Feb. 12, 1952 D. C. ROCKOLA 2,585,590

HOME BAR

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Fig. 1

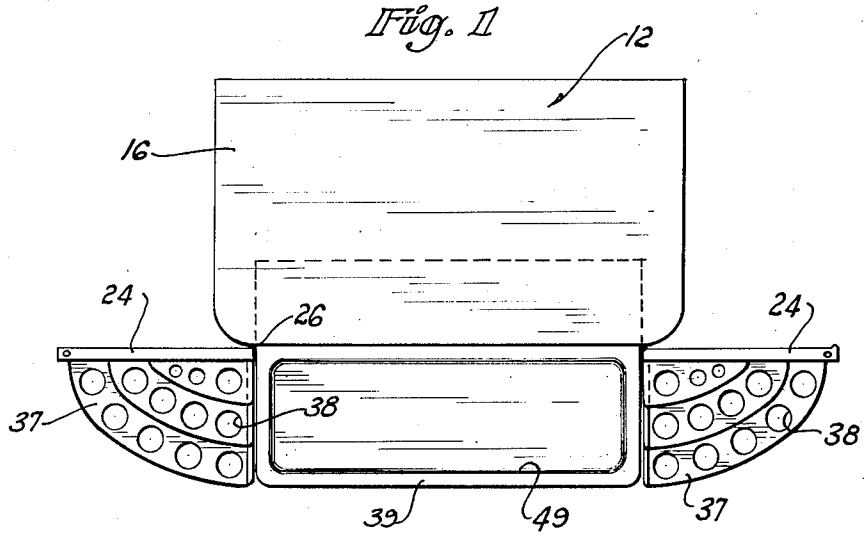
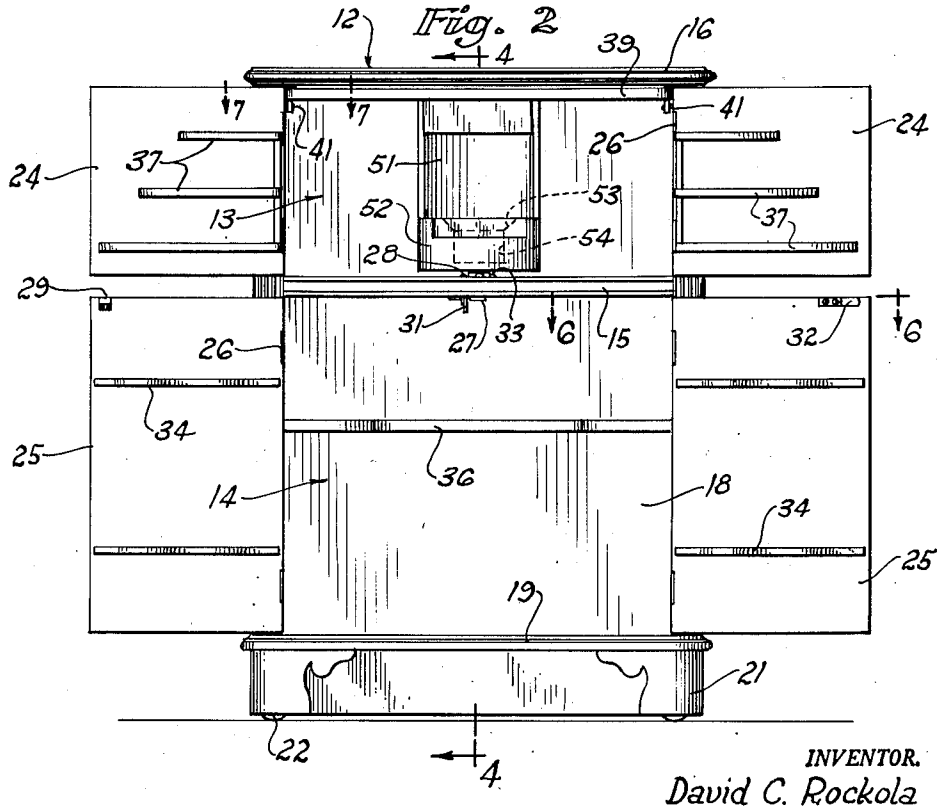


Fig. 2



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Fig. 3

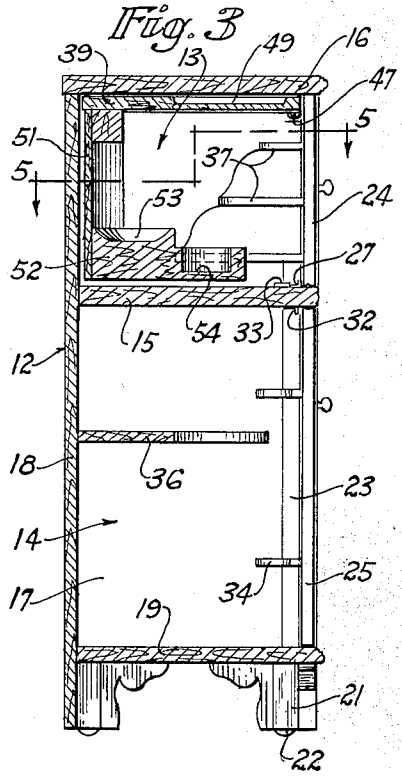


Fig. 4

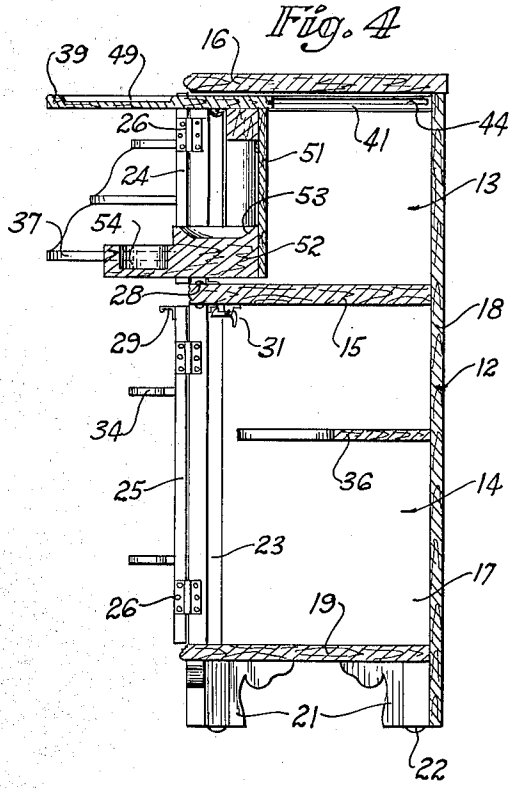


Fig. 5

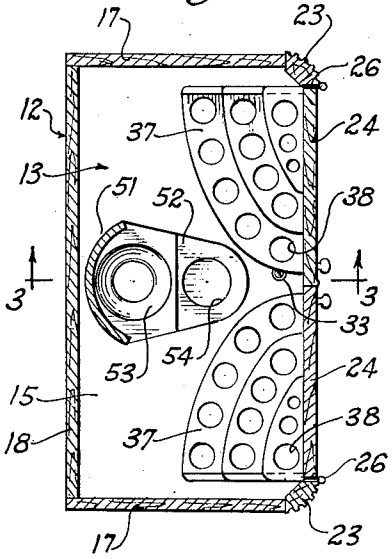
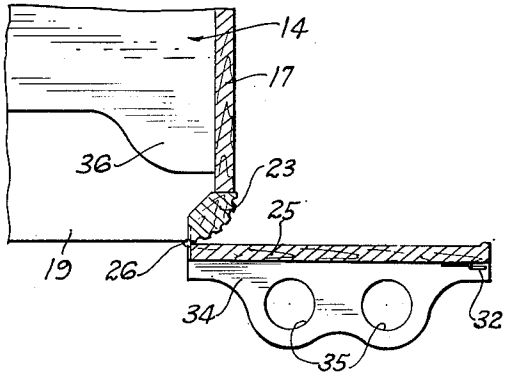


Fig. 6



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Fig. 7

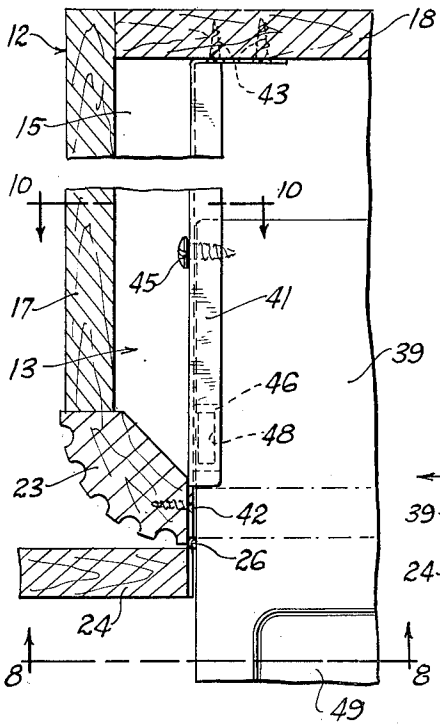


Fig. 11

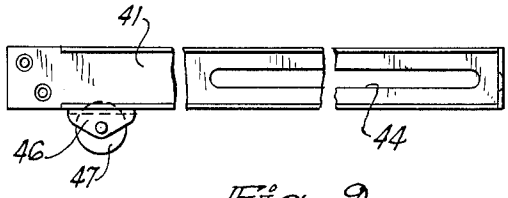


Fig. 9

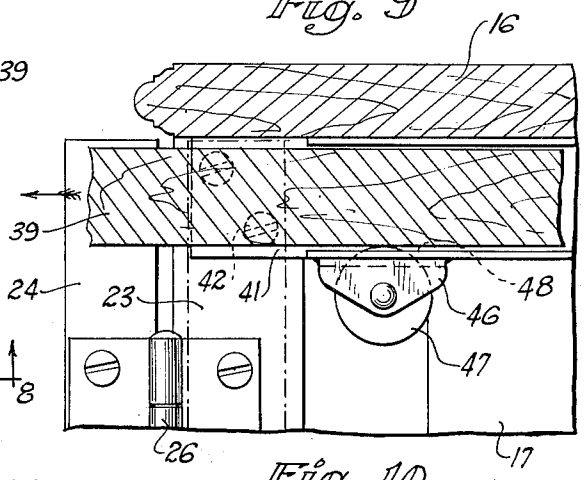


Fig. 8

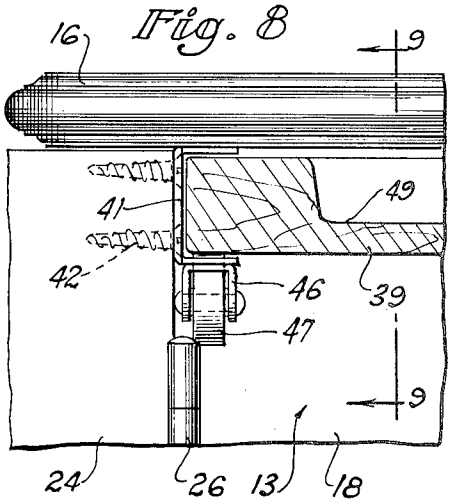
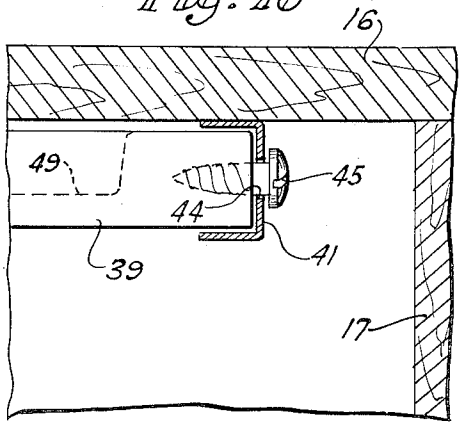


Fig. 10



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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HOME BAR

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Application March 5, 1947, Serial No. 732,577

7 Claims. (Cl. 312—311)

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This invention relates in general to furniture, and more particularly to improvements in home or portable bars.

A principal object of the invention is the provision of a home bar that has the appearance of an ornamental cabinet or commode with an unbroken top surface when not in use, and that includes a normally hidden work surface in the form of a retracted tray adapted to be slid forwardly into operative position.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a shelf depending from such retractable tray for carrying bar accessories, such as a cocktail shaker and ice cube bowl, or the like, so that the latter normally will be disposed within the interior of the bar cabinet and will be carried therefrom into a readily accessible location automatically upon movement of the work tray to operative position.

A further object of the invention is the provision in such a home bar of closure means or front doors which normally completely conceal the retracted work tray and its depending shelf when closed and which, when open, permit movement of the latter to operative position.

Another object is to provide shelves for various types of glasses on the inner walls of such doors, and to hinge the latter vertically at their outer edges so that they must be swung through 180 degrees from closed position to enable outward sliding of the work tray and its depending shelf and cannot be closed while the work tray is out of fully retracted position, to prevent any interference between the shelf depending from the work tray and the door shelves and to insure the latter being maintained in readily accessible location when the work tray is in operative position.

Another object of the invention is to mount such working parts in the upper portion of the bar and provide a storage compartment therebelow with closure means that may be locked, and to dispose the lock for such storage compartment closure means interiorly of the upper portion of the bar so as to be concealed when the doors for the latter are closed.

Numerous other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent as it is better understood from the following description, which, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, discloses a preferred embodiment thereof.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a home bar embodying the features of the present invention,

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showing the work tray and glass shelf supporting doors in open or operative position;

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of the bar cabinet of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the bar with the work tray and doors in closed or inoperative position.

Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, with the several movable parts in open or operative position;

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a detail horizontal section taken substantially on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view taken substantially on the line 7—7 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 8 is a detail vertical section taken substantially on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a detail vertical section taken substantially on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8;

Fig. 10 is a detail vertical section taken substantially on the line 10—10 of Fig. 7; and

Fig. 11 is a detail elevational view of one of the tray supporting hangers.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 1 to 5 of the drawings, the home bar therein disclosed comprises a cabinet structure indicated generally by reference numeral 12 which is divided interiorly into an upper compartment 13 and a lower storage compartment 14 by a horizontal wall 15. The exterior structure of this cabinet includes a unitary top member 16 having an unbroken upper surface, side walls 17, rear wall 18, a bottom member 19 and a plurality of supporting legs 21. These several parts may be joined together in any suitable manner to provide a rigid construction, and the legs 21 may be provided with suitable floor engaging members 22 either of a stationary character as herein illustrated, or in the form of well-known casters. The front edges of each of the side walls 17 are secured to ornamented corner posts 23 to which the outer vertical edges of upper and lower doors 24 and 25, respectively, are hinged at 26. Suitable stop members 27 (Figs. 2, 3 and 4) are mounted upon the upper and lower surfaces of the dividing wall 15 to limit inward swinging of the doors 24 and 25, and these doors may be provided with well-known spring-urged ball latches for maintaining them in closed position, as indicated at 28. Since it is desired to lock the lower storage compartment 14, the left-hand door 25 thereof is provided adjacent its upper edge with an angle member 29 (Figs. 2 and 4) for co-operation with a well-known

spring-urged latching dog 31 mounted on the under surface of the dividing wall 15, which is operable only when the right-hand door 25 is open. This right-hand one of the lower doors 25 has a metal locking bar 32 (Figs. 2, 3 and 6) mounted adjacent its upper edge for engagement by the throw-bar of a lock 33 mounted in and extending through the dividing wall 15. As best seen in Fig. 5, this lock 33 is adapted to be operated from the interior of the upper compartment 13, and is completely concealed when the doors 24 of this upper compartment are closed.

The doors 25 of the lower compartment 14 are preferably provided with shelves 34 mounted on the inner surfaces thereof having cutout portions 35 (Fig. 6) for receiving bottles of various sizes. The storage compartment 14 may also be provided with a shelf 36 that is best shown in Fig. 6 and which has its forward edge cut back to conform generally to the shape of the outer edges of the door shelves 34, so as not to interfere with the latter or any bottles carried thereby when the doors 25 are in closed position.

The upper doors 24 for the compartment 13 are also provided each with a plurality of glass carrying shelves 37 having apertures 38 for receiving glasses of different sizes. As best shown in Figs. 2 and 5, these shelves 37 on each of the upper doors extend horizontally from the doors in different degree, respectively, so that the glass-receiving apertures 38 therein are out of vertical alignment with each other. In other words, the glass-receiving apertures 38 in the lowermost shelf 37 are disposed beyond the outer edge of the next upwardly adjacent shelf 37, and the same relationship exists between the latter and the uppermost shelf, so that the glasses supported by these different shelves will all be readily accessible when the doors 24 are swung outwardly to their operative position of Fig. 1.

Mounted interiorly of the upper compartment 13 is a normally concealed work surface in the form of a horizontal slidable tray 39 supported for forward and rearward movement by a pair of metal hangers 41. As best seen in Figs. 7 to 10, each of these two hangers 41 is secured at its forward end to one of the corner posts 23 by screws 42, and is provided at its rear end with a lateral extension secured by screws 43 to the rear wall 18. The main body portion of each hanger 41 is in the form of a channel or angle iron within which the adjacent lateral edge portion of the tray 39 is freely slidably disposed. That main portion of each hanger 41 is provided with a longitudinal slot 44 within which a screw or bolt 45 (Fig. 10), which is mounted in the lateral edge portion of the tray 39, slidably engages. Adjacent its forward end, each of the hangers 41 is provided with a U-shaped bracket 46 (Figs. 8 and 9) welded or otherwise secured thereto for rotatably supporting a roller 47, which extends upwardly through a suitable aperture in the bracket and a similar aperture 48 (Fig. 7) in the lower leg of the hanger 41. With this arrangement, the work tray 39 is slidably supported by the rollers 47 and the bolts 45, with the latter limiting forward movement of the tray to its operative position of Fig. 1 by engagement with the forward ends of the slots 44. As therein illustrated, the upper surface of the tray 39 is provided with a dished portion 49 which is disposed forwardly of the top member 16 of the cabinet 12 when the tray is in this operative position. In normal position, the tray 39 is completely retracted within the upper compartment 13, as shown in Fig. 3.

Depending from the rear portion of the tray 39 and rigidly secured thereto in any suitable manner is a vertically disposed frame member 51 having a forwardly extending shelf 52 mounted on the lower end thereof. As best seen in Figs. 3 to 5, this shelf 52 is provided in its upper surface with a rearwardly disposed recess 53 and a forwardly disposed recess 54 for receiving, respectively, a suitable ice cube bowl and cocktail shaker, or other desired bar accessories. In the retracted position of the work tray 39, the shelf 52 is disposed rearwardly of the shelves 37 when the upper doors 24 are closed, as best seen in Fig. 5. The shelves 37 are thus shaped in plan as therein illustrated to enable them to clear the shelf 52 when being swung outwardly to their operative position of Fig. 1.

Since forward movement of the shelf 52 from its normally retracted position of Fig. 5 would cause engagement thereof with the shelves 37 when the upper doors 24 are closed, means are provided for preventing such outward movement of the work tray 39 and shelf 52 until the doors 24 have been swung from such closed position through 180° to the completely open or operative position of Fig. 1. This means comprises the previously described hinge construction 26 for the doors 37, together with the mounting of the work tray 39, also as previously described, to permit the forward edge thereof to be disposed behind the doors 24 when in the completely retracted position of Fig. 3. In other words, swinging of the doors 24 to their fully opened position of Fig. 1 will take them completely out of the path of forward movement of the work tray 39. At the same time, when the latter is in any but its fully retracted position, as best seen in Fig. 7, the side edges thereof block inward swinging of the doors 24.

From the above description, it will be seen that the instant home bar presents the appearance of an ordinary cabinet or commode when the several operable parts thereof are in their normally closed or retracted positions, and the upper surface of the top member 16 is unbroken, which is different than the somewhat similar bars in which this top member is moved to provide access to the upper compartment. Nor are the outer surfaces of the cabinet marred in appearance by the presence therein of the lock 33, since the latter is disposed interiorly of the upper compartment 13. At the same time, this structure is readily transformed into a handy bar arrangement merely by opening the upper doors 24 and pulling the work tray 39 forwardly.

While I have shown and described a home bar structure that is illustrative of this invention, various changes in details may be resorted to within the spirit and scope of the invention defined by the accompanying claims.

I claim:

1. A home bar, comprising a cabinet having an unbroken top surface and hinged closure means at the front thereof adapted to be swung forwardly through 180 degrees to fully open position, a horizontal tray disposed beneath said top surface and normally retracted into the interior of said cabinet to the rear of said closure means, and means mounted interiorly of said cabinet for slidably supporting said tray for forward horizontal movement to an operative position exteriorly of said cabinet adjacent said top surface, the inner surface of said closure means normally

blocking forward movement of said tray and an edge of said closure means disposed at right angles to said inner surface blocking forward movement of said tray during forward swinging of the closure means until said closure means is in fully open position.

2. In a bar cabinet, closure means mounted at the front of said cabinet for movement between open and closed positions, a rectangular work tray normally disposed interiorly of said cabinet in inoperative position rearwardly of said closure means so as to be concealed by said closure means when the latter is in closed position, and means disposed interiorly of said cabinet for supporting said work tray for forward movement outwardly thereof and into an operative position, said closure means when in closed position preventing such movement of said work tray to operative position by movement-blocking cooperation with the forward edge of the tray, and a surface of said work tray disposed at right angles to said forward edge preventing movement of said closure means to closed position when said tray is in operative position.

3. In a bar cabinet, a front door mounted on a vertical pivot at the front end of said cabinet, horizontal shelf means mounted on said door and adapted to be disposed interiorly of said cabinet when said door is closed and accessible from in front of said cabinet when said door is fully open, a work tray normally disposed interiorly of said cabinet rearwardly of said door so as to be concealed thereby when the door is in closed position, and means disposed interiorly of said cabinet for supporting said work tray for forward movement outwardly thereof and into an operative position when said door is in fully opened position to bring said tray and said shelf means into adjacent accessible relationship.

4. A bar cabinet, comprising a work tray normally disposed interiorly of said cabinet in an inoperative position, means mounted interiorly of said cabinet for supporting said tray for movement outwardly thereof to an operative position, a shelf for carrying bar accessories supported by said work tray in depending relationship relative thereto for movement into and out of said cabinet with said tray, and closure means mounted at the front of said cabinet for movement between open and closed positions adapted, when in closed position, to conceal said work tray and said depending shelf.

5. A bar cabinet, comprising a pair of vertical members, a pair of front doors mounted, respectively, on vertical pivots at their outer edges at the forward edge of a said vertical member to conceal the interior of the cabinet in their normally closed position and swingable outwardly therefrom to open position, horizontal shelf means mounted on each of said doors adapted to be disposed interiorly of said cabinet when said doors are closed and accessible from in front of said cabinet when said doors are in fully open position, a work tray normally disposed interiorly

of said cabinet in an inoperative position rearwardly of said doors so as to be concealed thereby when the latter are closed and of such width as to extend substantially from one of said vertical members to the other, means disposed interiorly of said cabinet for supporting said work tray for forward movement outwardly thereof and into an operative position, and a shelf for carrying bar accessories supported by said work tray in depending relationship relative thereto for movement into and out of said cabinet with said tray, said doors when closed preventing such movement of said work tray to operative position to prevent engagement of said depending shelf with said shelf means mounted on said doors, and said work tray when in operative position preventing movement of said doors to closed position to prevent engagement of the shelf means thereon with said depending shelf.

6. In a bar cabinet, a horizontal work tray normally disposed interiorly of said cabinet, a pair of track members mounted, respectively, interiorly of said cabinet adjacent the lateral edge portions of said work tray and each having a slot extending longitudinally thereof, a roller mounted upon each of said track members adjacent the forward end thereof for engaging the bottom surface of said work tray, a bolt extending through each of said slots into said work tray for supporting the latter, with said rollers, for limited movement outwardly of said cabinet to an operative position, and a shelf for carrying bar accessories supported by said work tray in depending relationship relative thereto for movement into and out of said cabinet with said tray.

7. An article of manufacture, comprising a cabinet structure having an interiorly disposed horizontal wall dividing the cabinet into upper and lower chambers, closure means for said upper chamber pivotally mounted at the front of said cabinet, closure means for said lower chamber pivotally mounted at the front of said cabinet, and a lock mounted in said horizontal wall for locking said closure means for said lower chamber in closed position and extending upwardly through said wall for key operation from within said upper chamber rearwardly of the closure means therefor.

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