

May 7, 1935.

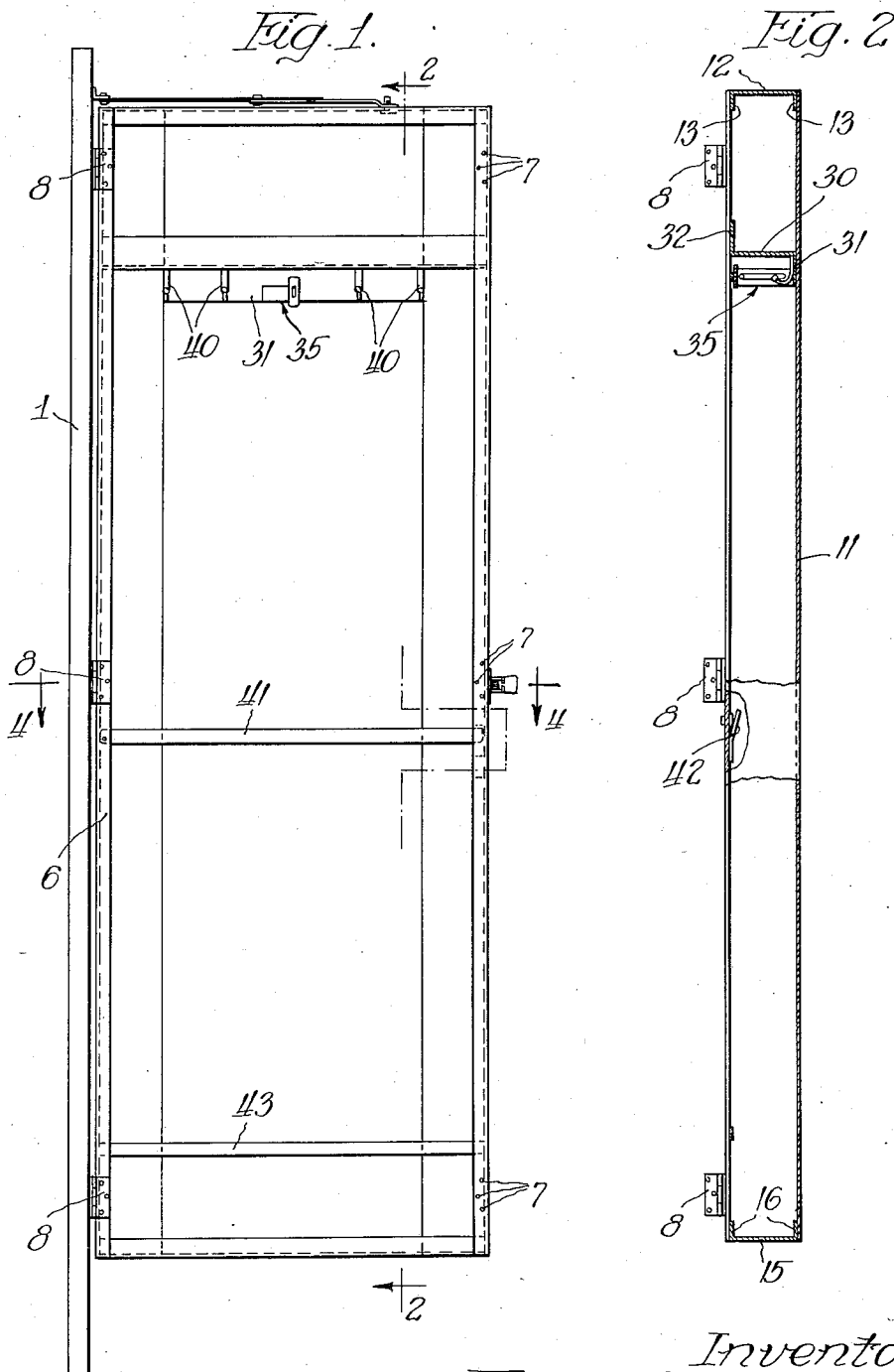
F. J. MATCHETTE

2,000,401

CABINET

Filed Aug. 12, 1932

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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Fig. 3.

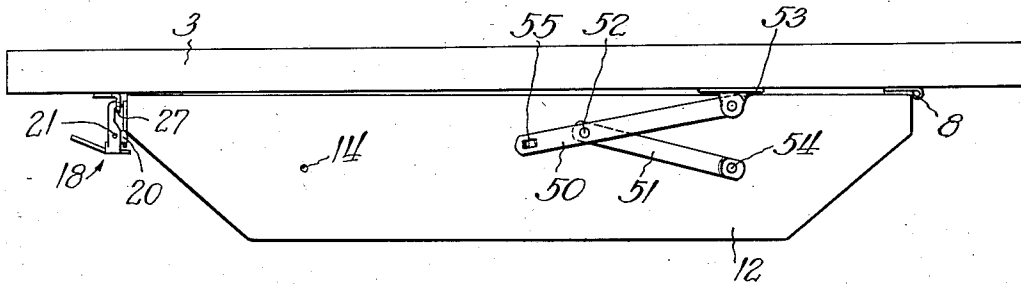


Fig. 4.

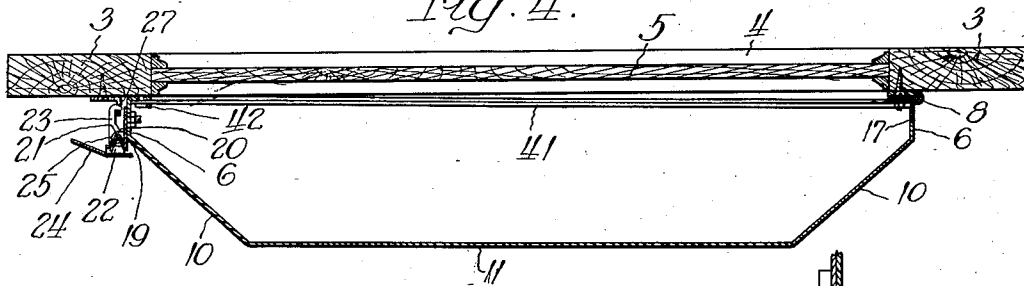


Fig. 5.

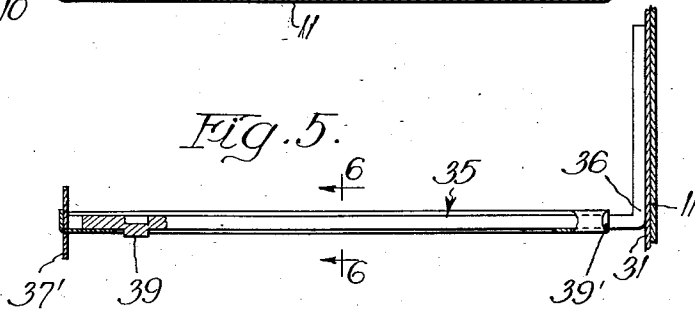
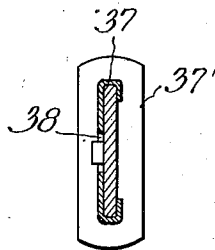


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,000,401

CABINET

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corporation of Delaware

Application August 12, 1932, Serial No. 628,514

3 Claims. (Cl. 312-152)

This invention relates to a cabinet adapted to be mounted upon one side of a bedroom or closet door, to form therewith a convenient closet for storing wearing apparel.

Small homes, apartments, and the like are seldom provided with adequate closet space. The cabinet of my invention, when attached to the door of a bedroom or closet, utilizes what is otherwise waste space to form a roomy closet into which a large number of articles of wearing apparel can be conveniently stored.

The instant invention is, broadly speaking, an improvement upon my copending application, Serial No. 488,873, filed October 2, 1930.

In its preferred form, the cabinet of my invention is a generally rectangular structure having an open face adapted to be registered with the door. The structure is arranged to be mounted to swing either to the right or to the left upon the door, and is equipped with a suitable latch for holding it thereagainst.

Within the cabinet I have placed shelving and hooks for the reception of articles of wearing apparel.

My invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings in which a preferred embodiment of it is shown by way of example, and in which:

Figure 1 is an elevational view showing the cabinet mounted upon a door and opened away therefrom;

Figure 2 is a top sectional view taken substantially along the line 2-2 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrow;

Figure 3 is a top side plan view of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view taken substantially along the line 4-4 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrow;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view, partly in section, showing the details of the extensible hanger; and

Figure 6 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line 6-6 of Figure 5 looking in the direction of the arrow.

Referring now to the drawings in more detail, the door, indicated generally at 1, and upon which the cabinet of my invention is adapted to be mounted, comprises side stiles 2 and 3, which are connected together by suitable top and bottom rails 4 to form a frame for the panel or panels 5.

The shell or body structure of the cabinet of my invention comprises angle members 6 which have one leg adapted to engage the stiles of the door, and have another leg adapted to be disposed at right angles to the door. The stile engaging legs

of the structure are pierced with a plurality of holes 7 through which mounting screws are projected to mount the hinges 8 thereupon. Both angle members 6 are pierced so that the hinges may be mounted upon either one of them to thereby permit mounting hinges either upon the right or the left side of the cabinet.

Formed integrally with the free edges of the second ones of the legs of said angles are side pieces 10, disposed at an acute angle to the door and extending towards the central portion thereof. The free edges of these side pieces 10 are formed integral with the planar front panel member 11, which is disposed substantially parallel to the panel 5 of the door.

A top plate 12 is registered with the angles 6, side pieces 10 and panel 11, and contains flanges by which it is fixed thereto, preferably by welding. This top plate 12 is pierced with two holes 14, one located near each end of the plate. These holes are adapted to receive a pin by which a suitable door stop is fixed to the cabinet to limit the movement of the cabinet with respect to the door. A similar bottom plate 15, having flanges 16 registered with the angles, side pieces and panel of the door is fixed in the opposite end of the cabinet to close the same. The bottom 15 is not provided with holes, since the door stop is mounted at the top rather than at the bottom of the cabinet.

The precise dimensions of the structure thus formed will be varied to fit various sizes of doors. In all instances, however, the angles 6 will be spaced far enough apart to permit them to overhang the side stiles of the door, and the cabinet structure will be long enough to overhang the top and bottom rails of the door. Preferably, the cabinet is approximately seven inches narrower than the width of the door, so that there is a margin of three and one-half inches upon each side of the cabinet when it is secured to the door. This margin is ample to permit the door knob to be operated with ease, particularly since the edges of the cabinet adjacent the door knob are tapered to increase the working room. The length of the cabinet is preferably several inches shorter than the door, so that, when the cabinet is installed upon the door, it is disposed at some distance above the floor of the room. This permits the floor under the cabinet to be easily cleaned with an ordinary broom or mop.

The thickness of the cabinet is preferably approximately the same as the width or thickness of the door frame. Thus when the cabinet is mounted on the side of the door swinging into

the frame when the door is closed, the cabinet fits within the door frame and occupies only what is otherwise waste space. In certain instances, where a door is mounted to swing through ninety degrees into parallel relation with a wall, having the cabinet of a thickness equal to the thickness of the frame of the door permits the door to be fully opened before the cabinet strikes against the wall. The tapered edges of the cabinet, in either event, permit its installation upon the door and operation thereon without striking against the door frame.

In the embodiment shown sheet metal is used in the construction of this shell or body of the cabinet. While this material is preferable, because of its great strength and relatively low cost, I am not to be limited to cabinets constructed in this manner, as I contemplate employing wood, or the composition building material commercially known as "Presswood". The cabinet may be finished to match the finish of the room in which it is installed, or to match the door upon which it is mounted.

The second legs of the angles 6, that is to say, the legs disposed normal to the door, are pierced with holes 17 to permit mounting a latch member 18 thereupon. This latch member comprises a mounting escutcheon 19 containing holes through which suitable bolts are projected to attach it to the angle member 6. Ears 20 are turned up out of this escutcheon to receive a pivot pin 21 upon which the movable member 22 of the latch is pivotally mounted. This movable member contains parallel arms 23 which are formed with hooks at their free ends, and a handle 24, by which the member is rotated upon its pivot. A spring 25 wound around the pivot pin 21 and engaging the escutcheon and the movable member, restores the movable member to its normal position when the handle is released.

A striker plate mounted upon the door stile contains a keeper 27 which is engaged by the hooked ends of the arms 23 of the movable member to secure the cabinet structure in closed position upon the door. Inasmuch as both of the stiles of the cabinet are pierced with mounting holes, obviously the latch 18 may be mounted upon either side of the cabinet. The particular design of the latch may be varied within the teachings of my invention.

Within the cabinet, and located at the top thereof, is a shelf 30 formed generally Z-shaped and having one leg 31 depending along the panel 11, and fixed to this panel to fasten the shelf in the cabinet. The other leg 32 of the shelf extends upwardly along the angles 6 and is fixed thereto. This latter leg forms a flange along the front edge of the shelf to retain articles thereon. The shelf 30 is spaced sufficiently far from the top member 12 of the cabinet to permit it to receive hats and similar articles.

An extensible hanger, indicated generally at 35, is mounted centrally of the cabinet and upon the depending leg 31 of the shelf 30. This hanger comprises an L-shaped bracket 36 fixed by its short leg to the leg 31 of the shelf and disposed in a vertical plane normal to the panel 11 and on the median line thereof. A generally C-shaped member 37 is slidably fitted upon the latter leg of the bracket, this member 37 being provided with a groove 38. A boss 39, raised out of the bracket 36, projects into this groove 38 and serves to limit the sliding movement of the sleeve with respect to the bracket.

The end of the C-shaped member or sleeve 37 adjacent to the shelf member 31 is beveled at 39'. This bevel serves to guide the hook of an ordinary clothes hanger up on to the sleeve 37 as the latter is pushed inwardly of the cabinet, when that hook is registered with the bracket 35.

The outer end of the sleeve 37 is provided with a plate 37' which extends above and below the sleeve to prevent the hooks of the garment hangers from sliding off of the free end of the sleeve. The hanger thus formed is capable of supporting a relatively large number of clothes hangers in the cabinet.

Hooks 40 are fixed to the depending leg 31 of the shelf 30 on opposite sides of the extensible hanger 35. These hooks are preferably attached to the shelf member by welding.

At the approximate center of the cabinet vertically I have pivoted a bar 41 to one of the angle members 6, and fixed a retaining bracket 42 to the opposite angle 6. The bar 41 is capable of being rotated upon its pivot and brought into engagement with the retaining member 42 at which time it is disposed across the open face of the cabinet. This bar serves to keep in the cabinet articles of wearing apparel supported therein by hangers registered with the extensible hanger 35.

A short distance above the bottom plate 15 of the cabinet I have fixed a guard bar 43 which extends between the angles 6. This guard bar serves to prevent tall articles placed upon the bottom plate 15 from falling off of that plate. The bar 43 also serves to retain in the cabinet the lower edges of garments supported upon the extensible hanger 35.

In order to limit the movement of the cabinet with respect to the door, I have provided a door stop comprising levers 50 and 51 pivoted together at 52. Lever 51 is pivoted to a mounting bracket 53 attached to the top rail of the door, and lever 51 is pivoted to the cabinet by suitable pivot pin 54. A boss 55 is projected out of the lever 50 so as to strike against the lever 51 to prevent pivots 52, 54 and 53 from being pulled into line as the cabinet is opened away from the door. The engagement of this boss with the edge of the lever 51 limits the movement of the cabinet.

Having thus shown and described my invention, what I consider new and desire to have protected by Letters Patent is pointed out in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A cabinet adapted to be attached to one side of a bedroom or closet door having stiles and top and bottom rails connecting said stiles, comprising, a pair of angle members adapted to engage the stiles of the door, integral side pieces extending from said angles at an acute angle thereto, a front panel formed integrally with said side pieces and disposed substantially parallel to the stile engaging faces of said angles, bottom plates fixed to said angles, side pieces and panel and having flanges adapted to register with the top and bottom rails of the door respectively, the stile engaging legs of said angles being pierced with a plurality of holes to permit mounting hinges on either side of the cabinet, the other legs of said angles being pierced with holes to permit mounting a latch on either side of said cabinet, an extensible hanger fixed in said cabinet near the top thereof, a bar pivotally connected to one of said angles, and means on the other one of said angles for engaging the free end of said bar to hold the bar across the open face of said cabinet.

2. A cabinet adapted to be mounted upon one

face of a door comprising a generally rectangular structure which is shallow along its longitudinal edges and tapers to a greater and uniform depth intermediately of said hinges, a Z-shaped shelf 5 fixed in the upper part of said cabinet and having one leg extending downwardly against and fixed to said panel and having another leg extending upwardly against and fixed to the edges of said cabinet, a plurality of hooks fixed to the 10 downwardly extending leg of said shelf, an L-shaped bracket fixed upon said downwardly extending leg of said shelf at the mid-section thereof, a hanger slidably mounted upon said bracket, means for limiting the sliding movement of said 15 hanger with respect to said bracket, and a bar pivotally mounted in said cabinet below said hanger to retain in the cabinet articles hung upon said hanger.

3. A cabinet adapted to be attached to one side 20 of a door having side stiles joined together by top and bottom rails, comprising a pair of angle members adapted to engage the stiles of the door, integral side pieces extending from said angles at an acute angle to the door, a front panel formed 25 integrally with said side pieces and disposed parallel to the door, top and bottom plates fixed to said angles, side pieces and panel and having flanges adapted to engage the top and bottom rails of the door respectively, said stile engaging angles being pierced with a plurality of holes to permit mounting hinges on either side of the cabinet, 5 said side pieces adjacent said angles being pierced with a plurality of holes to permit mounting a latch upon either side of the cabinet, a Z-shaped shelf fixed in the upper part of the cabinet and having one leg registered with and fixed to said 10 panel and disposed below the shelf, and having another leg registered with said angles and fixed thereto and disposed above said shelf to retain articles thereon, an extensible hanger fixed to the 15 downwardly extending leg of said shelf, a plurality of hooks fixed to the downwardly extending leg of said shelf, a retaining bar pivotally fixed to one of said angles, a bracket fixed to the other one of said angles and adapted to receive the free 20 end of said bar to retain the same across the open face of the cabinet, and a guard bar fixed to said angles and disposed above the bottom of said cabinet to retain tall articles upon the bottom of the cabinet.

FRANK J. MATCHETTE. 25