Dec. 9, 1952 C. W. GINTER 2,620,940

LUBRICATION CABINET OR THE LIKE

Filed Nov. 28, 1947 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

Fig. 3.

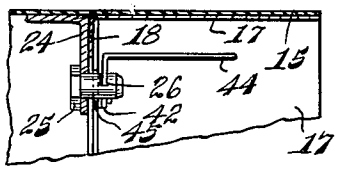


Fig. 4.

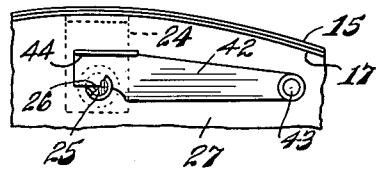


Fig. 2.

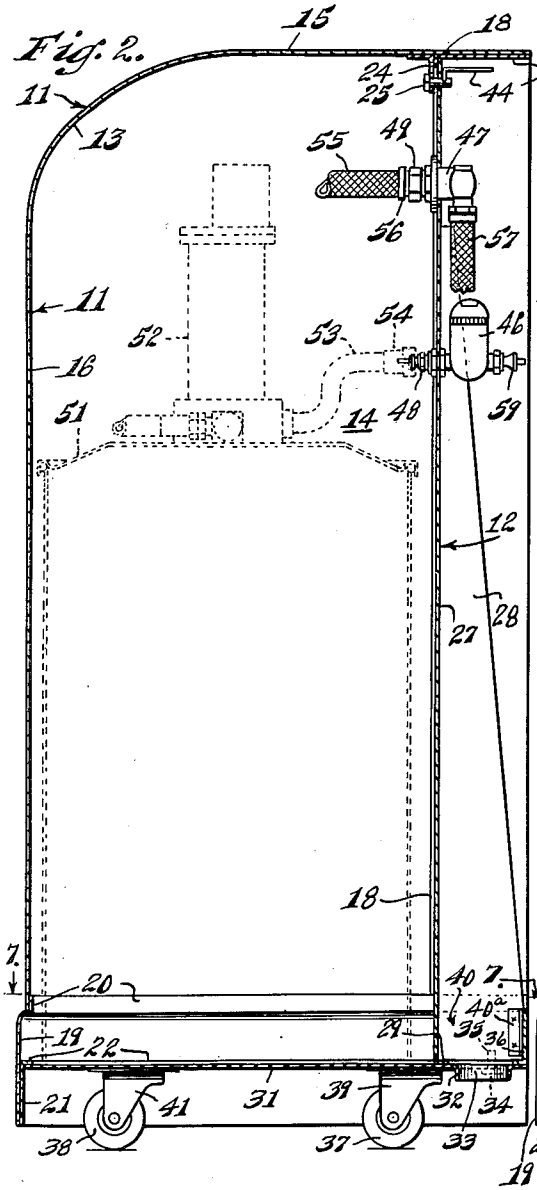
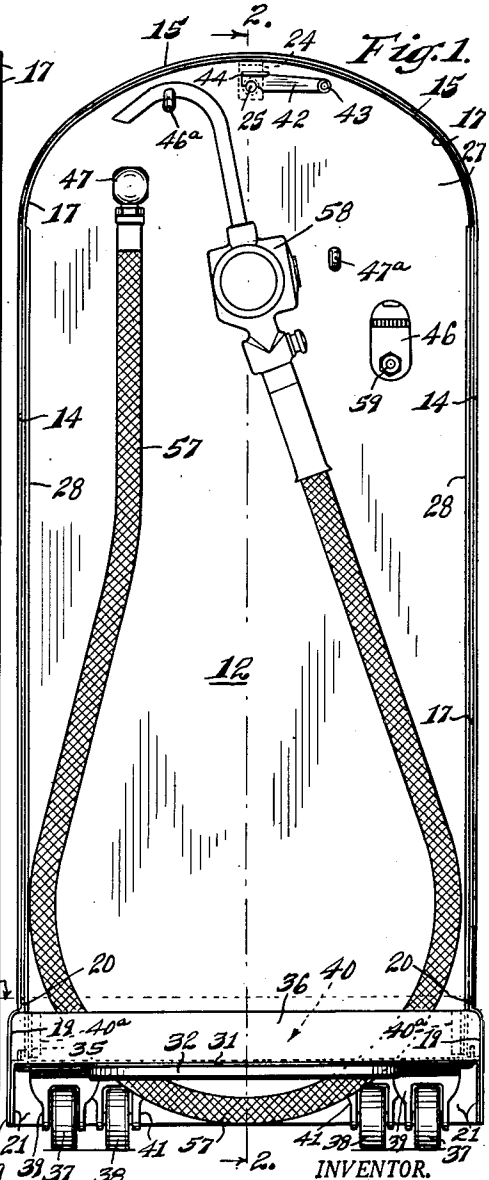


Fig. 1.



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LUBRICATION CABINET OR THE LIKE

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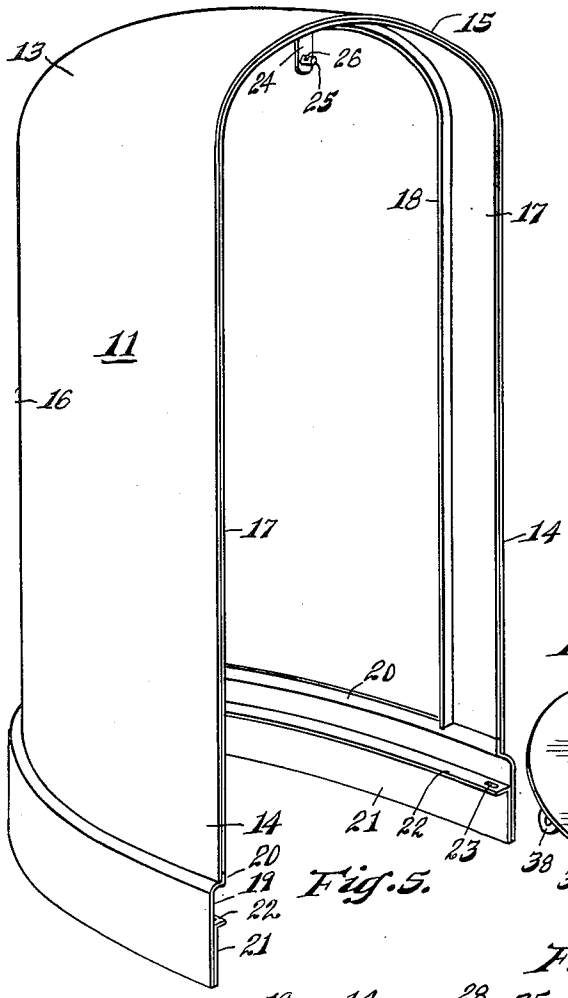


Fig. 5.

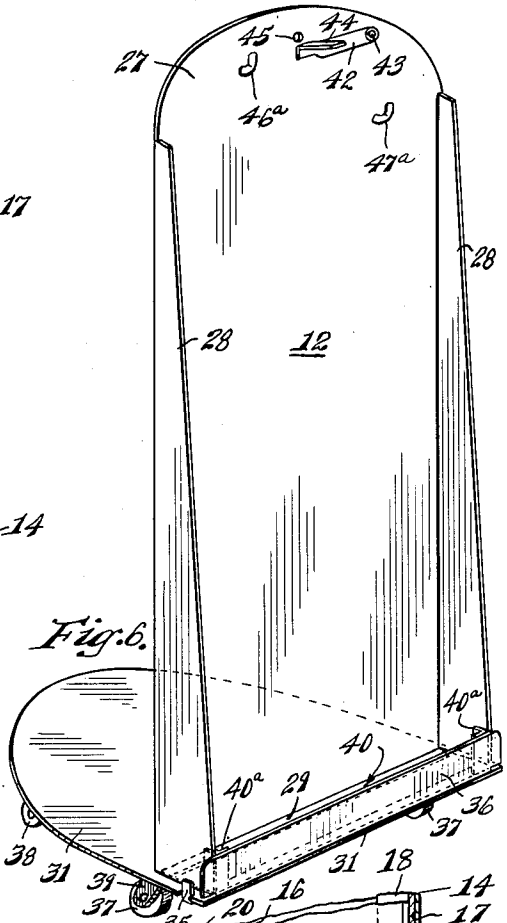


Fig. 6.

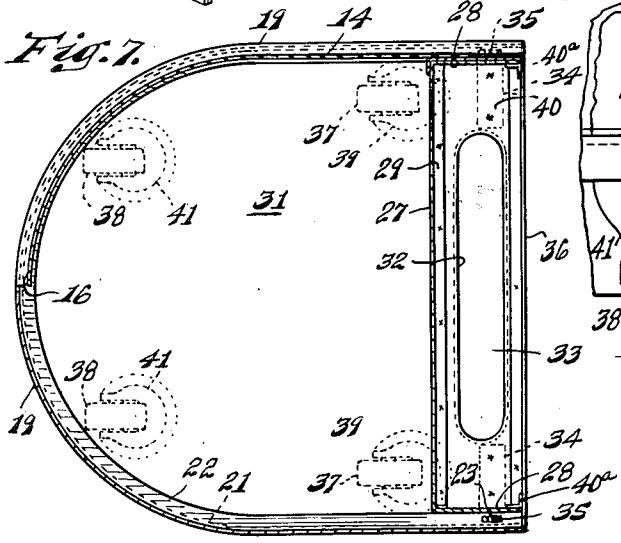


Fig. 7.

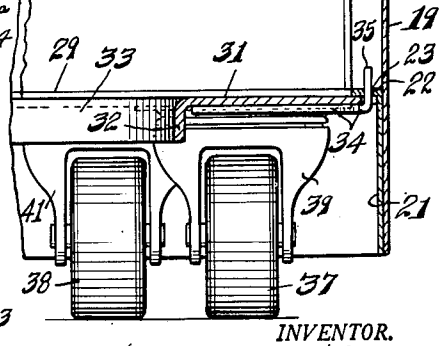


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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LUBRICATION CABINET OR THE LIKE

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Application November 28, 1947, Serial No. 788,452

3 Claims. (Cl. 220—4)

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This invention relates to a lubrication cabinet or the like.

It is an object of the invention to provide an improved cabinet for containing a portable or removable container for lubricant and the like which is so constructed that ready access may be had to the interior of the cabinet for removing and replacing the container.

It is another object of the invention to provide a cabinet construction for housing a removable container wherein the cabinet is formed of two main readily separable parts, one of which normally supports the container.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a cabinet construction for housing a container and pump for lubricant and the like, which pump is provided with a hose extending exteriorly of the cabinet, the cabinet providing a convenient space for storing the hose out of sight when not in use.

It is an important object of the invention to provide a cabinet for housing a container for lubricant and the like which is pleasing in appearance, inexpensive to manufacture and is easy to use.

It is an additional object of the invention to provide a cabinet for enclosing a removable container for lubricant and the like which is formed mainly of sheet metal and which is exceptionally sturdy in construction, which is essential in equipment of this type, which is generally used in garages and service stations.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of my device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in the claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a rear elevational view of the cabinet;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view of the cabinet taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an enlarged partial sectional view of the latch mechanism;

Figure 4 is an enlarged partial elevational view of the latch mechanism;

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the front separable portion of the cabinet;

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the rear separable portion of the cabinet;

Figure 7 is a horizontal sectional view of the cabinet taken on line 7—7 of Figure 2; and

Figure 8 is an enlarged partial view of the rear of the cabinet with portions thereof in section.

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Referring specifically to the drawings for a detailed description of the invention, numeral 11 designates generally the separable front portion of the cabinet, and numeral 12 the separable rear portion of the cabinet.

The separable front portion of the cabinet 11 comprises a rounded wall member generally indicated at 13, which includes side walls 14, a curved top wall 15 and a front wall 16. As is apparent from Figure 5, the portion 11 of the cabinet is open at its rear. An inverted U-shaped sheet metal member 17 is welded to the side walls 14 and the top wall 15 adjacent the rear end thereof. The member 17 is provided with an inturned flange 18 throughout its length. The member 17 of the flange 18 adds rigidity to the portion 11 and the flange 18 also provides a stop for the rear portion 12, as will be hereinafter described.

A skirt member generally indicated at 19 is provided at the bottom of the side walls 14 and front wall 16, which skirt is provided with an upper vertical flange 20. The side and front walls 14 and 16 are welded to this flange 20. A reinforcing member 21, which is provided with an inturned flange 22, is welded to the interior of the skirt member for the purpose of imparting rigidity to the structure 11. The inturned flange 22 is provided with slot openings 23 adjacent the rear thereof, for a purpose hereinafter described.

A bracket 24 is welded to the flange 18 adjacent the interior of the top of the member 11 and a rearwardly extending stud 25 having a slot 26 in the top thereof is secured to the bracket 24. The stud 25 and the slot 26 provide a portion of a latch mechanism, which has cooperating members on the rear portion 12.

The separable portion 12 of the cabinet assembly comprises a vertical back wall 27 having rearwardly extending flanges 28 along its vertical edges. A horizontal flange 29 is provided on the bottom of the vertical wall 27, which flange 29 is preferably welded to a horizontal supporting plate or bed plate 31. The plate 31 is formed with a downturned flange 32 at the rear thereof which forms an opening 33 in the back of the vertical wall 27. The opening 33 is best shown in Figure 7.

A pair of brackets 34 are preferably welded to the rear end of the plate 31 at the corners thereof, which brackets include upwardly extending flanges or fingers 35. The fingers 35 extend through suitable openings in the plate 31. A small vertical plate 36 is welded to the rear edge of the plate 31 and provides, with the back wall 27 and the flanges 28, a recess or pocket 40, which

has the opening 33 in its bottom. As is clear from Figure 8, the fingers 35 are adapted to extend through the slots 23 in flange 22 on the front separable member 11 to lock portions 11 and 12 together adjacent the bottoms thereof. Reinforcing angle members 40a are provided at the rear corners of the pocket 40.

Rear rollers 37 and front rollers 38 are provided for the assembly, if a portable cabinet is desired, and are secured to the plate 31 by roller brackets 39 and 41, respectively.

A latch member 42 is pivoted at 43 adjacent the upper portion of wall 27 and includes a handle 44. An aperture 45 is disposed in the upper portion of the back wall 27 of the member 12, and the stud 25 on the cabinet portion 11 is adapted to extend through the aperture 45 when the members 11 and 12 are in their assembled position. The latch member 42 engages the slot 26 in the stud 25 to maintain the front and back members locked together at the top thereof, as best shown in Figures 3 and 4.

Also disposed on the rear wall 27 of the member 12 is an automatic wick type oiler 46 and a lubricant fitting 47. The oiler 46 is provided with a quick detachable coupling 48 on the interior of the wall 27. Likewise, the lubricant fitting 47 is provided with a quick detachable coupling 49 on the inside of wall 27.

As shown in Figure 2, a closed container 51 for lubricant or other liquid is to be disposed within the cabinet construction and is supported on the plate 31. The container 51 has a pump, diagrammatically illustrated at 52, for pumping lubricant or the like from the container 51. A flexible conduit 53 for compressed air has a quick detachable fitting 54 on the end thereof to connect with the fitting 48 and thus deliver compressed air to the pump 52 for operating the same. The oiler 46 is also provided with a quick detachable coupling 59 on its exterior so that a source of compressed air may be detachably secured thereto. A flexible lubricant hose 55 extends from the container 51, in a manner not shown, which hose 55 is provided with a quick detachable coupling 56 on its end connected with the coupling 49. The coupling 47 on the exterior of the wall 27 is detachably connected to a hose 57 having a lubricant fitting 58 at the end thereof. Hook members 46a and 47a are provided on the rear of the wall 27 to hang the fitting 58 when not in use. It will be noted from Figures 1 and 2 that the hose 57 is stored in back of the cabinet out of sight when not in use and that a portion of the hose extends into the pocket 40 and through the opening 33 in the plate 31. Obviously, different types of fittings or nozzles may be provided in place of the fitting 58, and as many hooks may be used as necessary to support the different types of fittings.

Operation

Assume that the parts of the cabinet and the container are in the position shown in Figure 2, and it is necessary to remove an empty container 51 and replace it with a full container. First, the compressed air line (not shown) is detached from the fitting 59 of oiler 46. The handle 44 of the latch 42 is then raised and the latch is lifted out of the slot 26 in the stud 25. The forward portion of the cabinet 11 may then be rocked forwardly about the fingers 35 until the stud 25 clears the hole 45 within the back wall 27. The entire front assembly 11 may then be lifted slightly to remove it from the fingers 35 and the front assembly may be placed on the floor, preferably in the position shown in Figure 5. The couplings 48—45 and 49—56 are then uncoupled or sufficient length of hose is provided and the pump 52 is removed from the container 51 and placed in a full container. The container 51 is removed from the base plate 31 and a full container with the pump 52 therein is disposed on the base plate 31. The liquid and air connections are again made, the front assembly 11 is again positioned with the fingers 35 extending through the slots 33, and the latch 42 is re-engaged.

When it is desired to use the cabinet, it obviously may be rolled to its desired position on the rollers 37 and 38. The hose 57 with coupling 58 are then removed from the back of the cabinet and are used to lubricate an automobile or other piece of machinery. After the lubrication is completed, the hose is stored away in the back of the cabinet and the cabinet may be rolled up against a wall, so that the hose is hidden from view. It is obvious that all working parts are enclosed, and that the only thing that is visual in the garage or service station is a pleasing looking cabinet. It will also be obvious that when the front assembly 11 is removed from the rear assembly 12, and the container is still on the supporting plate 31, the entire assembly 12 may be easily moved on the rollers 37 and 38 to a location where it is desired to change containers.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that I have provided a cabinet for a container of lubricant or the like which is portable, sturdy in its construction, pleasing in appearance and in which the enclosed container is readily accessible when it is desired to replace a container within the cabinet.

Some changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of the parts of my device without departing from the real spirit and purpose of my invention, and it is my intention to cover by my claims any modified forms of structure or use of mechanical equivalents which may be reasonably included within their scope without sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

I claim as my invention:

1. A cabinet for enclosing a removable container of lubricant or the like comprising a front portion including side, front and top walls, a rear portion comprising a rear wall and a bottom supporting wall, means for detachably securing the front and rear portions together to provide a completely closed cabinet, and vertical side flanges extending rearwardly from the rear wall in substantial alignment with the side walls of the front portion to form a chamber open at its rear.

2. A cabinet for enclosing a removable container of lubricant or the like comprising a front portion including side, front and top walls, a rear portion comprising a rear wall and a bottom supporting wall, means for detachably securing the front and rear portions together to provide a completely closed cabinet, a skirt secured to the bottom of said front portion and encompassing the bottom suporting wall of the rear portion, and a reinforcing member secured to said skirt internally thereof and provided with an inturned flange having openings adjacent the rear thereof, said openings constituting part of the means for detachably securing the front and rear cabinet portions together.

3. A cabinet for enclosing a removable container of lubricant or the like comprising a front

portion including side, front and top walls, a rear portion comprising a rear wall and a bottom supporting wall, means for detachably securing the front and rear portions together to provide a completely closed cabinet, vertical side flanges extending rearwardly from the rear wall in substantial alignment with the side walls of the front portion to form a chamber open at its rear for the storage of articles when the cabinet is not in use, and a vertical plate disposed on said bottom wall adjacent the bottom of said vertical side flanges to provide an upwardly open pocket.

CHARLES W. GINTER.

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