June 18, 1929. A. E. BLACKMAN 1,718,026

DOOR OF METALLIC CABINET AND CATCH THEREFOR

Filed Sept. 17, 1927

Fig. 1.

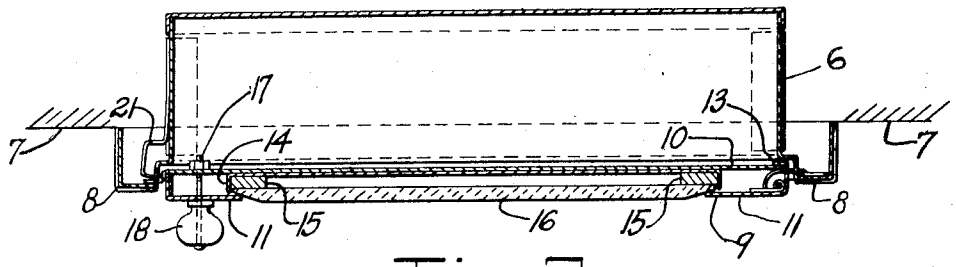


Fig. 2.

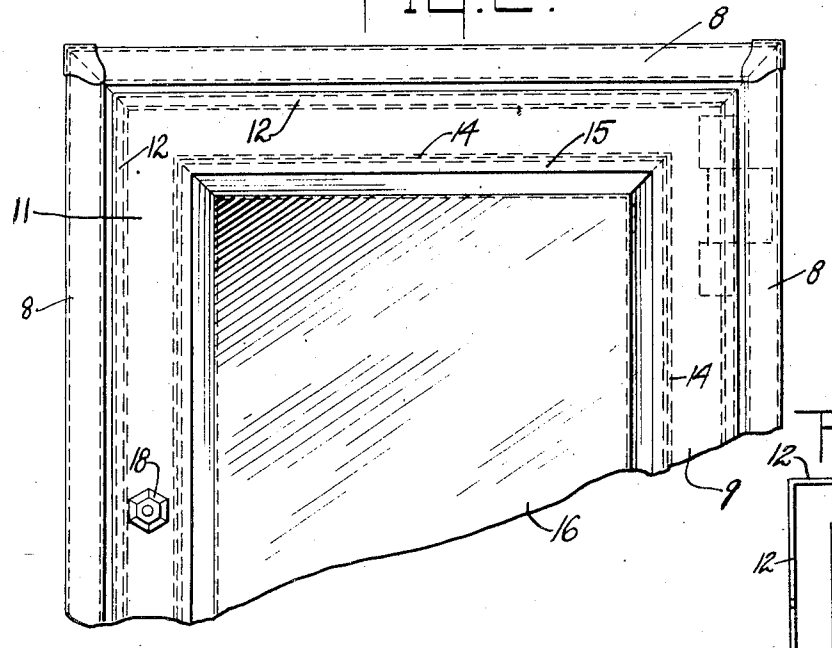


Fig. 5.

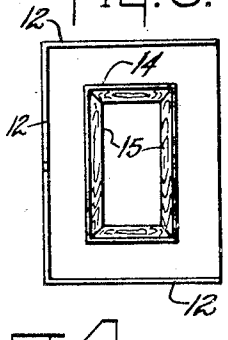


Fig. 3.

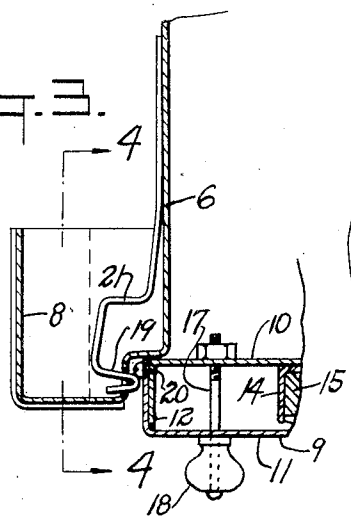
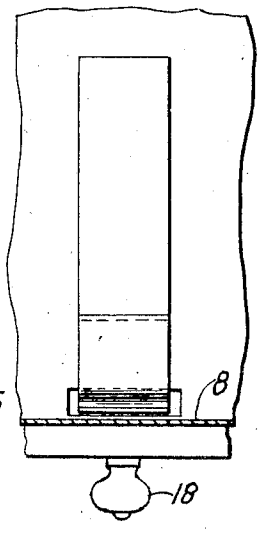


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT EDGAR BLACKMAN, OF MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK.

DOOR OF METALLIC CABINET AND CATCH THEREFOR.

Application filed September 17, 1927. Serial No. 220,147.

This invention relates to catches for the doors of metallic cabinets with especial reference to medicine cabinets, the construction of said doors, and the mounting of the mirror therein.

The catches in general use, for holding shut the doors of metallic cabinets, have the disadvantage of scraping off the paint from either the door or cabinet when said door is opened or closed. The present construction is so designed, that the parts of the catch, which come in contact, are of small area and these parts are nickeled. There is no scraping of any other part of the door except that part which forms a portion of the catch. Further, the construction is such that the cabinet as a whole can be painted without having the catch parts covered with paint.

My door is a hollow one of sheet metal, the back piece of which carries a pan on its inner face in which the mirror is mounted on substantially rigid cushioning material such as wood strips.

Matter disclosed herein but not claimed is covered in my copending application Serial #191,453.

Other objects and advantages will appear upon a further study of the specifications and drawing, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a sectional plan through a cabinet just above the catch, Fig. 2 is a front elevation of a cabinet, Fig. 3 is an enlarged and fragmental sectional plan just above a catch, Fig. 4 is a section taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a small scale elevation of a cabinet door with the front portion and mirror removed.

A metallic cabinet 6 is set in a wall 7. Cabinet 6 is provided with hollow trim portions 8. The door, denoted generally by the number 9, consist of two main portions, the back 10 and front 11. Back 10 is provided at three of its edges with forward extending flanges 12, the right hand edge being plain (Fig. 5). Front 11 comprises a rectangular frame, the members of the frame being angle shaped. The right hand member of front 11 is provided with an inturned flange 13 (Fig. 1).

Back 10 has more or less centrally disposed and welded to its front face, a rectangular mirror pan 14. Cushioning strips 15, of substantially rigid material as wood are laid inside of mirror pan 14. The sides of pan 14 are preferably somewhat deeper than the cushioning strips in order to center the mirror 16 approximately before front 11 is fastened on. Mirror 16 is placed upon strips 15. In assembling the door, front 11 is then placed upon mirror 16, with its rearwardly extending legs coming outside of flanges 12 of back 10, and its inturned flange 13 behind back 10. Screw-bolt 17, carrying knob 18, is then inserted and tightened, thereby holding the back and front portions firmly together and retaining mirror 16 against cushioning strips 15.

The catch for holding the door shut comprises a spring member 19 fastened preferably by welding to the side of cabinet 6. The forward portion of spring member 21 is bent into the form of a hook 19 which projects through an opening in the side of trim 8. It is to be noted that there is considerable distance between hook 19 and the point of attachment of spring member 21 to cabinet 6. This results in a very flexible spring. The other member of the catch comprises the head of a screw 20 which is screwed into the flanges of back 10 and front 11 at the free edge of the door. Screw 20 serves as an additional means for fastening back 10 and front 11 together and is useful for keeping them together should screw-bolt 17 become loosened as is often the case.

Before spring member 21 is fastened into place, hook 19 is nickeled. A slip of paper is placed about said hook so as to protect the portion projecting through the opening in trim 8 from any paint which may be sprayed upon the cabinet in the painting thereof. Screw 20 which is also nickeled, is fastened into position only after the door is painted. This results in having only unpainted nickeled surfaces in contact as the members of the catch slide over each other in opening and shutting the door.

I claim:—

1. A cabinet door comprising a front member having an opening therein, a back member attached in spaced relation to said front member, a pan mounted upon the forward face of the back member opposite the opening in the front member and a mirror mounted in said pan and held therein by the inner face of said front member.

2. A hollow cabinet door, the front wall of said door being provided with an opening, a pan mounted on the inside face of the rear wall of said door opposite said opening, cushioning material in said pan, and a mirror mounted in said pan upon the cush-

ioning material and held thereon by said front wall.

3. A hollow cabinet door, the front wall of said door being provided with an opening, a plurality of forward extending flanges upon the inside face of the rear wall of said door located a distance inward of the edges of the door, strips of substantially rigid cushioning material held in place by said flanges opposite said opening, and a mirror mounted upon said strips and held in position thereon by the edges of said opening.

4. A hollow cabinet door, the front wall of said door being provided with an opening, a plurality of flanges mounted upon the inside face of the rear wall of said door and enclosing an area larger than said opening and substantially less than the area of the door, strips of cushioning material mounted within said flanges and lying substantially next to same, and a mirror mounted upon said strips and held in position thereon by the edges of said opening.

5. A hollow cabinet door, the front wall of said door being provided with an opening, a plurality of flanges mounted upon the inside face of the rear wall of said door, said flanges being set a distance inward from the edges of the door, and enclosing an area opposite said opening, strips of substantially rigid cushioning material held in position in said area by said flanges, said flanges being of greater depth than the strips of cushioning material, and a mirror mounted upon said strips and held in position thereon by the edges of said opening.

6. A hollow cabinet door, the front wall of said door being provided with an opening, a pan mounted on the inside face of the rear wall of said door opposite the opening, the area enclosed by the sides of the pan being greater than that of the opening, cushioning material in said pan, and a mirror mounted in said pan upon the cushioning material and held thereon by the edges of said opening.

Signed at New York city, in the county of Bronx and State of New York this 14 day of Sept. A. D. 1927.

ALBERT EDGAR BLACKMAN.