Nov. 15, 1949 W. H. PARNELL ET AL 2,488,431

CABINET

Original Filed Nov. 14, 1945 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

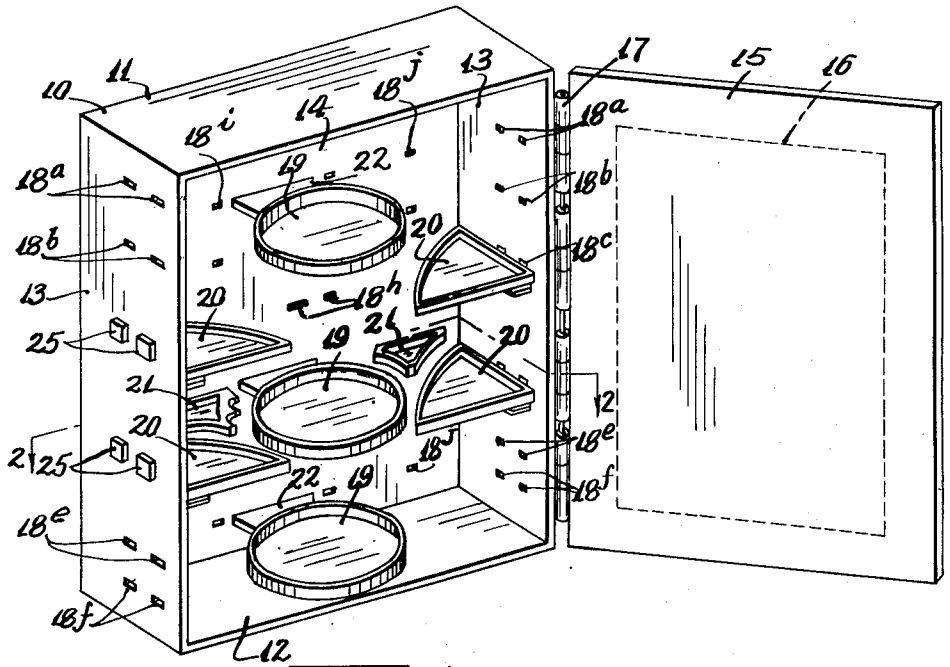



Fig. 1.

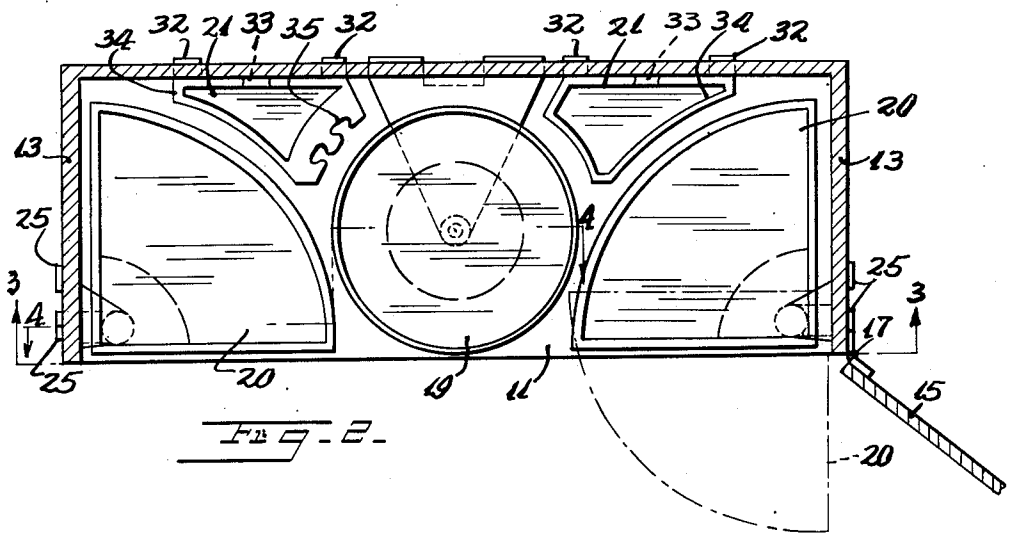



Fig. 2.

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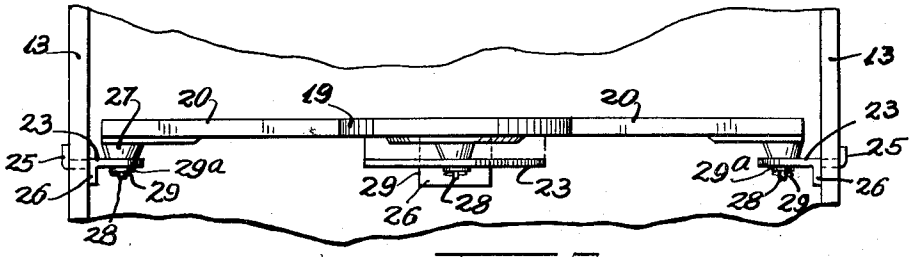



Fig. 3.

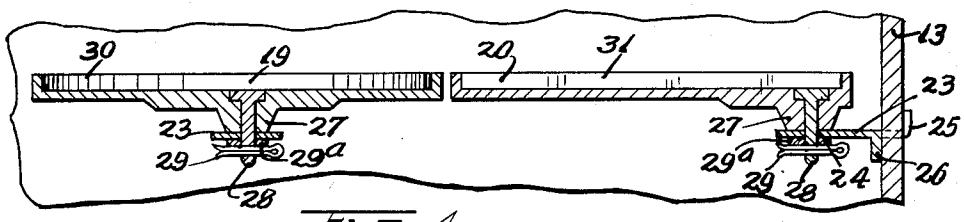



Fig. 4.

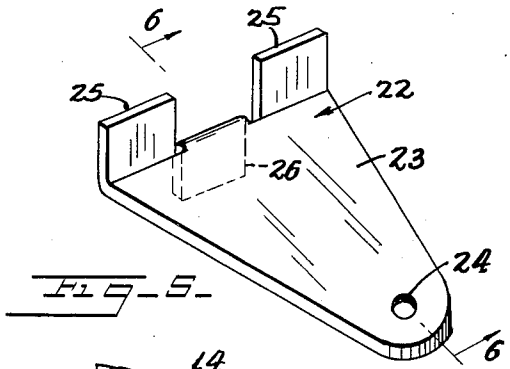



Fig. 5.

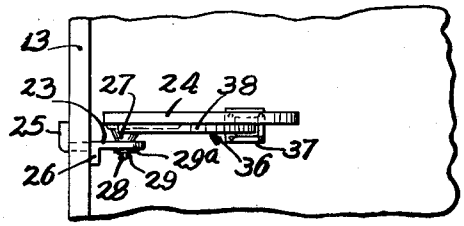



Fig. 7.

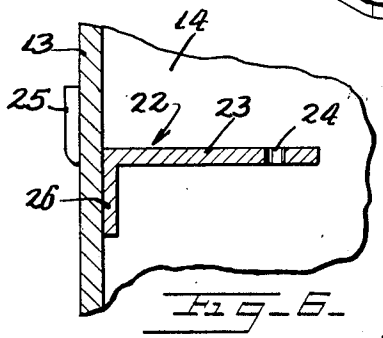



Fig. 6.

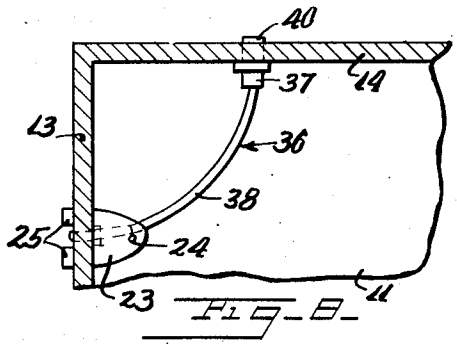



Fig. 8.

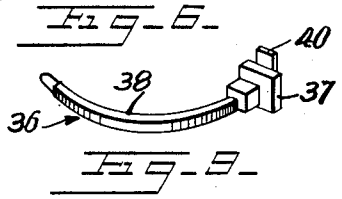



Fig. 9.

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Patented Nov. 15, 1949 2,488,431

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,488,431

## CABINET

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Substituted for application Serial No. 628,444, November 14, 1945. This application July 23, 1948, Serial No. 40,277

3 Claims. (Cl. 312—152)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a cabinet.

This is a substitute for our abandoned application filed November 14, 1945, Serial No. 628,444.

More specifically, the present invention proposes the construction of a medicine cabinet wherein revolvable shelves are provided for supporting articles so that they are readily accessible.

Another object of the invention is to provide individual supporting brackets for the individual shelves so that different combinations of shelves may be had.

A further object is to provide a medicine cabinet as aforesaid in which different vertical spacings of the shelves may be effected to take care of articles of different heights.

Another object is to provide a medicine cabinet as aforesaid, having stationary shelves at points among the revolvable shelves.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a medicine cabinet constructed in accordance with this invention, the door being open.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, the door being shown fragmentarily.

Fig. 3 is a front view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 showing a portion of the cabinet.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2 showing another portion of the cabinet.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the brackets.

Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5 with a portion of the cabinet wall attached.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary view of a cabinet constructed in accordance with a modification of this invention.

Fig. 8 is a plan of Fig. 7 with the shelf removed.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the support shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

The medicine cabinet, according to this invention, comprises a case 10, preferably made of metal, and having a top wall 11, a bottom wall 12, side walls 13 and a rear wall 14. A door 15, having a mirror 16 on its front, is secured to the case by hinges 17 in the usual manner.

The side and rear walls are provided with a plurality of orifices 18 for receiving the tabs of

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brackets for supporting shelves, all as will presently appear. These orifices may be arranged in various ways and according to various plans so that the shelves can be arranged in various ways. In the drawing, it will be seen that each side wall is provided adjacent its front edge with six vertically aligned pairs of orifices $18^a$, $18^b$, $18^c$, $18^d$, $18^e$ and $18^f$ respectively from the top to the bottom. The rear wall has a vertical row at its center of six pairs of orifices $18^h$ and at either side thereof a vertical row of six pairs of orifices $18^i$ and $18j$.

The cabinet contains a plurality of shelves each of which is provided with a rim. There are three types of shelves shown in the drawing, but other types may also be employed if desired. The shelves are preferably made of plastic. There are circular shelves 19, quarter-circle shelves 20 and small shelves 21 having at least two outer arcuate faces.

The shelves 19 and 20 are mounted on brackets 22, best shown in Fig. 5. The brackets are preferably made of metal and have a flat generally triangular portion 23 provided with a bore 24 at the apex, two upstanding lugs 25 at the outer corners of the base and a depending lug 26 between lugs 25 and offset therefrom forwardly toward the apex. The brackets 22 are used in the orifices $18^a$, $18^b$, $18^c$, $18^d$, $18^e$, $18^f$ and $18^h$. The orifices are rectangular and the lugs 25 are rectangular and are disposed in the pairs of orifices with the forward faces of the lugs 25 engaging the outer faces of the cabinet and the rear face of the lug 26 engaging the inner face of the cabinet and acting as a leg holding the bracket horizontal.

The shelves 19 are provided at their center and the shelves 20 are provided at their right angular corner each with a boss 27 from which depends an orificed pin 28. Pins 28 fit in the bores 24 of the brackets 22 and are secured therein by cotter pins 29 extending through the orifices of the pins, washers $29^a$ being located between the brackets 22 and the cotter pins 29. Each shelf 19 has a circular rim 30 and each shelf 20 has a rim 31.

One ideal arrangement of the shelves is shown in Fig. 1. Here it will be seen that a circular shelf 19 is mounted in the top row, fourth row and bottom row of orifices $18^h$ while there are shelves 20 in the orifices $18^c$ and $18^d$. Thus in the fourth row of orifices in the cabinet there is a central circular shelf and at either side thereof a quarter circular shelf. The circular shelves can be rotated about their central axes to make available, at the front, any contents they sup-

port, while the quarter-circle shelves can be swung about their posts to make available their contents. The arcuate edge of each of the quarter-circle shelves is struck from the center of the post thereof so that when the shelf is swung it will not bump into the adjacent aligned circular shelf.

While only one horizontal plane of the cabinet is shown occupied by a circular shelf and two quarter-circle shelves, it will be obvious that all six horizontal planes may be so occupied if desired. However, the arrangement of Fig. 1 is a good mixture of shelves to take care of different size articles. For instance, tall bottles may be supported on the two uppermost quarter-circle shelves which are supported on the third row of orifices, quite a way below the top of the cabinet.

When the quarter-circle shelves are swung into the cabinet, one of their straight edges extends parallel to the front of the cabinet. This leaves a space between each circular shelf and the adjacent quarter-circle shelf supported in the same plane therewith. Of course there are possible spaces of this nature at each pair of orifices 18$^1$ and 18$^j$. In order to utilize these spaces, the small shelves 21 are provided, best shown in Fig. 2. As there are twelve pairs of orifices 18$^1$—18$^j$, it is possible to support twelve small shelves in the cabinet, but ordinarily only a few will be used, as shown in Fig. 1. However, in some cases it may be desirable to have the maximum number of shelves in a cabinet, in which case there would be, in the cabinet of Fig. 1, six circular shelves, twelve quarter-circle shelves and twelve small shelves.

The small shelves 21 are stationary shelves and therefore need not be supported on brackets. Instead, each shelf 21 has upwardly extending lugs 32 similar to lugs 25 and a downwardly extending lug 33 similar to lug 26. These lugs 32 and 33 are preferably pieces of metal imbedded in the plastic shelf or riveted thereto. Each shelf 21 has a rim 34.

The rim is curved concavely adjacent and concentric with each quarter-circle shelf and circular shelf, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2 so that the shelf 21 fits in the space to the rear of and between each circular shelf and the quarter-circle shelf adjacent thereto. Some of the shelves 21 may have tooth-brush supports 35 molded in them, as is shown in the shelf 21 at the left in Fig. 2.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that a simple and attractive medicine cabinet has been provided in which a plurality of swinging shelves and stationary shelves of special design may be supported at different levels and according to different arrangements, all as is found most useful to the person employing the cabinet.

No tools are necessary for removing or changing a shelf, as the cotter pins 29 may be left intact and the bracket merely turned upwardly to remove the lugs 25 from their respective orifices, whereby the entire bracket and shelf is removable as a unit. It may be positioned in a different pair of orifices by a reverse operation.

If it is desired to support very heavy articles on any of the swinging quarter-circle shelves, additional support may be provided therefor according to the modification of the invention shown in Figs. 7–9. In this modification of the



invention, nothing has been taken away from the cabinet as aforedescribed but there has been added thereto supporting arms 36 best shown in Fig. 9. Each of these arms 36 includes an orificed boss 37 which may be secured to the cabinet in the desired place by upwardly extending lug 40, the cabinet having orifices located therein for this purpose. From the boss extends a curved member 38 which is adapted to extend under and engage the bottom surface of the quarter-circle shelf as shown in Fig. 7, thereby aiding in supporting the shelf.

When the quarter-circle shelf is in the cabinet, the member 38 will be disposed under the outer curved periphery of the quarter-circle shelf. Other parts of the structure shown in Figs. 7–9 are indicated by like references to the corresponding parts of Figs. 1–6 with which they are identical.

While we have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of our invention, it is to be understood that we do not limit ourselves to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A medicine cabinet comprising a casing having top, bottom, side and rear walls, a vertical row of horizontal pairs of rectangular orifices at the front margin of each of said side walls, three vertical rows of horizontal pairs of rectangular orifices in said rear wall, the middle of said three vertical rows being in the middle portion of said rear wall, brackets in some of said side wall and middle row orifices, each of said brackets having a horizontal triangular portion extending into said cabinet, a pair of lugs extending upwardly from the base of said portion and engaging the outer surface of one of said side walls and a depending lug disposed intermediate said pair of upwardly extending pair of lugs and the apex of said triangular portion, said depending lug engaging the inner surface of one of said side walls, the portion of said brackets disposed between said upwardly extending pairs of lugs and said depending lugs being substantially horizontal and positioned within the adjacent pairs of orifices, said bracket having a bore at its apex, a circular shelf supported on each of said middle row brackets, each of said circular shelves having a depending pin in its bracket bore permitting said circular shelf to rotate, and a quarter-circle shelf supported on each of said side wall brackets, each of said quarter-circle shelves having a depending pin in its bracket bore permitting said quarter-circle shelf to swing.

2. A medicine cabinet comprising a casing having top, bottom, side and rear walls, a vertical row of horizontal pairs of rectangular orifices at the front margin of each of said side walls, three vertical rows of horizontal pairs of rectangular orifices in said rear wall, the middle of said three vertical rows being in the middle portion of said rear wall, brackets in some of said side wall and middle row orifices, each of said brackets having a horizontal triangular portion extending into said cabinet, a pair of lugs extending upwardly from the base of said portion and engaging the outer surface of one of said side walls and a depending lug disposed intermediate said pair of upwardly extending pair of lugs and the apex of

said triangular portion, said depending lug engaging the inner surface of one of said side walls, the portions of said brackets disposed between said upwardly extending pairs of lugs and said depending lugs being substantially horizontal and positioned within the adjacent pairs of orifices, said bracket having a bore at its apex, a circular shelf supported on each of said middle row brackets, each of said circular shelves having a depending pin in its bracket bore permitting said circular shelf to rotate, and a quarter-circle shelf supported on each of said side wall brackets, each of said quarter-circle shelves having a depending pin in its bracket bore permitting said quarter-circle shelf to swing, said quarter-circle shelves when swung into said cabinet having a straight edge along the adjacent side wall and another straight edge parallel with the front of said cabinet, said quarter-circle shelves and the adjacent circular shelf being disposed in a common plane, a space between the curved edge of said circular shelf and adjacent quarter-circle shelf, and a small shelf in said space having an edge concentric with said quarter-circle shelf and another edge concentric with said circular edge.

3. A medicine cabinet comprising a casing having top, bottom, side and rear walls, a vertical row of horizontal pairs of rectangular orifices at the front margin of each of said side walls, three vertical rows of horizontal pairs of rectangular orifices in said rear wall, the middle of said three vertical rows being in the middle portion of said rear wall, brackets in some of said side wall and middle row orifices, each of said brackets having a horizontal triangular portion extending into said cabinet, a pair of lugs extending upwardly



from the base of said portion and engaging the outer surface of one of said side walls and a depending lug disposed intermediate said pair of upwardly extending pair of lugs and the apex of said triangular portion, said depending lug engaging the inner surface of one of said side walls, the portions of said brackets disposed between said upwardly extending pairs of lugs and said depending lugs being substantially horizontal and positioned within the adjacent pairs of orifices, said bracket having a bore at its apex, a circular shelf supported on each of said middle row brackets, each of said circular shelves having a depending pin in its bracket bore permitting said circular shelf to rotate, and a quarter-circle shelf supported on each of said side wall brackets, each of said quarter-circle shelves having a depending pin in its bracket bore permitting said quarter-circle shelf to swing, and a support for one of said quarter-circle shelves including a boss disposed in an orifice in said cabinet rear wall by means of a lug, and a curved member extending outwardly of a rear corner of said cabinet and engaging the bottom face of said quarter-circle shelf when same is swung in said cabinet.

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