Sept. 13, 1932. H. KATZMAN 1,877,514

CABINET

Filed Sept. 18, 1928

Fig. 1

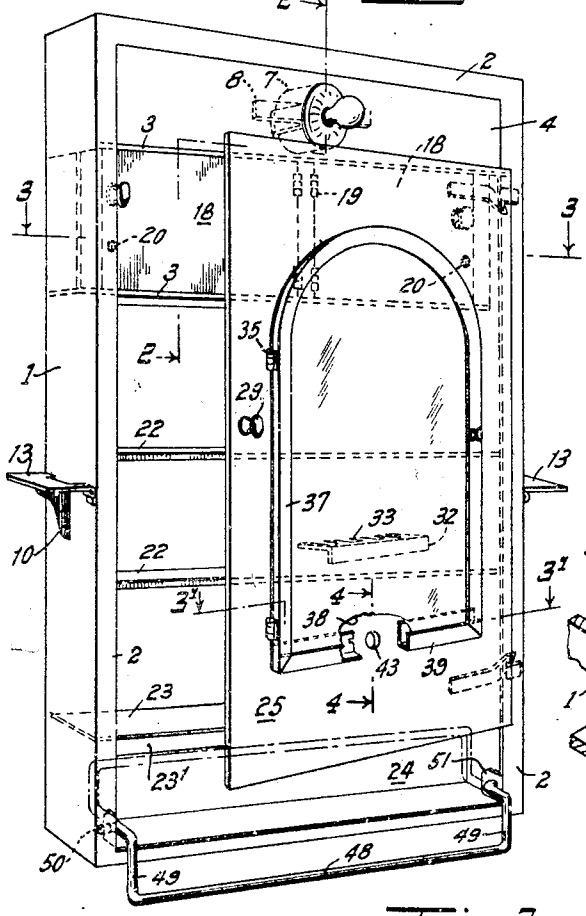


Fig. 2

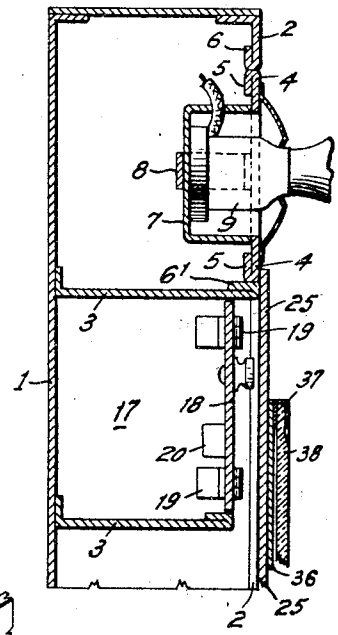


Fig. 7

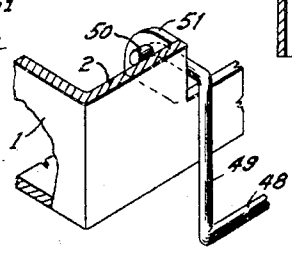


Fig. 6

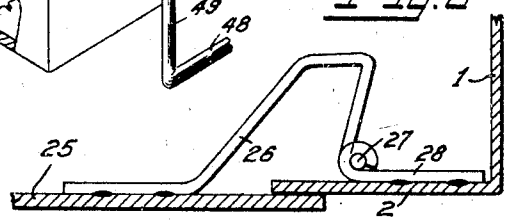


Fig. 3

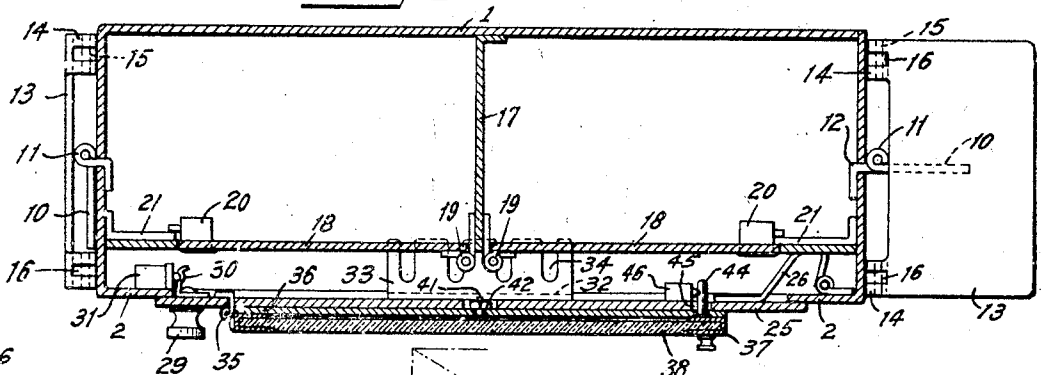


Fig. 4

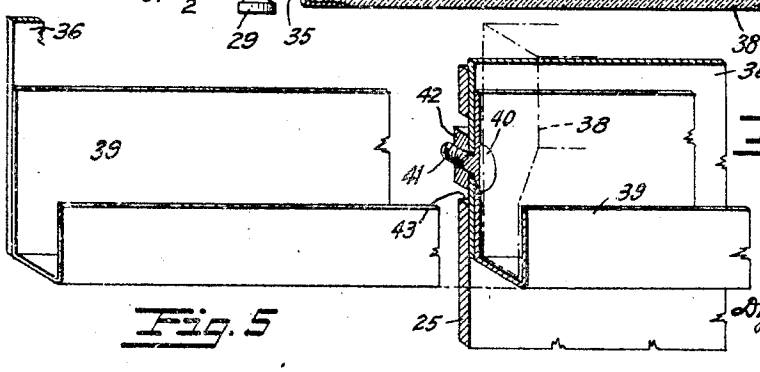


Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HARRIS KATZMAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

CABINET

Application filed September 18, 1928. Serial No. 306,749.

My invention relates to cabinets, and is more particularly adapted for use in connection with cabinets constructed of sheet metal and which are ordinarily of small size and may be used as medicine cabinets, kitchen cabinets, and so forth. My improved cabinet is designed for production at reasonable cost and includes improved means for supporting the door and mirror and various details of construction as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

Reference is hereby made to the accompanying drawing of which Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention with door partly open. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1 with door in closed position. Fig. 3 is a section of the cabinet body on line 3—3 and of the door in closed position on line 3′—3′ of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4, Fig. 1 with broken away parts restored. Fig. 5 is a perspective of a portion of the mirror frame and retaining strip. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail, partly in section, of the door hinge and parts associated therewith. Fig. 7 is a detail showing the means for supporting one end of the towel rack.

The cabinet shown is of the wall type adapted to be secured to the wall of the room in any suitable way, although it should be understood that the invention is not limited to cabinets of the wall type.

The cabinet shown comprises a body 1 of rectangular form, having top, bottom, side walls and back as shown. The side, top and bottom walls are united to a face plate 2, which may, if desired be formed as flanges integral with said walls. Transverse members 3 are shown extending from one side wall to the other and forming permanent partitions. Between the top flange 2 and upper partition 3 (Figs. 1 and 2) is a panel 4, said panel being secured thereto in any suitable way; for example, the upper and lower edges of the panel may be bent rearwardly and inwardly as shown at 5 (see Fig. 2) and the flange 2 and partition 3 similarly bent as shown at 6 and 6′ and the panel secured by soldering the upper flange 5 to the flange 6 and the lower flange 5 to the partition flange 6′.

There is an opening formed in the panel 4 and an electric outlet box 7 is secured to the panel at the edge of the opening, any suitable means being provided for this purpose, as for example a metal strap 8 which is secured at its center to the box 7 and at its ends to the inner surface of the said panel. Within the outlet box 7 is mounted any suitable means for supporting and applying current to an electric lamp, as for example a porcelain receptacle 9.

In order to increase the holding or carrying capacity of the cabinet, I prefer to provide the same with one or more folding shelves applied to the exterior of the side walls thereof and which may be constructed as follows: A bracket 10 is secured by means of a vertical hinge 11 to a plate 12 which may be secured to the inner surface of the side wall of the cabinet in any suitable manner and which extends through an opening formed therein as shown in Fig. 3. The bracket 10 may be turned upon its hinge so as to lie flat against the cabinet as shown at the left, Fig. 3 or at right angles to the side wall of the cabinet as shown at the right. The shelf 13 is cut away as shown to enable it to occupy a vertical position as shown at the left, Fig. 3. It is provided with extensions 14 which are pivoted by hinge pins 15 to a pair of lugs 16 secured to the side wall of the cabinet. In order to move the shelf into operative position all that is necessary is to raise it from its position shown at the left in Fig. 3 to a horizontal position and turn the bracket 10 upon its pivot in order to form a support for the shelf member, as in Fig. 1.

The space between the upper and lower partitions 3 may be sub-divided by one or more vertical partitions 17 thereby forming a plurality of minor compartments. Each of these compartments is preferably provided with a door 18 having a hinge 19 for uniting it to the partition 17 and allowing the door to be swung in a forward direction into an open position. Doors 18 are provided with locking means 20 which cooperate

with fixed members 21 secured to the side walls of the cabinet as in Fig. 3.

Immediately below the lower partition 3 is a space which will preferably be sub-divided by a plurality of horizontal shelves 22 Fig. 1 which may be removably supported by the side walls in the usual manner. Below the bottom shelf 22 is a horizontal wall or partition 23 united at its ends to the side walls of the cabinet so as to form a bottom wall for that part of the cabinet which will be closed by the door 25. This wall has a depending flange 23'.

The door 25 consists of a rectangular metal sheet or plate which is united to the body of the cabinet by hinges and which as shown in detail in Fig. 6 comprise a metal strip 26 one end of which is secured to the door 25 in any suitable manner, for example spot welding. This strip extends in a rearward and lateral direction until an abrupt bend is made, from which point the strip extends in a forward direction to the pin 27 by which it is pivotally united to a fixed plate 28 secured to the flange 2 of the side wall.

The free edge of the door is preferably provided with a knob 29 and a catch 30 which engages and is normally retained by a spring detent 31 of usual construction carried by the flange 2 of the side wall. Extending rearwardly from the interior surface of the door 25 is a plate having a downwardly extending vertical flange 32 and an inwardly extending horizontal flange 33, the rear edge of which is cut away as shown to form a plurality of slots or openings 34 whereby said plate is adapted to receive and support toothbrushes or similar articles.

The mirror support is pivotally mounted upon the door 25 by means of vertical hinges 35 secured to said door 25 and to said support, the latter being formed as a plate 36. The mirror 38 is preferably formed with a rounded upper edge, as shown, and is held in an inverted U-shaped member 37 secured to the back 36 and formed with a groove or channel to provide means for receiving and retaining the side edges of the mirror. The mirror will be inserted within the frame 37 by causing its side edges to engage within the lower ends of the channel, the mirror being then moved upward in a vertical direction until it is in its proper position, whereupon the ends of a removable retaining channel member 39 Fig. 5 are inserted within the ends of the member 37, said member 39 receiving the lower edge of the mirror within its channel and supporting the same. The retaining member 39 may be secured in position by any suitable means, as for example a headed bolt 40 Fig. 4 which is provided with a threaded shank 41 passing through the rear wall of the channel 39 and back plate 36 and secured in position by a nut 42 threaded thereon. The door 25 is formed with aperture 43 of sufficient size to accommodate said nut 42 and permit access thereto for removal of the mirror retaining member 39.

In order to hold the mirror frame against pivotal movement, suitable retaining means may be applied to the free edge of the plate 36, as for example a pin 44 which is secured thereto and extends in a rearward direction as shown in Fig. 3 through an aperture 45 in the door 25. There is a spring detent 46 secured to the rear face of the door adapted to engage a notch in the pin 44. In order to release the pin 44 from the spring pressed detent, the door 25 will be opened sufficiently to enable one to reach the pin 44 and press upon the same with the finger, or the mirror and its frame may be moved without opening the door 25, by merely pulling upon the knob which is secured to the frame 37, as shown.

The lower part of the cabinet is formed with a horizontally elongated compartment or recess 24 within which the towel rack may be folded so as to be entirely within the walls of the cabinet, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1. From such position it may be moved into operative position for supporting towels, etc. as shown in full lines. This rack is preferably formed of a single piece of heavy wire 48 having a central towel receiving portion and arms 49 extending upwardly and rearwardly therefrom and terminating in end portions 50, Fig. 7, bent in an outward direction. The ends 50 form pivotal retaining means for the wire by reason of their engagement with circular openings formed in lugs or ears 51 preferably formed integral with the flanges 2 of the side walls, said lugs being bent in a rearward direction into planes parallel to the side walls. Whenever it is desired to dispose of the towel rack, it may be moved from the position shown in full lines Fig. 1, to that indicated in dotted lines. The rack may be removed from the cabinet by springing the ends 50 of the arms 49 toward each other sufficiently to permit their withdrawal from their bearings in the lugs 51.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a cabinet, a body having side, top and bottom walls, a door hinged thereto on a vertical axis, a mirror support hinged to said door and adapted to lie against the front surface thereof, a frame at the front of said support for securing a mirror, an aperture in said door, locking means concealed at the inner side of and projecting rearwardly from said support through said aperture, and means secured to the inner side of said door in position for frictionally and yieldably engaging said locking means to lock the door and support together for joint movement thereof and to release the same to allow independent movement of the support.

2. In a cabinet, a body, a door hinged there-

to, a mirror support carried thereby and comprising a vertically disposed back plate hinged to the door and adapted to lie in close relation thereto in the closed position of the mirror support, means on the front of the back plate for receiving the edges of the mirror, said means being open at the bottom, a mirror retaining member cooperating with said receiving means at the opening therein to form a frame therewith, means for removably securing said retaining member to said back plate, said securing means projecting from the back of said plate and adapted to be manipulated at the rear thereof, and an aperture in said door to receive the projecting portion of said securing means in the closed position of the mirror support.

3. In a cabinet, a body, a mirror support hingedly connected thereto, a frame secured to said mirror support at the front thereof and having a groove to receive the edges of the mirror, said frame being open at the bottom to permit insertion of the mirror within said groove, a channel member received into the opening in said frame for completing the contour thereof and retaining the mirror in place, and threaded clamping means passing through the rear flange of the channel member and through the support and adapted to be manipulated at the rear thereof for securing said channel member to said mirror support.

4. In a cabinet, a body, a door hinged thereto, a mirror support hinged to said door and adapted to lie against the same, a grooved frame at the front of said mirror support open at the bottom for receiving a mirror, a member having a groove for engaging the mirror and received into said opening to complete said frame, and means detachably securing said grooved member to the mirror support and passing through the rear flange of said grooved member and through the mirror support and accessible at the rear thereof to be manipulated, said door providing clearance for said securing means in the closed position of the mirror.

5. In a cabinet, a body, a door therefor, a mirror support hinged to said door, a grooved frame at the front of the support having an opening therein for inserting a mirror, a grooved member filling said opening and receiving the mirror for retaining the same in place, means extending through the rear portion of said grooved member and said mirror support for securing the parts together, locking means projecting rearwardly from the back of said mirror support, said door having apertures for receiving the projecting portions of said securing means and said locking means to allow the mirror support to lie against the door with said securing and locking means concealed, and means at the inner side of the door for engaging said locking means.

6. In a cabinet, a body, a door hinged thereto on a vertical axis, a mirror support hinged to said door on a like axis, a channel frame on the front of said support open at the bottom for receiving a mirror, a grooved member filling said opening and receiving the mirror for retaining the same in place, means extending through the rear portion of said grooved member and said mirror support for securing the grooved member in place, said securing means being accessible at the rear of the mirror support to be manipulated, and cooperating automatically acting elements for locking the parts together for joint swinging movement and being releasable to allow independent movement of the mirror support, said door providing clearance for said securing means and the locking element on the mirror support to allow the mirror support to lie in close relation to the door.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name hereto.

HARRIS KATZMAN.