

April 15, 1924.

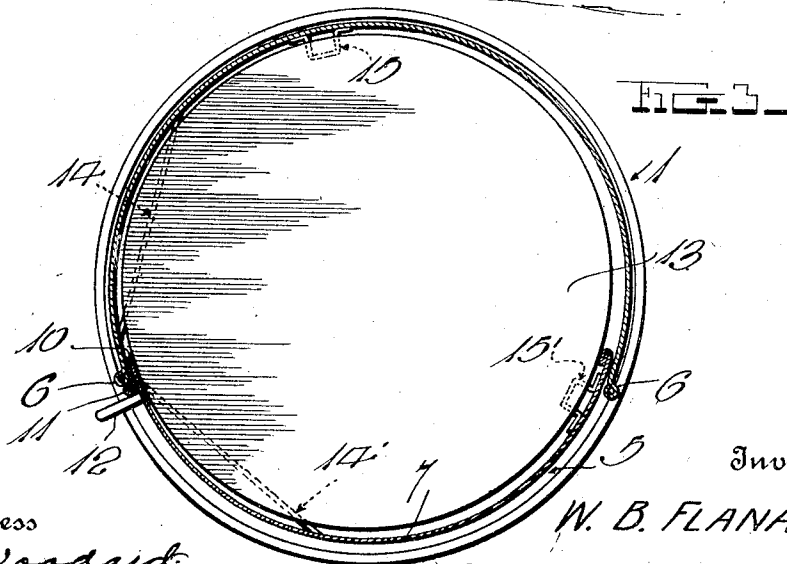
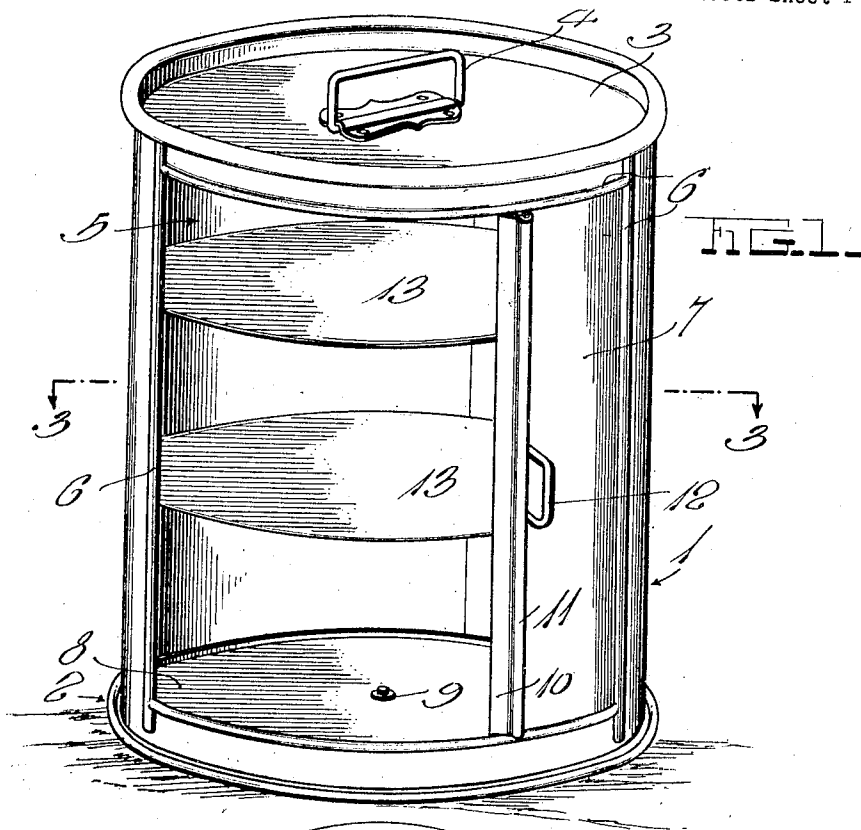
W. B. FLANAGAN

1,490,814

CABINET

Filed June 8, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Witness
H. Woodard

Inventor
W. B. FLANAGAN

By *A. B. Wilson & Co.*
Attorneys

April 15, 1924.

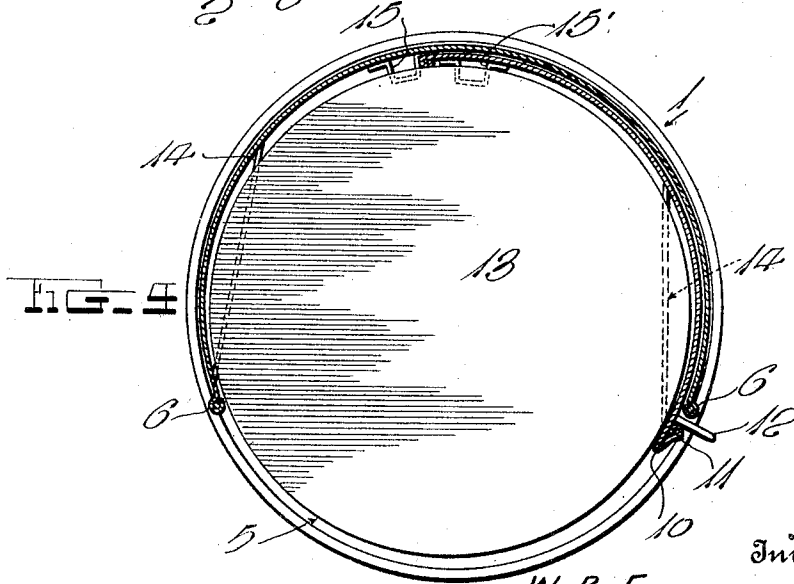
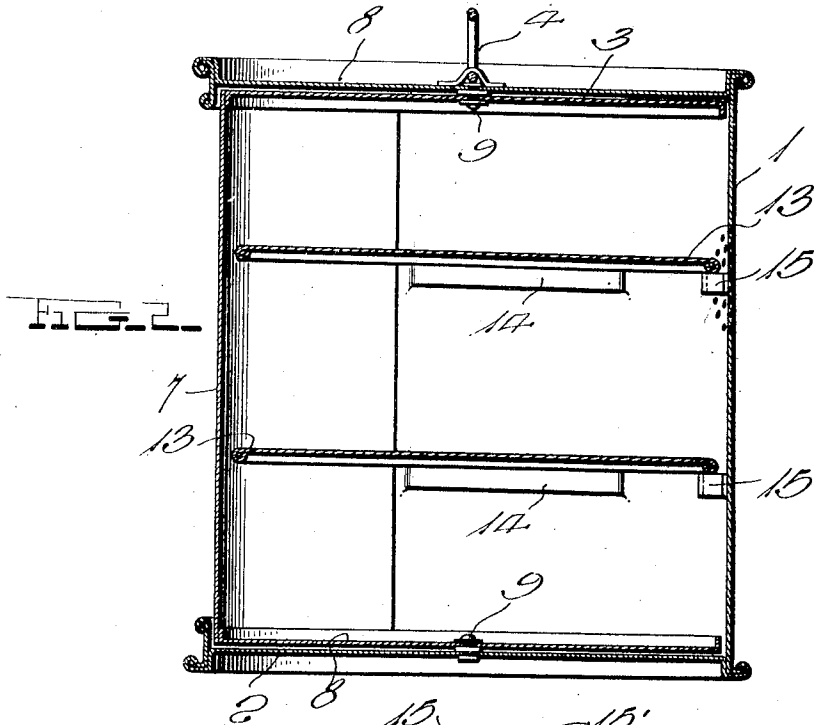
W. B. FLANAGAN

1,490,814

CABINET

Filed June 8, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor

W. B. FLANAGAN

Witness
H. Woodard

By *H. B. Wilson & Co.*
Attorneys

Patented Apr. 15, 1924.

1,490,814

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. FLANAGAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO A. KREAMER, INC.,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CABINET.

Application filed June 8, 1922. Serial No. 566,813.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. FLANAGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvement in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to improvements in cabinets and more particularly to one adapted primarily to contain cake, although usable also for numerous other purposes. My invention relates to that class of cabinets employing a cylindrical casing having an opening and a pivotally mounted arcuate door within the casing for closing said opening, the door being movable around the casing wall when it is opened. One object of the invention is to provide an improved door construction equipped with means to establish a tight connection between said door and the casing wall, said means including a bead which not only reinforces the sheet metal door, but serves as a stop to limit the closing movement thereof.

One or more shelves are provided within the receptacle and a further aim is to provide relatively fixed and movable shelf-supporting brackets carried by the door and casing wall respectively, whereby at least one of the brackets must frictionally engage the shelf and thus exert a braking action when the door is opened, thereby tending to effectively hold the door in normally closed position.

A still further aim is to provide an extremely simple, yet a highly desirable and efficient cabinet which will protect its contents against drying out and will also prevent flies and other insects from coming in contact with such contents.

With the foregoing in view, the invention resides in the novel subject matter herein-after described and claimed, the description being supplemented by the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the door partially opened.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view with the door closed.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section as indicated on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, the door however being closed.

Figure 4 is a duplicate of Fig. 3 with the exception that it illustrates the door in open position and the manner in which the shelf-supporting brackets are then related.

In the drawings above briefly described, the numeral 1 designates a vertically elongated cylindrical casing closed at its ends by a suitable bottom 2 and top 3, the latter being preferably provided with an appropriate handle 4, and the entire casing being preferably formed from sheet metal enameled in white for producing an exceptionally attractive article. The casing wall is formed with a rectangular opening 5 whose edges are suitably beaded as indicated at 6 for purposes for reinforcement. An arcuate sheet metal door 7 also preferably enameled in white is provided within the casing for closing the opening. In the present showing, the upper and lower ends of the door 7 are secured to a pair of door carriers 8 which I prefer to construct in the form of complete sheet metal disks disposed adjacent the top and bottom of the casing and pivoted thereto at their centers as indicated at 9. This arrangement effectively supports the door and causes it to move around the casing wall, concentrically with the latter when opened and closed. The front edge of the door 7, that is the advance edge when closing the door, is bent outwardly substantially upon itself to form a yielding lip 10 adapted to lie behind the bead 6 at one of the vertical edges of the opening 5, when the door is closed, thereby forming a tight connection at this point for obvious reasons. After forming the lip 10, the front edge of the door is rolled or otherwise formed to provide a vertical bead 11 which not only reinforces the door but is adapted to strike the last mentioned bead 6 to limit the closing movement of the door.

The handle 12 which is employed for opening and closing the door 7, is preferably secured in place against the bead 11 as shown.

Suitable shelf supporting brackets are provided within the casing 1 for supporting any desired number of circular shelves 13. In the present showing, the casing wall is provided with fixed brackets 14 and 15 while the inner side of the door 7 is equipped with corresponding bracket 14' and 15'. The bracket 14 is in the form of a straight bar extending horizontally from a point adjacent

one edge of the opening 5, to a rearwardly spaced point on the casing wall. The bracket 14' is also formed of a straight strip of metal secured at one end to the edge of the door 5 provided with the lip 10, and secured at its other end to substantially the intermediate portion of said door. The brackets 15 and 15' may well be formed of sheet metal bent into channel contour and positioned 10 as disclosed in Fig. 3. It will be observed that whereas the brackets 14 and 15 are carried by the casing wall and the brackets 14' and 15' are carried by the movable door, certain of these brackets must have sliding 15 frictional engagement with the shelves 13 when the door is opened and closed. Hence, when one or more of the shelves are in use for supporting the contents of the casing, the weight of such contents acts to exert a frictional braking action between the 20 shelf and certain of the supporting brackets so that the door is effectively held against accidental opening even though the cabinet may be setting on an inclined surface which 25 would otherwise tend to cause opening of the door by gravity. Another advantage for the precise arrangement of brackets herein disclosed is that when the door 7 stands open, substantially diametrically opposite 30 parts of the shelves 13 are supported by the elongated brackets 14 and 14' as shown in Fig. 4, so that accidental tilting of the shelves is prevented.

In actual practice, the invention is proving 35 highly desirable and while in the manufactured article, a white enameled finish is preferred on account of its extremely sanitary appearance, it is to be understood that any suitable finish may be employed 40 and moreover the exact details herein disclosed are not essential, except as claimed.

I claim:

1. A cabinet comprising a casing having 45 upper and lower heads and a cylinder wall having an opening in its side, combined

abutment and reinforcing beads formed on the side edges of said opening, an arcuate sheet metal door for said opening, mounting discs secured to the upper and lower ends of said door and pivotally connected at their 50 centers to the adjacent upper and lower heads of the casing whereby the door may be moved to open and closed positions, an integral yielding lip formed on the outer edge of the door by bending outwardly at an 55 acute angle the material of which the door is formed, said lip forming a close yielding connection with the inner side of the adjacent beaded edge of the door opening when the door is closed and a combined stop 60 and reinforcing bead formed on the free edge of said lip, said bead engaging the beaded edge of the door opening when the door is closed thereby limiting the closing 65 movement of the door.

2. A cabinet comprising a cylindrical casing closed at its upper and lower ends and having an opening in its side, an arcuate door for said opening pivotally mounted 70 within said casing and movable around the casing wall into and out of a closed position, brackets carried by the inner faces of the door and casing wall, and a shelf formed as a disk positioned within said casing and having its peripheral portion resting upon 75 the brackets of the wall and door, the shelf when loaded providing means for frictionally engaging the bracket of the door and retarding movement of the door.

3. The structure of claim 2 having certain of the brackets formed from strips positioned horizontally and extending along the chord of an arc of a circle and secured 80 at their ends to the casing wall and door respectively, said brackets being located for disposition at opposite sides in the opening 85 in said casing wall when the door is open.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

WILLIAM B. FLANAGAN.