is a wood or other frame 34, the front strip 34a as well as the side strips 34b of which are grooved as indicated at 35, note Figs. 4 and 5, whereas the rear strip 34c is set lower down in the drawer so that its upper surface is in line with the upper cut away edge of the back wall 29b. The upper surface of the strip 34c of the frame is in alinement with the lower wall of the groove 35 of the side rails 34b.

The cover or closure 31 has its side edges arranged in the grooves 35 of the side strips 34b so as to guide the closure in its movement longitudinally with respect to the drawer, the front edge of said closure being adapted to enter the groove 35 in the front strip 34a. At the forward end of the cover is arranged a finger piece 36, by means of which the same may be operated, and the rear end of the cover has a downwardly turned flange 37 which is adapted to bear upon the rear wall 29b of the drawer, thus forming a substantially sealed closure for the compartment 40 of the drawer.

Disposed within the compartment 40, preferably upon the inner surface of the rear wall 29b thereof is a holder 41 for a pad or other container 42 of a suitable insecticide material, and the outer surface of the holder 41 is preferably perforated as indicated at 43 in Fig. 5 of the drawing to allow the fumes from the pad 42 to pass into the compartment 40. All of the drawers 28 are preferably provided on the outer surfaces of the front walls thereof with handles 44 to facilitate movement of the drawers into open position.

I may also finish the entire cabinet including the drawers thereof with an ornamental or attractive facing material which is represented in Fig. 1 of the drawing. This material will cover up the unfinished corner portions of the complete cabinet and for clarity of illustration, these facings are omitted from Figs. 2 to 5 inclusive.

In the use of my improved device, it will be understood that after one of the drawers has been moved forwardly into open position, access to the compartment of the drawer may be attained by simply sliding the cover 31 backwardly the desired degree. When it is desired to use the cabinet as a means for storing various types and classes of woolen garments, the insecticide material and the holder therefor will be employed. The cabinet may be used, however, for storing various kinds and classes of articles of apparel or articles of merchandise of any kind or class. The invention as herein shown and described is merely illustrative of one method of carrying my invention into effect.

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

1. In a cabinet of the class described, a casing consisting of an oblong, rectangular, tubular body of fibrous board open at the front and rear thereof, a frame secured to the open end of said body, a back wall secured to the rear open end of said body, a plurality of spaced partition sheets attached to the inner surface of said back wall and extending forwardly through said body, and means for securing the forward ends of said sheets to said frame, said sheets dividing the body into a plurality of compartments.

2. A cabinet comprising a rectangular tubular casing formed from a continuous strip of fibrous board and open at opposite sides, a reinforcing frame mounted within and secured to the edge of said casing at one open side thereof, a closure wall mounted within and secured to the peripheral edges of the other side of said casing, and means extending between and secured to the frame and closure wall for dividing said casing into a plurality of independent compartments.

3. A cabinet comprising a rectangular tubular casing formed from a continuous strip of fibrous board and open at opposite sides, a reinforcing frame mounted within and secured to the edge of said casing at one open side thereof, a closure wall mounted within and secured to the peripheral edges of the other sides of said casing, and means extending between and secured to the frame and closure wall for dividing said casing into a plurality of independent compartments, said last named means comprising partition sheets attached to said closure wall and fitting snugly within opposite side walls of the casing with the forward free edges of said sheets resting upon parts of said frame.

4. A cabinet comprising a tubular casing formed from a continuous strip of fibrous board and open at opposite sides, a reinforcing frame mounted within and secured to the edge of the casing at one open side thereof, said frame having transverse strips spaced vertically thereon, a closure wall mounted within and secured to the peripheral edges of the other side of said casing, and partition sheets secured to said closure wall at vertically spaced intervals corresponding to the spacing of the transverse strips of said frame and adapted to extend through said casing and attached to said frame strips to divide the casing into a plurality of independent compartments.

5. In a cabinet of the class described, a casing consisting of a rectangular tubular body of corrugated board open at opposite sides, a frame secured to one open side of said body, a wall closing the other open side of said body, the outer surfaces of said tubular body, closure wall and frame being covered by an ornamental facing sheet covering the seams and intersections of said parts, a plurality of spaced partition sheets attached to the inner surface of said closure wall and extending forwardly through said body, and means for securing the forward ends of said sheets to said frame to divide said body into a plurality of compartments.

HARRY DERMAN.