

May 30, 1944.

W. HOLTZMAN

2,350,280

CABINET

Filed June 25, 1942

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

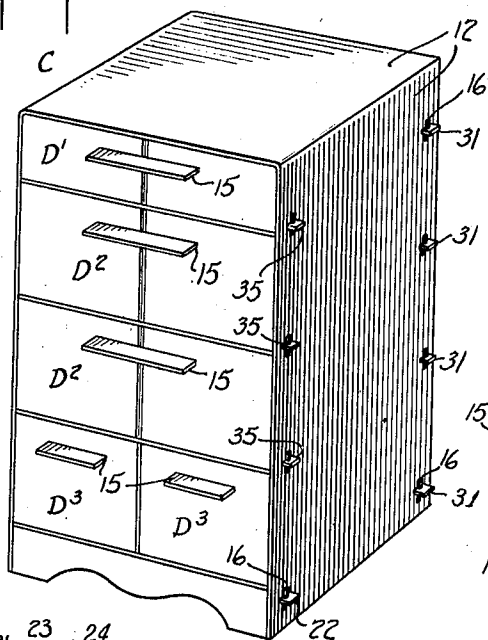


Fig. 3.

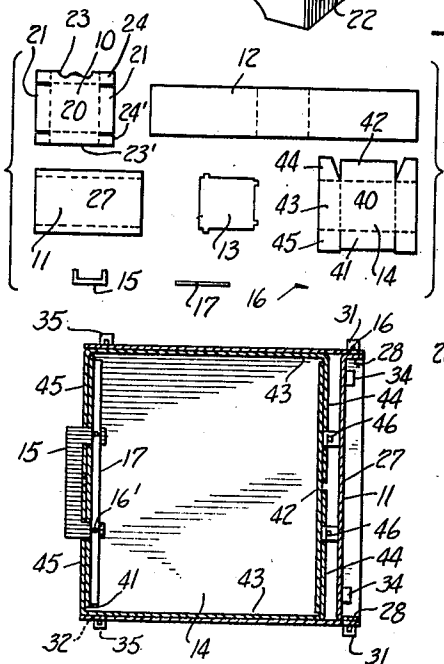
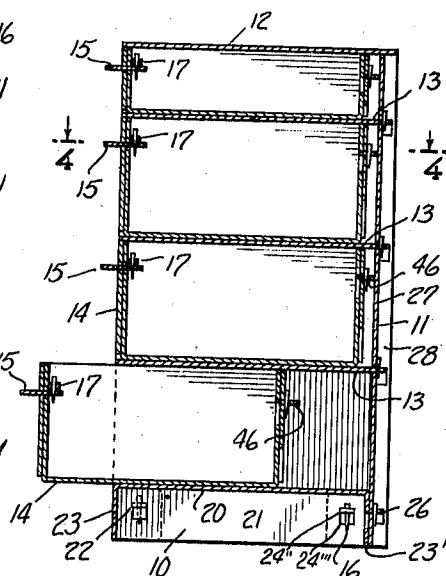


Fig. 2.

Fig. 5a.

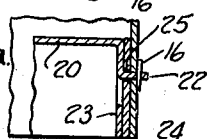


Fig. 5.

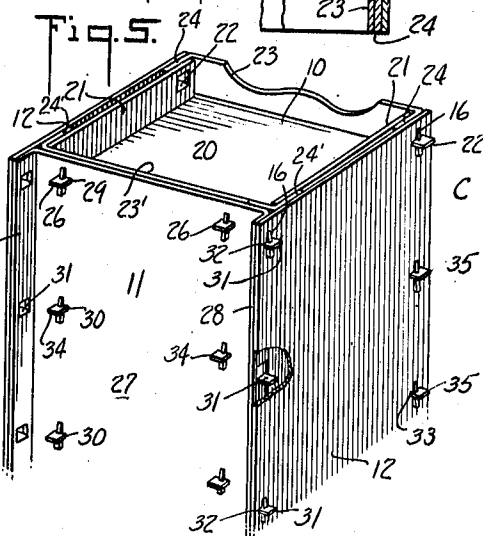


Fig. 4.

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May 30, 1944.

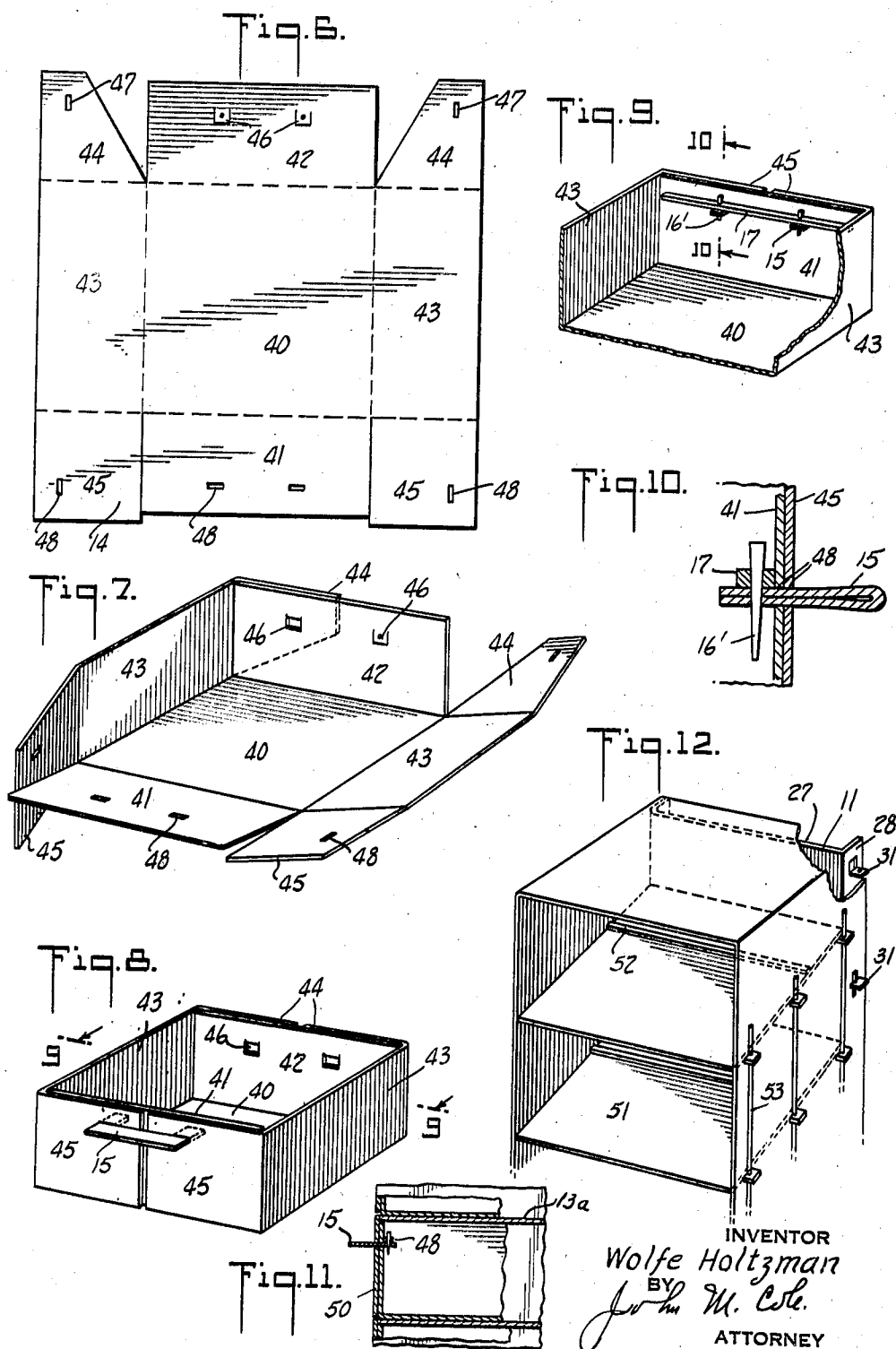
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,350,280

CABINET

Wolfe Holtzman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application June 25, 1942, Serial No. 448,365

8 Claims. (Cl. 229—19)

The present invention relates to cabinets and principally to cabinets made of cardboard and designed to be packaged and shipped in knock down condition.

The common form of low priced cabinet now in use for storing lingerie, shoes, etc. is completely made in the factory and merchandised as a full sized complete item. It is largely constructed of wood, requiring nails or screws and glue to hold it together. It must be protected by a carton which completely encloses it.

According to the present invention cabinets suitable for these purposes may be made almost entirely of stiff cardboard, small wooden parts being employed to hold the cardboard parts together, and the use of metal parts entirely avoided. The cardboard parts required may be cut to size and scored by suitable dies and packed flat, together with the wooden parts to form a shook.

The accompanying drawings show, for purposes of illustrating the present invention, two embodiments in which the invention may take form, it being understood that the drawings are illustrative of the invention rather than limiting the same.

In these drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet employing a number of drawers;

Figure 2 is a view at small scale diagrammatically illustrating the component parts employed in a shook;

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view through the cabinet of Figure 1, taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 4;

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is an inverted perspective view of the cabinet;

Figure 5a illustrates a detail;

Figure 6 is a developed view at an enlarged scale of the blank used in forming one of the drawers;

Figure 7 illustrates the blank of Figure 6 partially folded;

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the completed drawer taken from the front;

Figure 9 is a section on the line 9—9 of Figure 8;

Figure 10 is a section on the line 10—10 of Figure 9;

Figure 11 illustrates a modified form of construction for the drawers; and

Figure 12 illustrates a cabinet with sloping shelves for storing shoes.

The storage cabinet C shown in Figures 1-10 of the drawings is illustrative of one of the many arrangements which may be employed in a cabinet of the drawer type. The one shown has an upper shallow drawer D¹ the full width of the cabinet, two deep drawers D² also the full width of the cabinet, and two deep drawers D³ each one-half the width of the cabinet.

The cabinet C is formed by assembling together suitably cut and scored sheets of stiff cardboard shown in outline in Figure 2, which include a bottom or base forming member 10, a back forming member 11, a side and top forming member 12, a plurality of shelf forming members 13, a plurality of drawer forming members 14, a plurality of handle forming members 15. The outfit also includes wooden pegs 16, and a wooden strip 17.

As shown in Figures 1, 3 and 4, the base or bottom forming member 10 has a rectangular central portion 20, two downwardly bent side flaps 21—21, each provided with outwardly bent apertured tabs 22 at the front, a downwardly bent front flap 23 having inwardly bent flaps 24—24 at the ends thereof and provided with openings 25 to pass the tabs 22. The rear flap 23' has inwardly bent flaps 24' provided with apertured tabs 24'' which pass inwardly through holes 24''' in the side flaps 21. It also has rearwardly bent apertured tabs 26. The size of the member 10 determines the length and depth of the cabinet. The back forming member 11 is of a length slightly less than the overall height of the cabinet, and has a central panel 27 whose width equals the length of the base, and two rearwardly bendable flaps 28—28. The central panel 27 has two openings 29 near the lower edge to receive the tabs 26 carried by the bottom, and other openings 30 for securing the shelves 13 in place. The flaps 28—28 have outwardly bendable apertured tabs 31.

The member 12 for forming the sides and top has a width equal to the depth of the base from front to rear plus the flap 28 and a length equal to twice the height of the cabinet plus the length of the base. It is provided with openings 32 at the rear to receive the tabs 31 on the flaps 28 of the back member, and with openings 33 at the front for the shelves 13.

The shelves 13 are flat and have rearwardly projecting tabs 34 adapted to pass through the openings 30 in the back forming member and side tabs 35 adapted to pass through the openings 33 in the sides.

When the bottom, back, sides, top and shelves

are being assembled the tabs are passed through the openings in the adjacent pieces and the pegs 16, preferably wedge shaped wooden pins, are passed through the apertures in the tabs. These parts when assembled form a very rigid structure which may be used without drawers, if desired.

The drawer forming member 14 has a central rectangular portion 40 to form the bottom of the drawer, a front flap 41, a rear flap 42, and two side flaps 43-43, the latter having rear end flaps 44 and front end flaps 45. The rear flaps have cooperative apertured tabs 46 and openings 47 whereby the back of the box can be formed as shown in the drawings. The front flaps have openings 48 adapted to be brought in alignment, and a cardboard drawer pull or handle 15 is passed through these openings and secured in place by pins 16 which pass through the wooden stiffener 17. The other drawers may be made in generally the same manner.

The drawers shown in Figures 1 to 10, inclusive, have an overall height equal to the spacing between the shelves so that the front edges of the shelves are visible.

In the modified form of construction in Figure 11 the flaps 50 come up high enough to cover the front edge of the shelf member 13a.

In the modified form of construction shown in Figure 12 the shelf members 51 are so located as to form sloping shelves adapted to support shoes or the like. These shelves are provided with wooden retaining strips 52 and as an alternative form of construction this figure illustrates the use of wires or dowel pins 53 passing down through the line tabs which extend out through the sides of the cabinet.

It will be understood that the particular showings herein of the locations of the apertured tabs and the tab receiving openings are illustrative of a suitable arrangement which may be employed. In many instances it is entirely possible to reverse the position of the tabs and openings so that the tabs project in the opposite direction.

In order to facilitate the assembly of the cabinet the cardboard may be provided with suitable printed directions, and in order to enhance the appearance of the article various designs may be applied to the cardboard employed, these designs either being printed directly on it or being applied by using ornamental paper or cloth.

It is obvious that the invention may be embodied in many forms and constructions within the scope of the claims and I wish it to be understood that the particular forms shown are but a few of the many forms. Various modifications and changes being possible, I do not otherwise limit myself in any way with respect thereto.

What is claimed is:

1. A shook adapted to be packaged and shipped in knock down form and assembled without the use of tools to form a storage cabinet of rectangular configuration comprising a cardboard bottom forming member having a rectangular central part and four downwardly bendable margins and adapted to be formed into an inverted box with top, and front, rear and side walls, a rectangular cardboard back forming member having a rectangular central part of a width equal to the length of the rear wall of the box, and laterally disposed bendable margins, a cardboard side and top forming member of a width at least equal to the length of the side walls of the box and one of the bendable margins of the back wall forming member, and of a length 75

equal to twice the length of the back forming member plus twice the depth of a box wall, plus the length of the front wall of the box, certain of said cardboard members having bendable apertured tabs therein adapted to be brought opposite openings in other of said cardboard members and passed therethrough to form a storage cabinet open at the front, and pins adapted to be passed through the apertures in the projecting tabs to prevent separation of the parts.

2. A shook as claimed in claim 1, wherein all the tabs and openings are so located that the tabs are passed out through openings in the side forming portions of the side and top forming member.

3. A shook as claimed in claim 1, wherein the side and back of the cabinet have additional openings, and including a plurality of cardboard shelf forming members having projecting apertured tabs spaced to pass through the said additional openings, and additional pins to pass through the latter mentioned tabs.

4. A shook as claimed in claim 1, wherein the side and back of the cabinet have additional openings, and including a plurality of cardboard shelf forming members having projecting apertured tabs spaced to pass through the said additional openings, additional pins to pass through the latter mentioned tabs, and cardboard drawer forming members having a rectangular central bottom forming part, and bendable front, rear and side wall forming parts, the side and rear wall forming parts having apertured tabs and cooperably placed openings to receive the latter mentioned tabs.

5. A storage cabinet having a rectangular body with bottom sides top and back and open front, all made out of cardboard parts bent to shape and secured to one another by means of pins passing through the apertured ends of tabs struck out of certain of the cardboard parts and passing through openings in other of said cardboard parts, and a plurality of shelves each secured to the sides and back by pins passed through apertured tabs carried by the shelves and passing through openings in the said sides and back, the shelves providing coupling members to resist bending the side and back walls.

6. A storage cabinet having flat parallel side walls and a flat top wall composed of a single piece of stiff cardboard bent into right angle relationship at the upper corners, a substantially rigid bottom to which the lower margins of the sides are secured, a back member also formed of stiff cardboard detachably secured to the bottom and having flanged edges engaging the inner faces of the side walls, the back member and side walls being secured together by apertured tabs bent out of one of said parts and passing through openings in the other of said parts, members passing through the apertures in the projecting tabs to prevent withdrawal of the tabs, a plurality of cardboard shelf members having apertured tabs projecting through other openings in the back member and the sides, and members similarly passed through the shelf member tabs.

7. A storage cabinet of rectangular configuration and having a bottom, two sides, a top, a closed back, an open front and a plurality of shelves, wherein the bottom is formed of one piece of cardboard, the sides and top are formed of another piece of cardboard, the back is formed of another piece of cardboard, and the shelves are each formed of another piece of cardboard,

the margins of the bottom and back forming pieces having apertured tabs bent out of the body of said pieces and passing outwardly through openings in the sides, pegs passed through the apertures to hold the projecting tabs in place, the shelf forming pieces having projecting apertured tabs in their edges which pass through the sides and back, and pegs passing through the latter mentioned tabs.

8. An open front rectangular cabinet having the sides, walls and top thereof formed of a single sheet of cardboard bent to shape, the back wall thereof formed of a sheet of cardboard

bent to channel shape with narrow channel walls, the base thereof formed of another sheet of cardboard folded to form an inverted box with side and rear walls thereof being in engagement with the said side and back walls of the cabinet, certain of the contiguous areas of said bent sheets having apertured tabs bendable at right angles to the surrounding material of the sheet, the opposed contiguous areas 10 having openings through which the tabs extend, and pins passing through the projecting ends of the tabs to hold the parts together.

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