United States Patent [19]

Adickes

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[54] **MODULAR CABINET SYSTEM**

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[52] **U.S. Cl.** **312/107,** 312/111, 312/198, 312/214, 312/270

[51] **Int. Cl.** **A47b 47/00,** A47b 57/08

[58] **Field of Search** 211/126, 39; 312/107, 108, 312/111, 198, 214, 263, 245, 257, 248, 270; 220/4, 80

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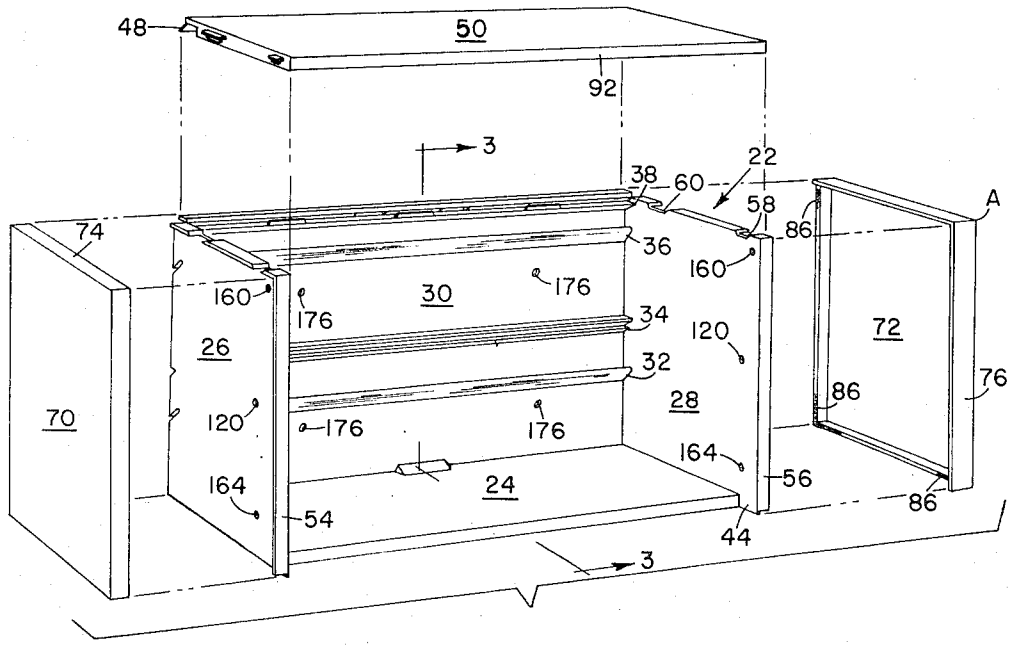
Primary Examiner—Casmir A. Nunberg

Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Donald R. Comuzzi; Ted D. Lee

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A modular cabinet system having a basic unit that may be adapted to a number of different designs. The bottom, back and ends of the modular cabinet system is molded as a single portion of the unit with the top and end covers being bonded thereon to form the basic unit. The back of the modular cabinet system has ribs or channels that may be used to support a center shelf and/or retain drawers and bins within the modular cabinet system, plus providing additional support for wall mounting. Lids that are self sealing fit the drawers or bins. Hinged doors may be mounted on the front of the modular cabinet system to form another use with dispensers contained therein for dispensing such things as paper towels.

5 Claims, 21 Drawing Figures



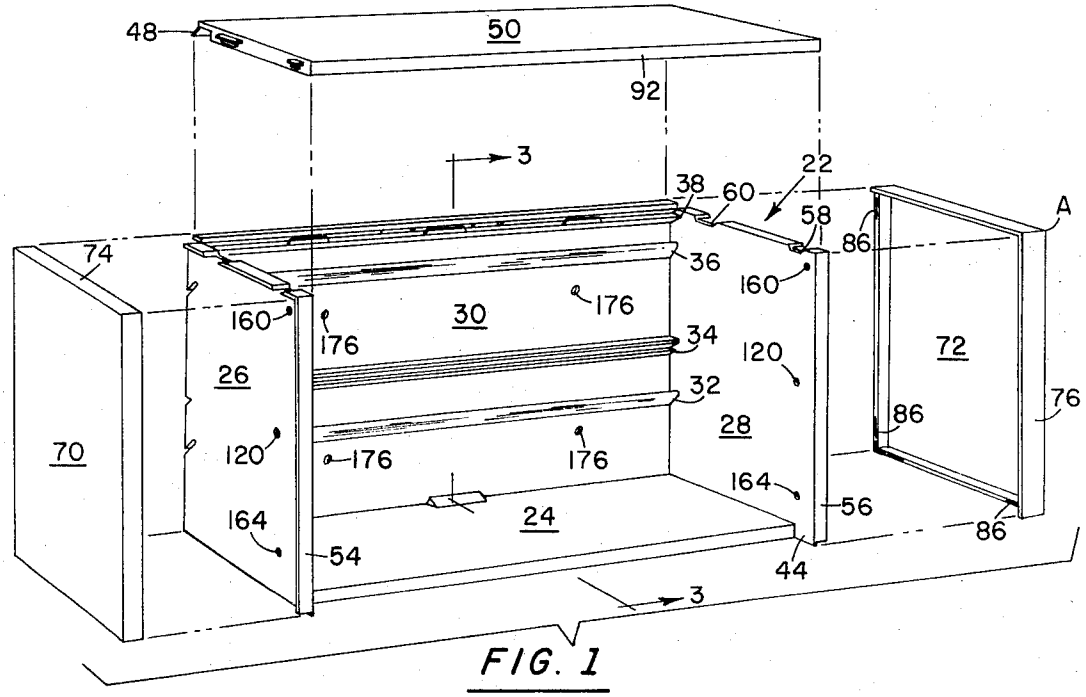


FIG. 1

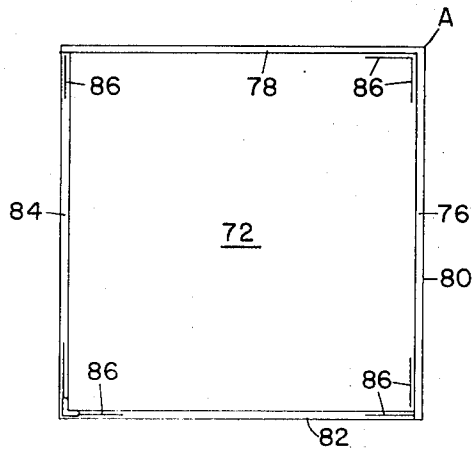


FIG. 2

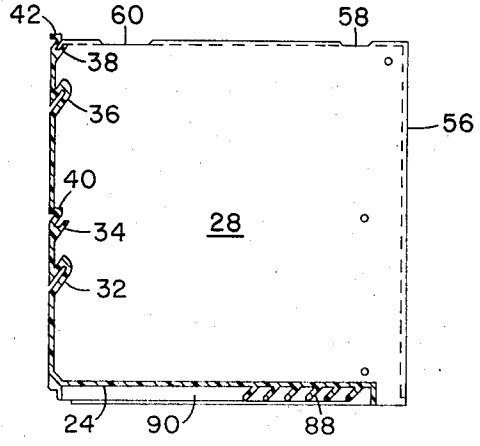


FIG. 3

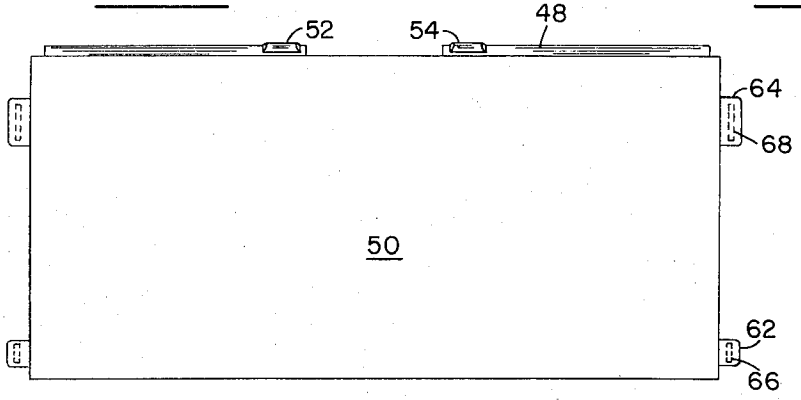


FIG. 4

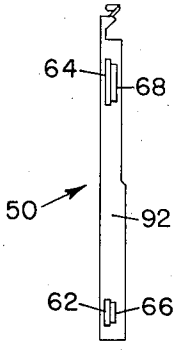


FIG. 5

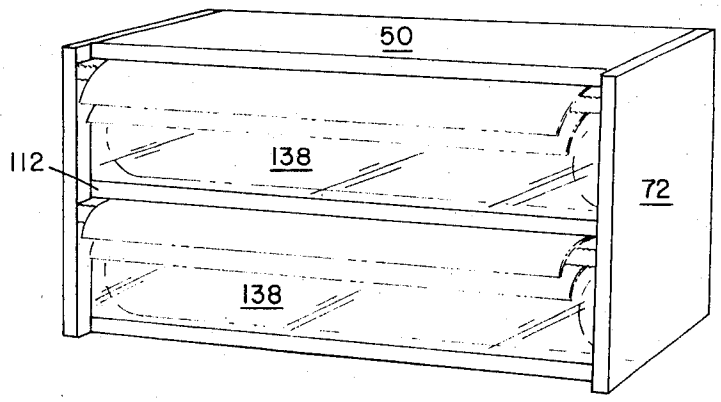


FIG. 6

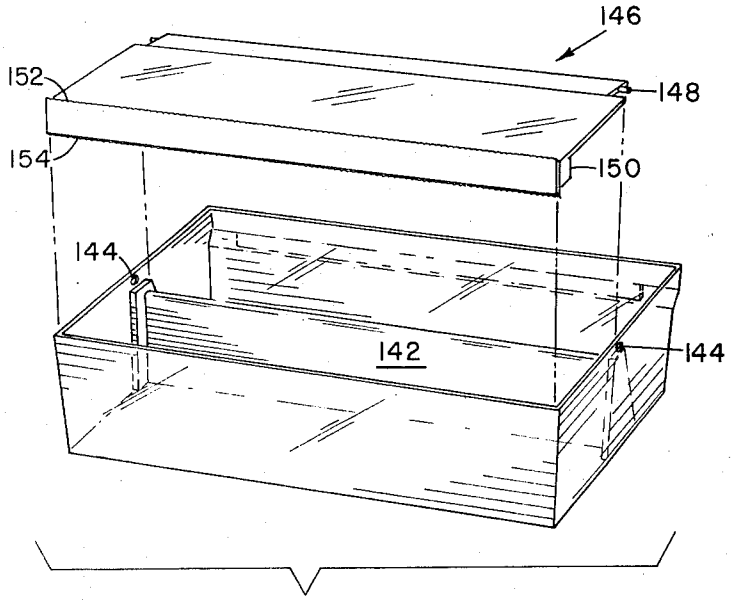


FIG. 7

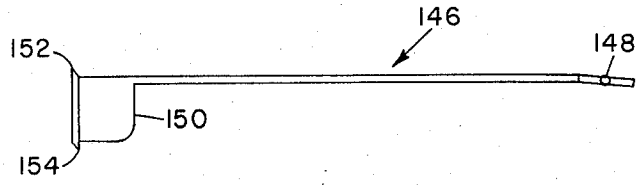


FIG. 8

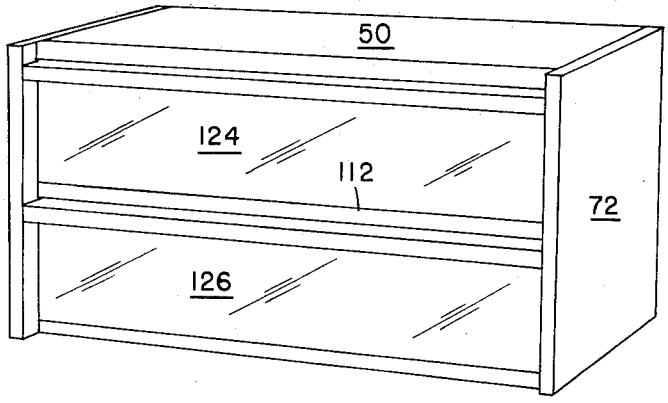


FIG. 9

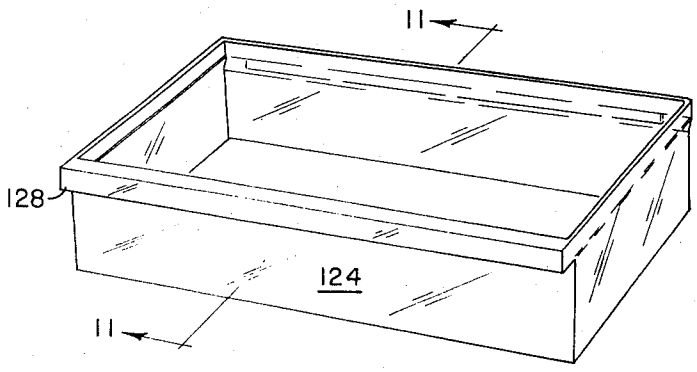


FIG. 10

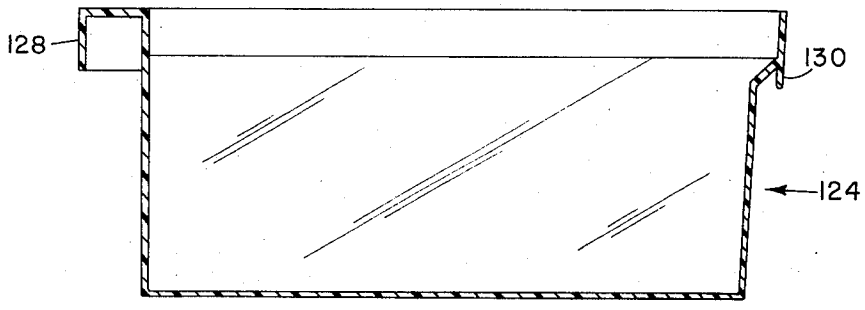


FIG. 11

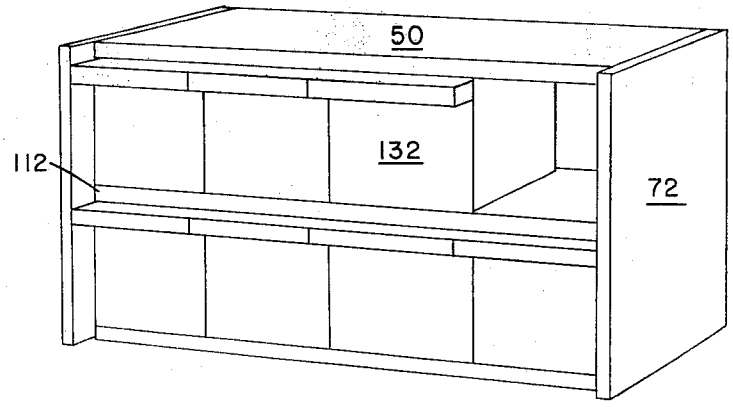


FIG. 12

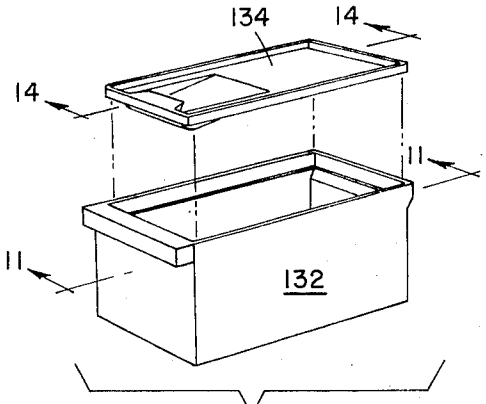


FIG. 13

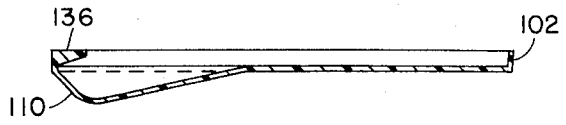


FIG. 14

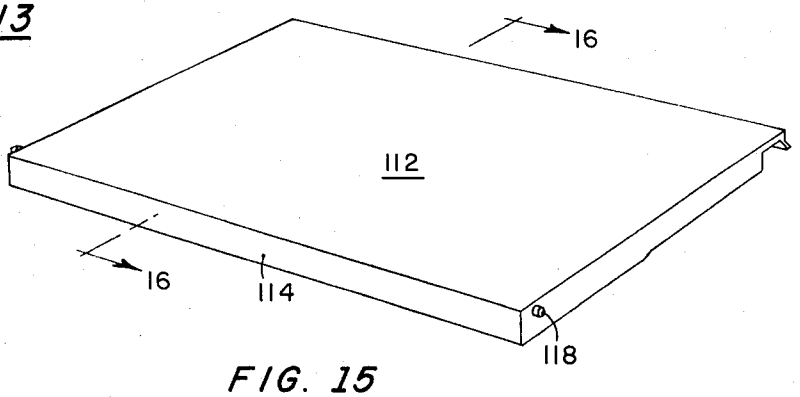


FIG. 15

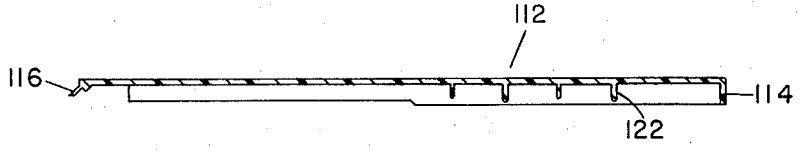


FIG. 16

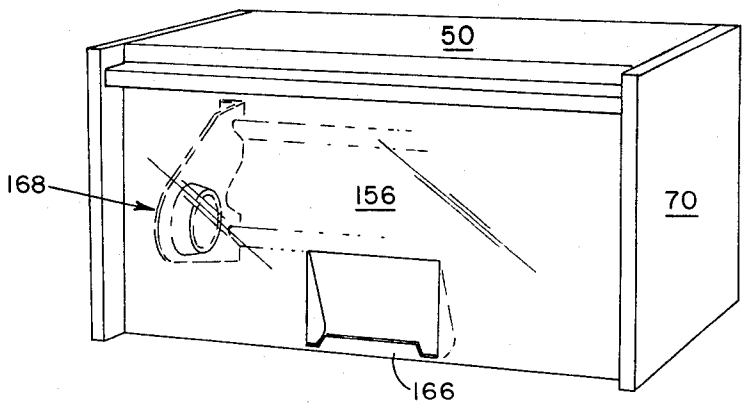


FIG. 17

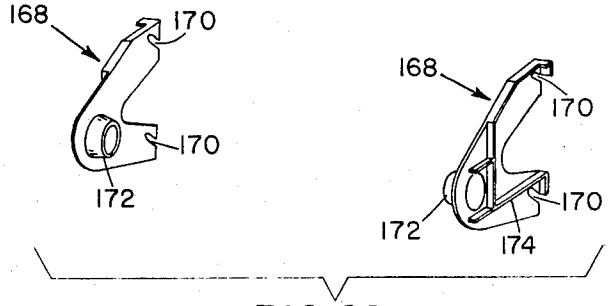


FIG. 18

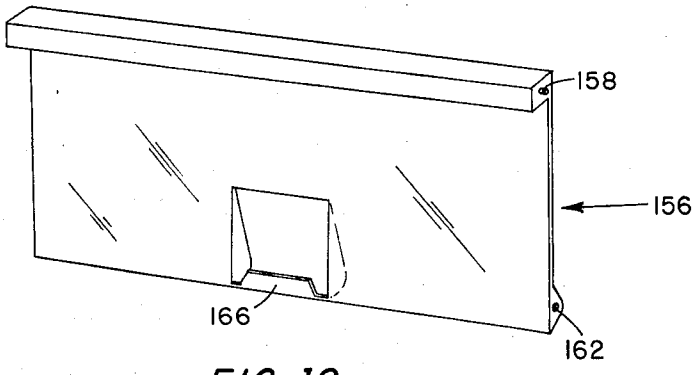


FIG. 19

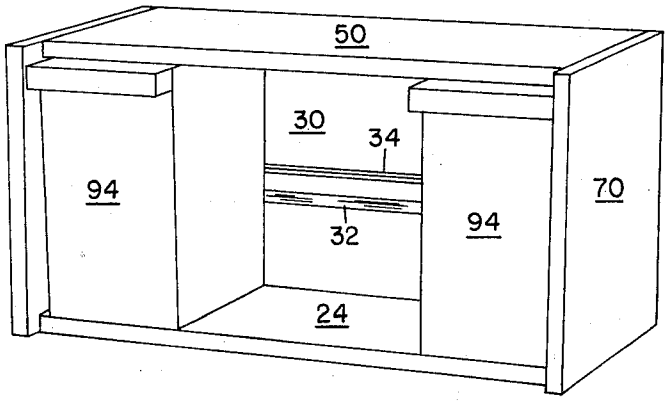


FIG. 20

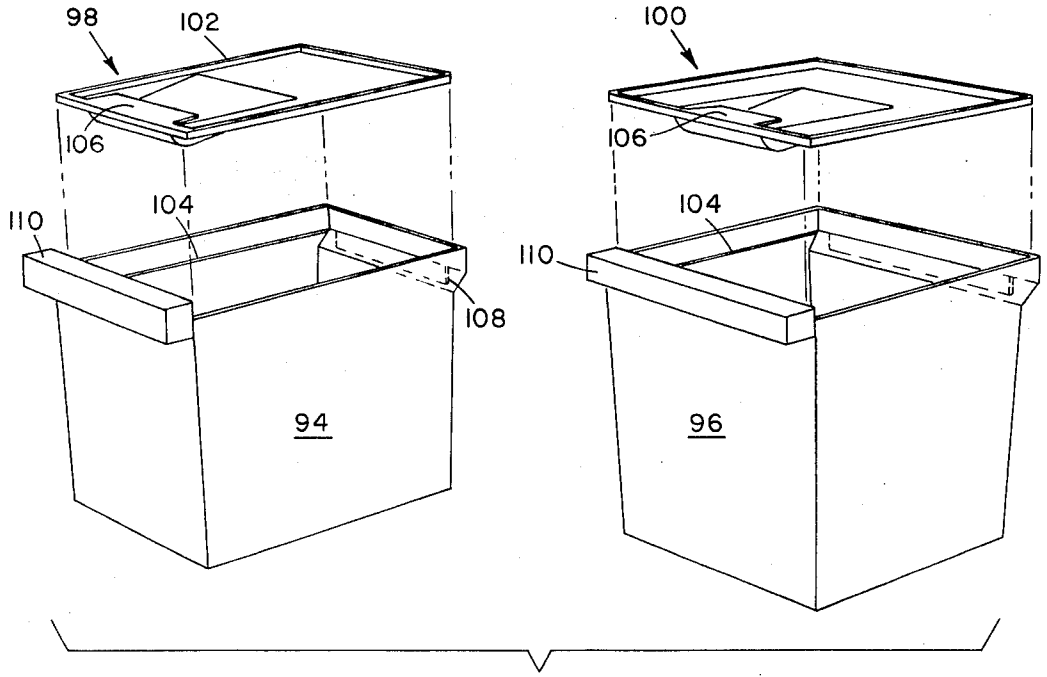


FIG. 21

MODULAR CABINET SYSTEM

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a modular cabinet system, and more particularly to a modular cabinet system formed into an integrally bonded unit that may be adapted to provide a variety of features. The modular cabinet system may have a number of small or large storage bins having lids that seal therewith. Also, the modular cabinet system may have shelves or a hinged front door. A single dispenser for large paper towels or a four roll dispenser having two rolls in each of two drawers with cutting edges being provided at the front of the drawer. All drawers and bins are retained within the modular cabinet system by mating with the channels or grooves in the rear.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

Many types of cabinets have been designed for home use in the past; however, these cabinets had to be designed for the particular home to account for problems of spacing, room design and convenient location. Normally these cabinets were built as large units that would be mounted on the upper or lower portion of the walls in the kitchen area. As a person lives in a place for a longer period of time, more household items are accumulated requiring additional storage space. After accumulation of a large number of items it becomes particularly desirable to have the more frequently used items at the fingertips of the individual performing the manual task of cooking, cleaning, sewing, etc.

Many types of cabinets have been designed and built to solve the above mentioned problem. However, the cabinets were made from separate pieces that could be bolted or attached together, or were molded into a single fixed unit. The molded unit did not have the flexibility desired for the many needs in the home. The units that could be altered by the means of bolts, latches, screws, etc. were cumbersome and did not have the beauty or attractiveness of a single molded unit. Also the design that could be altered by the means of screws, bolts, etc. was expensive to manufacture.

Many of the previously designed storage cabinets for small items used a clear type of plastic drawer or door. Items inside the drawers would be clearly visible to the people inside the room. Opaque drawers would not allow the individual working with items stored in the cabinet to see an item for which he was looking.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Therefore, it is an object of the present invention to provide a single modular cabinet system that may be readily adapted for the many uses in the home.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a modular cabinet that is bonded into an integral unit to form a basic structure to which many alterations may be made.

It is a still further object of the prsent invention to make the items contained within the modular cabinet system visible to the worker by using a semi-transparent smoked plastic for the storage bins, drawers and doors, yet be invisible from a person located some distance away from the cabinet.

It is an even further object of the present invention to provide a modular cabinet system that may be altered by the interchange of components therein.

It is still another object of the present invention to provide additional support for mounting and a means for retaining items within the cabinet by providing channels across the rear of the modular cabinet.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

A better understanding of the invention can be obtained by viewing the following drawings in conjunction with the preferred embodiment.

FIG. **1** is a perspective assembly drawing of the basic unit in the modular cabinet system.

FIG. **2** is a view of the end cover with point A on FIG. **1** corresponding to point A on FIG. **2**

FIG. **3** is a cross sectional view of the molded unit taken along section lines **3—3.**

FIG. **4** is an elevated view of the top.

FIG. **5** is an end view of FIG. **4.**

FIG. **6** is a perspective view of the modular cabinet being used as a four roll dispenser.

FIG. **7** is a perspective assembly drawing of the drawers shown in FIG. **6.**

FIG. **8** is an end view of the half-lid shown in FIGS. **7** and **8.**

FIG. **9** is a perspective view of the modular cabinet being used as a two drawer storage cabinet.

FIG. **10** is a perspective view of the drawer shown in FIG. **9.**

FIG. **11** is a cross sectional view of the drawer shown in FIG. **10** and the bin shown in FIG. **13.**

FIG. **12** is a perspective view of the modular cabinet being used as an eight bin storage cabinet.

FIG. **13** is a perspective view of one of the bins used in FIG. **12** and the corresponding lid.

FIG. **14** is a cross sectional view of the lid shown in FIG. **13** taken along section lines **14—14.**

FIG. **15** is a perspective view of the shelf used in FIGS. **6, 9** and **12.**

FIG. **16** is a cross sectional view of FIG. **15** taken along section lines **16–16.**

FIG. **17** is a perspective view of the modular cabinet being used as a paper towel dispenser.

FIG. **18** is a perspective view of the hanger shown in FIG. **17.**

FIG. **19** is a perspective view of the door shown in FIG. **17.**

FIG. **20** is a perspective view of the modular cabinet being used for a large storage bin with the center drawer removed.,

FIG. **21** is a perspective view of the bins and lids shown in FIG. **20.**

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring now to FIG. **1** of the drawings, item **22** is a molded unit made from any suitable substance, such as a hard plastic, that forms the bottom **24,** ends **26** and **28** and back **30** of the modular cabinet. The molded unit **22** has four channels or flanges **32, 34, 36** and **38** extending across the back **30** with an upwardly extending angle of approximately forty-five degrees with respect to the back **30.** Channels **32** and **36** are substantially identical with a rounded forward surface as can be seen more clearly in FIG. **3.** Channels **34** and **38** are aso identical, each having a horizontal surface **40** and **42,** respectively.

The bottom **24** extends from end **26** to end **28,** with a space **44** at the front of the bottom **24** to provide for

drawers, bins or door as will be subsequently described. The channel **34** should be located at approximately the center of the back **30** to receive a center shelf **46** as seen in FIG. **15,** which will be explained in more detail later. Channels **32** and **36** should be located fairly close to channels **34** and **38** respectively, to mate with drawers or bins that may be inserted in the modular cabinet. Channel **38** is located at the top of the back **30** and will receive the downwardly extending flange **48** of top **50.** Downwardly extending flange **48** has two raised portions **52** and **54** as shown in FIG. **4,** that may be received by the channel **38** in slots located therein (not visible in FIG. **1**). Ends **26** and **28** have outwardly extending flanges **54** and **56** around the front and the top edges of the respective ends. Using one end as being typical of both ends, end **28** has two notches **58** and **60** cut in the upper portion of the outwardly extending flange **56.** The notches **58** and **60** mate with tips **62** and **64** of the top **50.** On the underside of tip **62** and **64** are ridges **66** and **68** that fit over the outside of end **28.** This can be seen more clearly when viewing FIGS. **1, 4** and **5** in combination. The opposite end of the modular cabinet is constructed in an identical manner. The molded unit **22** and top **50** are designed so that when the top is assembled into position the only thing visible along the rear of the top is a seam that runs lengthwise of the modular cabinet. The rear portion of the top **50** buts against horizontal surface **42** of channel **38.**

Substantially all of the items shown in FIG. **1** are approximately one eighth of an inch thick. When the top **50** is located into its proper position with respect to molded unit **22,** the top **50** will extend about one eighth of an inch above outwardly extending flanges **54** and **56** of ends **26** and **28,** respectively. End covers **70** and **72** may now be placed over respective ends **26** and **28** to form the basic unit of the modular cabinet. The end covers **70** and **72** are formed of a substance such as plastic that is approximately one eighth of an inch thick. The end covers are constructed in such a manner that inward flanges **74** and **76** abut against the top **50** and only a seam is visible along the top. Describing one end as being typical of both ends of the modular cabinet, refer now to FIGS. **1** and **2** in combination. The top **78** of inward flange **76** covers the top of outwardly extending flange **56** and tips **62** and **64** so that it abuts against the top **50.** The front **80** of inward flange **76** covers the front of outwardly extending flange **56** so that they are pressed together. Bottom **82** of inward flange **76** presses against the bottom of end **28** and back **84** presses against the rear of end **28.**

Now by placing end covers **70** and **72** respectively over the ends **26** and **28** respectively of the molded unit with the top **50** assembled into place, the most basic configuration of the modular cabinet is ready to be bonded into an integral unit. End covers **70** and **72** have energy directors **86** that consist of raised ridges extending out to mate with the edge against edge against which it abuts. After the modular cabinet is assembled, the entire cabinet is clamped together by appropriate means and vibrated at a high sonic frequency which causes frictional heat between the energy directors **86** and their abutting surfaces. This frictional heat between the energy directors and their abutting surfaces causes the plastic or other suitable substance to melt. The high sonic vibration only takes a matter of minutes for the energy directors to reach the molten state. Then by stopping the sonic energy that is vibrating the modular cabinet, the molten energy directors **86** will cool and become solid thereby bonding the top **50,** end covers **70** and **72,** and molded unit **20** into an integrally bonded modular cabinet.

If additional strength is required by the bottom **24** to support items that may be contained within the modular cabinet, ribs **88** (shown in FIG. **3**) may be designed in at the time of molding that run the length of the bottom **24.** Additional cross supports **90** may be included if necessary. Also, top **50** has a downwardly extending flange **92** along the front and side that gives extra support with the front portion being visible from the front of the modular cabinet.

Referring now to FIG. **20** of the drawings, there is shown one of the simpler modifications of the modular cabinet. The bins or drawers **94** may be inserted in the modular cabinet for storing various items. The space between the two drawers shown in FIG. **20** is larger than the width of one of the drawers themselves. This is to illustrate that drawers or bins of varying width may be used in the cabinet.

Referring to FIG. **21,** there are shown two drawers or bins **94** and **96** that are designed for use as illustrated in FIG. **20.** All of the drawers or bins are of similar design and construction unless the differences are stated. Bin or drawer **96** is similar to bin or drawer **94** with the exception that it is slightly wider. Bins or drawers **94** and **96** have lids **98** and **100,** respectively. The lids **98** and **100** have an outer edge **102** that has a slightly inward taper of approximately three degrees when going from top to bottom. Going from bottom to top, the sides of bins **94** and **96** are tapered outward, with a slight outward curve **104** being located near the top thereof. The lids **98** and **100** will fit in their respective bins in such a manner as to be seated on the slightly outward curve **104** to form a substantially airtight seal. The handle portion of the lids **98** and **100** is curved inward with a finger hole for pulling the lid out of its respective bin. This inward curving of the handle allows the bin to fit flush with the top **50** of the modular cabinet.

A flange **108** extends downward from the rear top of the bins **94** and **96** to mate with channel **36,** thereby holding the bins in the modular cabinet. Therefore, when the bins **94** and **96** are scooted into the modular cabinet, the downward flange **108** bumps over channel **36** so that normal movement or vibration of the modular cabinet does not cause the respective bin to come out. On the front of each bin is a handle **110** that is hollow on the underside (see FIG. **11**) for removing the bin.

All of the bins, with **94** and **96** being examples, are formed from a smoked molded plastic that is semi-transparent. The smoked color allows the person that is close to the bin to see the contents thereof, whereas a person some distance away from the bin will not be able to see the contents. All edges of the bins **40** and **41** and their respective lids are formed with small radii on their outer edges to allow ease of handling without fear of scratches or cuts.

Referring now to FIG. **9** of the drawings, there is shown probably the simplest modification of the basic modular cabinet from the original design as used in FIG. **20.** A shelf **112** is inserted in the modular cabinet at the time of bonding by sonic vibrations of the energy directors **86.** The shelf **112** is shown in more detail in FIGS. **15** and **16.** The shelf **112** has a downward flange

114 around the front and sides thereof. The rear of the shelf 112 has a forty-five degree flange for mating with channel 34. When the shelf 112 is placed into position, the rear of the shelf 112 will abut against horizontal surface 40 so that only a seam is visible. The pin 118 will fit in holes 120 of the ends 26 and 28. If additional support is needed for the shelf 112, ribs 122 may be added.

Though not set forth in the preferred embodiment, the shelf 112 may be identical to the top 50 with the ends 26 and 28 having slots therein to receive a pin similar to pins 118. The only reason that the shelf and the top are constructed differently in the preferred embodiment, is for ease of construction and to provide the necessary support that the top and the shelf may need according to the expected stresses and forces.

The shelf 112 is of the same substance as the basic modular cabinet, which is normally an opaque plastic suitable for molding. This opaque plastic can be of any color desired, such as the pastel colors to match kitchen appliances. All drawers, bins, or doors, as has been previously or will be subsequently described, can also be formed from the smoked plastic to allow limited viewing of the contents thereof by persons near the cabinet.

With this first modification of the basic modular cabinet as just described, a number of utility purposes can be served with one of the simpler ones being shown in FIG. 9. Since shelf 112 is located in the center of the modular cabinet, two identical drawers 124 and 126 may be inserted in the cabinet. The drawers, as shown in more detail in FIGS. 10 and 11, are the same as bins 94 and 96 except being wider and having less depth. The drawers 124 and 126 have handles 128 and downward flanges 130 the same as bins 94 and 96. The downward flanges 130 mate with channels 32 or 36.

Referring now to FIG. 12, there is shown another embodiment of the modular cabinet having the shelf 112 located therein. FIG. 12, which is commonly referred to as the eight bin cabinet, has eight identical bins or drawers 132 that are designed so that four drawers are inserted on one shelf and all the space on the shelf of the modular cabinet is utilized. The bins 132 are the same as previously described bins 94 and 96, with the exception of being smaller in width and height. Each of the bins 132 has a lid 134 that is the same as the previously described lids 98 and 100, with the exception that the width is the same as the width of the bin 132. For a better understanding of the construction of the lids for all bins, refer to FIG. 14. The outer edges 102 have a slight inward taper when going from top to bottom for better mating against the respective bin or drawer. The handle 110 is curved inside the bin to allow a flush fit against the underside of the top 50 or the shelf 112. Lip 136 of handle 110 provides a means that the lid can be removed from its respective bin or drawer. All of the bins 132 will mate with their respective channel 32 or 36, to be retained therein according to the position in which the bin is located within the modular cabinet.

Referring to FIGS. 6, 7 and 8 in combination, another possible embodiment of the modular cabinet having shelf 112 located therein is illustrated. In this embodiment, drawers 138, which are identical in construction, are formed from the same basic smoked plastic as previously mentioned. Each of the drawers 138 is designed to contain two rolls of wrap, such as aluminum foil, wax paper, plastic bags, etc. Also, the drawers 138 have a rear flange 140 the same as the previously mentioned downward flange 108 with respect to bins 94 and 96. The rear flange 140 will mate with channels 32 or 36 respectively according to the position that the drawers 138 are located. The drawers 138 have a ridge 142 extending upward toward the top of the drawer with holes 144 being located above the ridge 142 near the top of the drawers 138. The ridges 142 and holes 144 should be located at approximately the center of the drawers 138 to allow equal space for a front roll and a back roll within the drawer, as demonstrated in FIG. 6.

Drawer 138 also has a half-lid 146 with pins 148 for pivotally connecting in holes 144. The front part of the half-lid 146 extends over the front of the drawer with flange 150 butting the front of the drawers 138 to form a handle by which the drawers may be removed from the modular cabinet. The front of the half-lid 146 has two sharp edges 152 and 154 on the front thereof. As shown in FIGS. 6, 7 and 8, the front of the half-lid 146 forms a double edge cutting surface with sharp edge 152 cutting the wrap that is contained in the rear of the drawer 138 and extended over the top of half-lid 146, and edge 154 cutting the wrap contained in the front of drawer 138 and extending out under half-lid 146. The modular cabinet shown in FIG. 6 contains the four wrap dispenser with the wrap extending out over the front of the modular cabinet. The sharp edges 152 and 154 may be formed from any suitable means, such as a sharp serrated edge formed in molded plastic or by bonding a thin metal strip to the front of the half-lid 146. Since the front of the half-lid 146 extends over the front of the drawer 138 in the same amount as the previously described handles would extend over the front of their respective bins, the front of the half-lids 146 is used as a handle for the drawers 138 and fits flush with the front of the modular cabinet.

Referring now to FIGS. 17, 18 and 19 in combination, there is shown another embodiment of the modular cabinet. In this embodiment the modular cabinet has a door 156 hinged on end 26 and 28 by means of pin 158 located on the uppermost portion of the door 156 and through holes 160 of ends 26 and 28. The holes 160 can be seen in FiG. 1. The lower part of the door 156 has raised bumps 162 that rub against the ends 26 and 28 and are seated in the holes 164 again shown in FIG. 1. The door 156 has an inwardly curved handle 166 that is the same as the previously mentioned handles, with the exception that the handle 156 is in the vertical position instead of the horizontal position as previously described.

The embodiment of the modular cabinet can be used in the form just described; however, the most obvious modification would be to use a paper towel dispenser wherein hangers 168 are retained within the modular cabinet. The hangers 168 have two grooves 170 that fit over channels 32 and 36 of the molded unit 20. Each of the two hangers 168 have rolling surfaces 172 that are inserted in each end of the roll of paper towels. Thereafter the paper towels and the hangers 168 are inserted inside the modular cabinet and hooked on channels 32 and 36 by means of grooves 170. For additional support and spacing, ribs 174 are provided on the back side of the hangers 168.

Again in the embodiment just described, the door 156 is of a smoked plastic so that contents would be visible to someone working adjacent to the modular cabi-

net. A paper towel contained inside the modular cabinet would extend out under the front of the door **156** and be torn against the front lower edge of the door. The hangers **168** can be made from either the smoked plastic or the same plastic from which the modular cabinet is formed.

Referring back to FIG. **1,** there is shown holes **176** in the back **30** of the molded unit **20.** These holes **176** can be used for mounting purposes, such as screwing the modular cabinet to the wall or any other suitable surface for supporting the unit. However, since the entire molded unit **20** is formed at one time, if the holes located in the molded unit **20** are not desirable, by simply removing appropriate pins from the mold of the molded unit **20,** the holes **176, 164, 160** or **120** would not be formed. This is another alternative of manufacturing that would allow for a simple, neat modular cabinet of substantially uniform design to meet a number of alternative purposes. Also, the modular cabinet may be attached to the underside of an already existing cabinet in the kitchen area of a house by using a double sided bonding tape and pressing the top **50** against the bottom side of the pre-existing cabinet with the adhesive tape being contained therebetween. A double sided adhesive tape can also be used to mount against the wall instead of the holes **176.**

It should be understood that the modular cabinet is designed of such a size that it would normally accommodate such things as paper towels, kitchen wraps and storage of numerous small items commonly used around the house. One very practical use of an eight bin modular cabinet would be to store sewing supplies for convenient use while sewing and easy storage in an out-of-the-way location when not in use. Also, the various models could be used in a shop where numerous small items need to be stored. These and many other uses of the modular cabinet, that is simple neat attractive and has many alternative uses, should become obvious in light of the above disclosure.

What is claimed is:

1. A modular cabinet system having a basic unit that can be altered to form cabinets of different types, said basic unit comprises:

a bottom;

a back secured to said bottom, said back having at least four upwardly extending channels lengthwise thereof, said channels being adapted to support and retain items used to form said different type cabinets;

ends for said cabinet with said ends being secured to said back and bottom;

a top being supported on the front by said ends and on the rear by the uppermost of said channels, all parts of said basic unit being bonded together into an integrally bonded basic unit, said bottom, back and ends are molded as one piece of the basic unit;

end covers for bonding to said molded piece and said top to form said basic unit;

a shelf similar to said top inserted within the molded piece to form the basic unit, the rear of said shelf is supported by the center channel of three remaining empty channels and in front by pins in the wall of said ends; and

drawers of uniform depth to fit the shelves formed in said basic unit, said drawers having varying widths and lids for sealing to protect items contained in said drawers, said drawers and lids being molded with a taper to retain said lid in the top of same drawers and snugly fitting therein, said drawers and lids being of a semi-transparent type and having a downward flange on the rear thereof to mate with one of the channels to provide a retaining force on said drawers.

2. A modular cabinet system having a basic unit that can be altered to form cabinets of different types, said basic unit comprises:

a bottom;

a back secured to said bottom, said back having at least four upwardly extending channels lengthwise thereof, said channels being adapted to support and retain items used to form said different type cabinets;

ends for said cabinet with said ends being secured to said back and bottom;

a top being supported on the front by said ends and on the rear by the uppermost of said channels, all parts of said basic unit being bonded together into an integrally bonded basic unit, said bottom, back and ends are molded as one piece of the basic unit;

end covers for bonding to said molded piece and said top to form said basic unit;

a shelf similar to said top which is inserted within the molded piece to form the basic unit;

a four roll dispenser with a lower drawer on the lower shelf and being retained therein by a downward flange on the rear thereof to slideably mate with lower channel, said drawer being divided into a front and rear portion for retaining two rolls of a substance with a half-lid being hinged in the middle of said drawer, said half-lid having a portion extending over the front of said drawer with an upper and lower edge, said upper edge being the cutting surface for the rolled substance contained in the rear portion of said drawer and said lower edge being the cutting surface for the rolled substance being contained in the front portion of said drawer, and upper drawer being identical with said lower drawer for fitting on said upper shelf and containing two more rolls of substances to be dispensed.

3. A modular cabinet system having a basic unit that can be altered to form cabinets of different types, said basic unit comprises:

a bottom;

a back secured to said bottom, said back having at least four upwardly extending lengthwise thereof, said channels being adapted to support and retain items used to form said different type cabinets;

ends for said cabinet with said ends being secured to said back and bottom;

a top being supported on the front by said ends and on the rear by the uppermost of said channels, all parts of said basic unit being bonded together into an integrally bonded basic unit, said bottom, back and ends are molded as one piece of the basic unit;

end covers for bonding to said molded piece and said top to form said basic unit;

drawers of a uniform depth but varying widths inserted to fill said basic unit, said drawers having lids to seal therewith with said drawers and lids being of a semi-transparent type, said drawers having a downward flange on the rear thereof for slideably mating one of the rear channels.

4. A modular cabinet system having a basic unit that can be altered to form cabinets of different types, said basic unit comprises:

a bottom;

a back secured to said bottom, said back having at least four upwardly extending channels lengthwise thereof, said channels being adapted to support and retain items used to form said different type cabinets;

ends for said cabinet with said ends being secured to said back and bottom;

a top being supported on the front by said ends and on the rear by the uppermost of said channels, all parts of said basic unit being bonded together into an integrally bonded basic unit, said bottom, back and ends are molded as one piece of the basic unit;

end covers for bonding to said molded piece and said top to form said basic unit;

roller hangers similar to those used for paper towels in a kitchen inserted at each end of said basic unit, said hangers having grooves for mating with at least two of said channels so that said hangers are retained into place when dispensing a rolled item, a front door hinged at the front upper corners of said ends and snugly fitting at the bottom front thereof to remain closed on normal tearing of the rolled item against the bottom of said front door.

5. A modular cabinet system having a basic unit that can be altered to form cabinets of different types, said basic unit comprises:

a bottom;

a back secured to said bottom, said back having at least four upwardly extending channels lengthwise thereof, said channels being adapted to support and retain items used to form said different type cabinets;

ends for said cabinet with said ends being secured to said back and bottom;

a top being supported on the front by said ends and on the rear by the uppermost of said channels, all parts of said basic unit being bonded together into an integrally bonded basic unit, said bottom, back and ends are molded as one piece of the basic unit;

end covers for bonding to said molded piece and said top to form said basic unit;

a door of a semi-transparent type with said door being hinged on the forward upper portion of said ends and snugly fitting at the bottom forward position to remain closed during normal movement.

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