

March 16, 1926.

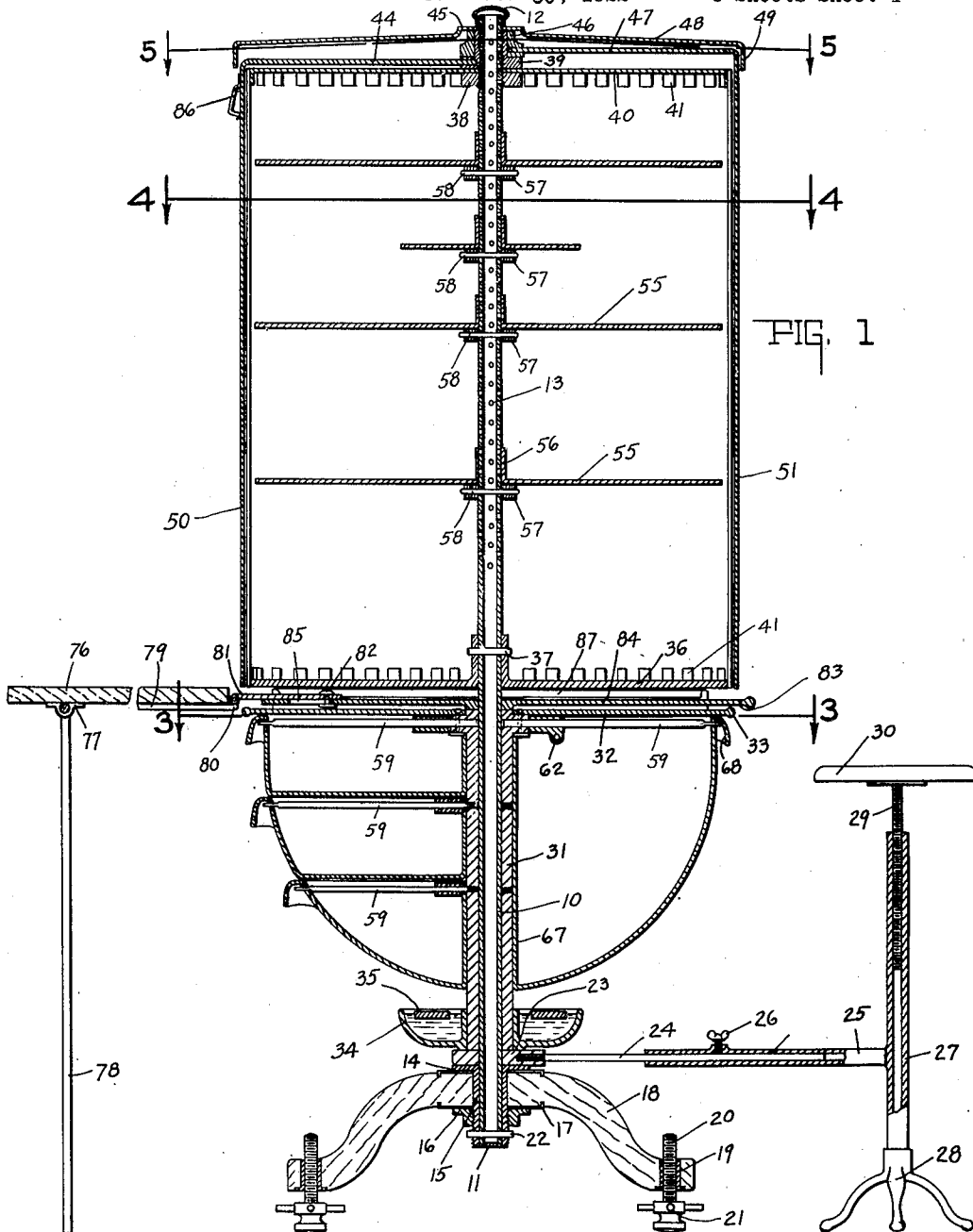
H. D. ALFREY

1,576,802

CABINET

Filed Oct. 30, 1922

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.

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March 16, 1926.

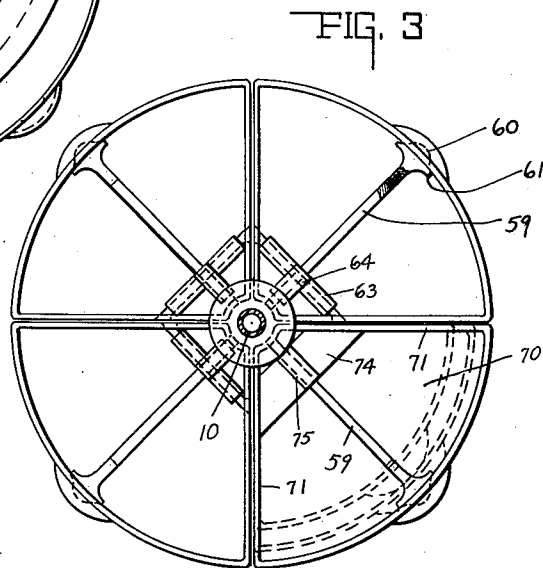
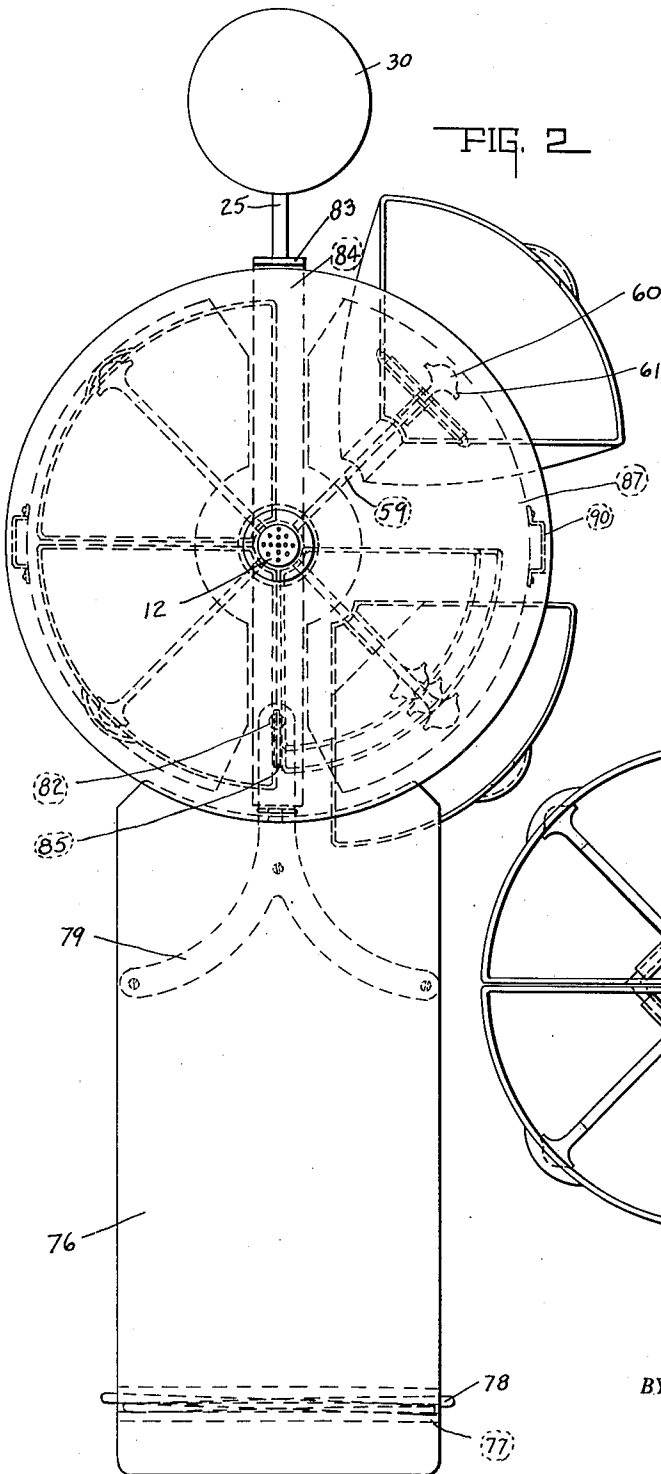
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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

FIG. 4

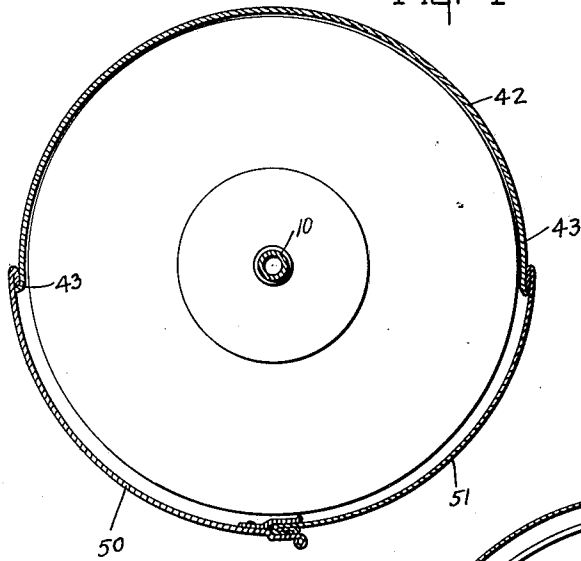


FIG. 6

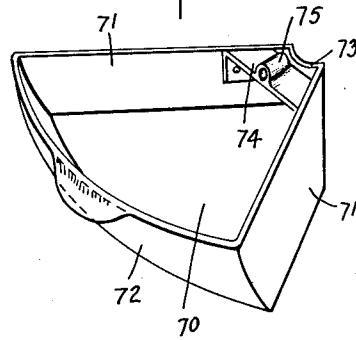


FIG. 5

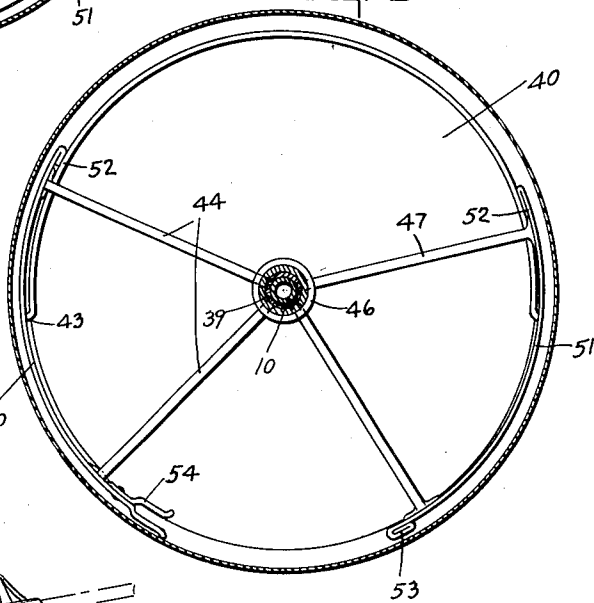


FIG. 8

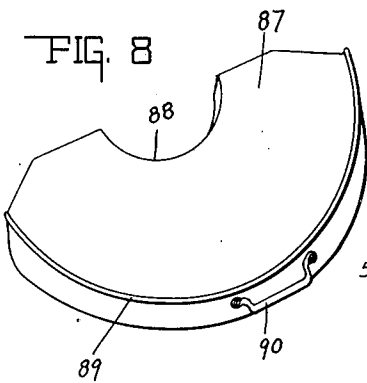
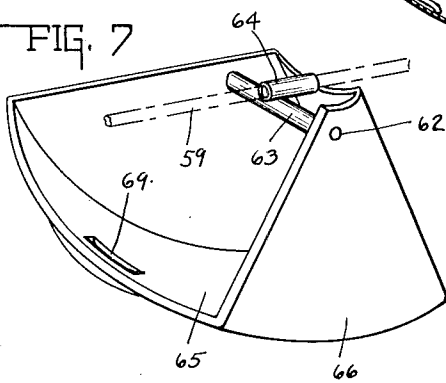


FIG. 7



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CABINET.

Application filed October 30, 1922. Serial No. 597,852.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY D. ALFREY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Crawfordsville, county of Montgomery, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Cabinet; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

This invention relates to a cabinet, and particularly to one which may be made entirely of metal and which can be shipped in the knock down condition and thereafter quickly and easily assembled.

The chief object of the invention is to construct a cabinet having the foregoing desirable qualities and incorporate in said cabinet the feature of accessibility to each and every portion thereof. The construction of the cabinet is such that all parts thereof may be cleansed, for as constructed there are no corners in the cabinet.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cabinet which will include a maximum shelving area in the smallest occupied ground area.

One feature of the invention consists in the construction of the cabinet, whereby the same serves as a support for a table and a stool associated therewith.

Another feature of the invention consists in the provision of means associated with the support of the cabinet, whereby the latter is rendered vermin and animal proof.

Still a further feature of the invention consists in the arranging of the parts such that a table provided with bins and drawers utilizes the same parts when extended into a household cabinet provided with enclosed shelving.

Still a further feature of the invention consists in the arrangement of the several parts, whereby there is interposed between the table-forming construction and the shelving construction a board or tray for suitable utility purposes, such as for cutting bread, meat and the like.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claim.

In the drawings Fig. 1 is a central sectional view of the complete cabinet in the assembled relation. Fig. 2 is a top plan

view of the cabinet with a drawer and a bin partially extended. Fig. 3 is a sectional view looking down on the table construction with the table top and closed shelving removed and is taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1 and in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 5 is a similar view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1 and in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the segmental drawers. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of one of the segmental bins. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of one of the cutting boards.

As heretofore stated, the construction of the cabinet is directed toward increased utility and cheapness in the cost of placing the device in the users' hands.

In the drawings 10 indicates a tube which has a closed lower end 11 and a perforated cap closure member 12 for its upper end. The tube, either partially or entirely throughout its length, is provided with holes 13, and herein the holes are oppositely positioned and in quartered relationship, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. The tube supports a clamping construction at its lower end which includes the flange 14 and a sleeve 15, said sleeve being threaded upon the end opposite the flange to receive a locking nut 16. Between the flange 14 and the lock nut 16, there is secured, by means of the gripping members or hooks 17, a plurality of legs 18, each of which terminates in a bearing 19 to adjustably receive a stem 20 of a caster construction 21. The sleeve 15 is suitably secured to the tube or tree 10 by means of the pin 22, and thus the locking nut 16 is prevented from escapement, thereby insuring that the legs will be retained in supporting position.

Rotatably supported upon the tube 10 and bearing upon the flange 14 is a plate or collar construction 23. Said plate or collar construction has a suitable detachable connection with a rod 24, which rod has a telescopic detachable connection with a member 25, herein shown in the form of a tube, which is rigidly secured in the adjusted position upon the rod 24 by means of the thumb screw 26. The tube 25 supports a stool standard 27 having a suitable supporting base or foot construction 28. The stool standard 27 is suitably threaded or

otherwise constructed to receive a stool post 29 which is complementarily formed for adjustment purposes. The stool post supports a seat 30. Thus the seat 30 may be adjusted to and from the tree 10 and may likewise be adjusted as to height as well as in the desired rotatable position.

A sleeve construction in the form of a tube 31 bears upon the collar 23, and if the collar 23 be omitted, said sleeve construction normally would bear upon the flange 15. The sleeve construction 31 suitably supports at its upper end a top in the form of a circular member 32 having a rolled or beaded edge 33. Should it be desired to form a table construction, the tube 10 would be cut off adjacent the table top 32 and be suitably protected by the cap 12. The tubular support 31 is provided with suitable bins and drawers which are shown clearly in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, and particularly Figs. 6 and 7, and reference will be had to said constructions hereinafter.

Rotatably supported upon the sleeve 31 and bearing upon the collar 23, (although if both of these were omitted, the bearing would be upon the flange 14) and the tube 10 is the bowl 34, which bowl 34 supports a float 35, said float being annular in form and preferably having its upper surface provided with a mucilaginous or sticky retaining material. The foregoing bowl construction is filled with water or any other suitable liquid which will prevent or deter vermin and animals from passing up the legs and up the tree or tube. The float construction serves to retain all vermin that successfully swim the gap between the edge of the bowl and the float.

Positioned above the table is a shelving construction which is circular in outline and enclosed by a substantially cylindrical casing. Herein the base of the shelving construction comprises a circular member 36 suitably secured as at 37 to the tube 10. Near the top of the tube 10 the same is exteriorly threaded, and said threaded construction supports a nut 38, and another nut 39 is adapted to clamp upon the tube 10 a top 40, which has its edges serrated or cut in block formation, providing teeth 41. A piece of sheet metal is rolled into arcuate form, and herein is shown as slightly greater than 180 degrees of central angle. Each of the longitudinal edges of this arcuate and cylinder forming side 42 terminates in a curled edge 43, which curled longitudinal edge is thus finished smooth, and likewise provides an abutment for the arcuate doors hereinafter to be described. As shown clearly in Fig. 1, the peripheral edge of the top 40 provided with the serrations or teeth 41 rigidly secures the arcuate and cylinder forming side 42 by said teeth being alternately positioned upon opposite sides of the side forming member 42.

The nut 39 supports a pair of radial members 44, which are approximately in quadrant relation with each other, or less. These radial supporting members 44 are positioned above the top 40. The nut 39 is cut away at 45 and a collar 46 is rotatably supported thereby. This collar 46 supports a plurality and herein a pair of radially extending supporting members 47 substantially similar to the supporting members 44. Positioned above the collar and suitably supported by the projecting portion of the nut 39 is a cover construction 48 having the downturned annular flange 49. The cover 48 is retained in position on the tree by means of the cap 12.

The supporting members 44 extend beyond the top 40 and are suitably secured to an arcuate door-forming member 50. Similarly, the supporting members 47 extend beyond the top 40 and terminate in a door-forming member 51. Each door-forming member 50 and 51 is provided with an abutment 52 upon its inner face, which abutment, as shown clearly in Fig. 4, cooperates with the abutments 43 upon the longitudinal edges of the side 42 which serve to limit the outward or closing movement of said doors. The other end of one of the door-forming members terminates in a tongue construction 53, while the other end of the other door-forming member terminates in a mouth or groove construction 54. The constructions 53 and 54 may be of any desired or preferred form, but are positioned upon the longitudinal and adjacent edges of the doors and are adapted to cooperate with each other and secure the door-forming members 50 and 51 together with the side 42 in closed formation, thereby forming a cylindrical housing for suitable shelving hereinafter to be described.

It will be remembered that the tube or tree 10 extends axially through the housing, and that said tube was suitably perforated for ventilation purposes, thus insuring the escape of odors, moisture and the like from the housing. Herein there are illustrated, see Figs. 1 and 4, a plurality of shelves which may be of any desired diameter not exceeding the diameter of the top 40. Said shelves are herein indicated by the numeral 55 and each includes a suitable central hub 56 which is rotatably supported upon the tube 10. A collar 57 is adjustably supported, as by means of the pin 58, extending through a pair of opposite and aligned perforations 13, and suitably supports said circular shelving 55, and likewise permits rotation thereof. As shown in Fig. 1, the shelving may be positioned at different heights with respect to each other, and said shelving may be of different diameters. From the foregoing it will be understood that after the doors have been opened, sub-

stantially half of each shelf will be exposed; and when it is desired to expose the rear half of the shelf, all that is necessary is to rotate said shelf upon the collar 57 and tube 10, which will bring the desired portion of the shelf into exposed position, from which the articles placed upon the shelf may be removed or returned.

Reference will now be had to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, and particularly to Figs. 6 and 7. In said figures it will be remembered that the sleeve 31 supports a table top 32. Beneath said table top, as previously suggested, there is provided a plurality of bins and drawers, and these are built up in unit formation, so that they may be interchanged and supplied in any desired arrangement suitable to the purchaser. Herein, see Fig. 2, there is illustrated one set of drawers occupying a quadrant, and three sets of bins occupying the remaining three quadrants of the space beneath the table. As shown clearly in Fig. 3, each of the bins and drawers preferably includes a quadrant of a central angle, although any other central angle may be utilized as desired. Herein the sleeve 31, since there is a quadrant relationship, supports four radially extending arms 59, which terminate in a tongue 60 having an abutment face 61. Each bin includes a pivot 62, and said pivot 62 supports a sleeve 63, which sleeve includes a transversely positioned bearing or tubular guide 64. The tubular guide 64 is slidably supported upon the radially supporting rod 59, as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

The bin, as shown clearly in the several figures, is curved in the form of a partial segment of a sphere, and the outer wall is herein indicated by the numeral 65, the radial side walls being indicated by the numeral 66, and the rear or arcuate bearing wall by the numeral 67. The front wall 65 supports a handle 68, and said handle 68 covers a slot or depression 69, which is adapted to receive, as shown clearly in Fig. 3, the tongue 60, and the abutment 61 limits the inward movement of the bin. It will be understood, of course, that the front wall 65 may be imperforate or may be of suitable perforated material, or netting, or may be of any transparent material as desired.

The drawer construction will now be described, reference being had to the same figures, and particularly Fig. 6. In said figures it will be noted that the radial supporting members 59 are provided in superposed relation, and to conform to the general outline of a partial sphere or similar spheroid, the supporting radial rods 59 are not as long as the previously described radial rods for supporting the bins or the upper drawer. Each of the rods 59, as hereinbefore described, includes an abutment

and tongue, the abutment limiting, as shown clearly in Fig. 2, the outward movement of the drawer or bin and also the inward movement of the drawer or bin and serves to support the outer edge of the drawer or bin when the latter is in the normal or closed position. In the case of the drawers, the bottoms 70 preferably lie parallel to the table top 32. The drawers include radial sides 71, the front wall 72, suitably curved to the surface of the spheroid, and the rear wall 73. Suitably secured to the two sides 71 is a strap member 74 which supports in median relation with respect to said side walls a tubular guide 75, which in turn is slidably supported upon the radial rod. It will be noted that the lowermost drawer shown in Fig. 1 is substantially similar to the bin construction hereinbefore described, except that the tubular guide 75 is not pivotally supported; whereas the tubular guide 64 of the bin construction is pivotally supported. By extending the rod 59 receiving apertures entirely through the sleeve 31, the construction may be made standard, so that any number of drawers may be provided, or any number of bins within the limitations of space without otherwise changing the structure.

Reference will now be had particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, and in said figures there is illustrated a table or board 76 which is suitable for utility purposes, such as preparing food, ironing, etc. The outer end of the board includes upon its under face a bracket 77 for suitably supporting the folding leg construction 78, which leg construction is adapted to lie adjacent the board when the latter is not in use. A yoke 79 is suitably secured to the under face of the board 76 and the junction of the arms of said yoke terminates in the hinge-forming portion 80 which is associated with another hinge forming portion 81. The hinge forming portion 81 extends inwardly between the bottom 36 of the cylindrical housing and the table top 32 and terminates at its inner end in a pin construction 82. A bar 84 is rotatably supported above the table top and upon the tube 10 and is provided at one end with a handle 83 and at the other end with a slot 85 adapted to receive the pin 82. This provides a pin and slot connection as well as a hinge support for the table 76. With the foregoing construction it will be noted that the support 84 is rotatable with respect to the tube 10, and thereby provides for rotatable adjustment of the table 76. The pin and slot connection permits the table 76 to be moved into other than radial position when in table-forming position. This is particularly advantageous when it is desired to have the table lie adjacent a flat wall when the cylindrical construction herein described is positioned in the corner of a room. A suitable latch herein indicated

by the numeral 86 is supported upon either one of the doors or upon the side 42, it being immaterial which of the three members is selected, or it may also be supported upon
 5 the cover at any desired point, since the table is rotatable, and said latch is adapted to maintain the table in the folded position adjacent the side forming supporting member when not in use. When thus folded, the
 10 folding leg construction 78 lies folded adjacent the table 76. With the foregoing construction it will be understood that the seat 30 may be rotated into position adjacent the table 76 and thereby permit the housewife to be seated while working at the table.

Reference will now be had to Figs. 1, 2 and 8, and in said figures it will be noted that there is illustrated a tray or board construction, and said tray or board construction may be either of wood or of metal.
 20 Herein there is illustrated a pair of trays or boards which are adapted to be positioned on opposite sides of the supporting member 84 and in the space between the
 25 bottom 36 of the cylindrical housing construction and the table top 32. Herein said boards are indicated by the numeral 87.

Since each board is substantially similar to the other, a description of one will suffice for both, and herein each board is provided with an arcuate central opening 88 and an upturned edge 89 as well as a handle 90.

From the foregoing it will be understood that there has been described, as illustrated
 35 in the drawings, a cabinet construction which may be made complete, or may be made in sections as previously suggested. The arrangement of the parts is such that the vermin protection may be omitted.
 40 Likewise the seat may be omitted. Like-

wise the board may be omitted, or the bins or drawers, or both, or any or all of these. Furthermore, the cylindrical housings may be omitted as well as the cover, or one or more of all of the foregoing may be omitted
 45 and still form structures which are preferable for certain purposes.

It is to be understood that in the foregoing specification has been illustrated but one and the preferred form of the invention.
 50 Other forms of the invention will readily suggest themselves to those skilled in the art, and these modifications of parts, or of the construction as an entirety, are considered to be within the broad purview
 55 of this invention, as outlined by the appended claim, for the specification and the drawings are illustrative and not restrictive in character.

The invention claimed is:

The combination with a cabinet, and a
 60 table, of means for connecting the same to allow rotation of the table about the cabinet and also pivotal movement toward the cabinet, comprising a member extending radi-
 65 ally of the cabinet and pivotally mounted with respect thereto, a support extending similarly and slidably associated with said member, a hinge connecting said support and table and transversely positioned with
 70 respect to the pivotal axis, and a pin and slot connection between said slidably associated member and support for simultaneously securing the same in radial alignment and limiting relative sliding movement
 75 thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

HARRY D. ALFREY.