Feb. 5, 1952 C. A. LAYSTROM ET AL 2,584,274

CABINET WITH REMOVABLE SHELF

Filed Jan. 28, 1949

Fig. 1.

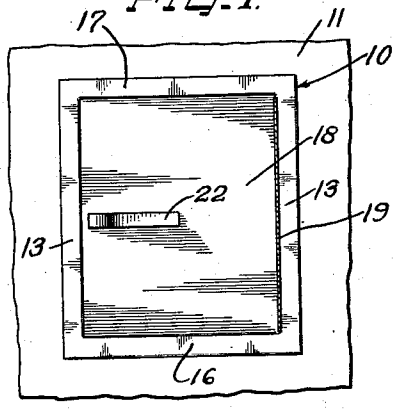


Fig. 4

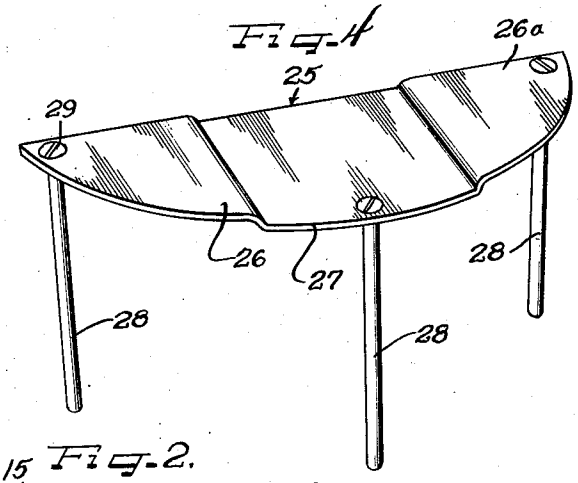


Fig. 2.

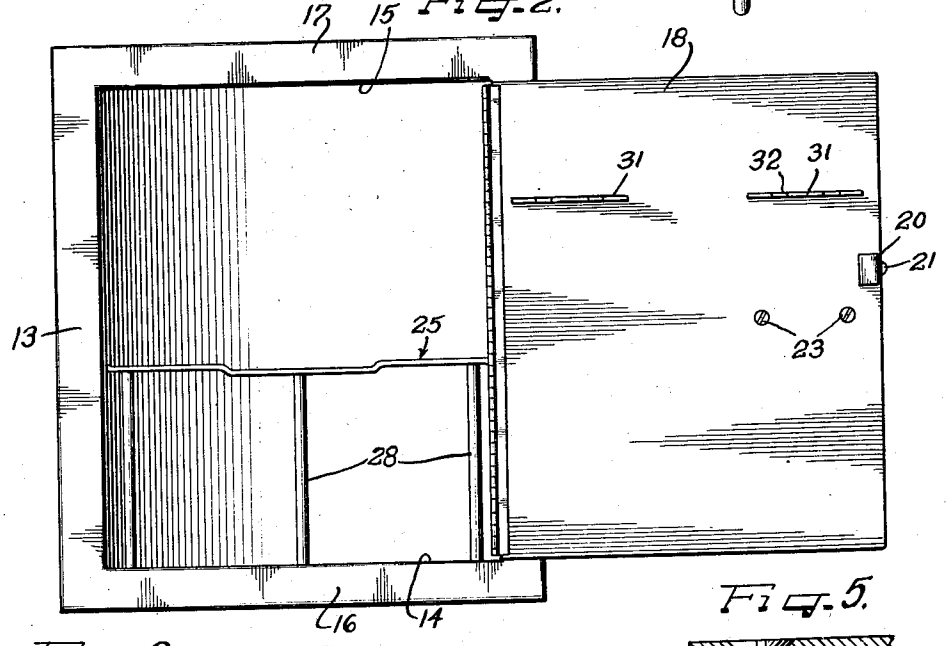


Fig. 3.

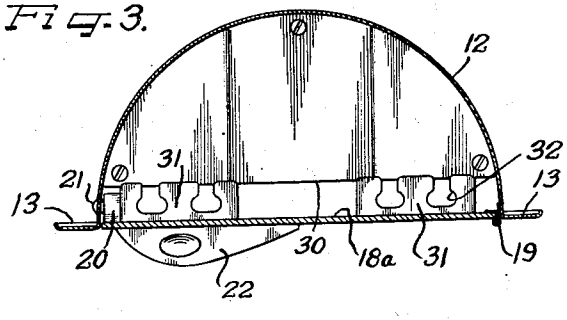
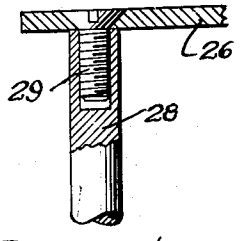


Fig. 5.



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CABINET WITH REMOVABLE SHELF

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2 Claims. (Cl. 312—242)

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The present invention relates to a cabinet having a removable shelf and more particularly to a cabinet having a removable shelf conforming to the contour of the cabinet and adapted to be positioned therein.

The cabinet of the present invention is particularly adapted for containing relatively small items, such as toilet articles and the like. The cabinet is designed primarily for household use, as in a bathroom, and is intended to be mounted within a supporting structure, such as within a wall.

A removable shelf having supporting legs is adapted to be positioned within the cabinet with the legs supporting the shelf in spaced relation to the bottom and top walls of the cabinet proper. The shelf conforms in shape to the interior contour of the cabinet and is preferably placed in abutment with the side walls of the cabinet so that the shelf is reinforced by the cabinet interior. Also, the shelf may be provided with a supporting surface having a recessed portion adapted to receive an article generally stored within the cabinet, such as a glass, so that the adaptability of the shelf to its intended function is enhanced.

Not only is the contour of the shelf preferably governed by the interior contour of the cabinet, but also the size of the shelf is preferably correlated with the size of the cabinet interior. Thus, the shelf may be so sized so as to extend into closely spaced relation with the door of the cabinet so as to provide a maximum of supporting surface while being spaced from the door to permit the employment of a storage space afforded by the interior surface of the door.

It is, therefore, an important object of the present invention to provide an improved cabinet construction having a removable shelf adapted to be positioned therein.

Another important object of the present invention is to provide an improved cabinet and shelf construction, the shelf being of such size and contour as to fit snugly within the cabinet to gain reinforcement from the interior cabinet walls while adequately providing an increased storage area within the cabinet.

A further important object of the present invention is to provide an improved shelf and cabinet construction, the cabinet having a shaped rear closure wall and an open front wall adapted to be closed by a door, the shelf being of such size and contour as to fit snugly within the cabinet to afford additional storage area therein while permitting the use of the inner side of the cabinet door for storage purposes.

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It is still another important object of the present invention to provide a removable shelf for a cabinet, the shelf having supporting legs to support the shelf surface in spaced relation to the upper and lower closure walls of the cabinet, the shelf being of such size and configuration as to fit snugly within the cabinet in abutting contact with the interior cabinet wall.

Other and further important objects of this invention will be apparent from the disclosures in the specification and the accompanying drawings.

On the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a cabinet of the present invention recessed within a supporting structure;

Figure 2 is a front elevational view of the cabinet of Figure 1 with the cabinet door open to afford a view of the interior of the cabinet;

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view taken along a horizontal transverse plane further illustrating the cabinet construction;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a removable shelf adapted for use with the cabinet of the present invention; and

Figure 5 is a fragmentary, vertical cross-sectional view of the shelf of Figure 4 illustrating the method of attaching the shelf legs to the shelf supporting surface.

As shown on the drawings:

In Figure 1, reference numeral 10 refers generally to a cabinet of the present invention illustrated as recessed within a supporting structure, such as a wall 11. It is to be noted that the cabinet 10 may conveniently be recessed within the wall 11 so that the front wall of the cabinet lies in the plane of the wall.

The cabinet 10 comprises generally a curved rear closure wall 12 (Figure 3) adapted to be recessed within the wall 11 and terminating in integrally formed outturned supporting flanges 13 adapted to lie flush with the wall 11. A bottom closure wall 14 and a top closure wall 15 are provided to overlie the upper and lower extremities of the curved rear closure wall 12 to form an open cabinet, the lower closure wall 14 carrying a downwardly turned flange 16 and the upper wall 15 carrying an upwardly turned flange 17 lying in the plane of flanges 13 to define the open front of the cabinet 10. The flanges 13, 16 and 17 are secured together and finished to present an unbroken ornamental border for the open cabinet front while also serving to provide means for securing the cabinet within its wall recess.

As perhaps best seen in Figure 3, the cabinet

may preferably be formed to a semi-cylindrical configuration, in which case the lower and upper closure walls **14** and **15** are in the form of semi-circular segments while the rear wall **12** is semi-cylindrical in contour.

The open, rectangular cabinet front may suitably be closed by a door **18** hinged to the cabinet, as by an elongated hinge **19** secured to the inner surface of closure wall **12** adjacent one of the flanges **13** and to a rear door surface **18***a* adjacent one vertical edge thereof.

The door **18** is preferably provided with a simple spring-urged latch **20** adjacent that vertical edge opposite hinge **19**, the latch **20** having a spring-urged catch button **21** adapted to protrude through a corresponding aperture formed in an adjacent portion of the rear closure wall **12** as shown in Figure 3. The door **18** is also desirably provided with a handle **22** which is secured to door **18** by suitable means, as by screws **23** extending through the door **12** adjacent the latch **20**.

As best shown in Figure 2, a removable shelf **25** is provided to be positioned within the interior of cabinet **10**. The shelf **25** comprises generally an upper shelf member **26** which is preferably formed to appropriate contours and dimensions to fit snugly within cabinet **10** as shown in Figure 3. For example, where the cabinet is semi-cylindrical in configuration, the member **26** is similarly formed with an arcuate wall **22** of uniform curvature having a center of curvature and radius of curvature identical with those of rear closure wall **12**.

As shown in Figures 4 and 5, shelf member **26** is provided with spaced, parallel, vertically depending legs **28** secured to the member **26** by suitable means, as by screws **29**. As shown in Figure 5, the heads of the screws **29** are countersunk in the member **26** to lie flush with the upper surface **26***a* thereof to provide a smooth shelf supporting surface. Although three legs **28** are provided for shelf **26**, it should be realized that more than three legs **28** may be provided for member **26**, if it is so desired.

It will also be observed from Figure 3 that the straight forward edge **30** of member **26** is spaced from the inner surface **18***a* of door **18** when the door is in closed position, the edge **30** extending parallel to the door inner surface **18***a*. A space is thus provided between edge **30** and the surface **18***a*, so that the inner surface **18***a* of door **18** may be employed as storage space. Utilization of this additional storage space is illustrated in Figure 3, in which a plurality of rectangular plates **31** having cut-away portions **32** are provided on the inner door surface **18***a*.

It will be noted in Figure 4 that the upper supporting surface **26***a* of shelf member **26** does not lie in a single horizontal plane but that opposing edge portions of the surface **28***a* are vertically offset from the center of the supporting surface. This vertical offset is to be desired where articles of a certain definite size are to be supported on the supporting surface to define a designated position for such articles.

The advantages residing in the cabinet and removable shelf unit of the present invention may thus be realized in its application to a particular use. I have found that this construction is extremely desirable as a bathroom fixture for containing toilet articles. The shelf **25** is of convenient size to support toilet articles such as a razor, shaving bowl, and other shaving accessories, while the central portion of the upper

shelf surface **26***a* may conveniently be sized to receive a water glass. The vertically offset side supporting surfaces aid in maintaining the glass in position centrally upon the shelf. The spacing of the shelf vertically within the cabinet may be varied by varying the length of the legs **28** so that additional toilet articles, such as a toothbrush, toothpaste and the like, may be disposed beneath the shelf **25**. The positioning of the center leg **28** in the rearward portion of the cabinet provides an open central area directly underlying the shelf **25** which is readily accessible for the storage of such articles, while the additional support lent to the shelf **25** by its contact with the closure wall **12** strengthens the shelf.

The supporting plates **31** secured to the inner surface **18***a* of door **18** may suitably be employed for retaining toothbrushes in position within the slots **32** with the toothbrush handle depending into that space between the inner door surface **18***a* and the parallel shelf edge surface. Thus, it may be seen that the convenient and efficient shelf construction of the present invention is extremely desirable for the storage of toilet articles within a bathroom or the like.

The ease with which the shelf may be removed facilitates the cleaning of the interior of the cabinet. Since the supporting legs **28** rest directly on the bottom wall **14** of the cabinet, there are no recesses for the collection of dirt and thus sanitation is also facilitated.

It will, of course, be understood that various details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention and it is, therefore, not the purpose to limit the patent granted hereon otherwise than necessitated by the scope of the appended claims.

We claim as our invention:

1. A bathroom cabinet or the like which comprises an upstanding wall member shaped to embrace a space with open top, bottom and front portions, said upstanding wall member having out-turned side flanges lying in the plane of the open front portion, a top wall closing the open top and having an up-turned top flange at the front end thereof mating with the upper ends of the side flanges, a bottom wall closing the open bottom and having a depending bottom flange at the front end thereof mating with the bottom ends of the side flanges, said side, top and bottom flanges forming an out-turned peripheral margin border for the open front of said space and adapted to abut against a building wall around a recess therein receiving the cabinet walls, a door for closing the open front of said space, a hinge mounting one side of said door on said upstanding wall member adjacent a side flange, a removable shelf contoured to snugly fit against the upstanding wall member and having a front edge inwardly from the side flanges to be spaced from the door in any position of the door, a pair of front legs depending from the shelf at the junctions of the front edge of the shelf and the upstanding wall confronting edge of the shelf, a rear leg depending from the shelf midway between the front legs adjacent the upstanding wall confronting edge of the shelf wall, and said legs resting on said bottom wall to support the shelf above the bottom wall without obstructing the space between the bottom and shelf.

2. A cabinet for toilet articles and the like which comprises an arcuate upstanding rear clo-

sure wall, horizontal upper and lower closure walls secured to the rear closure wall for defining an open front arcuate cabinet interior, a door for closing said open front of the cabinet interior, a hinge connecting one side of the door with said rear closure wall to swingably support the door on the cabinet, a shelf having a chordal front edge and an arcuate rear edge conforming to the curvature of the rear closure wall to snugly abut thereagainst, a pair of front legs depending from the shelf at the corner portions between the front and rear edges thereof, a rear leg depending from the shelf at the mid-point of the rear edge thereof, said legs resting on the lower closure wall to carry the shelf in spaced relation from the upper and lower closure walls without obstructing the space beneath the shelf, and said chordal front edge of the shelf terminating inwardly from the closed position of the door.

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