Sept. 26, 1933. W. OTTO 1,928,501

CABINET FOR FOUNTAIN SYRINGES

Filed May 13, 1930

Fig. 1.

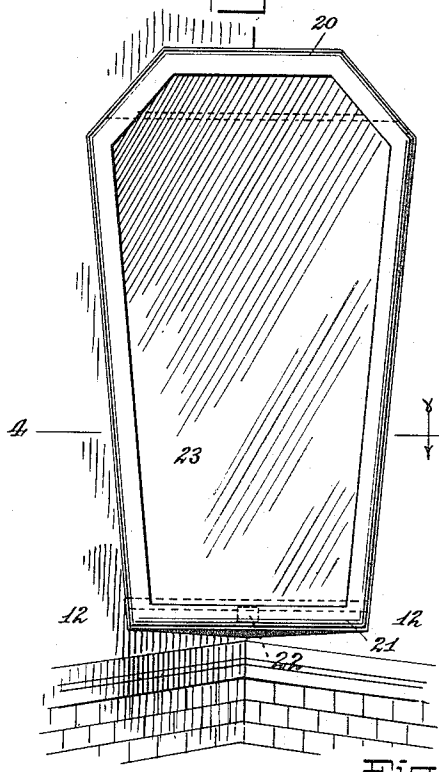


Fig. 2.

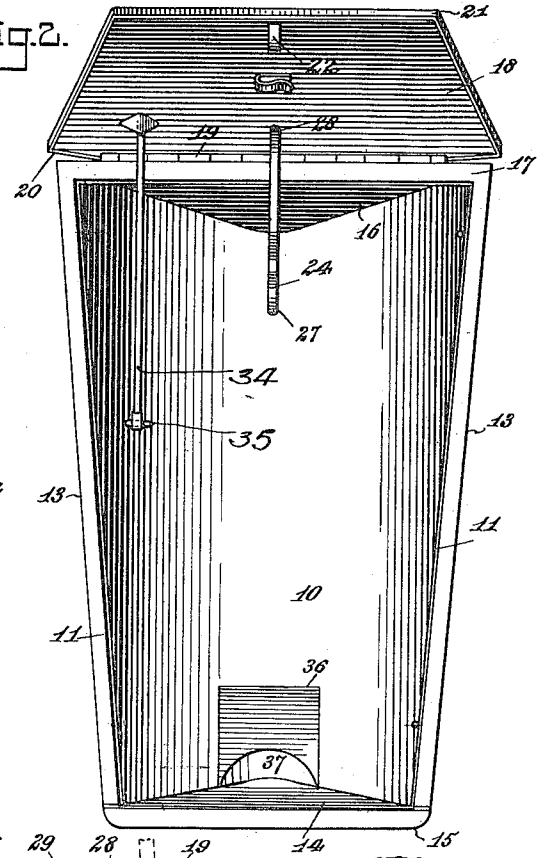


Fig. 3.

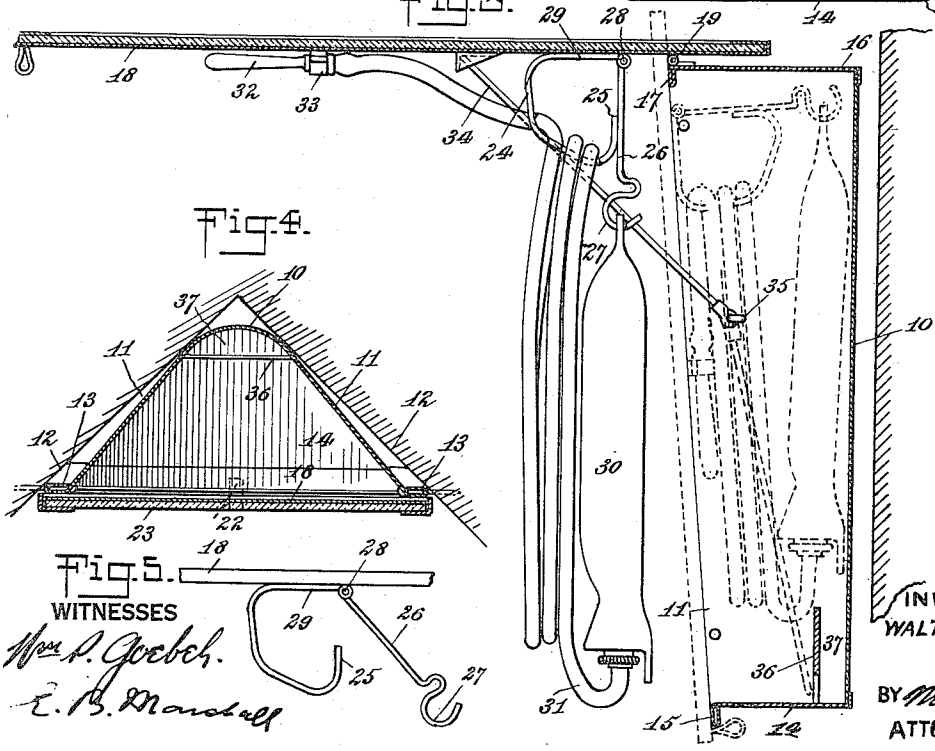


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

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CABINET FOR FOUNTAIN SYRINGES

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11 Claims. (Cl. 312—113)

The invention comprehends a cabinet for fountain syringes which is cheap to construct, convenient to use and which conceals the fountain syringe from the view of the curious.

The invention further comprehends a cabinet of the class indicated which is constructed to fit a corner of a room and which may be readily secured in position.

The invention further comprehends a cabinet of the class indicated in which the rear is rounded and the sides diverge from the rear at an angle less than ninety degrees to avoid uneven construction of the walls of the room in which the cabinet is used, the front of the cabinet having outwardly disposed flanges to engage the side walls of the room.

The invention further comprehends the provision of a cabinet of substantially triangular cross section, a particular feature being outstanding elements on the sides, these making a line contact with the adjacent walls of a room when the cabinet is fitted in a corner, thereby enabling clearance of any uneven spots and insuring a tight mounting.

The invention further comprehends a cabinet of the above character which has a movable door panel made oversize in all lateral directions to completely conceal the cabinet when viewing it from the front.

The invention furthermore comprehends a cabinet of the class indicated having a door which is provided with means for supporting the fountain syringe, the opening of the door serving to bring forward the fountain syringe to a position where it may be readily and conveniently used.

The invention furthermore comprehends a cabinet of the class indicated which has a door on the inner side of which there is a hook on which the hose may be looped when not in use and a second pivoted hook on which the bag may be supported, the second hook normally resting on the end of the first hook and serving as a keeper to prevent the displacement of the hose. There is also a clip on the door for the nozzle at the end of the hose, the hose, bag and nozzle being moved within the body of the cabinet when the door is closed.

Additional objects of the invention will appear in the following specification in which the preferred form of the invention is described.

In the drawing similar reference characters refer to similar parts in all the views, of which

Figure 1 is a view showing the cabinet in front elevation in position at the corner of a room,

Figure 2 is an enlarged front elevation of the cabinet with the door opened,

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional side elevation of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a sectional view of the line 4—4 of Figure 1, and

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view illustrating the hooks secured to the door of the cabinet.

By referring to the drawing it will be seen that the cabinet body has a rounded rear 10 with sides 11 flaring or diverging therefrom, the angle formed by the sides being preferably less than ninety degrees so that the forward portions of the sides 11 will be spaced from the side walls 12 of the room. The sides 11 of the cabinet at their forward ends having outwardly disposed flanges 13 which engage the side walls 12 of the room with an edge contact, as illustrated in Figure 4 of the drawing.

The cabinet body also has a bottom 14 with a depending flange 15 and a top 16 having a flange 17. The flanges 13, 15 and 17 are united, as best illustrated in Figure 2 of the drawing. The cabinet is completed by a door 18 the side edges of which converge downwardly and which is hinged at 19 to the flange 17, the top 20 of the door extending upwardly above the hinge 19 when the door is closed as illustrated in Figure 1 of the drawing, the bottom 21 of the door extending below the bottom 14 of the cabinet when the door 18 is closed, this door 18 having a spring member 22 which engages the flange 15 for holding the door 18 yieldingly closed and which also serves to reduce the shock, should the door 18 fall suddenly. The door is also a little wider than the distance between the flanges 13 (at least coextensive therewith), thus making the door oversized in all lateral directions and thereby completely concealing the body when viewing the cabinet from the front. The outer side of the door is preferably provided with a mirror 23, but it will, of course, be understood that a picture may be used instead of the mirror, or the front of the door may be finished in any desired manner. The sides 11 of the cabinet are of the same angular relation to each other throughout their length, but appear as though they converge downwardly because the front edges are cut back as shown in Fig. 3. This makes the opening converge downwardly (Fig. 2). The sides of the door also converge downwardly. With the cabinet constructed as described above, a mirror or picture on the outer face of the door will be inclined when the door is closed. The inclination of the door is due to the cut back of the front of

the cabinet body. By "cut back" is meant an inclination of the front edges of the body with respect to the rear 10.

The edges of the flanges 13 make contact with the adjacent walls upon fitting the cabinet body in the corner of a room, and so enable the sides 11 and rear 10 to clear any uneven spots in the wall and along the corner. In some instances the flanges 13 may not be continuous. Any equivalent substitute for them would make a line contact, that is to say, contacts so lined up that the same effect of substantially spacing the cabinet body away from the wall and corner is had.

Secured to the inner side of the door 18 is a hook 24, the end or terminal 25 of this hook 24 being normally engaged by the arm 26 of the hook 27, this arm 26 of the hook 27 serving as a keeper for the hook 25. The arm 26 is pivoted at 28 to the base 29 of the hook 24. The hook 27 serves to support a bag or fountain 30 from which extends a hose 31, the hose 31 being looped on the hook 24 when not in use, this being possible by a movement of the arm 26 of the hook 27 away from the end or terminal 25 of the hook 24. The nozzle 32 at the end of the hose 31 is secured by a clip 33 when not in use.

It will be understood that when the door 18 is raised it will be supported by the arm 34 pivoted at 35 within the cabinet and that during the upward movement of the door 18 the bag 39, the hose 31 and the nozzle 32 will be moved outwardly from within the cabinet and in position for use. The bag 30 may be removed from the hook 27 and be filled in the usual manner, after which it may be replaced on the hook 27, and with the hose 31 removed from the hook 24 and the nozzle 32 from the clip 33 the fountain syringe will be in position for use.

Within the cabinet and extending upwardly from a position spaced from the rounded rear 10 of the cabinet there is a partition 36 forming with the rear of the cabinet a receptacle 37 for receiving additional nozzles.

Preferably the front of the cabinet converges downwardly relatively to the rear of the cabinet.

What is claimed is:

1. In a cabinet having an opening, a door hinged at the top for closing the opening, means for holding the door extending horizontally in open position, a hook rigidly secured to the inner side of the door, the hook being open inwardly when the door is open, a second hook pivoted at the inner side of the door, the second hook depending at the open portion of the first hook when the door is open and being positioned to be raised by the first hook to move the second hook to the rear of the cabinet when the door is closed.

2. A cabinet having its sides diverging outwardly, the rear of the cabinet being rounded and the front edges of the sides being cut back and therefore converging downwardly, flanges extending outwardly from the fronts of the said sides of the cabinet, a door hinged to the top of the front of the cabinet, the side edges of the door converging downwardly, and means to support the door in open position.

3. A cabinet having its sides diverging outwardly, the rear of the cabinet being rounded and the front edges of the sides being cut back and therefore converging downwardly, flanges extending outwardly from the fronts of the sides of the cabinet, a door hinged to the top of the front of the cabinet, the side edges of the door converging downwardly, means to support the door in open position, and means on the door of the cabinet for supporting independently the bag, the hose and the nozzle of a fountain syringe.

4. A cabinet having its sides diverging outwardly, the rear of the cabinet being rounded and the front edges of the sides being cut back and therefore converging downwardly, flanges extending outwardly from the fronts of the sides of the cabinet, a door hinged to the top of the front of the cabinet, the side edges of the door converging downwardly, means to support the door in open position, a hook rigidly secured to the inner side of the door, and a second hook pivoted at the inner side of the door and disposed between the first mentioned hook and the door hinge, the second mentioned hook normally resting on the first mentioned hook to serve as a keeper, one of the hooks serving to support a bag of a fountain syringe and the other hook serving to support the hose connected therewith.

5. In a cabinet having an opening, a door hinged at the top for closing the opening, a hook rigidly secured to the door, a second hook pivoted above the first mentioned hook to be supported thereby when the door is in closed position, the second mentioned hook being positioned to be raised by the first mentioned hook when the door is closed.

6. In a cabinet having an opening, a door hinged at the top of the cabinet for closing the opening, means for holding the door extended horizontally in open position, a hook rigidly secured to the inner side of the door, the hook having a portion disposed substantially at right angles to the door, the hook then extending inwardly when the door is open with a terminal extending in the direction of the door, and a second hook pivoted at the inner side of the door, the second hook depending and engaging the first mentioned hook at its terminal, the second mentioned hook being positioned to be raised by the terminal on the first mentioned hook to move the second mentioned hook to the rear of the cabinet when the door is closed.

7. A cabinet having its sides diverging outwardly, the rear of the cabinet being rounded from side to side and the fronts of the sides converging downwardly and the fronts of the sides of the cabinet having outwardly disposed flanges, a door hinged to the top of the front of the cabinet, the side edges of the door converging downwardly and means to support the door in open position.

8. A cabinet having its sides diverging outwardly, the rear of the cabinet being rounded from side to side and the fronts of the sides converging downwardly, a door hinged to the top of the front of the cabinet, the side edges of the door converging downwardly and means to support the door in open position.

9. A cabinet comprising a body having diverging sides whereby it is adapted to fit in the corner of a room, outstanding flanges along the sides of the body for making edge contact with the walls and spacing the body from the walls to avoid uneven spots, and a door movably attached to the open front of the body, said door being oversized in all lateral directions to completely conceal the body when viewing it from the front.

10. A cabinet comprising a body having a rounded back and flaring sides, a bottom and a top, outstanding elements on the sides for making a line contact with the adjacent walls upon

fitting the cabinet body in the corner of the room, said rounded back and outstanding elements enabling the body to clear uneven spots, a door, and a hinge for connecting the door with the body.

11. A cabinet comprising a body having flaring sides, a top and a bottom, outstanding flanges on the sides to make edge contact with the adjacent walls upon fitting the cabinet body in the corner of a room, and a door panel movably connected with the cabinet, said panel being oversized in all lateral directions to completely conceal the body when viewing it from the front.

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