

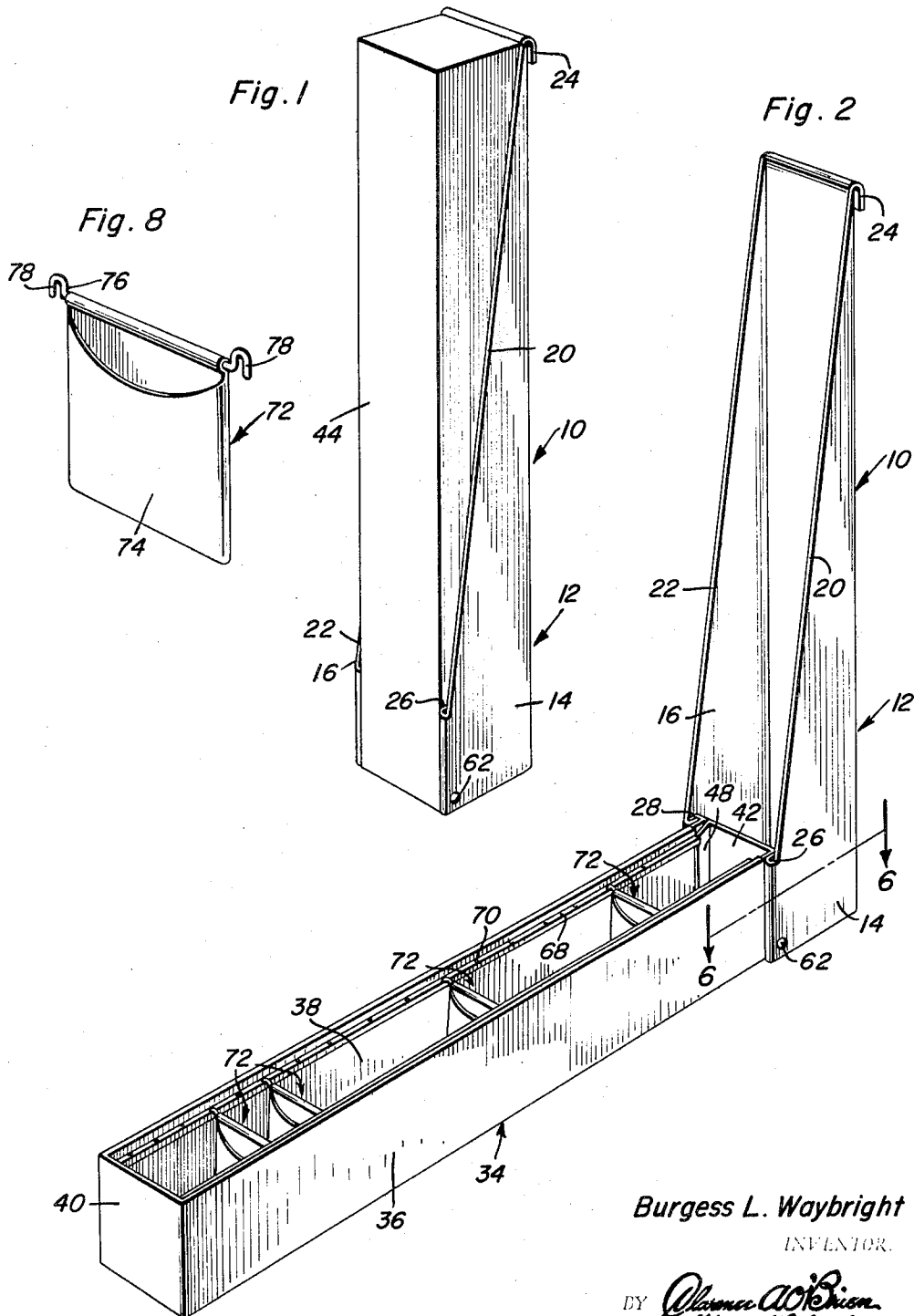
March 22, 1966

B. L. WAYBRIGHT
CABINET STRUCTURE

3,241,901

Filed Nov. 24, 1964

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



Burgess L. Waybright
INVENTOR.

BY *Alamce A. O'Brien*
and *Harvey B. Jacobson*
Attorneys

March 22, 1966

B. L. WAYBRIGHT

3,241,901

CABINET STRUCTURE

Filed Nov. 24, 1964

3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3

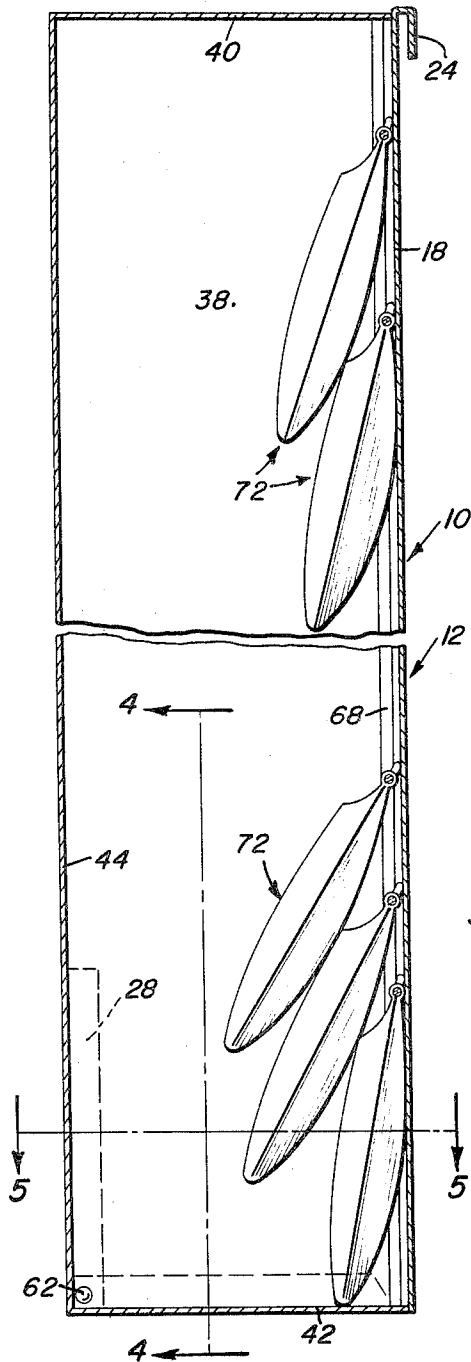


Fig. 4

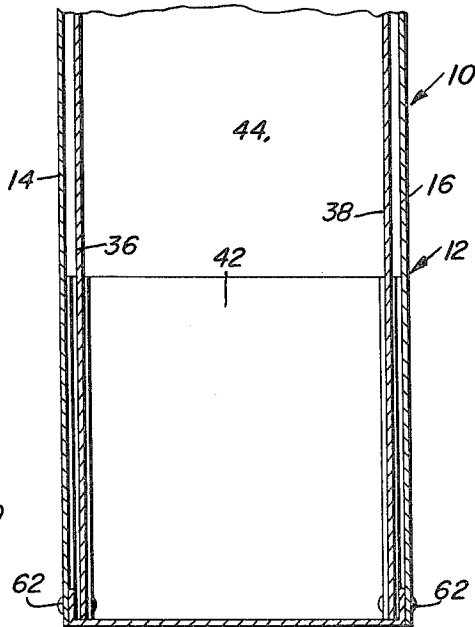
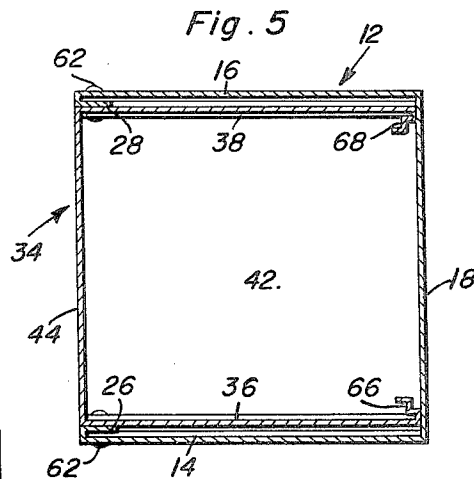


Fig. 5



Burgess L. Waybright
INVENTOR.

BY *Alfonse A. O'Brien*
and *Harvey B. Jacobson*
Attorneys

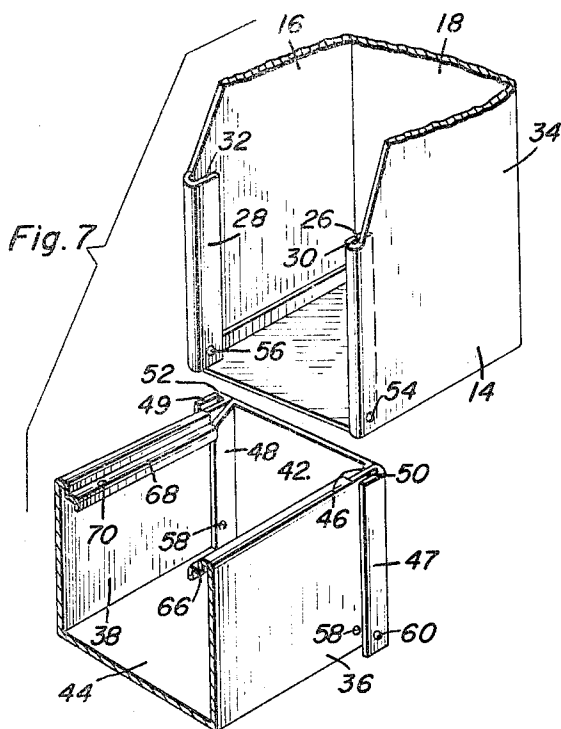
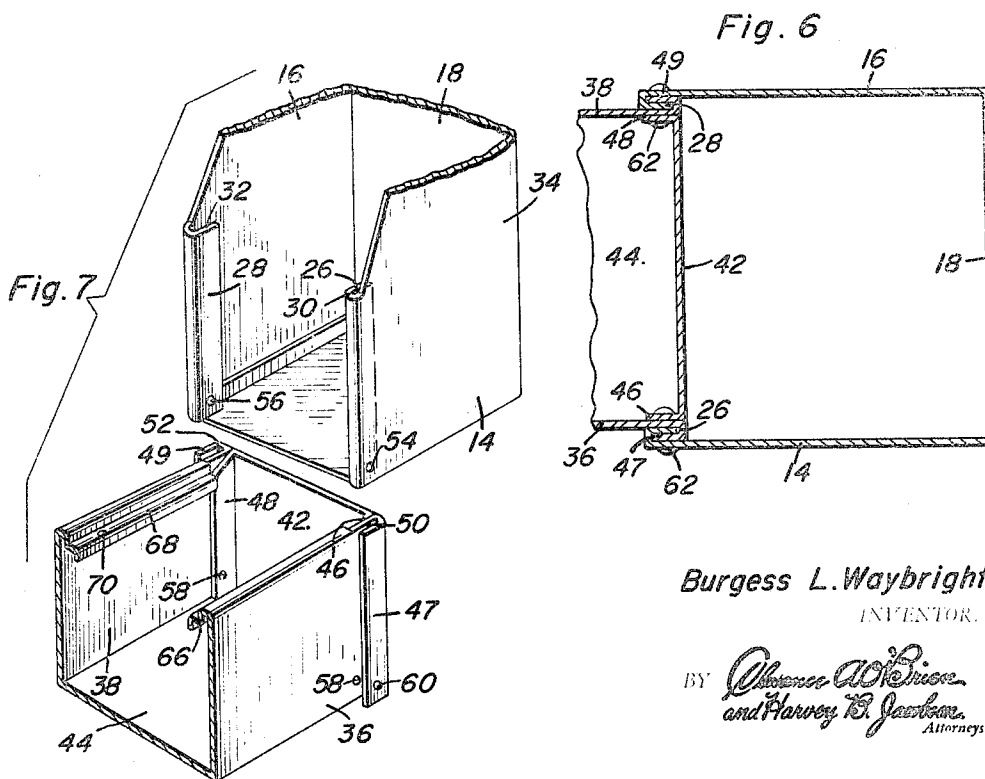
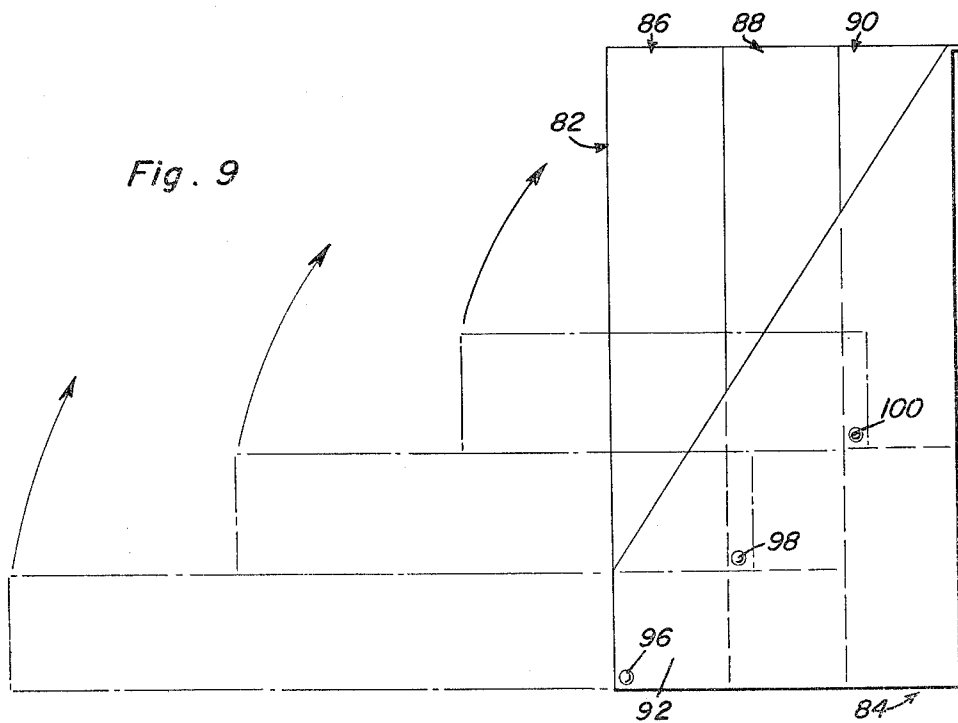
March 22, 1966

B. L. WAYBRIGHT
CABINET STRUCTURE

3,241,901

Filed Nov. 24, 1964

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



Burgess L. Waybright
INVENTOR.

BY *Alvanee A. O'Brien*
and *Harvey B. Jackson*
Attorneys

1

3,241,901

CABINET STRUCTURE

Burgess L. Waybright, Buffalo St., Box 157,
Rowlesburg, W. Va.

Filed Nov. 24, 1964, Ser. No. 413,533

5 Claims. (Cl. 312—201)

This invention relates to a novel and useful cabinet structure and more specifically to a cabinet structure which may be mounted from any suitable supporting surface such as a wall or the like and which may be utilized to house various types of articles in a manner such that access to the articles housed thereby may be readily gained.

The cabinet structure of the instant invention basically includes an upstanding housing which is adapted to be secured to any suitable vertical supporting surface such as a wall. A horizontally disposed and elongated receptacle is provided and has one end slightly disposed between the opposite sides of the supporting housing whose front end is open. The receptacle is pivotally secured to the housing for rotation about an axis extending between the opposite sides of the lower portion of the end of the receptacle received within the open front of the housing. In this manner, the housing may be pivoted from its horizontal open position to an upstanding position with its free swinging end disposed uppermost.

The housing and receptacle of the cabinet structure of the instant invention additionally include coacting abutment means limiting downward swinging movement of the free end of the receptacle to a position in which the receptacle is substantially horizontally disposed. In this manner, the receptacle may be pivoted from its upright storage position to a substantially horizontally disposed position and retained in that horizontally disposed position by means of the coacting abutment means. Accordingly, the hands of the user of the cabinet are free to withdraw whatever articles are needed.

Although the cabinet structure of the instant invention is illustrated and described herein as being constructed on somewhat a small scale and particularly adapted for supporting small articles, it is to be noted that it may also be constructed on a large scale for supporting and enclosing other types of articles. The cabinet structure, as described herein, is provided with a receptacle including a bottom wall and it is to be also noted that the bottom wall could be omitted if desired and replaced by a flexible member which would be supported only at the outer end of the receptacle and hang more or less freely when the receptacle is in its upright stored position. In this manner, articles such as clothing could be supported within the receptacle and allowed to hang down in a vertical position when the receptacle is in a horizontal position.

The cabinet structure, when constructed on a small scale in order to comprise storage means for small parts and the like, provides a means whereby inventory of numerous small parts may be readily made. Further, the receptacle portion of the cabinet structure may be readily modified so as to be particularly well adapted to house and support various types of articles.

In addition to being utilized for storage of small parts and articles as well as clothing, the cabinet structure of the instant invention is also particularly well adapted as a filing cabinet and it may be mounted in substantially any location such as a wall, on a horizontal surface, in which instance the receptacle may remain horizontally disposed and the housing may be utilized as a hinged cover for the receptacle, and in many other environments. In addition, the cabinet structure of the instant invention is particularly well adapted to be provided with

2

a suitable lock means for preventing unauthorized entrance thereto and the cabinet structure of the instant invention may be constructed in a manner so as to include several receptacles instead of a single receptacle as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The main object of this invention is to provide a useful cabinet structure including structural components particularly well adapting it for use in storing and supporting various types of articles.

Another object of this invention, in accordance with the immediately preceding object, is to provide a cabinet structure that may be supported in various positions and in various environments.

Another object of this invention is to provide a cabinet structure which will have a pleasing appearance and which may be stored in a vertically disposed position as well as a horizontally disposed position.

A final object of this invention to be specifically enumerated herein is to provide a cabinet structure in accordance with the preceding objects which will conform to conventional forms of manufacture, be of simple construction and easy to use so as to provide a device that will be economically feasible, long lasting and relatively trouble free in operation.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of one form of the cabinet structure of the instant invention shown with the receptacle portion thereof in a closed position;

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the cabinet structure shown with the receptacle portion thereof in an open position;

FIG. 3 is an enlarged vertical sectional view taken substantially upon a plane passing through the center of the cabinet structure illustrated in FIG. 1 and with parts thereof being broken away;

FIG. 4 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view taken substantially upon the plane indicated by the section line 4—4 of FIG. 3;

FIG. 5 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially upon the plane indicated by the section line 5—5 of FIG. 3;

FIG. 6 is a horizontal sectional view similar to that of FIG. 5 but showing the receptacle portion of the cabinet structure in an open position;

FIG. 7 is an exploded perspective view of the lower portion of the cabinet structure with portions of the housing and the receptacle portion of the cabinet structure being broken away and shown in section;

FIG. 8 is a perspective view of a bag-type of hanger to be utilized in the receptacle portion of the cabinet structure for supporting small articles; and

FIG. 9 is a side elevational view of a modified form of cabinet structure showing the manner in which a single housing may have a plurality of receptacle portions pivotally supported therefrom.

Referring now more specifically to the drawings and to FIGS. 1—7 in particular, the reference numeral 10 generally designates the cabinet structure of the instant invention which includes a housing generally referred to by the reference numeral 12. The housing 12 is in the form of an upstanding generally U-shaped channel member including a pair of opposite side walls 14 and 16 interconnected by means of an integral backwall 18. The opposite side walls 14 and 16 are bevelled as at 20 and 22 so as to diminish toward their upper end portions.

The upper end of the backwall 18 includes laterally

outwardly and downwardly bent supporting tongue portion 24 which is adapted to be engaged over any suitable supporting flange (not shown) of a bracket designed to support the cabinet structure 10. In addition, the lower end portions of the opposite side walls 14 and 16 include inwardly and rearwardly bent abutment flanges 26 and 28 which define upstanding pockets 30 and 32.

Each of the housings 12 includes a receptacle generally referred to by the reference numeral 34 and including a pair of opposite side walls 36 and 38 interconnected at their opposite ends by means of a front wall 40 and a rear wall 42. In addition, the lower edge portions of the side walls 36 and 38 and the end walls 40 and 42 are interconnected by means of a bottom wall 44.

The rear wall 42 extends beyond the side walls 36 and 38 and includes forwardly directed portions 46 and 48 secured to the inner surfaces of the rear portions of the side walls 36 and 38. Further, the rear ends of the side walls 36 and 38 include reversely bent portions 47 and 49 defining upstanding pockets 50 and 52. In addition, the side walls 14 and 16 and the flange portions 26 and 28 are provided with aligned apertures 54 and 56 which are registrable with corresponding pairs of aligned apertures 58 and 60 formed in the side walls 36 and 38 and the reversely bent portions 47 and 49.

The rear end of the receptacle 34 is received between the forward edge portions of the lower ends of the side walls 14 and 16 and a pair of pivot fasteners 62 are secured through corresponding sets of apertures 54, 56, 58 and 60.

From FIG. 6 of the drawings it may be seen that the rearwardly directed portions 26 and 28 are received within the upstanding pockets 50 and 52 and the reversely bent portions 47 and 49 are received in the upstanding pockets 30 and 32. In this manner, the free front end of the receptacle 34 may not be lowered past the position illustrated in FIG. 2 of the drawings inasmuch as the inwardly and rearwardly directed portions 26 and 28 and the reversely bent portions 47 and 49 comprise coacting abutment means which are engageable with each other to limit downward swinging movement of the forward free end of the receptacle 34 relative to the housing 12.

From FIGS. 2 and 7 of the drawings it may be seen that the upper marginal edge portions of the side walls 36 and 38 are turned inwardly and downwardly so as to define horizontal flange portions 66 and 68 which are suitably apertured as at 70. A plurality of hanger assemblies generally referred to by the reference numerals 72 are provided and each assembly 72 includes an open top bag 74 having a generally U-shaped hanger member 76 secured to its upper end portion and including opposite end downwardly directed portions 78 which are receivable in the apertures 70 as illustrated in FIG. 2 of the drawings.

Whatever small articles are to be supported within the receptacle 34 may be placed within a bag 74 and positioned within the receptacle 34 as desired merely by placing the downwardly directed end portion 78 in the desired aperture 70.

With attention now invited to FIG. 7 of the drawings there will be seen a modified form of cabinet structure generally referred to by the reference numeral 82 and including a housing generally referred to by the reference numeral 84 and a plurality of receptacles generally referred to by the reference numerals 86, 88, and 90. The housing 84 is formed in substantially the same manner as the housing 12 with the exception that the side walls 92 thereof project considerably further forwardly of the back wall (not shown) thereof. The receptacles 86, 88 and 90 are substantially identical to the receptacle 34 excepting that they are of different lengths and pivotally supported from the housing 84 by means of individual sets of pivot fasteners 96, 98, and 100, respectively.

The lower portions of the side walls 92 of the housing 84 are turned inwardly and rearwardly for limiting down-

ward movement of the receptacle 86 in the same manner in which the inwardly and rearwardly directed portions 26 and 28 are formed. However, the receptacles 88 and 90 do not need these inwardly and rearwardly directed portions inasmuch as they cannot be pivoted to their horizontally disposed positions until such time as the receptacle 86 is pivoted to its horizontal position. After the receptacle 86 has been pivoted to its horizontal position, the receptacle 86 comprises the requisite stop engageable by the receptacle 88 to limit its swinging movement toward the horizontal position and thereafter the receptacle 88 defines the requisite stop for limiting swinging movement of the receptacle 90 toward its horizontal position. Accordingly, it may be seen that when the cabinet structure is constructed so as to provide a plurality of receptacles in a single housing only one set of inwardly and rearwardly directed flange portions such as flange portions 26 and 28 are needed.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. A cabinet structure comprising a housing including a pair of generally parallel upstanding opposite side wall portions supported in stationary relation relative to each other and including corresponding upstanding front edge portions, a receptacle including a pair of horizontally elongated and upstanding sides suitably interconnected and having one rear end portion received between said front edge portions and the forward end thereof projecting outwardly of the open front end of said housing, means pivotally securing the lower portion of the rear end portion of said receptacle within said housing for rotation about an axis extending between said side walls, the front edge portions of said side wall portions and the rear edge portions of said sides including upstanding inwardly and outwardly laterally offset and coacting abutment panel-like flange means, respectively, said receptacle being supported from said housing for swinging movement about said axis between a horizontally disposed position with the front end portion thereof projecting outwardly of the front of said housing and defined by substantially full length contact of said coacting abutment flange means and a generally upstanding position with the front end portion of said receptacle swung upwardly and at least partially disposed between the front edge portions of the upper end portions of said side wall portions, said inwardly and outwardly laterally offset abutment flange means comprising inwardly directed flange portions terminating in rearwardly directed free terminal end portions and outwardly directed flange portions terminating in forwardly directed terminal end portions, respectively.

2. A combination of claim 1 including at least one additional horizontally elongated receptacle pivotally supported between said side wall portions for rotation about an axis extending through a lower portion of the rear end of said one additional receptacle and disposed above a horizontal plane containing the upper edges of the first mentioned receptacle when the latter is in a horizontal position and rearwardly of an upstanding plane extending transversely of said housing and spaced rearwardly of the rearmost edge portions of said side wall portions of the first mentioned receptacle when the latter is in its upright position.

3. The combination of claim 1 including a rear wall interconnecting said side wall portions and defining an abutment surface for engagement by the rearmost edge portions of said receptacle when the latter is in its upstanding position.

5

4. The combination of claim 1 including a bottom wall extending between the lower edge portions of said opposite sides and a rear wall interconnecting the upstanding rear edge portions of said side wall portions.

5. A cabinet structure comprising a housing including a pair of generally parallel upstanding opposite side wall portions supported in stationary relation relative to each other and including corresponding upstanding front edge portions, a receptacle including a pair of horizontally elongated and upstanding sides suitably interconnected and having one rear end portion received between said front edge portions and the forward end thereof projecting outwardly of the open front end of said housing, means pivotally securing the lower portion of the rear end portion of said receptacle within said housing for rotation about an axis extending between said side walls, the front edge portions of said side wall portions and the rear edge portions of said sides including inwardly and outwardly laterally offset and coacting abutment flange means, respectively, said receptacle being supported from said housing for swinging movement about said axis between a horizontally disposed position with the front end portion thereof projecting outwardly of the front of said housing and defined by said abutment means and a generally upstanding position with the front end portion of said receptacle swung upwardly and at least partially disposed between the front edge portions of the upper end portions of said side wall portions, a

6

bottom wall extending between the lower edge portions of said opposite sides and a rear wall interconnecting the upstanding rear edge portions of said side wall portions, at least one additional receptacle pivotally secured between said side wall portions, said additional receptacle being horizontally elongated and disposed above the first mentioned receptacle and mounted for rotation about an axis extending through a lower portion of the rear end of the additional receptacle and spaced rearwardly and above vertical and horizontal planes containing the rear end of the first mentioned receptacle and the upper edge portions of the first mentioned receptacle, the upper edge portions of the opposite sides of the additional receptacle being engageable with the inner surface of said rear wall when said additional receptacle is swung to its upstanding position.

References Cited by the Examiner

UNITED STATES PATENTS

20	460,768	10/1891	Andrews et al.	312—328 X
	579,196	3/1897	Vallandigham	312—201
	1,013,413	1/1912	Marks	312—328 X
	1,929,095	10/1933	Hutchings	312—327 X
	2,181,440	11/1939	Terry	312—328 X
25	2,880,918	4/1959	Schweikhard	312—202 X

CLAUDE A. LE ROY, *Primary Examiner*.

CHANCELLOR E. HARRIS, *Examiner*.