

Jan. 15, 1952

G. WISE

2,582,812

CABINET UNIT WITH CHANGEABLE INTERIORS

Filed July 3, 1946

4 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 5.

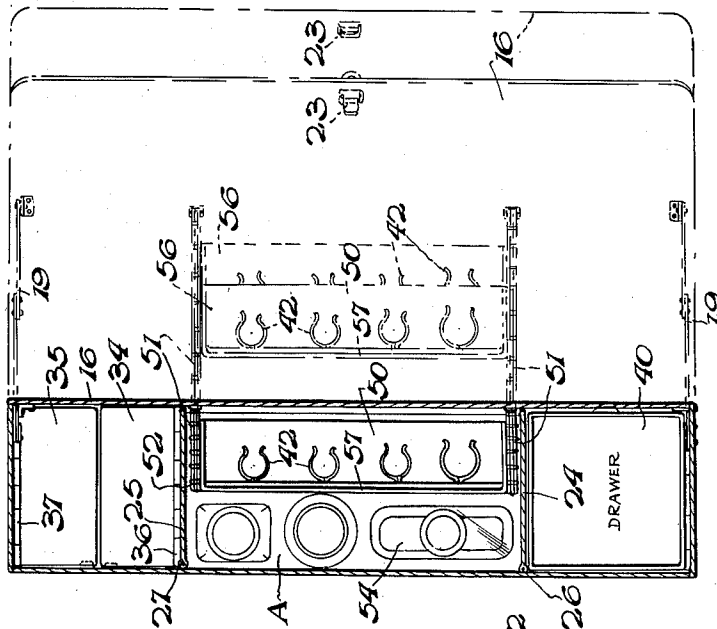


FIG. 4.

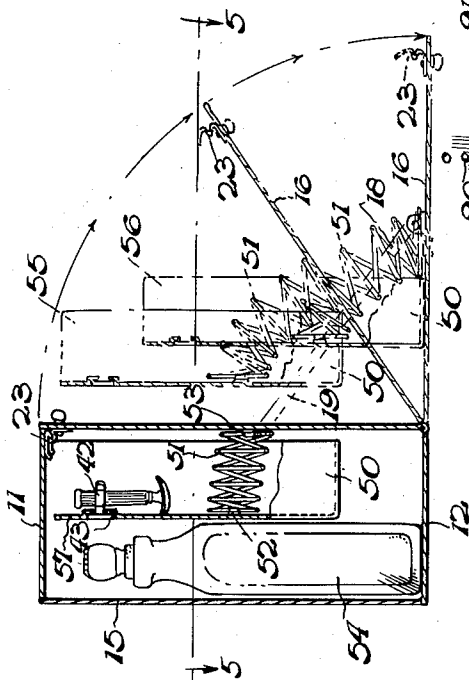
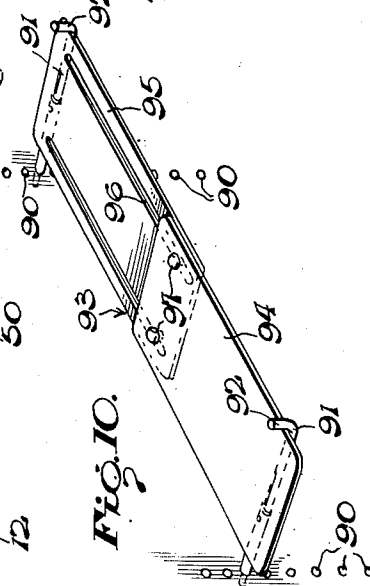


FIG. 10.



INVENTOR.
George Wise.
BY
Cameron, Kerkam & Sutton.
Attorneys

Jan. 15, 1952

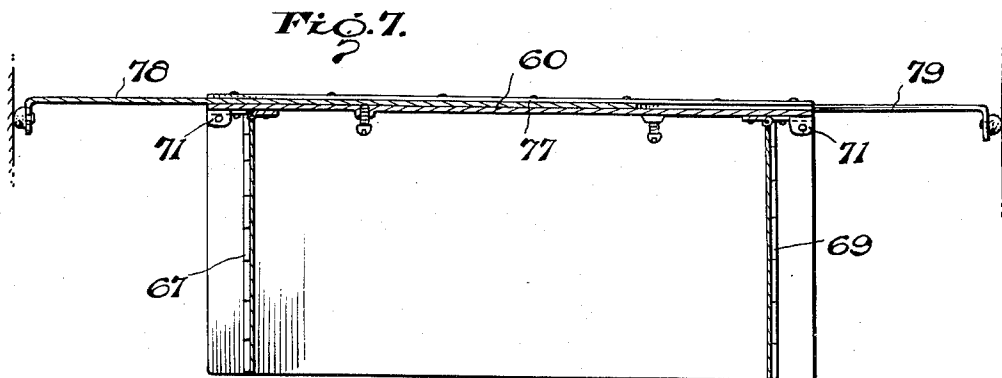
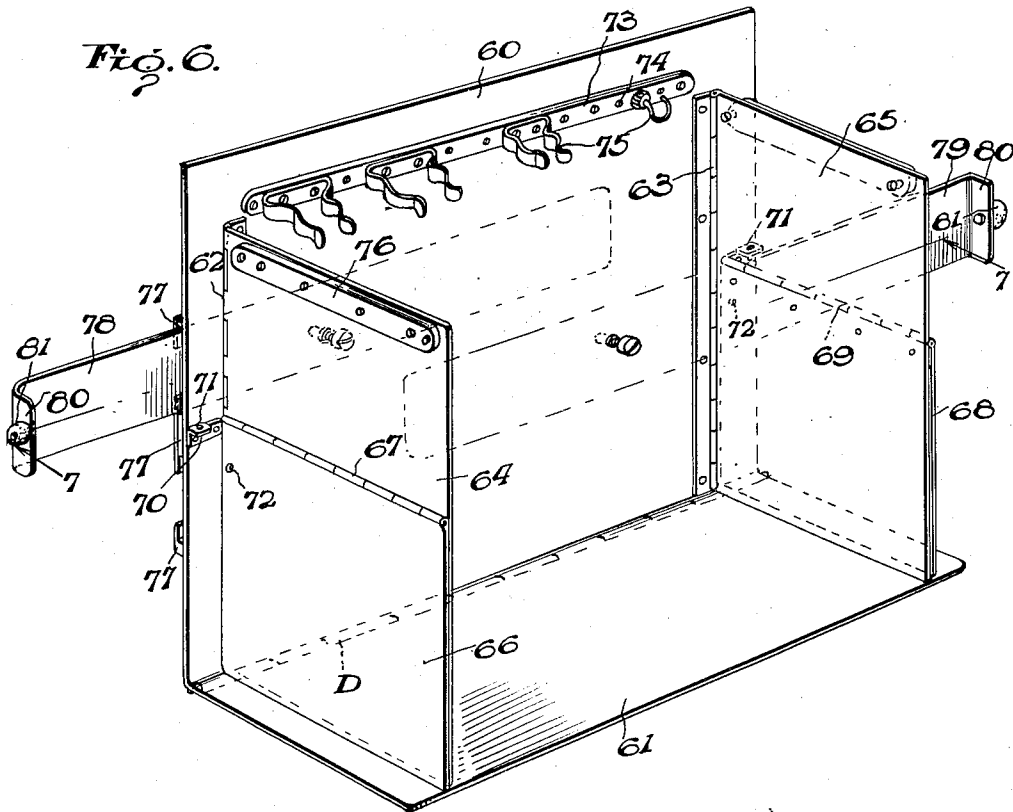
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George Wise.

BY

Cameron, Kerkam & Sutton
Attorneys

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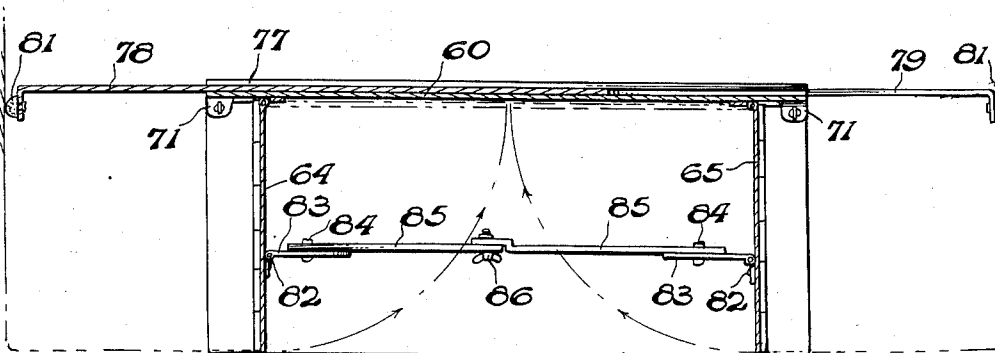
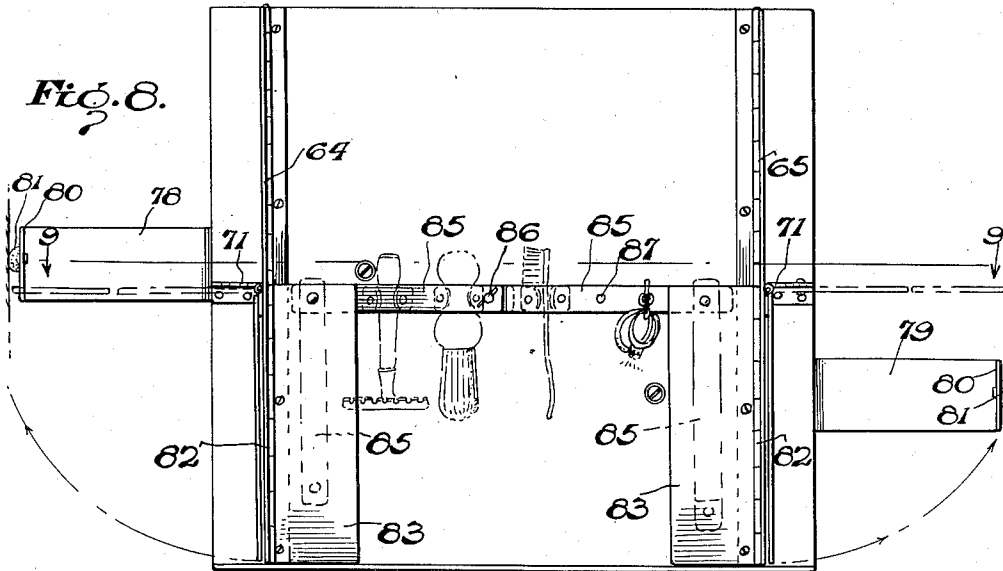
G. WISE

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CABINET UNIT WITH CHANGEABLE INTERIORS

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4 Sheets-Sheet 4



INVENTOR.

George Wise

BY

Cameron, Kerkam & Sutton
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CABINET UNIT WITH CHANGEABLE INTERIORS

George Wise, Washington, D. C.

Application July 3, 1946, Serial No. 681,348

10 Claims. (Cl. 312—300)

1

This invention relates to cabinets, and more particularly to cabinets adapted for receiving men's or women's toilet articles, although, as will be apparent to those skilled in the art, cabinets constructed in conformity with the present invention can readily hold first aid, medical or other comparable articles and therefore the term "toilet cabinet" is used herein as generic to cabinets serving the general purposes of medicine cabinets as conventionally provided in bathrooms as well as cabinets intended specifically for use in making a toilet. Most of the features of the present invention may be embodied either in a complete cabinet such as may be mounted on or installed in a wall or positioned on any suitable support, or in an incomplete cabinet in the sense that the structure lacks the usual confining walls of a complete cabinet and is designed to be introduced into any suitable existing cabinet in the form of an insert that may be permanently or detachably secured in position in a variety of ways. Therefore, the term "cabinet unit" is herein used as generic to a complete cabinet having exterior confining walls, on the one hand, and to incomplete cabinets or inserts adapted to be mounted in any suitable preexisting cabinet, on the other hand, and it is to be expressly understood that when this term is used it is intended to embrace either or both of such types of construction.

It is an object of the present invention to provide an improved cabinet unit of the character referred to which is so constructed that it provides wide flexibility in its capacity for adaptation to different services, different desired internal arrangements or different dispositions of the contained articles, as may best suit the convenience or desire of the person or persons using the same.

Another object of this invention is to provide an improved cabinet unit of the type characterized that is so constructed that it may be readily adapted for storing or supporting, in exposed or unexposed positions, a wide variety of sizes, shapes and types of toilet articles, medicine containers, and other articles conventionally kept in bathroom or medicine cabinets and the like.

Another object of this invention is to provide an improved cabinet unit of the type characterized which is so constructed that the interior thereof may be readily subdivided by a user without mechanical skill into a wide variety of compartments, extending vertically or horizontally or both, and of varying sizes and arrangements as desired.

2

Another object of this invention is to provide an improved cabinet unit of the type characterized which may be readily adapted to receive drawers, kits, containers of various character, or the like, of various sizes and variously arranged.

Another object of this invention is to provide an improved cabinet unit in the form of an insert which may be readily adjusted to fit and be retained in cabinets of a wide variety of sizes and constructions.

Another object of this invention is to provide an improved cabinet unit including a hinged closure member and means actuated thereby whereby a suitable kit, container, insert or the like, may be moved, preferably automatically, to a position exteriorly of the unit upon opening said closure member.

Another object of this invention is to provide an improved cabinet unit as characterized which conveniently disposes certain articles to be used in a toilet so that they can be picked up for use and returned to position without need for placing them in any intermediate position.

Another object of this invention is to provide an improved cabinet unit as characterized which is simple in construction, readily standardized, economical to produce and strong and rugged in construction.

Other objects will appear as the description of the invention proceeds.

The invention is capable of receiving a variety of expressions some of which are illustrated on the accompanying drawings, but it is to be expressly understood that the drawings are for purposes of illustration only, and are not to be construed as a definition of the limits of the invention, reference being had to the appended claims for that purpose.

Referring in detail to the accompanying drawings wherein like reference characters are used to designate corresponding parts in the several figures,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet unit in the form of a complete cabinet, constituting one embodiment of the invention;

Figs. 2 and 3 are cross sections of Fig. 1 on lines 2—2 and 3—3 thereof;

Fig. 4 is a vertical cross section of another cabinet unit embodying the present invention and including a movable insert that is automatically moved exteriorly thereof on the opening of a closure member;

Fig. 5 is a section of Fig. 4 on line 5—5 thereof;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a cabinet unit

3

in the form of an insert embodying the present invention;

Fig. 7 is a cross section of Fig. 6 on line 7—7 thereof;

Fig. 8 is a face view of another cabinet unit in the form of an insert embodying the present invention;

Fig. 9 is a cross-section on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8; and

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of an adjustable member that may be used as an adjustable shelf or wall in connection with a variety of embodiments of the present invention.

Referring first to the embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, a cabinet unit is shown in the form of a complete cabinet having top wall 11, bottom wall 12, end walls 13 and 14 and back wall 15. While the invention may be embodied in structures having the front of the cabinet closed by curtains, sliding panels and other suitable forms of closure provisions, I prefer to provide the cabinet with a hinged closure; and while as respects the broader aspects of the present invention the closure member may be mounted on vertical hinges and have one or two leaves, I prefer to provide a closure member 16 hinged on suitable horizontal hinges 17 to the bottom 12 of the cabinet so that it may move into a horizontal position forming an extension of the bottom of the cabinet and providing a shelf that projects forwardly of the cabinet for the convenient support of toilet articles when in use. Any suitable provision may be made for holding the closure member firmly in its horizontal position, that shown being composed at each side of the closure member of a pair of links 18 and 19 pivoted together at 20 and pivoted to the closure member and the end wall of the cabinet at 21 and 22, respectively. The closure member 16 may also be provided with any suitable locking element 23 for retaining the closure member in closed position in a manner well understood in the art.

Interiorly, the cabinet is provided in its preferred embodiment with a plurality of hinged members suitably arranged so as to subdivide the interior of the cabinet into a plurality of compartments, some of which are disposed horizontally with respect to each other and others of which are disposed vertically with respect to each other. While different arrangements and constructions are shown in the several embodiments of the present invention illustrated on the drawings, it is to be expressly understood that features, constructions and arrangements that may be shown in only one of these embodiments are contemplated for use in other embodiments.

The construction of Fig. 1 employs two vertical partition members, 24 and 25 hinged to the back wall 15 of the cabinet at 26 and 27, respectively, although one or more than two vertical partition members may be used if desired. As shown, the partition members are so arranged as to provide a large central compartment A and narrower compartments B and C at either side thereof, but as will be apparent the partition members may be so arranged as to provide an unsymmetrical arrangement, as for example with both narrower compartments at one side of the larger compartment. The partition members 24 and 25 may extend the full height of the interior of the cabinet as illustrated in Fig. 1 or, as illustrated in Fig. 6, they may be made of somewhat lower height so that they can be folded back flush against the rear wall 15 of the cabinet without interference from elements mounted on the rear

4

wall for supporting toilet articles as hereinafter described. Any suitable means may be provided for retaining the hinged partitions 24 and 25 in the position shown in Fig. 1, such as conventional ball and socket locks indicated diagrammatically by the circles 44 in Fig. 3 and commonly used in cabinet construction, or pins as hereinafter described in connection with another embodiment, etc., or reliance may be placed on the horizontally hinged members hereinafter described which, when moved to horizontal position while the vertical partition members are at right angles to the rear wall 15, will prevent movement of the vertical partition members about their hinges.

Means are also preferably provided in one or more of said compartments for subdividing said compartments in a vertical direction, for providing horizontal supports, shelves, or the like. Said last named provisions may be carried either by the vertical partition members or by the end walls of the cabinet or by both as now to be described. By way of illustration, each of the vertical partition members 24 and 25 is shown as carrying a horizontally hinged supporting member 28 and 29, respectively, although such a member may be mounted on only one of said vertical partition members, a larger number of such members may be provided if desired, etc. As shown, the two members 28 and 29 are in horizontal alignment, although this is not essential. Said members may be of sufficient horizontal extent so that when in position they constitute a complete shelf across the middle compartment, as to be described in connection with one of the side compartments, but as illustrated they are of such size as to leave a centrally disposed unobstructed space at the middle of the compartment. As illustrated the supporting members extend the full depth of the compartment, but if desired they may extend only part way of the depth of the compartment so as to leave a part of the compartment that is unobstructed for its full height.

Any suitable means may be provided for retaining the supporting members in their horizontal positions as shown in Fig. 1, such as member 70 as described hereinafter.

The right-hand compartment C as viewed in Fig. 1 is illustrated as provided with two supports to show various ways in which the invention may be embodied, a member 31 hinged at 32 on the partition 25 and adapted to extend the full width of the compartment, and all or part way of its depth, and here shown as resting on a permanent cleat 33 provided on the side wall 14, and a pair of horizontally aligned members 34 and 35, respectively hinged on the partition member 25 and the side wall 14, at 36 and 37 respectively, and together adapted to constitute a shelf extending the full width of the compartment and all or part way of its depth. Members 35 and 36 are shown as having depending flanges 30 to support the same in horizontal position.

The left-hand compartment B as viewed in Fig. 1 is shown as provided with a pair of horizontally hinged members 38 and 39, member 38 subdividing the lower part of this compartment into a pair of drawer spaces to receive drawers 40 and 41 and member 39 providing a shelf over the drawers. Provision may be made for a fewer or a larger number of drawers and in place of hinged supports cleats may be attached to the opposite walls of compartment B to provide runners for one or more of the drawers. If desired, the space above the drawers may be provided

with one or more hinged supporting members analogously as in compartment C.

At least one of the compartments is preferably provided with supports for suspending suitable toilet articles for ready access, or on which rings, watches, etc., may be temporarily disposed. Thus in the embodiment of Fig. 1 a plurality of hooks, clamps or the like 42 are shown as mounted at or on the rear wall 15 in compartment A. These elements 42 may be separately attached to the rear wall 15 in holes provided therefor and preferably providing for various disposition of these supports as desired, or they may be mounted on a single strip, as in the embodiment of Fig. 6 for suitable attachment to the rear wall, or provision may be made for receiving them adjustably as next to be described. One or more of the vertical walls may also have provisions for receiving article supports, here shown as in the form of a slotted plate 43 so that supporting elements with T-shaped bases may be slid into position and variously located as desired.

A construction as shown in Fig. 1 readily adapts itself to a wide variety of uses depending upon the wishes of the user. For example, the supporting members in compartment C may all be hinged upwardly so as to rest against the side walls of the compartment so that said compartment is adapted to receive bottles or the like extending the full height of the compartment. By variously positioning the supporting members the compartment may be subdivided vertically in various ways. Similarly, the center compartment may be left entirely free of shelving so as to receive a shaving kit, make-up box or the like or, by variously positioning the supporting members, the center compartment can be used for conveniently exposing various articles to be used in making a toilet. Similarly, the left-hand compartment may be provided with drawers as desired leaving a free space thereabove which may be provided with horizontal supports as desired, or if preferred compartment B may be used as heretofore described in conjunction with compartment C and the drawers disposed on the supporting members of compartment C. Drawers may also be disposed in compartment A if desired, some or all of the vertical partition members may be provided with slidable panels to vary their height or variously locate the supporting members carried thereby, etc. Alternatively, the supporting members may all be folded against the vertical members and the vertical members may be folded back against the rear wall, leaving the entire inner space of the cabinet open for the reception of such articles as desired, or only one of the vertical partition members may be used. In place of the construction or arrangement shown in Fig. 1 those shown in other figures may be used as well as other constructions and arrangements that will be apparent to those skilled in the art. Therefore, a cabinet unit constructed in conformity with the present invention lends itself readily to a great variety of internal arrangements to meet the needs and desires of the particular user. While I prefer to use hinged members throughout to provide maximum flexibility, it is within the broader aspects of this invention to employ fixed members in place of hinged members at some of the locations.

The embodiment of Figs. 4 and 5 may be of the same construction as that already described in conjunction with Figs. 1, 2 and 3, or it may take a variety of other constructions, such for

example as illustrated in some of the other embodiments. For purposes of illustration it is assumed that the cabinet of Figs. 4 and 5 is of the same construction as in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 except as to the center compartment, like reference numerals being employed to designate corresponding parts, and these figures are used to illustrate how, as before referred to, the center compartment A may include what is in effect a movable compartment that may be mounted for movement relatively thereto so that it may be drawn out, either manually or automatically, for disposition in a convenient location such as on the shelf provided by closure member 16. While reliance may be had exclusively on manual manipulation for moving the kit into and out of its compartment in the cabinet, the embodiment of Figs. 4 and 5 shows an insert, which may be a kit, box or other suitable container, schematically indicated at 50 and of any suitable construction, which is supported at either side thereof by a series of interconnected pivoted links 51 attached to the side of the cabinet at one extremity as shown at 52 and attached at its opposite extremity to the closure member as shown at 53. When the closure member 16 is in closed position as shown in Fig. 4, the insert is supported in the center compartment A of the cabinet in front of the rear wall 15 thereof so as to leave a space at the rear of the compartment which may hold bottles, or the like, as indicated at 54 in Fig. 4. The bottom of the kit 50 is then supported above the bottom of the cabinet so that a free space is also provided under the insert for such use thereof as may be desired. When the closure member 16 moves from closed to open position as indicated in dotted lines in Figs. 4 and 5, the links are so constructed as to pull the insert forwardly out of the cabinet in vertical position, as shown at 55 in Fig. 4, and if desired, the links may be so constructed that they also lower the insert onto the member 16 to the position shown at 56 in Fig. 4. Any other suitable connections between the closure member and the kit may be used as are well known in cabinet constructions, for moving the closure member outwardly, and preferably downwardly, and reversing the direction of movement as the closure member moves toward closed position, whereby the kit is automatically moved into and out of its compartment in the cabinet. In this embodiment the article supports 42 are shown as mounted in any suitable way on the rear wall 57 of the insert.

The embodiment of Figs. 6 and 7 illustrates a cabinet unit in the form of an incomplete cabinet or insert for a preexisting cabinet that may have some or all of the features of the embodiments so far described, but which is adapted to be introduced into any suitable space in any appropriate preexisting cabinet and retained therein for subdividing such space into compartments serving the purpose of the constructions so far described. As illustrated in Fig. 6, the cabinet unit includes a back wall 60 and a bottom wall 61 rigidly connected thereto but the latter may be omitted if desired or hinged to the rear wall on an axis as diagrammatically indicated by the dotted line D in Fig. 6. Hinged to the back wall 60 at 62 and 63, respectively, are a pair of vertical partition members 64 and 65, respectively, which are comparable to the vertical partitions 24 and 25 in the embodiment of Fig. 1. One or more of said hinged partition members is provided at either or both faces thereof with any

suitable number and arrangement of horizontally hinged supporting members comparable to the horizontally hinged members of the embodiment of Fig. 1. As illustrated, each of the vertical partition members is provided with one horizontally hinged supporting member, but it is to be expressly understood that each or all of said vertical partition members may be provided at either or both sides thereof with any suitable number of hinged members to carry into effect the provisions for flexibility in service heretofore discussed in greater detail in connection with the embodiment of Fig. 1.

As shown, a member 66 is hinged to the partition 64 at 67 and a member 68 is hinged to the partition 65 at 69. The embodiment of Fig. 6 illustrates how a partition member may be locked in position and the horizontal supporting member retained in horizontal position by a single provision. As illustrated, the back wall 60 has associated with each vertical partition member a member 70 which includes a horizontally extending apertured lug 71, while each of members 66 and 68 is provided with a corresponding aperture 72. When the member 64 for example has been moved to the position illustrated in Fig. 6 after the member 66 has been elevated to its horizontal position, member 66 rests on the lug 71 and any suitable pin or the like may be passed through the aperture 72 into said lug to lock the vertical partition against movement as well as to retain the member 66 in its horizontal position. However, in order that partition 64 may be held in its forward position when the shelf 65 is not in use, it is preferably provided with suitable means, such as the ball and socket lock heretofore referred to, for locking the partition member when at right angles to the rear wall 60.

The embodiment of Fig. 6 also illustrates the partition members 64 and 65 of such height that they may be hinged back flush against the rear wall 70 without interfering with the means for suspending various articles as next to be referred to. If the bottom member 61 is omitted or appropriately hinged to the rear wall 60 the entire insert may thus be folded into a flat compact packet for ready transportation. In this embodiment the rear wall 61 is shown as provided with a transversely extending bar 73 provided with a series of apertures 74 so that suitable hooks, clamps or the like 75 may be attached thereto in various locations for suspending or otherwise supporting desired articles. Like provisions may also be provided on one or both of the vertical partition members as indicated at 76.

The unit of Fig. 6 may be made of any desired shape in contemplation of the space into which it is to be introduced. While it may be retained permanently in its cabinet space by any suitable means, as by gluing it to a bottom or rear wall or shelf of the cabinet, or by use of nails, screws or other suitable attaching means, or by reliance on friction, the unit is preferably provided with adjustable means so that it may be made to fit into spaces of various transverse dimensions. Such lateral flexibility or adjustability may be provided in a wide variety of ways, as by making the rear wall of folded or slidable panels or otherwise composed of sections relatively movable with respect to each other, but in the interest of simplicity the unit is preferably provided with members which may be extended laterally with respect to the unit to different extents so as to fit by adjustment the space into which the unit is inserted. As shown, the rear face of the

rear wall 60 carries suitable members 77 so as to provide a pair of horizontally extending runways, which may be of dove-tail construction transversely of their length, in which are mounted a pair of slides 78 and 79 which may be pushed into or withdrawn from said runways so as to project laterally from the unit to various extents. While suitable provision may be made for locking the slides in adjusted position, I prefer to mount the slides with considerable friction so that they are frictionally retained in their extended position. The ends of the slides 78 and 79 may be permanently attached to the side walls of the space in which the unit is disposed, as by nails, screws or the like, but as illustrated the ends of the slides are turned inwardly as shown at 80 and provided with buttons 81 of friction material so that when the slides are extended to the proper extent to engage the side walls of the space in which the insert is located, the insert will be firmly secured in position, although by exerting pressure on the slides to move them inwardly with respect to the insert, the insert may be freed and readily removed from the space for transportation to any other suitable locality. If the bottom wall 61 is omitted reliance may be placed on the frictional engagement of the lower edges of the partition members 67 and 69 with their supporting surface when at right angles to the rear wall 60 for retaining the insert in position, or the supporting members 66 and 68 may be made to project or be extensible so as to have frictional contact with the sides of the space in which the insert is mounted.

The embodiment of Figs. 8 and 9 may be and is illustrated as of the same construction as the embodiment of Figs. 6 and 7 except in respect to the provision for supporting toilet articles in the center compartment. As here shown, each of the vertical partition members 64 and 65 has suitably attached thereto a member 82 extending to any suitable height in the compartment, and each of said members 82 has hinged thereto a plate 83 which may be folded back against the partition or moved to and retained at right angles thereto. Each of the plates 83 has pivoted thereon adjacent its upper end as at 84 a bar or the like 85 whose length is somewhat greater than one half the width of the compartment. The bars 85 normally depend from their pivotal supports as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 8, but when the plates 83 are at right angles to the partitions 64 and 65 the two bars 85 may be swung up into transverse alignment with each other as shown in Figs. 8 and 9, and their overlapping ends may be secured together in any suitable way as by the thumb screw shown at 86. Thereby is provided a bar extending transversely of the compartment comparable to the bar 73 of Fig. 6, but disposed forwardly of the rear wall of said compartment so that bottles or the like can be disposed to the rear of said bar. Said bar is provided with suitable apertures 87 so that as in the embodiment of Fig. 6 various hooks, clamps or the like may be variously disposed lengthwise thereof.

The embodiment of Fig. 10 illustrates an adjustable insert which may be used separately but preferably in conjunction with an insert unit as so far described. Cabinet walls now in use commonly have two series of vertically aligned apertures 90. A pair of horizontally extending forwardly projecting rods 91, desirably composed of telescopic spring-actuated members and preferably having end extensions 92 to engage resiliently the edge of a shelf to prevent

accidental displacement, are mounted in opposed apertures, and mounted on said rods is a shelf 93 composed of a pair of plates 94 and 95 one of which is provided with slots, grooves or the like 96 while the other carries members 97 adapted to slide in said slots, grooves or the like. By telescoping the two plates 94 and 95 with respect to each other they may be moved to various transverse extents to fit the cabinet and provide a shelf which can be associated with or take the place of the bottom wall, the top wall, or both, of an insert unit to provide a support or steadying member, or both, therefor. A shelf of this character could also be mounted in the apertures 74 of Fig. 6 or corresponding or other suitable apertures elsewhere provided, as well as used independently of a cabinet unit as herein disclosed.

It will therefore be perceived that the present invention provides a cabinet unit, whether in the form of an insert or a complete cabinet, which provides maximum flexibility of adaptation to the needs and conveniences of the user.

Thus a cabinet unit has been provided which can be readily adjusted for insertion into and retention in spaces in existing cabinets of a wide variety of shapes and sizes. While in the preferred embodiments of this invention the insert includes one or more hinged partitions with one or more of the partitions provided with one or more hinged supporting members which may be moved into and out of horizontal position to constitute shelves, drawer supports or the like, within the broader aspects of the present invention the insert itself may be of any other suitable construction even to the omission of all said hinged members so that it becomes a rack provided with appropriate supports for toilet articles, the present invention providing in this aspect of the invention readily adjustable means for adapting an insert of whatever appropriate construction to the dimensions of the space in which it is installed.

The present invention also provides an insert construction which may be readily folded to a relatively flat compact packet so as to facilitate transportation, and upon installation the hinged elements may be variously positioned to provide compartments of various sizes and locations variously arranged so as to accommodate medicine bottles, drugs and similar articles conventionally kept in medicine cases as well as various forms and characters of toilet articles depending upon the wishes of the user.

The present invention further provides a cabinet unit which when supplied with confining walls can be made into a complete cabinet which can take the place of present medicine cabinets or serve as an auxiliary thereto or which may be supported in any suitable way at any suitable location so as to provide a cabinet for holding toilet articles, for use by either men or women or both, or other elements commonly kept in medicine cabinets and the like. Owing to the construction of such a cabinet as provided by the present invention the interior hinged members may all be folded to inoperative position so as to leave the entire interior of the cabinet substantially free whenever such use of the cabinet is desired, and by variously positioning the hinged members the cabinet can be converted to a wide variety of uses by providing compartments of various sizes and arrangements and supporting members or the like at various locations to meet the needs of the particular user.

Whether the cabinet unit be in the form of

an insert or a complete cabinet it may have readily associated therewith provisions for moving an insert or a kit, box or other suitable container into and out of a selected compartment, and if desired such movement can be effected automatically by the opening and closing of a closure member as heretofore explained. The invention further provides means whereby racks, shelves and other supports may be variously positioned within an insert or a cabinet.

Cabinet units embodying the present invention are simple and economical to produce because they can be fabricated by relatively unskilled labor, and by variously embodying the inventive concepts heretofore explained the invention may be applied in a wide variety of ways depending upon the particular uses to which the cabinet unit is to be put.

While the embodiments of the invention illustrated on the drawings have been described with considerable particularity it is to be expressly understood that the invention is not limited thereto, as the same is capable of taking a wide variety of expressions as will now be apparent to those skilled in the art. Constructions such as have been illustrated as applied to inserts can be used with equal facility in a complete cabinet, and vice versa, and therefore the drawings are to be taken as illustrative only of some of the various ways in which the present invention may be embodied in cabinet units. Features illustrated in only some of the figures may be embodied in structures illustrated in other figures and a wide variety of various combinations of the several features illustrated and described can be constructed under the teaching of the present invention. Changes may also be made in the details of construction, arrangement of parts, size and proportion of component elements, etc., and changes may be made in the details of hinging, locking the hinged parts in position, etc., without departing from the spirit of this invention, all as will be apparent to those skilled in the art. Reference is therefore to be had to the appended claims for a definition of said invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A cabinet unit forming a substantially rigid structure, said cabinet unit including at least one exterior confining wall member having at least one panel member hinged to the inner surface thereof and swingable into a position at an angle to said exterior confining wall member, means for retaining said panel member in a stationary position when said panel member is swung at an angle to said exterior confining wall member, said panel member being also capable of being swingable to a position substantially flat against the inner surface of said exterior confining wall member, means for retaining said panel member in a stationary position when swung substantially flat against the inner surface of said exterior confining wall member, article-supporting means carried on the inner surface of said exterior confining wall member and a hinged shelf carried by said panel member, said article-supporting means cooperating with and supplementing said hinged shelf in providing changeable interior arrangements with supports for articles to be stored in said cabinet unit when said panel member is either in a position flat against the inner surface of said exterior confining wall member or in a position at an angle to said exterior confining wall member.

2. A cabinet unit as defined in claim 1 in which

11

said panel member is hinged on a vertical axis to the inner surface of said exterior confining wall member and in which said hinged shelf swings on a horizontal axis.

3. A cabinet unit as defined in claim 1 in which said hinged shelf is adapted to support one or more drawer structures.

4. A cabinet unit as defined in claim 1 in which said hinged shelf has means cooperating with means on the inner surface of said exterior confining wall member for locking said hinged shelf to said exterior confining wall member in position against movement.

5. A cabinet unit as defined in claim 1 in which said article-supporting means carried on the inner surface of said exterior confining wall member comprises a hinged shelf.

6. A cabinet unit as defined in claim 5 in which said hinged shelf on the inner surface of said exterior confining wall member has means cooperating with means on said hinged panel member for locking said hinged shelf on the inner surface of said exterior confining wall member to said hinged panel member in position against movement.

7. A cabinet unit as defined in claim 1, said cabinet unit being insertable within the confining walls of any suitable existing recess, opening, outer cabinet and the like, said cabinet unit having means for being firmly secured to said existing recess, opening, outer cabinet and the like so as to provide changeable interior arrangements with supports for articles to be stored within the confining walls of said existing recess, opening, outer cabinet and the like.

8. A cabinet unit forming a substantially rigid structure, said cabinet unit including at least one exterior panel member, a second panel member hinged to the inner surface of said exterior panel member, article-supporting means carried on the inner surface of said exterior panel member and a hinged shelf carried by said second panel member, said article-supporting means carried on the inner surface of said exterior panel member cooperating with and supplementing said hinged shelf carried by said second panel member in pro-

12

viding changeable interior arrangements with supports for articles to be stored in said cabinet unit when said exterior panel member and said second panel member are either in an attached or detached position.

9. A cabinet unit as defined in claim 8 in which said exterior panel member contains means cooperating with means on said hinged shelf for locking said exterior panel member to said second panel member in position against movement.

10. A cabinet unit as defined in claim 8, said cabinet unit being insertable within the confining walls of any suitable existing recess, opening, outer cabinet and the like, said cabinet unit having adjustable means for being firmly secured to said existing recess, opening, outer cabinet and the like so as to provide changeable interior arrangements with supports for articles to be stored within the confining walls of said existing recess, opening, outer cabinet and the like.

GEORGE WISE.

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