

Feb. 16, 1937.

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2,070,641

WALL CABINET

Filed Sept. 23, 1935

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

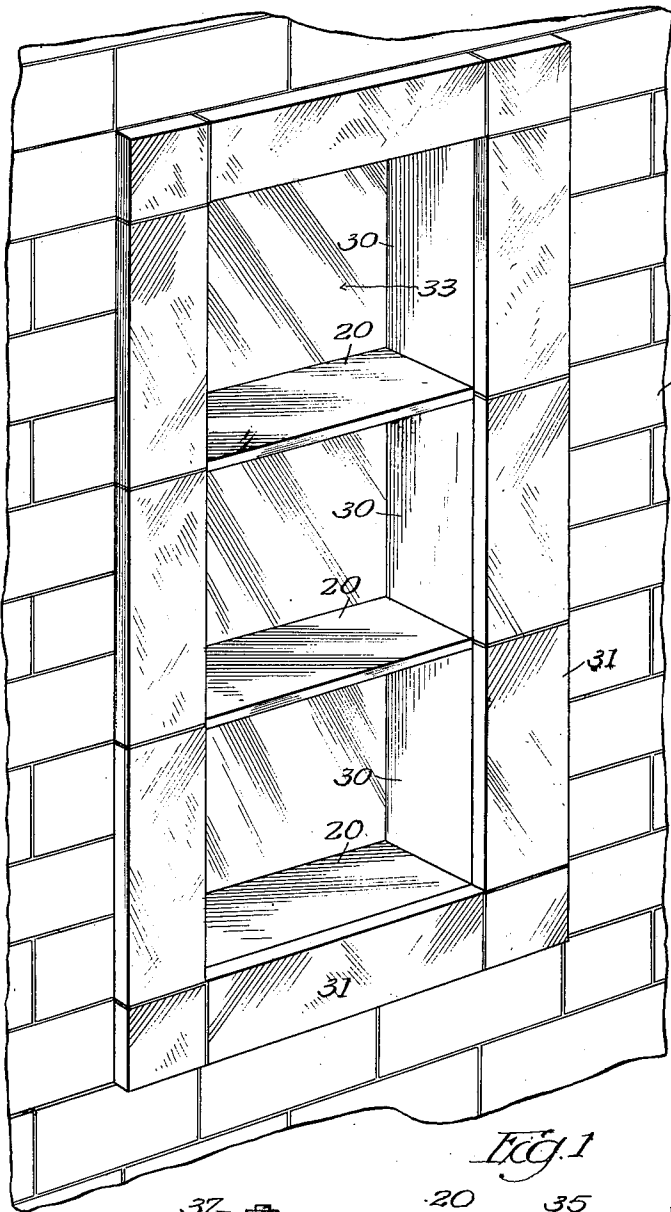


Fig. 1

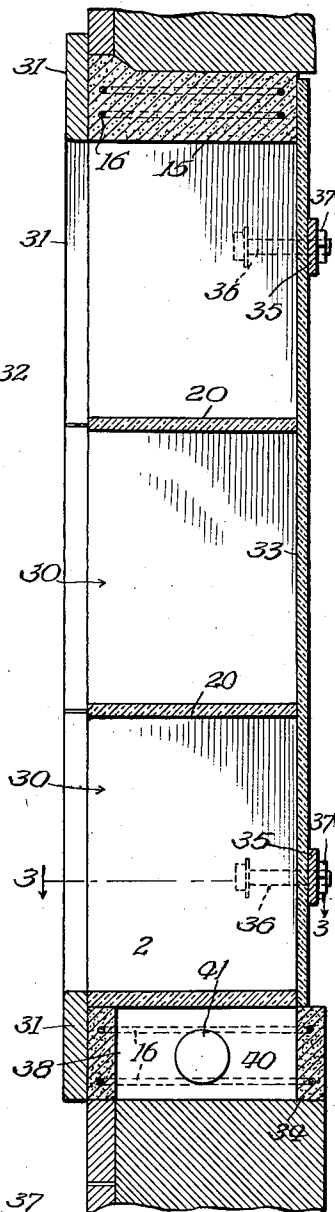


Fig. 2

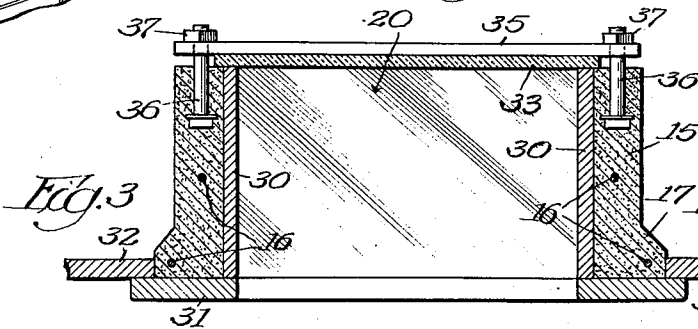


Fig. 3

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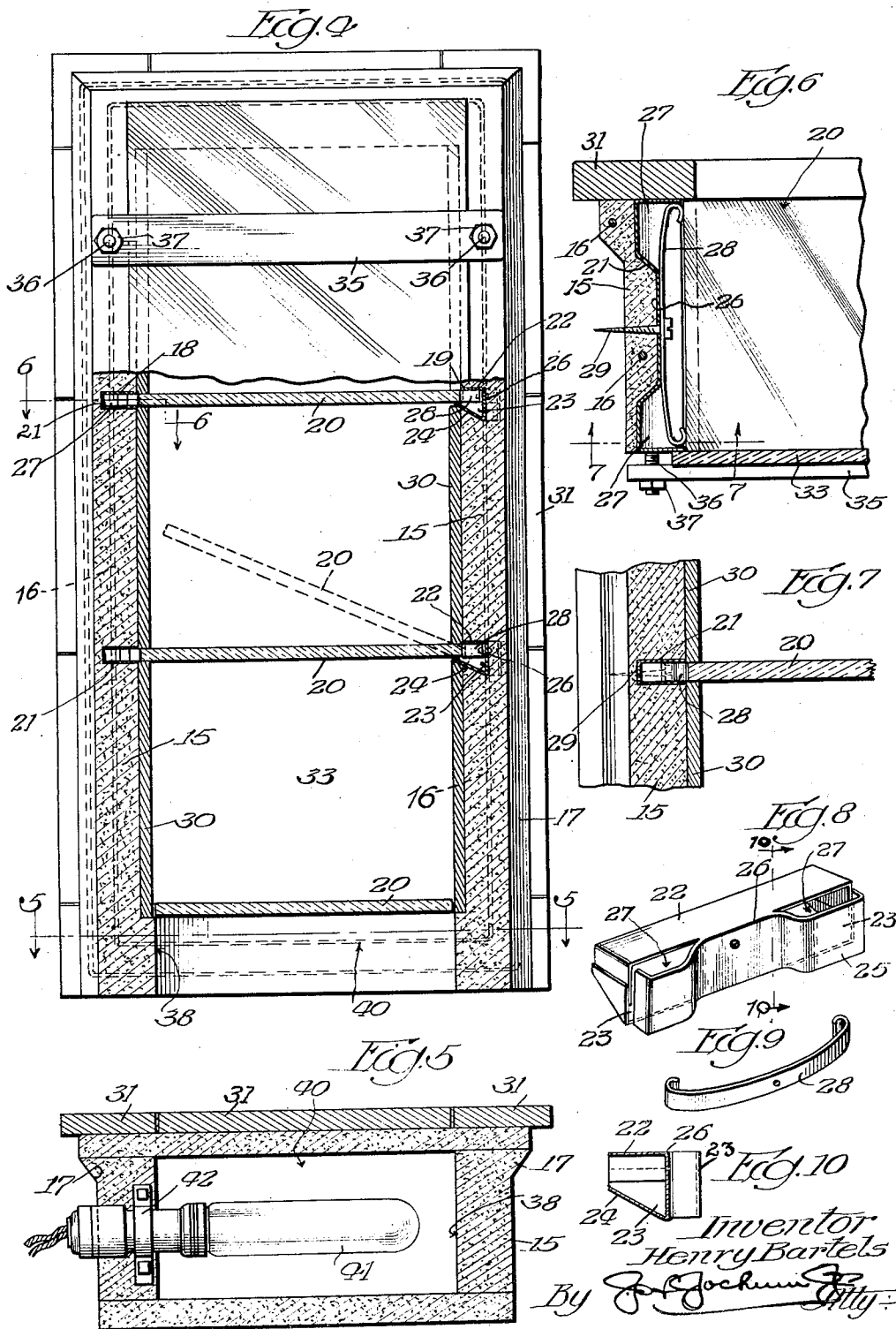
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,070,641

WALL CABINET

Henry Bartels, Chicago, Ill.

Application September 23, 1935, Serial No. 41,649

6 Claims. (Cl. 211—80)

This invention relates to improvements in wall cabinets of a reinforced cement or concrete structure, adapted to be installed within a wall, the exposed portion of the cabinet frame being formed and ornamented so as to present a pleasing appearance and to harmonize with the tiling or surface of the wall in which the cabinet is installed, and one of the objects of the invention is to provide an improved cabinet of this character provided with shelves, preferably of transparent material. The cabinet is provided with means for holding the shelves removably in position to permit of the contraction and expansion of the shelf material, and the holding means are so constructed as to permit of a tilting of the shelves to allow of their ready insertion and removal.

A further object is to provide in a structure of this character improved means for holding the shelves against normal endwise movement, but which means will readily yield to not only permit of the contraction and expansion of the shelves, but will also permit of their ready insertion and removal with relation to the shelf support.

A further object is to provide improved means for removably supporting a mirror constituting the back of the cabinet, and an improved construction whereby illuminating means may be employed, when desired for illuminating the cabinet, the illuminating means being concealed or housed within a portion of the framework of the cabinet.

A further object is to provide an improved cabinet of this character which is adapted for ready installation and removal when desired.

To the attainment of these ends and the accomplishment of other new and useful objects as will appear, the invention consists in the features of novelty in substantially the construction, combination and arrangement of the several parts, hereinafter more fully described and claimed and shown in the accompanying drawings illustrating this invention, and in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet of this character constructed in accordance with the principles of this invention and showing the same installed in a tiled wall.

Figure 2 is a vertical, longitudinal, sectional view of the cabinet.

Figure 3 is a detail, sectional view as taken on line 3—3, Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a rear elevation with parts broken away, and showing in dotted lines the position one of the shelves will assume while being inserted or removed from the cabinet.

Figure 5 is a detailed sectional view taken on line 5—5, Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a detailed sectional view taken on line 6—6, Figure 4, on an enlarged scale.

Figure 7 is a detailed sectional view taken on line 7—7, Figure 6.

Figure 8 is a detailed sectional view of a socket member which may be arranged in the wall of the cabinet for holding the end of the shelf.

Figure 9 is a detail, perspective view of one of the springs.

Figure 10 is a detailed sectional view taken on line 10—10, Figure 8.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 15 designates the cabinet frame formed of cement or concrete provided with reinforcing rods or wire 16. The frame is open at the front and back and is preferably provided with a chamfered portion 17 to permit of the ready insertion and fitting of the cabinet into a recess in the wall in which it is to be installed.

Arranged within the upright side walls of the cabinet are recesses 18—19 for the reception of the ends of shelves 20.

The recesses, any number of which may be provided, are formed during the formation of the frame of the cabinet and if desired, box shaped members 21 may be provided in the recesses 18, and box shaped members 22 may be provided in the recesses 19.

The box shaped member 22 is preferably provided with an enlarged portion 23, preferably formed by inclining the bottom wall 24 from the front thereof, downwardly, and a portion of the back 25 is formed as at 26 to provide pockets or spaces 27 at the ends thereof, for a purpose to be set forth.

The numeral 28 designates a form of spring which is adapted for use with this invention. The spring 28 is seated within the box shaped portion 21 in the recesses 18, and a fastening device 29 passes through an opening in the bottom of the box and through the side wall of the cabinet frame into the joist or beam of the wall construction. These fastening devices serve a double purpose of securing the springs in position, as well as securing the cabinet within the recess in the wall.

The box shaped portions 21 are also provided with pockets or portions 27, similar to those provided in the box portion 22. These pockets or portions 27 are provided at the ends of the portion 26 so as to receive the ends of the springs 28, when such ends are deflected by the inser-

tion of the end of the shelf 20 in the recess in the cabinet wall.

The portion 23 at the base of the box shaped portion 22 is provided so as to permit of the ready insertion and removal of the shelf.

In inserting the shelf, one end of the shelf is inserted into the recess 19, the shelf being tilted to the position shown in dotted lines in Figure 4. At the same time the ends of the spring 28 are deflected into the portions 27 until the opposite edge of the shelf 20 can be brought into alignment with the recess in the opposite wall of the cabinet. The shelf can be then moved endwise until the extremities thereof are seated within the opposing recesses.

The shelves 20 are of a length greater than the distance between the adjacent faces of the opposite walls of the cabinet, so that they will be firmly supported in position.

The inner face of the cabinet frame may be lined or covered in any suitable manner, but is preferably covered with tiles 30.

The ends of the recesses in which the shelves rest are closed so as to prevent any accidental disengagement or removal of the shelf from the cabinet, as it is necessary, when inserting the shelves or removing the same, to tilt them within the cabinet and then first insert one end into the recess and subsequently the other end.

To the outer face of the cabinet may be secured suitable tiles 31 and these tiles may be so arranged as to overlap the tiling 32 of the wall in which the cabinet is inserted.

The back of the cabinet is preferably formed by means of a mirror 33 which is removably held in position in any suitable manner, preferably by resting upon a ledge or support 34 at the base of the cabinet and by being held in position by means of bars or members 35 which extend across the back of the mirror, and which engage anchor bolts 36 embedded within the walls of the cabinet frame to project therefrom. The bars 35 are preferably provided with openings through which the anchor members 36 project, and nuts or collars 37 are threaded on to the anchor members. This will removably hold the mirror in position so that when desired it may be detached from the cabinet.

If desired, the base portion 38 may be hollow to provide a chamber 40, which latter may be closed by the lower shelf 20 in the cabinet. This shelf is preferably of a length slightly less than the distance between the inner faces of the upright walls of the cabinet, so as to permit of the shelf to be readily removed by lifting the same out of position, and in order to hold the shelf 20 against accidental displacement, the upper edge of one of the tile members 31 may be disposed flush with the top of the shelf 20, but the shelf may be readily lifted out when desired.

This lower shelf may be formed of some translucent material, and within the chamber 40 may be arranged a lamp or illuminating device 41 removably supported in position in any suitable manner, such as by means of a holding device 42.

With this improved construction it will be manifest that a cabinet of this character may be readily inserted and as readily removed into and from a recess in a wall, and the shelves may be readily removed independently of each other. The anchoring means 29 for securing the cabinet in position in the wall being provided in the recesses which receive the ends of the shelves and which also receive the springs 28, will be con-

cealed from view and the cabinet will present a very pleasing and artistic appearance.

Obviously, the shelves 20 may be formed of any translucent or transparent material and may be of any desired color, so as to add to the ornamentation of the structure.

While the preferred form of the invention has been herein shown and described, it is to be understood that various changes may be made in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, within the scope of the claims, without departing from the spirit of this invention.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. A wall cabinet of the character described, a shelf removably supported by the side walls of the cabinet, the ends of the shelf extending into recesses in the walls, said shelf being of a length greater than the space between the inner faces of the cabinet walls, a portion of the recess adjacent one end of the shelf being enlarged to permit the shelf to be tilted for insertion or removal while the last said end of the shelf stands within said recess, and means for maintaining the shelf against displacement from said recesses when the shelf is in a substantially horizontal position.

2. A wall cabinet of the character described, shelves removably supported by the side walls of the cabinet, the ends of the shelves extending into recesses in the walls, said shelves being of a length greater than the space between the inner faces of the cabinet walls, a portion of the recess adjacent an end of the shelf being enlarged to permit the shelf to be tilted for insertion or removal while the last said end of the shelf stands within said recess, and resilient means within the recesses and engaging the proximate edges of the shelf for yieldingly holding the shelf against normal endwise movement.

3. A wall cabinet of the character described, shelves removably supported by the side walls of the cabinet, the ends of the shelves extending into recesses in the walls, said shelves being of a length greater than the space between the inner faces of the cabinet walls, a portion of the recess adjacent an end of the shelf being enlarged to permit the shelf to be tilted for insertion or removal while the last said end of the shelf stands within said recess, and resilient means within the recesses and engaging the proximate edges of the shelf for yieldingly holding the shelf against normal endwise movement, a portion of the back wall of the recess being cut away to receive a portion of the said resilient means under stress exerted thereon by an abnormal endwise movement of the shelf.

4. A wall cabinet of the character described, shelves removably supported by the side walls of the cabinet, the ends of the shelves extending into recesses in the walls, said shelves being of a length greater than the space between the inner faces of the cabinet walls, a portion of the recess adjacent an end of the shelf being enlarged to permit the shelf to be tilted for insertion or removal while the last said end of the shelf stands within said recess, resilient means within the recesses and engaging the proximate edge of the shelf for yieldingly holding the shelf against normal endwise movement, and means common to the said resilient means and the said cabinet for securing them in installed position.

5. A cabinet of the character described comprising a frame formed of reinforced concrete

and adapted to be recessed into a wall, a mirror forming the back of the cabinet, means removably securing the mirror in position, said means comprising securing devices embedded in and projecting from the walls of the frame, a support upon which the edge of the mirror rests, holding means engaging said securing devices and extending across the back of the mirror, fastening means engaging said securing devices for maintaining the holding means in position, and shelves secured in the cabinet.

6. A wall cabinet of the character described having an open front, the inner walls of the cabinet being of substantial width, there being

opposed aligned recesses in the opposite side walls for the reception of the ends of a shelf, one of said aligned recesses beyond the entrance thereto being enlarged to permit the shelf to be tilted on its end within the cabinet for insertion or removal while the last said end is disposed in its recess, and means for maintaining the shelf against such movement when the ends of the shelf are disposed within their respective recesses, which would cause a dislodgment of the ends of the shelf with relation to their respective recesses.

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