

March 23, 1937.

A. DEMCAK

2,074,780

ADJUSTABLE SUPPORTING AND UTILITY STRUCTURE

Filed Oct. 10, 1935

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

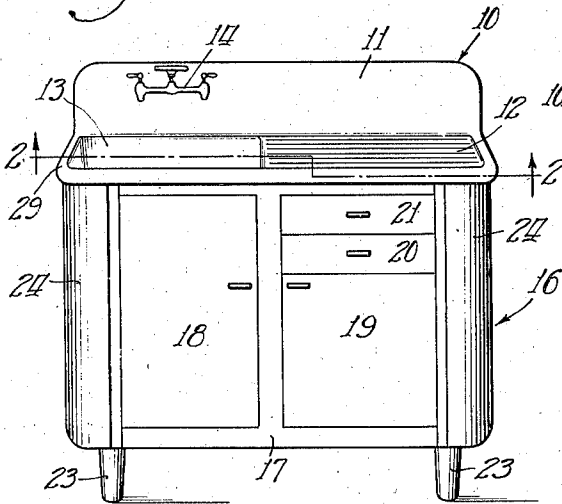


Fig. 8

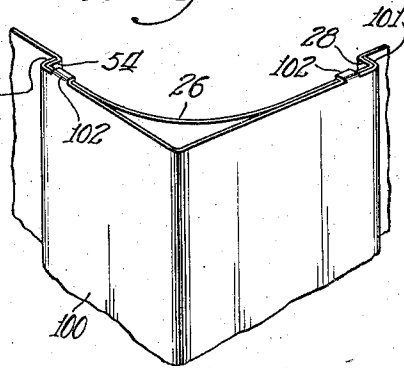
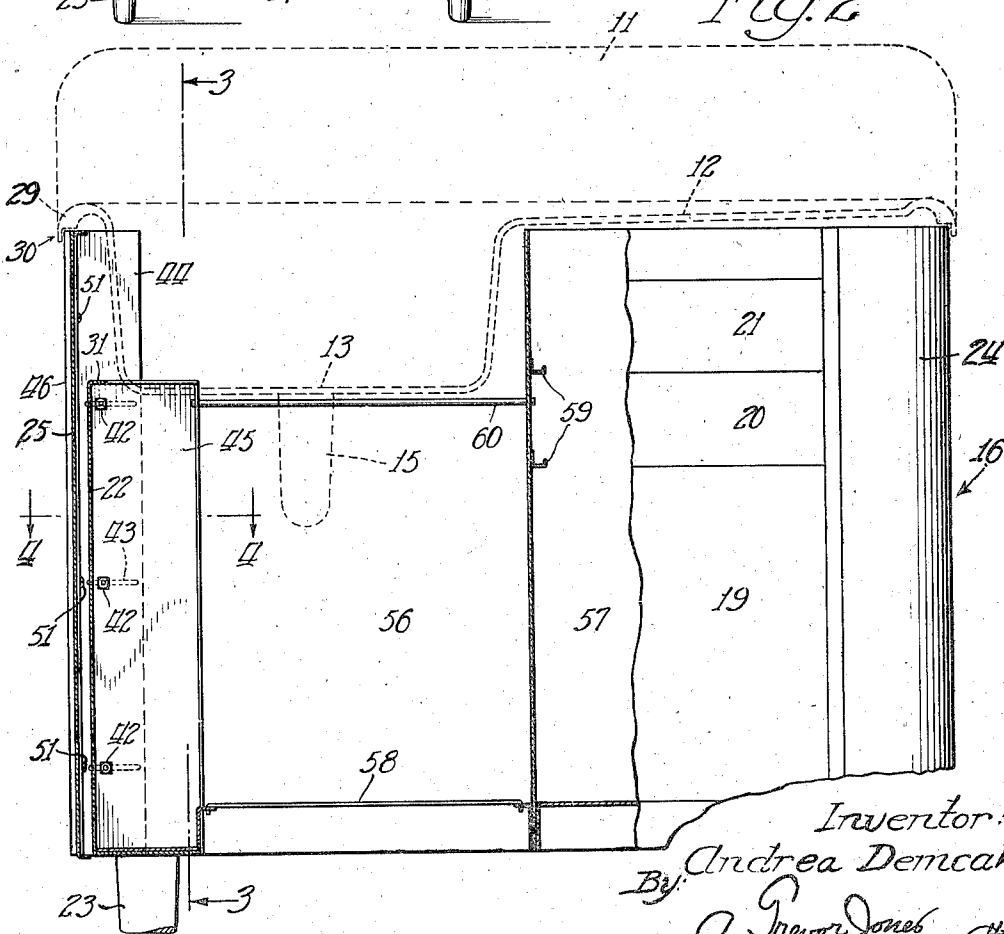


Fig. 2



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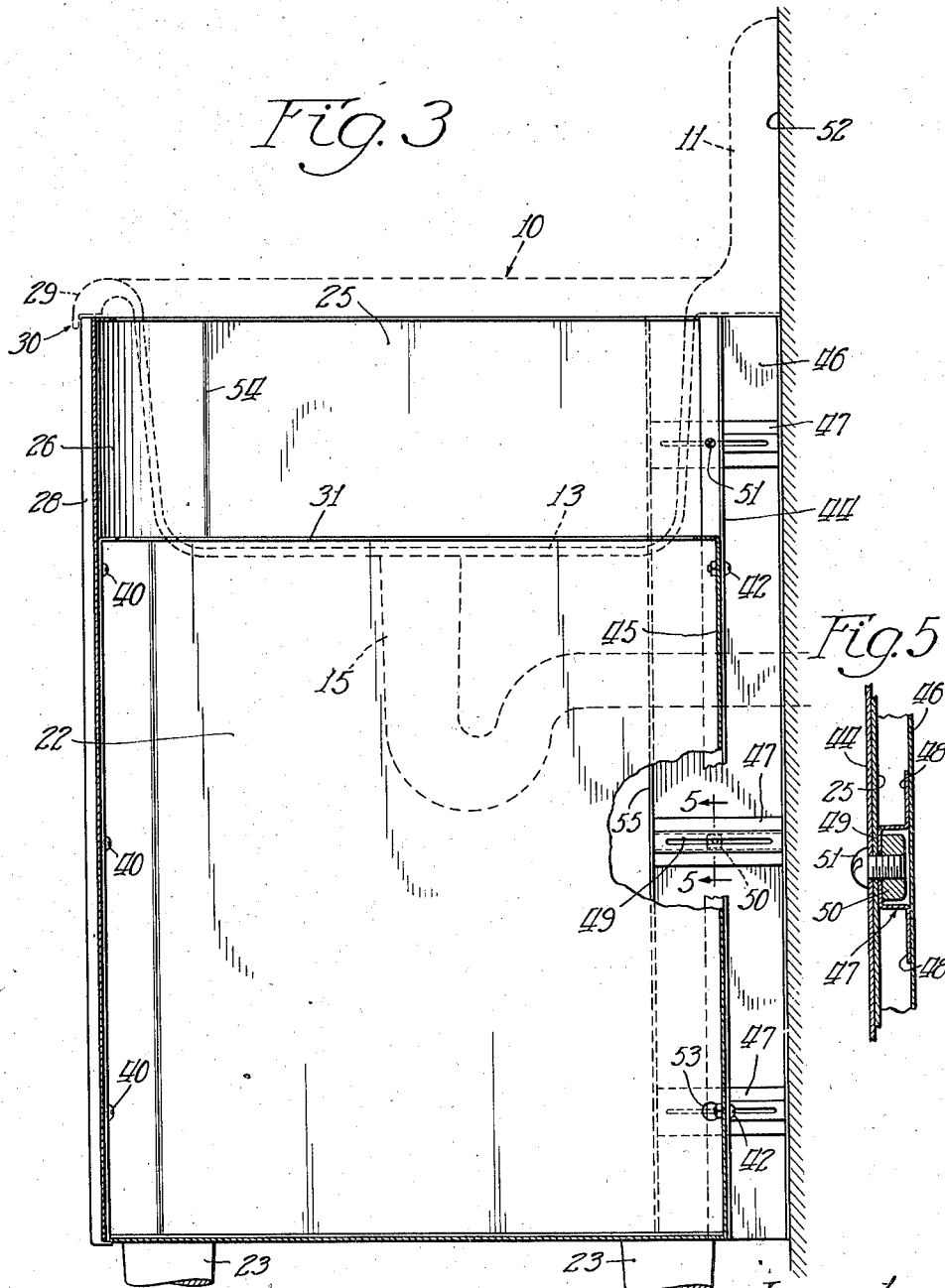
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ADJUSTABLE SUPPORTING AND UTILITY STRUCTURE

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



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ADJUSTABLE SUPPORTING AND UTILITY STRUCTURE

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,074,780

ADJUSTABLE SUPPORTING AND UTILITY
STRUCTUREAndrew Demcak, Two Rivers, Wis., assignor to
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tion of Wisconsin

Application October 10, 1935, Serial No. 44,345

10 Claims. (Cl. 312-169)

This invention relates to adjustable support-
ing and utility structures, and more particularly
a cabinet of this type for use with kitchen sinks.

For purposes of conserving space and adding
to the appearance of the modern kitchen, it has
been found desirable to enclose the space be-
neath the usual sink and provide the enclosure
with cupboards, shelves and the like. In order
to meet a growing demand for this equipment
at a cost which permits such structures to be
available to a large number of users, it is neces-
sary to produce the cabinets in quantities and
under conditions of more or less mass produc-
tion. Among other objects, my invention con-
templates an improved design of sink cabinet
which may be practicably and economically pro-
duced from sheet metal and which, without
sacrificing anything in the appearance of the
cabinet, is adjustable, for adaptation to differ-
ent widths and lengths of sinks.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent
from the following description taken together
with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a somewhat pictorial view or front
elevation of a kitchen sink with the cabinet em-
bodying my invention associated therewith;

Figure 2 is a vertical enlarged section taken
on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1 and looking toward
the rear, the sink device being indicated by
broken lines and one end of the cabinet being
shown partially in elevation;

Figure 3 is a cross-section taken on the line
3-3 of Fig. 2;

Figure 4 is a partial further enlarged plan-
section showing one end of the cabinet structure
and being taken on the line 4-4 of Fig. 2 looking
downwardly;

Figure 5 is a further enlarged section showing
one of the adjustable expedients taken on the
line 5-5 of Fig. 3;

Figure 6 is a somewhat similar section but
reduced to the scale of Fig. 4, being taken on
the line 6-6 of Fig. 4;

Figure 7 is a perspective isolated view of one
of the extension brackets; and

Figure 8 is a view showing the use of an
adaptor.

Referring in detail to the figures of the draw-
ings and to the illustrative structure there shown,
the sink device 10 is conventional and may be
of porcelain or the like having the upright wall
guard portion 11, drain-board portion 12, basin
or sink proper 13 with the usual faucets 14 over
the basin, and drain-pipe 15.

My improved cabinet 16 provides both a sup-

port for the sink device 10 and an attractive
storage enclosure thereunder. As best shown
in Fig. 1, the cabinet comprises in general a
pressed metal fabricated structure having a main
frame portion including the front wall 17 aper-
tured, in this instance, for the doors 18, 19, and
drawers 20, 21, and also comprising the inner
walls 22, this main frame portion being sup-
ported by the legs 23 of which there may be one
at each corner of the cabinet.

In order that the cabinet may be adjustable
for different sizes of sink devices such as that
indicated in general by the numeral 10, I have
shown means for making the cabinet extensible
in both cross-wise and longitudinal directions
with respect to the sink, and to accomplish this
I have shown, in this instance, the cabinet as
being inclusive of end portions 24 which are of
somewhat shell formation and which enclose and
overlap the ends respectively of the main frame
portion 17. That is, these end portions 24 pro-
vide false facings, so to speak, about the cabinet
in the vicinity of the inner end walls 22, these
end portions then comprising an outer end wall
25 and an outer wall portion 26 which is curved
on a radius from the wall 25 to overlap the wall
portion 27 of the main frame 17. The outer
wall portion 26 is flanged as at 28 so that the
edge of this flange abuts the fixed wall portion
27 to provide a space between the inner and out-
er walls, the edge of this flange being movable
along the inner wall as next described, to ac-
complish the adjustments referred to. Thus the
distance between the inner wall 22 and outer
wall 25 at the end of the cabinet, may be varied
so that the lip edge 29 of the sink device may
be brought into register not only with the main
frame 17 along the front of the cabinet, but
also with the end cabinet portions 24, to rest
along the upper edge thereof, as best shown at
30, Figs. 2, 3, the inner walls 22 being reduced
in height as best shown in Figs. 2, 3, to be out of
the way of the depressed basin 13 of the sink,
this inner wall portion terminating at its top in
a horizontal flange 31 for strength and ap-
pearance.

To vary the distance already referred to be-
tween the end walls 22 and 25, my invention de-
sirably includes a bracket having a flange se-
cured to the outer wall and an offset slotted
portion parallel with the inner wall. One form
of such bracket 31a embodying my invention, is
shown in perspective in Fig. 7. In this form the
flanges 32 may be spot-welded as at 33 to the
inner face of the outer wall portion 26 in the

vicinity of the flange 28 of the wall, and the tail 34 of the bracket, which is curved away from the flanges 32, may be spot-welded as at 35 to the arcuate inner face of the wall 26, thus accommodating itself to the radius of this portion. The bracket 31a is of channel-shape having a channel 36, with the part 37 which would correspond to the bottom of the channel having an elongated slot 38 therein, this part being thus offset from the flanges 32 toward the inner wall 22 and parallel therewith. Also since the channel is the same depth as the flange 28, the slotted part 37 is thus adapted to snugly abut the main wall portion 27.

It will be noted, as best shown in Fig. 4, that the inner wall members 22, 27, which are in fixed relationship, may be overlapped as at 39 for strength and a bolt 40 passed through the overlapping parts, the shank of the bolt being received through the slot 38 of the bracket 31a. By means of the clamping nut 41 screwed onto the threaded shank of the bolt, the bolt may be loosened or tightened to vary its position longitudinally of the slot 38 and thus to vary the distance of the shell 24 from the inner wall 22, two such possible positions being indicated in full and broken lines respectively in Fig. 4.

At the same time, for additional stability, a similar bolt 42 may be adjusted in a slot 43 carried by a bracket 44 secured to the outer wall 25 at the rear of the cabinet to clamp thereto the main frame portion 45 which may be formed integrally with the inner end wall 22 as best shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

Having described my provision for longitudinal adjustments of the over-all length of the cabinet to suit the length of the sink device 10, I will now describe my provision for adjusting the over-all width of the cabinet cross-wise of the sink device 10 to provide for different widths of sinks. As best shown in Figs. 3, 4, I may provide a trough-like separable wall 46 adapted to adjustably overlap the outer wall 25 and on the inner face of this wall 46 within the hollow of its trough-like formation is secured the bracket 47, somewhat similar to the bracket 31a. As best shown in Fig. 5, the flanges 48 of the bracket 47 are spot-welded to the movable wall 46 and the bracket has a slotted offset portion 49 which receives the nut 50 of the clamping bolt 51 by means of which the overlap of the wall 46 with respect to the wall 25 may be adjusted so that when the lip edge 30 of the sink is in register with the front of the cabinet the wall 46 may be adjusted so that this wall may be in snug abutment with the kitchen wall 52, as best shown in Fig. 4.

It will be understood that the right-hand end of the cabinet may be constructed similarly to the left-hand end already described with reference particularly to Figs. 3, 4. It will also be noted that the bolts 42 and 51 may be kerfed to be operated by a screw driver or the like, and that there may be a plurality of each of these bolts spaced vertically of the cabinet. To avoid obstruction by the wall 22 for approach of the screw driver to the bolts 51, this wall if desired may be apertured as at 53.

For aesthetic effect the outer end wall 25 may be stepped as at 54 to match the step provided by the flange 28 and also by the flange-like portion 55 of the movable wall 46.

The interior of the cabinet between the so-called false ends 24 may be divided in the usual way into two compartments 56, 57, the compartment 56 being below the sink base 13 and bot-

tomed by a grill work 58 to receive thereon a garbage can or the like. The compartment 57 may have runners 59 for the drawers 20, 21, etc. A reinforcing bar 60 also may connect the spaced-apart portions of the cabinet near the top of the structure.

Where the sink is abutted at one end against a wall, or the like, the adaptor shown in Fig. 8 may be used. As there shown, the adaptor or filler panel 100 is an angular elongated member of the height of the front of the cabinet and which may be detachably secured to a front corner of the cabinet to square this corner. By means of the short angular portions 101 of the adaptor, it may be telescoped over the portion 26, these portions 101 having sliding engagement with the flanged parts 28 and 54 respectively of the cabinet corner. Lugs 102 at the top and bottom of the adaptor may be bent over the edge of the cabinet to hold the adaptor in place. Obviously, the invention is not limited to details shown for purposes of exemplification; furthermore, it is not indispensable that all features of the invention be used conjointly, as various combinations and sub-combinations may be advantageously employed.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. In a structure of the class described, the combination of an extensible sheet metal cabinet having an inner wall and an outer wall at one end, one of said walls being false and one of said walls overlapping and being movable with respect to the other to vary the distance between the walls at said end and thus vary the over-all dimensions of the cabinet, and means for adjustably fixing said overlap, said means being concealed between the said walls.

2. A structure of the class described embodying a sheet metal cabinet having at each front corner an inner sheet metal wall and an outer sheet metal wall overlapping the inner wall, the outer wall being of channel formation, having one edge thereof abutting the inner wall whereby a space is found between the inner and outer wall, a flanged bracket having its flange welded to the inner face of the outer wall adjacent said edge to provide an offset portion of the bracket extending toward the inner wall and a portion parallel thereto, said portion having a slot therein, a hole in the inner wall opposite the slot, a threaded bolt having its head abutting the inner face of the inner wall, and its shank passing through the hole and slot, and a nut on the shank between said parallel portion of the bracket and the outer wall, whereby said nut is concealed between the inner and outer walls but the said walls are adjustable to vary the overlap of the outer on the inner wall and thereby the size of the cabinet.

3. In a structure of the class described, the combination of an extensible cabinet having at each end inner and outer walls, one of said walls at each end being false and one of said walls at each end angularly overlapping and being movable with respect to the other to vary the distance between the walls at said end and thus vary the over-all dimensions of the cabinet, and means concealed between said walls of each end of the cabinet for adjustably fixing said overlap.

4. In a structure of the class described, the combination of an extensible sheet metal cabinet having a main frame providing at each end inner and outer walls, one of said walls at each end being false and one of said walls at each end angularly overlapping and being movable with re-

spect to the other to provide extensible members to vary the distance between the walls at said end and thus vary the over-all longitudinal dimension of the cabinet, means concealed between 5 said walls of each end of the cabinet for adjustably fixing said overlap, an extensible wall member carried by each of said outer walls for varying the over-all cross-wise dimension of the cabinet, and supporting legs for the cabinet di- 10 rectly engaging said main frame and otherwise free of said extensible members.

5. In a structure of the class described, the combination of an extensible sheet metal cabinet having at one end inner and outer walls, one of 15 said walls at said end being false and one of said walls at said end angularly overlapping and being movable with respect to the other to vary the distance between the walls at said end and thus vary the over-all dimensions of the cabinet, 20 means concealed between said walls for adjustably fixing said overlap, said outer wall having a rounded corner with a flange at each end of said rounded corner of the cabinet, and a separable detachable squared panel telescoping over 25 said flanges and corner.

6. In a structure of the class described, the combination of an extensible sheet metal cabinet having at each end inner and outer walls, one 30 of said walls at each end being false and one of said walls at each end angularly overlapping and being movable with respect to the other to vary the distance between the walls at said end and thus vary the over-all dimensions of the cabinet, means concealed between said walls of each end 35 of the cabinet for adjustably fixing said overlap, one of said outer walls having a rounded corner with a flange at each end of said rounded corner and a separable detachable squared panel telescoping over said flanges and corner.

40 7. In a structure of the class described for use with kitchen sinks or the like, the combination of a fixed main frame presenting a finished appearance at the front of the cabinet and having openings therein for doors or drawers, a support for

said main frame, the main frame being carried directly thereby, and extensible finished ends for the cabinet carried directly by the main frame and otherwise unattached to said support.

8. In a structure of the class described for use 5 with kitchen sinks or the like, the combination of a fixed main frame presenting a finished appearance at the front of the cabinet and having openings therein for doors or drawers, said main 10 frame having false walls at each end of the cabinet, leg supports for said main frame carried directly thereby, and extensible finished ends for the cabinet carried directly by the main frame and otherwise unattached to said supports, said 15 ends at the front of the cabinet having rounded corners which embrace diagonally cut corners on the false walls.

9. A structure of the class described embodying a sheet metal cabinet having at a front corner 20 and end an inner sheet metal wall and an outer sheet metal wall overlapping the inner wall, the outer wall being of channel formation having one edge thereof abutting the inner wall whereby a space is found between the inner and 25 outer wall at both the front and end of the cabinet, a bracket carried by the outer wall in said space at the front of the cabinet, and longitudinally adjustable clamping means carried jointly by said bracket and said inner wall.

10. A structure of the class described embody- 30 ing a sheet metal wall for a cabinet, said wall having a flange at one end, a bracket carried by said wall and having a portion extending from said wall in the direction of said flange, an aper- 35 ture in said portion substantially in the plane of the edge of said flange, whereby clamping means may be passed therethrough for securing the wall to another cabinet part, said clamping means being adapted to be received between said bracket 40 and said wall, and said wall is spaced from said other cabinet part substantially the extent of said flange.

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