

May 28, 1929.

N. WORMAN

1,714,747

CABINET DOOR MOUNTING

Filed July 6, 1928

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 3.

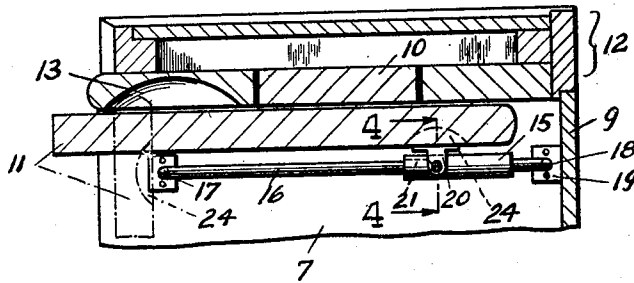


FIG. 4.

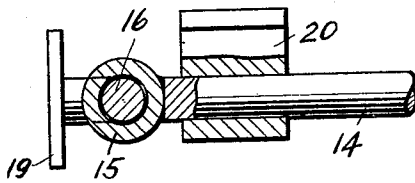


FIG. 5.

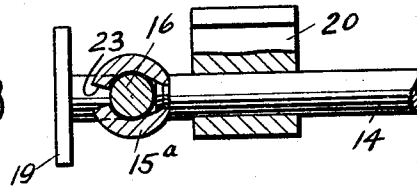
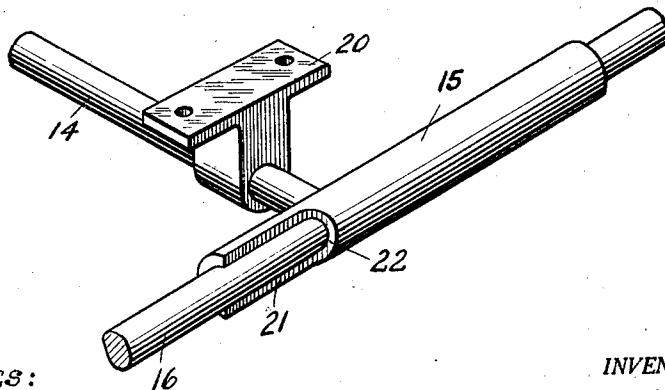


FIG. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN WORMAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CABINET-DOOR MOUNTING.

Application filed July 6, 1928. Serial No. 290,787.

My invention relates to cabinets and more particularly to mountings for cabinet doors.

While my improved mounting may be adapted for use on doors or closures of various kinds, it will be illustrated and described in conjunction with a sectional bookcase.

In order that the doors or closures of such bookcases may not form an obstruction when open, it is customary to so mount them that they may be slid beneath the tops of the sections but the mountings heretofore produced for this purpose have proved unsatisfactory as, in opening and closing the doors, care must be used to keep their ends parallel with the ends of the bookcase or they will stick.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and sturdy mounting for cabinet doors which will permit them to be moved inwardly and outwardly without danger of sticking.

This object is attained by providing guides for attachment to the ends of the cabinet, sleeves slidable on the guides for supporting the door with its edges parallel to the ends of the cabinet and for limiting the outward movement of the door, and a support connected to the sleeves and attachable to the door, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a bookcase section in which my improved mounting has been installed, the door being shown open in order to expose the mounting;

Figure 2 a bottom sectional plan view, taken on line 2—2 on Figure 1,

Figure 3 a fragmentary cross-section on line 3—3 on Figure 1,

Figure 4 an enlarged fragmentary section through one end of the mounting, as indicated by line 4—4 on Figure 3,

Figure 5 a view similar to Figure 4 but showing a modified form of sleeve, and

Figure 6 an enlarged perspective view of a fragment of a detached mounting.

The bookcase section, which consists of a bottom 6, ends 7 and 8, back 9, top strip 10 and door 11, and shown provided with a conventional cap 12 having a groove 13 for clearing the top of the door, is of well known construction and will not be described in detail.

A support 14 has a sleeve 15 on each end which is slidably mounted upon a guide 16 having its ends 17 and 18 bent substantially at right angles and provided with plates 19 for attaching the guides to the ends of a cabinet. Bearings 20 are mounted upon sup-

port 14 and may be rotatable thereon or the support may be rotatable in the walls of the sleeves, or both.

In order to employ sleeves of considerable length, each one is preferably provided with a slot 21 for clearing bent end 17 of the guide; the end 22 of the slot being adapted to abut bent end 17 and limit the outward movement of the door. The sleeve may be formed from a piece of tubing, as shown by sleeve 15 in Figure 4, and mounted upon its guide before the ends of the guide are bent or it may be formed from flat material or from a slitted tube and be bent around its guide, as shown in Figure 5 in which sleeve 15^a has a slit 23.

Bearings 20 should be brought substantially in contact with sleeves 15 and secured to the door which is then placed in position, guides 16 lined up, and plates 19 secured to the end walls. By abutting the sleeves, bearings 20 will hold the door against lateral movement and the sleeves are of sufficient length to prevent one end of the door from advancing faster than the other when it is slid inwardly or outwardly, thus obviating any danger of sticking.

From the position shown in Figure 2, the door may be closed by simply pulling it outwardly until the ends 22 of slots 21 abut ends 17 of the guides, when it will swing into position of its own weight, groove 13 providing clearance for the top of the door and recesses 24 and 25, formed in the door alongside bearings 20, providing clearances for the ends of the sleeves. A fragment of the door is shown in closed position in Figure 3.

It is to be understood that the apparatus hereinbefore described may be changed within the scope of the invention as set forth and that I do not wish to be limited in the application thereof, except as I shall be limited by the principles hereinbefore set forth and by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a cabinet having end members an opening in the front and a closure for the opening slidable transversely with respect to the end members, means for mounting the closure including guides extending transversely of said end members, sleeves on the guides, and a support mounted on the closure and connected to the sleeves.

2. In a cabinet having an opening and a closure for the opening, means for mounting the closure including guides on the ends of

the cabinet, sleeves on the guides, bearings on the closure, and a support mounted in the bearings and connected to the sleeves.

3. In a cabinet having an opening and a
5 closure for the opening, means for mounting the closure including guides parallel with the ends of the cabinet, bent ends on the guides secured to the ends of the cabinet, sleeves on the guides, a support connected to
10 the sleeves, and bearings mounted on the support and secured to the closure.

4. In a cabinet having an opening and a

closure for the opening, means for mounting the closure including guides parallel with the ends of the cabinet, bent ends on the
15 guides secured to the ends of the cabinet, a sleeve slidable on each guide and having a slot for clearing the bent end of the guide, a support connected to the sleeves, and bearings mounted on the support and secured to
20 the closure.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

NATHAN WORMAN.