Oct. 8, 1940. S. HAMMER 2,217,365

FILLER STRIP

Filed June 2, 1939

FIG. 1

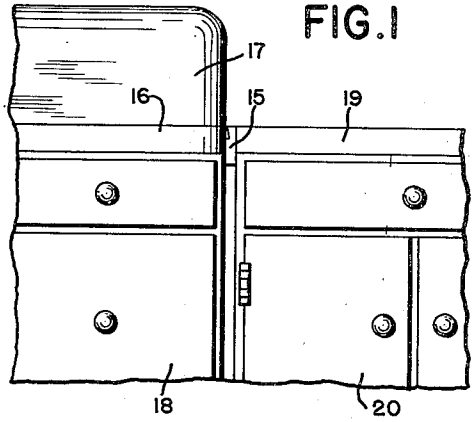


FIG. 2

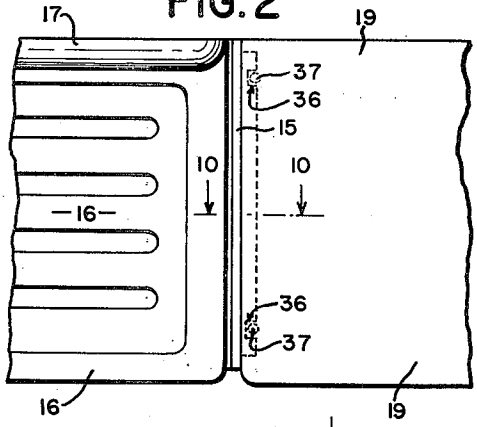


FIG. 4

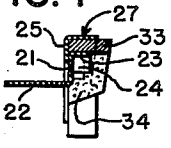


FIG. 5

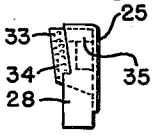
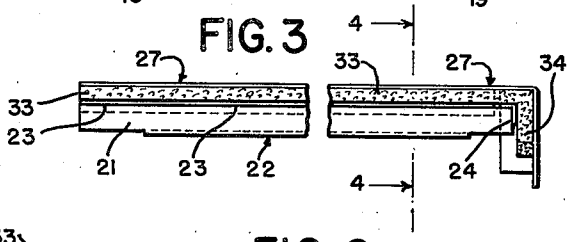


FIG. 3



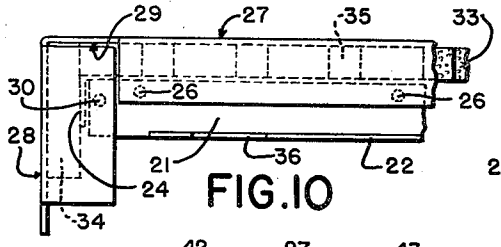
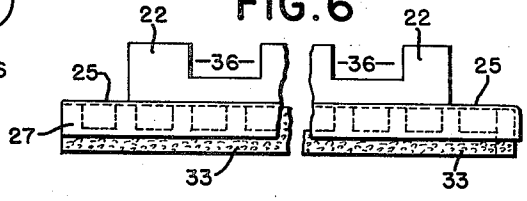


FIG. 10

FIG. 6



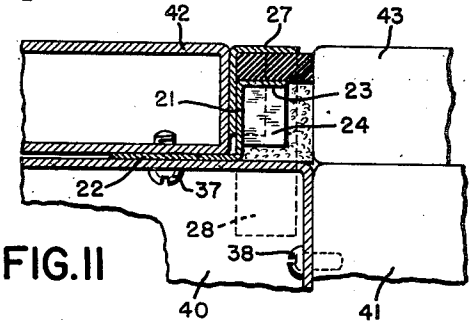
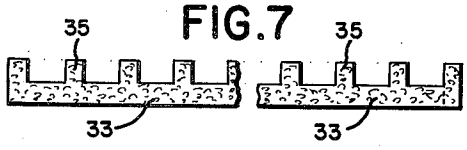


FIG. 11

FIG. 7



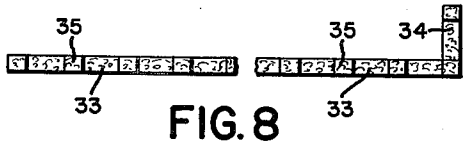


FIG. 8

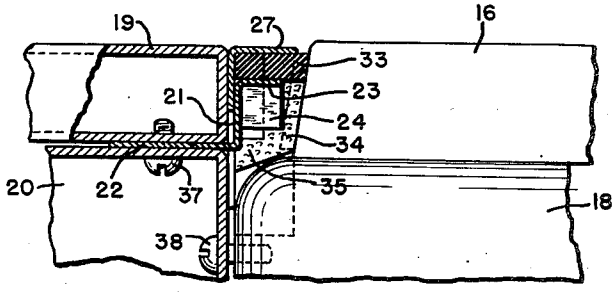


FIG. 9

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FILLER STRIP

Samuel Hammer, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to United Metal Box Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 2, 1939, Serial No. 276,962

5 Claims. (Cl. 4—187)

My invention relates to improvements in filler strips for use in assembling, in group formation, kitchen cabinets and the like including a kitchen sink or other fixtures.

It is common practice today to equip kitchens with a plurality of work tables, cabinets, cupboards, etc., in addition to the usual sink and drain boards, and to assemble, as a unit, two or more of these various pieces of equipment or fixtures, so that the ensemble will provide a large continuous working surface or table with tight inconspicuous joints between the several fixtures.

An important object of my invention therefore is to provide a filler strip adapted yieldably to conform to and fill the spaces between the top and face surfaces of a pair of juxtaposed fixtures of the class described, whereby a substantially continuous surface is formed by the tops of these fixtures.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will become apparent from the following description thereof written in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a view showing, in elevation, a base cabinet assembled adjacent a sink having a sink cabinet disposed thereunder and with my improved filler strip disposed between the top of the base cabinet and the edge of the sink.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the assembly shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a front view showing the exposed edge of an elongated flexible means disposed in an angular shaped channel formed in the filler strip.

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view of the filler strip taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 5 is an end view of the strip as seen from the right hand end of Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a plan view of the strip shown in Figure 3.

Figures 7 and 8 are plan and rear views respectively of an elongated flexible strip preferably made of rubber and showing the same to have a smooth forward edge and a mutilated rear edge.

Figure 9 is an assembly view, partly in section, of the strip shown in Figure 1, as the same would appear from the rear of Figure 1.

Figure 10 is a rear view of the right hand end of the strip shown in Figure 3.

Figure 11 shows the manner in which my filler strip may be used to close the space between two fixtures having a shape somewhat different than that of the sink and base cabinet assembly shown in Figure 1.

The most difficult space in a kitchen cabinet ensemble, of the class described, to close with a filler strip, is that between a cast iron sink and an adjoining cabinet. This is because the sink when installed is, for all practical considerations, immovable and further because being made of cast iron, the sink is usually irregular.

Referring now to Figure 1, I illustrate by way of example, a preferred form of my filler strip, indicated generally by the numeral 15, and the manner in which it is disposed between the end of a drain board 16 of a sink 17, under which is mounted a sink cabinet 18, and the top 19 of a base cabinet 20. The filler strip here shown by way of example comprises a sheet metal stamping extending the length of the top joint to be closed, comprising a body 21, a base 22 projecting from one side thereof, and a support 23 projecting from the other side thereof. At the forward end of the strip, the support 23 extends beyond the body 21 and is bent downwardly to form a front support 24.

At one side of the body 21 a sheet metal angle 25 is welded, as at 26, see Figure 10, or otherwise suitably secured thereto such that the other side 27 thereof is disposed parallel to and spaced from the strip support 23 throughout the length thereof. This side 27 may be described as a top or cover portion of a channel formed by the parts 23 and 27 for the reason that it is adapted to substantially cover a flexible and resilient member, to be hereinafter described, which member is supported by the parts 23 and 24 whence these parts derive the names here assigned to them.

The forward end 28 of the side 27 is bent downwardly in spaced relation with respect to the support 24, see Figure 10, and may be described as a front or face cover 28, because the same is adapted to substantially cover a space left at the front of two juxtaposed fixtures. The side of the angle 25 secured to the body 21 is cut out as shown at 29 so that the end 28 may be bent downwardly, as described, and a portion thereof welded as at 30 to the body 21. The space formed by the supports 23 and 24 and covers 27 and 28 may, for the want of a better name, be referred to as a horizontally disposed channel, with an angularly disposed forward end for it is only possible to gain access thereto from the side since the other side thereof is closed by the angle 25.

From the above description it will be seen that all points of the body 21 are disposed within the angle formed by the channel and its forward end. This body, or web, serves as a means for securing the strip in place as will be described hereinafter. The base 22, in the form here shown is a part of the web, and may be caused to assume different shapes depending upon the manner in which it is desired to fasten the strip in place.

The channel above described is preferably filled by a molded rubber strip 33 having a downwardly projecting front end 34 and a plurality of lugs

35 formed at spaced intervals along the rear edge thereof.

Referring now to Figure 10 it will be seen that the base 22 is cut out at 36, so that when the strip is assembled as shown in Figures 1 and 9 the screws 37, by which the top 19 is secured to the body of the base cabinet 20 will pass through the notches 36. These notches are made large in comparison with the screws 37 to permit the strip 23—27—33 to be suitably adjusted prior to tightening the same by clamping the top 19 in place on the body 20.

If the edge of the sink or other fixture next to which it is desired to mount a base cabinet is irregular, the ends of one or more of the lugs 35 of the strip 33 may be cut off, more or less, so that the smooth exposed or projecting edge of the strip 33 may conform to the shape of the sink. I have found in practice that while it is a difficult matter to cut a piece of rubber to form a continuous irregular edge, it is a comparatively simple matter to cut different amounts from the lugs 35 and make it possible thereby for the smooth edge of the strip to conform to the contour of the sink when the lugs abut the bottom of the channel and the strip 33 is forced against the sink.

It will be understood that when the sink cabinet and base cabinet are finally assembled, they are secured together by any suitable means, such for example as screws 38 shown in Figure 9. When the fixtures, grouped as described, are finally secured to one another, and the lugs cut properly to hold the strip 33 against the sink, it will be understood that a very neat smooth joint is effected as shown in Figure 9.

Referring now to Figure 11, it will be seen that two cabinets 40 and 41, having tops 42 and 43, may be similarly joined if for any reason it is desired to have a tight joint formed between them.

It is understood that various modifications in the structure, as well as changes in the mode of assembling my filler strip may occur to those skilled in the art, hence I intend the disclosures herein as merely illustrative of preferred means of embodying the invention in useful form, and to explain the construction and operation thereof.

What is claimed is:

1. A filler strip adapted to fit and close spaces at the top and face surfaces of a pair of juxtaposed fixtures, comprising in combination means forming an elongated channel having one end thereof opening into and communicating with means forming a second channel having a cross-sectional area similar to that of the first mentioned channel and disposed at an angle thereto, elongated resilient means confined in said channels with one edge thereof projecting therefrom, and web means secured to the means forming at least one of said channels and located within the angle formed by the same by which the strip may be secured between a pair of juxtaposed fixtures.

2. A filler strip adapted to fit and close spaces at the top and face surfaces of a pair of juxtaposed fixtures, comprising in combination means forming an elongated channel having one end thereof opening into and communicating with means forming a second channel having a cross-sectional area similar to that of the first mentioned channel and disposed at an angle thereto, elongated resilient means disposed in said channels, said resilient means having an exposed edge projecting from the channels and another edge wholly confined within the same, said confined edge being mutilated to form throughout the length thereof spaced lugs for governing the distance the exposed edge is required to project from said channels, and web means secured to the means forming at least one of said channels and located within the angle formed by the same by which the said strip may be secured between a pair of juxtaposed fixtures.

3. A filler strip adapted to fit and close spaces at the top and face surfaces of a pair of juxtaposed fixtures comprising in combination sheet metal means forming an elongated channel having one end thereof opening into and communicating with means forming a second channel having a cross-sectional area similar to that of the first mentioned channel and disposed at an angle substantially normal thereto, elongated resilient means disposed in said channels, said resilient means having a smooth exposed edge projecting from the channels and another edge wholly confined within the same, said confined edge being mutilated to form throughout the length thereof spaced lugs adapted to be cut to varying lengths for governing the distance the exposed edge is required to project from said channels, and web means secured to the means forming at least one of said channels and located within the angle formed by the same by which the said strip may be secured between a pair of juxtaposed fixtures.

4. Means for closing the space between a sink and a juxtaposed base cabinet, having a body portion and a top therefor comprising, in combination a flat topped horizontally disposed channel member having the forward end thereof formed downwardly at an angle thereto whereby access to the interior of said channel, including the forward end thereof, is afforded only from one side thereof, the side of said channel member remote from the interior thereof being flat and adapted to abut the top of a base cabinet, an elongated rubber strip disposed in said channel including the forward end thereof, adapted to project horizontally beyond the top into engagement with a sink, and means secured to said channel member and adapted to extend between the top and body portion of a base cabinet for securing said channel member in position with the top thereof in the plane of the top of said base cabinet, and with the rubber strip in engagement with a sink.

5. Means for closing the space between a sink and a juxtaposed base cabinet, having a body portion and a top therefor comprising in combination a flat topped horizontally disposed channel member having the forward end thereof formed downwardly into a plane substantially normal to the top of said member, whereby access to the interior of said channel, including the forward end thereof, is afforded only from one side thereof, the side of said channel member remote from the interior thereof being flat and adapted to abut the top of a base cabinet, an elongated rubber strip disposed in said channel including the forward end thereof, adapted to project horizontally beyond the top into engagement with a sink, and means secured to said channel member and adapted to cooperate with the top of a base cabinet for securing said channel member in position with the top thereof in the plane of the top of said base cabinet, and with the rubber strip in engagement with a sink.

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