

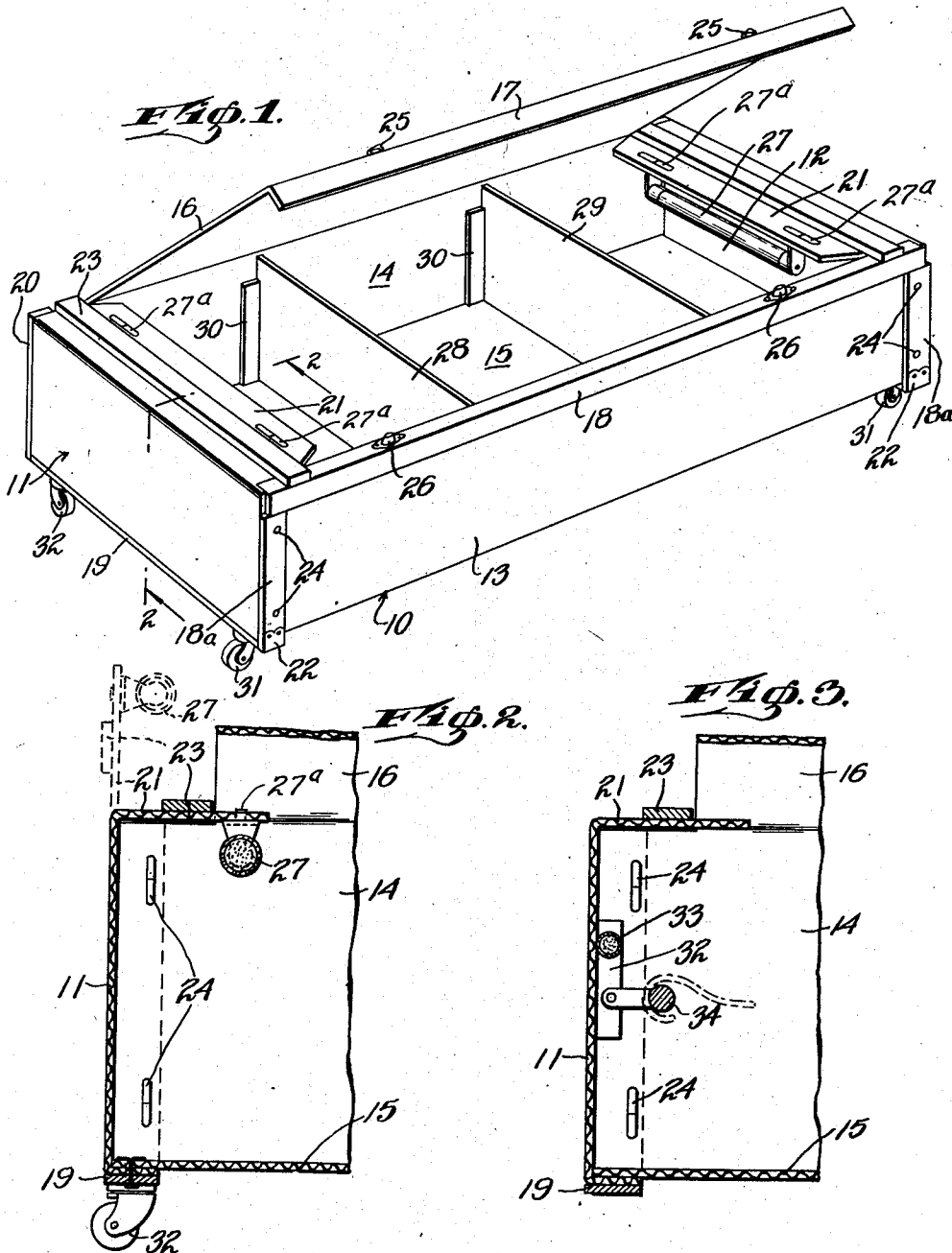
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CONTAINER, CABINET. AND THE LIKE

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CONTAINER, CABINET, AND THE LIKE

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This invention relates to containers or cabinets designed for use in the storage of various kinds of articles including articles of apparel, and the object of the invention is to provide a container or cabinet of the character described comprising a unitary part consisting of foldably related top, bottom and side wall members, one of which is utilized as a cover or closure for the container and two substantially similar parts comprising end wall members detachable with respect to the edge portions of at least three of wall members of said first-named part. A further object being to provide end wall members having flexible or hinged supported flange portions forming supplemental closures movable into extending position in providing full access to the chamber of the container or cabinet and including a reinforcing strip strengthening said flanges and checking inward movement thereof with respect to said cabinet, and with these and other objects in view, the invention consists in a container or cabinet of the class and for the purpose specified, which is simple and economical in construction, efficient in use, and which is constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a container showing one adaptation of my invention with a container shown in a partially open position.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view in the line 2-2 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing another adaptation of the invention.

For the purpose of illustrating one adaptation of my invention, I have indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawing what might be termed an elongated relatively thin container or cabinet which is designed primarily for use in the storing of various articles under a bed, couch, or other piece of furniture in a room where storage space is otherwise not available. Thus adapting the invention for many uses in rooming houses, camps, fraternity houses, and other places, and in fact this type of container is suitable for use under beds, bunks, or the like on board ships as a convenient means for storing various types and kinds of apparel. It will be understood, however, that the container or cabinet may be made of any dimensions to form what is commonly referred to as a chest for the storage of any type

or kind of article and has been used extensively in the storage of toys and other play things for children. At the same time the device may be utilized as a cabinet or wardrobe in which garments or articles of apparel may be hung as in other knock-down cabinets of this type and kind.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the container is made from three detachably connected parts, namely, the part 10 and two similar parts 11 and 12. The part 10 is formed from a single sheet of corrugated fibre board or the like, which is scored and folded to form side wall members 13 and 14 a bottom wall member 15, a top or cover wall member 16, and a cover flange 17. It will be apparent that the cover wall 16 and cover flange 17 are narrower than the other wall members 13, 14 and 15. In other words, the cover wall part is not as long as the overall length of the container. The part 10 includes a channelled wood strip 18, which is secured to the fore edge of the side wall 13. The strip 18 is slightly longer than the side wall 13 and serves to reinforce this side wall and give the container the desired rigidity.

The end wall part 11 is formed from a single sheet of material similar to that used in the part 10 or any other suitable material. The sheet is scored and folded to form a substantially box-like structure comprising a rectangular wall having peripheral flanges thereon. Wood strips 18a, 19, and 20 are attached to three of said flanges or walls of said box-like structure corresponding with the side and bottom walls of the container. Fig. 2 clearly indicates relationship between the end wall 11 and one of the reinforcing strips 19. The wood strips 18a and 20 are secured to the wood strip 19 to form a U-shaped reinforcing frame which is further strengthened by suitably corner-reinforcing members 22 to give the desired strength and rigidity to the end wall parts. The fourth flange or wall 21 of the box-like end wall part 11 is substantially longer than the other flanges or walls forming a free or movable flange part corresponding with the top or cover part of the assembled container and also forming a part of the closure for the container. It must be clearly understood that the flange 21 is hingedly united to the end part 11 and can be raised as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2 to give free access to the whole interior of the assembled container. A wood reinforcing strip 23 is attached to the flange part 21 at a predetermined distance from the hinged joint. This wood strip 23 is longer than the flange 21 and has sub-

stantially the same dimensions as the overall depth of the container and serves to reinforce this portion of the container and prevent the inward movement of the flange part 21. In other words, the wood strip 23 supports the flange 21 flush with the cover or closure 16. The other end wall part 12 is constructed in the same way as the end wall part 11 and like references designate like structures in both parts.

In assembling the container the side and bottom wall members 13, 14, and 15 fit snugly within the box-like structures of the end wall parts 11 and 12, as clearly indicated in Fig. 2. Suitable fastening means 24 such as staples are used to secure parts 10, 11, and 12 together. As indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawing, the fastening means pass completely through the wood reinforcing strip, the flanges of the end wall parts 11 and 12 and the corresponding side or bottom wall members of the part 10. Fig. 1 of the drawing clearly indicates that the end reinforcing strips 18a are substantially shorter than reinforcing strips 20 to compensate for the grooved strip 18 on the side wall part 13. With this particular construction a sturdy joint is made between the various parts of the container while a minimum of extra reinforcing strips is required.

When the container is thus assembled, it will be noted that the parts 16 and 21 are free to move on their hinge joints and the ends of the strips 23 rest on the channelled wood strip 18 and the end reinforcing strips 20 and the side wall member 14. It should be noted that when the cover part 16 is in the closed position, the end portions of the flanges 21 are pressed snugly against the side edge portions of the part 16, and a tight dust-proof joint is thus produced. The cover flange 17 also presses against the wood reinforcing strip 18 to further make the container substantially moth-proof and dust-proof.

Suitable means are used to lock the cover part in the closed position, and for the purpose of illustration, the coupling devices 25 on the cover wall 16 and 26 on the wood reinforcing strip 18 have been indicated for this purpose.

It should be clearly understood that the construction indicated in the Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing is equally applicable in the construction of a container of any size or dimensions desirable. The various parts are so constructed that the article is suitably supported, not only to be used in the position indicated in these figures, but also in an upright position; in other words, using either end part 11 or 12 as a bottom for an upright container in which the cover part 16 would act as a door.

The container shown in Figs. 1 and 2 includes a tube 27 attached to the flange part 21, as seen at 27a. The tube 27 contains a volatile substance to make the interior of the container substantially moth proof. One or two of these tubes may be employed as desired, one being shown on each flange. The interior of the container may also be equipped with partitions 28 and 29 as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawing. These partitions are located in the container by suitable cleats 30 as indicated in the drawing, it being apparent that the interior may be further subdivided as desired. In this connection it is important to note that the flange portions 21 can be lifted to give complete access to the interior of the container.

In Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing the container includes casters 31 which are secured by suit-

able means to the end wall parts 11 and 12. These casters are especially advantageous in the construction of the under-bed-storage chest, since the chest can thus be quickly and easily moved over a surface in sliding the chest under or from beneath any piece of furniture. It should be clearly understood that the casters are equally applicable in the construction of an upright cabinet, if various minor modifications are made in the end wall part construction.

In Fig. 3 of the drawing a slight modification is indicated. In this construction the container includes a hanger member which is suspended between the side wall members 13 and 14 of the container. Any suitable hanger member may be used, but the one indicated in the drawing is the type in which the brackets 32 are mounted on the edges of the side wall members 13 and 14, and a tube 33 of a volatile substance, and a hanger-supporting bar 34 are coupled with the brackets 32. It will be apparent that in this construction the tubes 27 indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing need not be employed. The construction indicated in Fig. 3 is applicable not only in a large wardrobe construction, but also in a wardrobe having substantially the dimensions of the container illustrated in Fig. 1. In other words, it would be possible to have a wardrobe chest which could be rolled under a bed or similar article and could, when desired, be stood on end to give full and easy access to the interior of the container.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A collapsible container of the class described comprising separate detachably connected parts, one of said parts forming the side, bottom and cover walls of the container, the other parts being substantially similar and forming opposed end walls of the container, said end walls having flanges overlapping the side and bottom walls, means securing the flanges to said side and bottom walls in forming a container the entire top of which is open between inner surfaces of the end walls, said cover wall being shorter than the distance between the edges of the flanges of said end walls, cover parts hingeably joined to the tops of said end walls, said cover parts being wider than the first named flanges to form supports for the ends of the cover wall, means on the cover parts engaging said side walls in limiting inward movement of the cover parts, and said cover parts and cover wall collectively forming a substantial dust-proof closure for the container opening.

2. A collapsible container of the class described comprising separate detachably connected parts, one of said parts forming the side, bottom and cover walls of the container, the other parts being substantially similar and forming opposed end walls of the container, said end walls having flanges overlapping the side and bottom walls, means securing the flanges to said side and bottom walls in forming a container the entire top of which is open, said cover wall being shorter than the distance between the edges of the flanges of said end walls, other cover flanges hingeably joined to the tops of said end walls, said cover flanges being wider than the first named flanges to form supports for the ends of the cover wall, means limiting inward movement of the cover flanges, said cover flanges and cover wall collectively forming a substantial dust-proof closure for the container opening, and

said last named means comprising reinforcing strips secured to the cover flanges and projecting beyond said flanges to engage the side walls of the container.

3. A collapsible container of the class described comprising separate detachably connected parts, one of said parts forming the side, bottom and cover walls of the container, the other parts being substantially similar and forming opposed end walls of the container, said end walls having flanges overlapping the side and bottom walls, means securing the flanges to said side and bottom walls in forming a container the entire top of which is open, said cover wall being shorter than the distance between the edges of the flanges of said end walls, other cover flanges hingeably joined to the tops of said end walls, said cover flanges being wider than the first named flanges to form supports for the ends of the cover wall, means limiting inward movement of the cover flanges, said cover flanges and cover wall collectively forming a substantial dust-proof closure for the container opening, said last named means comprising reinforcing strips secured to the cover flanges and projecting beyond said flanges to engage the side walls of the container, and a member supported on the inner surface of and movable with at least one of said cover flanges for supporting a volatile compound within the container.

4. A collapsible container of the class described comprising separate detachably connected parts, two of said parts being substantially similar and forming opposite end walls of the container, a third part forming three connected side and back walls and a cover wall hinged to one of the side walls, the end walls having flanges secured to the three connected walls of said third part in form-

ing a container open through one side thereof between inner surfaces of the end walls, the ends of said cover terminating short of the ends of said connected walls and end walls, forming openings at the ends of the container uncontrolled by said cover, said end walls having foldable cover parts closing said end openings of the container, means on the cover parts engaging said side walls in supporting the cover parts of said end walls in closed position against inward movement into the container, and means on said cover parts for checking inward movement of the first named cover.

5. A collapsible container of the class described comprising separate detachably connected parts, two of said parts being substantially similar and forming opposite end walls of the container, a third part forming three connected walls and a hinged cover wall, the end walls having flanges secured to the three connected walls of said third part in forming a container open through one side thereof, the ends of said cover terminating short of the ends of said connected walls and end walls, forming openings at the ends of the container uncontrolled by said cover, said end walls having foldable cover parts closing said end openings of the container, each of said cover parts having a reinforcing strip arranged longitudinally thereof and of greater length than said cover parts, to engage upper edges of side walls of the container in limiting inward movement of said cover parts and in supporting the cover parts in closed position, and said cover parts including inwardly projecting portions forming stops limiting inward movement of the first named cover and supporting said cover in closed position.

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