

Dec. 27, 1932.

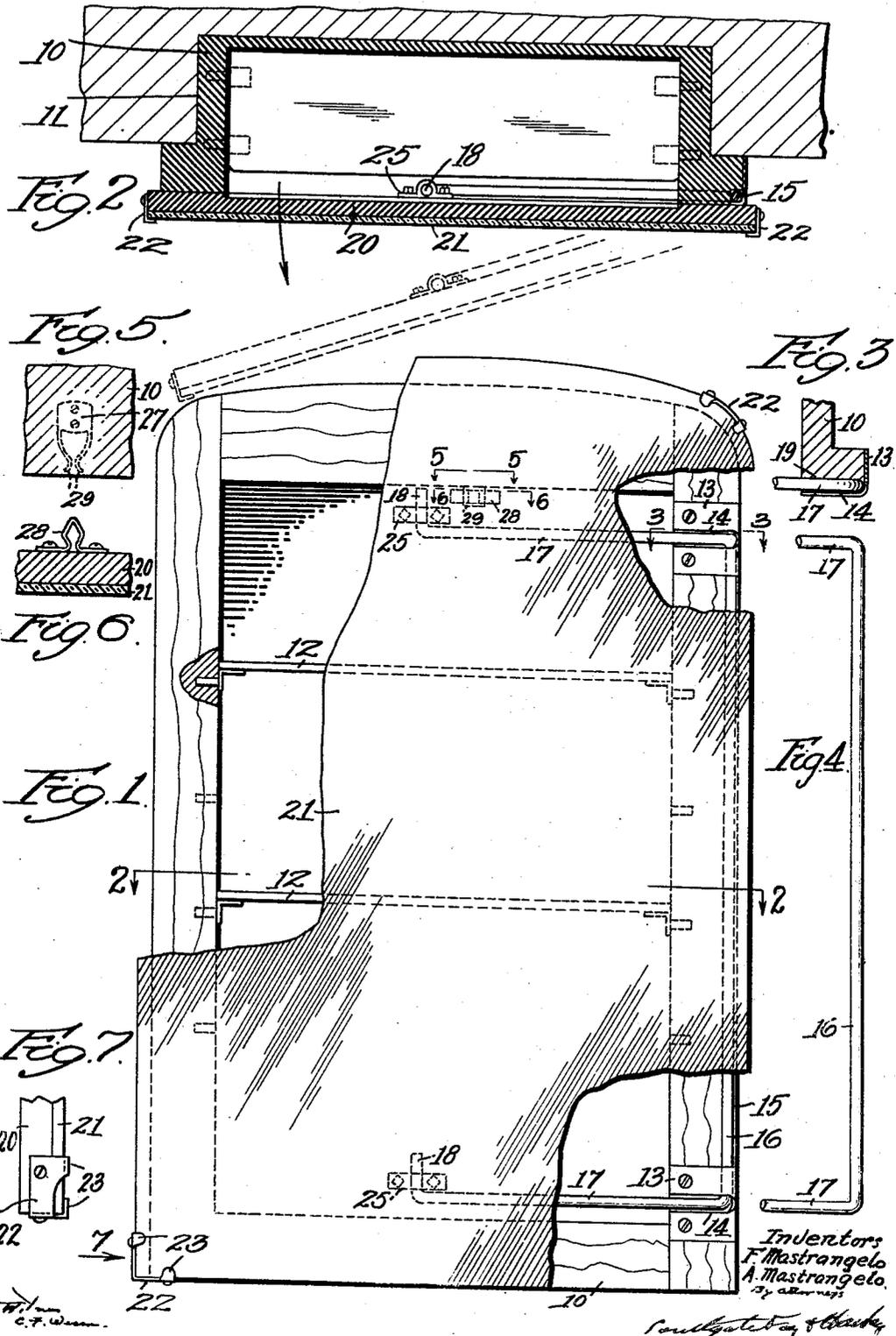
F. MASTRANGELO ET AL

1,892,491

WALL CABINET

Filed March 22, 1932

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

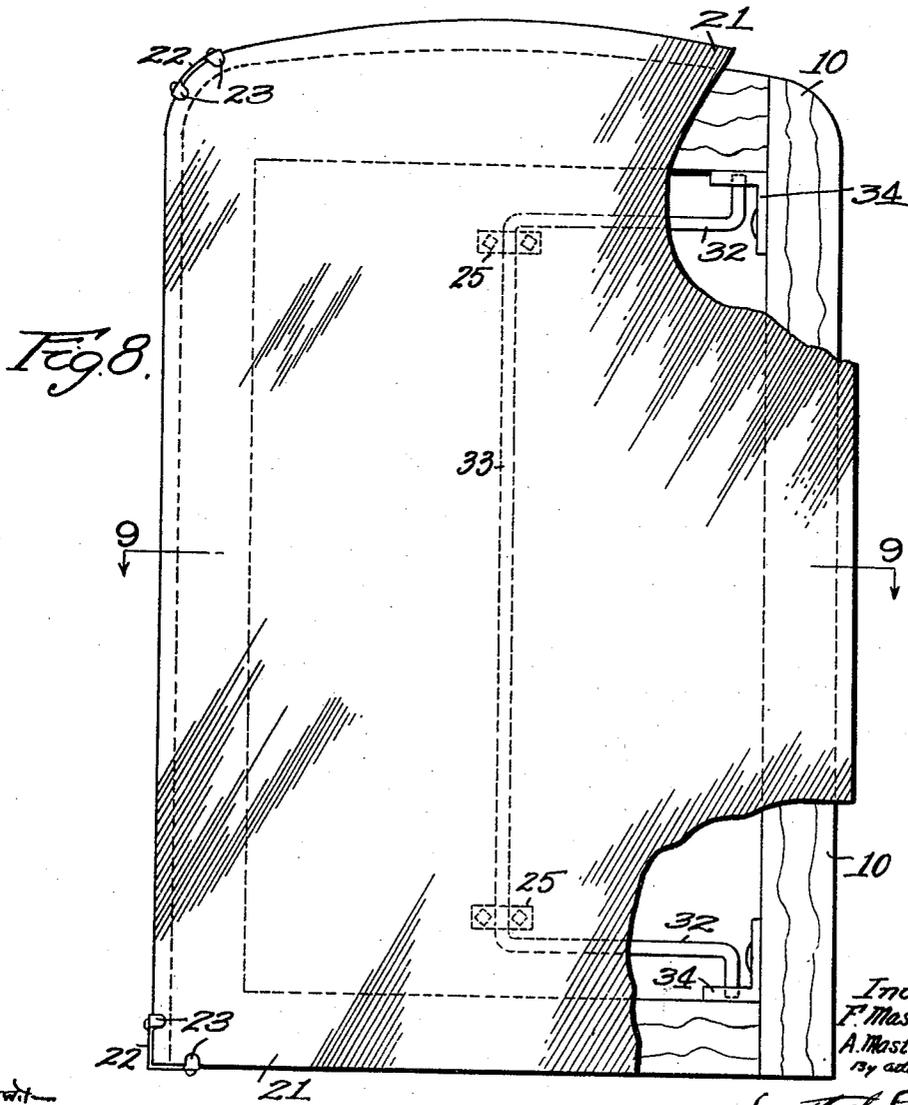
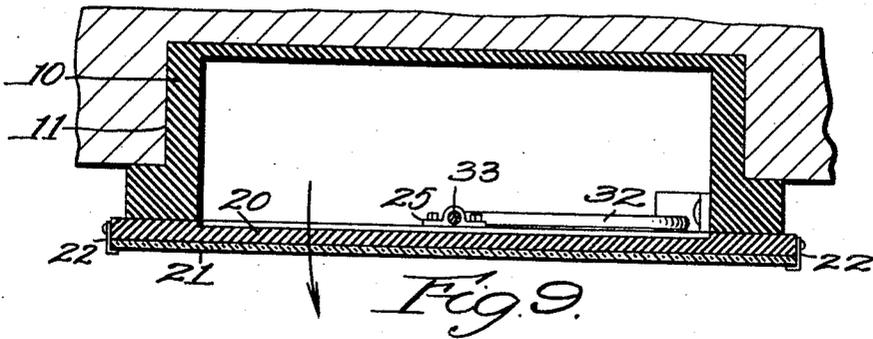


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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WALL CABINET

Application filed March 22, 1932. Serial No. 600,475.

This invention relates to a cabinet for medicines or other purposes adapted to be set into a wall or mounted upon the surface of the wall, and having a swinging door provided on the front with a mirror, picture, or the like.

The principal objects of the invention are to provide improved means for mounting the door so that it will swing on two axes parallel with each other, and can be moved to a position at the side of the cabinet which an ordinary door hinge at one point would permit, or can be turned back with the mirror facing in any desired direction; to provide a single pivot member which will furnish both hinged connections, and to provide an improved method of holding the pivot member in the side of the cabinet wall.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a front view of a cabinet and door showing a preferred form of this invention with the door broken away to show the construction of the front wall of the cabinet;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the pivot member;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1, showing in dotted lines a spring latch for holding the door closed;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the door on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1, showing the member on the door for engaging the said latch;

Fig. 7 is an elevation of a clip used at each corner for holding a mirror or the like on the wooden door behind it;

Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing a modified construction, and

Fig. 9 is a sectional view of the same on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

In both the forms shown, a cabinet 10 is used which may be set into an opening in the wall 11 of a bath or other room, but may be mounted also on the surface of that wall. This invention does not relate to this cab-

inet in itself, and it can be made in many ways. It is shown as having removable shelves 12 therein and means for locating them at different heights.

On one of the vertical exposed sides at the front of the cabinet are located a pair of metal hinge members 13 made of sheet metal, each one covering an area of the vertical exposed front side clear across and secured to it, and also having a right-angle flange extending around the corner and over the edge of the side. In the front exposed portion of this hinge member is a slot 14 extending substantially from the inner edge to the outer edge. The wooden exposed surface of the cabinet on this side is provided with a horizontal groove 19 extending across it under said slot 14. In this form shown on the first sheet is a vertical recess or groove 15 extending substantially from top to bottom and at the outer edge of the cabinet casing 10. One of these hinge members 13 is located at the top and one at the bottom of this groove.

In the groove 15 is located and pivoted a double pivot member comprising a rod 16 arranged vertically and located preferably on the front side of the edge of the wall of the cabinet. This rod is held in place by the two hinge members 13 and is capable of turning on its own axis. It is provided with two horizontal arms 17 at right angles to the part 16, and with two pivots 18 which constitute its ends, parallel with the rod 16, and integral with it. These two ends project upwardly from the arms 17. The outer ends of the slots 14 constitute stops to limit the outer position of the pivot member.

The door 20 preferably is of wood and is provided with a piece of plate glass 21 on the front constituting a mirror or with a picture or any ornamental structure. This mirror is held on by four corner clips 22 which are secured to the edge of the wooden door 20 by screws and have projections 23 extending over the front surface of the mirror. These four clips are not all alike if all corners of the mirror are not rectangular, but they serve the same purpose and are arranged substantially in the same way. The ones at the top are shown as curved, whereas the ones at the

bottom are shown as having two parts at right angles to each other.

For hinging the back of this door, it is provided with a pair of hinge sockets 25, one at the bottom and one at the top, each having a vertical cylindrical opening therein for receiving one of the pin 18. It will be seen that the door can be applied by lifting it, so that the sockets 25 are just above the tops of the pins 18 and in registration therewith, and then lowering it on these pivot pins. The sockets 25 will then rest practically on the arms 17, and the door is pivotally mounted at this point which is at the center of its back.

It will be obvious that the door with its mirror can be swung back as indicated in dotted lines in the same way as any door, and further that it can be swung around on both axes so that the mirror will be on either side when the arms 17 are swung to a perpendicular position. This construction, therefore, provides for all the motion that may be desired in this kind of a cabinet.

For holding the door in closed position, the top of the cabinet is provided just inside with a spring latch 27, while the door on the back is provided with a bulging tongue 28 adapted to come in between the opposite rounded ends 29 of the spring latch when the door is closed, these ends being of a yielding nature of spring material. This holds the door frictionally closed, but does not furnish any material resistance to the opening of the same.

In the form shown in Figs. 8 and 9, several of the features described are shown, the main difference being that the double pivot member is reversed. In this case angle shaped hinge members 34 are secured inside the corners of the casing 10. Two parallel pivot ends 30 extend into them, one projecting downwardly and the other upwardly, and there has to be no groove 15 from the top to the bottom of this casing. The pivots and their supporting hinge members, being inside the casing, the front face of the casing remains clear and uninterrupted. Arms 32 integral with the pivot pins 30 are connected by a vertical pivot rod 33, which is pivoted to the back of the door by hinge sockets 25 as before.

The operation is substantially the same in both cases, the construction being modified.

Although I have illustrated and described only two forms of the invention I am aware of the fact that other changes can be made therein by any person skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore I do not wish to be limited to the forms shown, but what I do claim is:

1. In a wall cabinet, the combination with a cabinet casing comprising a vertical front exposed face having a transverse horizontal groove in its front face, a hinge member hav-

ing a slot registering therewith secured on said front face, the front face having a groove under the hinge member for receiving a pivot member, a vertical pivot member having a part located in the last named groove and having an arm projecting at right angles therefrom through the said slot, and a door for the cabinet to which said arm is pivotally connected on a vertical axis.

2. The combination with a wall cabinet having hinge members fixed on its front face on one side, the front face having horizontal grooves, the hinge members having horizontal slots registering with said grooves, the front face having a groove behind the hinge members for receiving and pivotally supporting a pivot member, a pivot member projecting into said groove and having arms adapted to swing into said horizontal grooves in the front face of the cabinet, and a door covering the front of the cabinet, the pivot member having vertical hinge pins on said arms to which said door is pivotally connected for the purpose described.

3. In a wall cabinet, the combination with the cabinet casing having a front face in a plane provided with a vertical portion at one side having two horizontal grooves, one near the bottom and one near the top, and a vertical groove reaching from one to the other, a pair of hinge members secured to said front face and projecting around the outer corner of the same, each hinge member having a slot registering with one of said horizontal grooves, and a pivot rod located in said vertical groove and projecting under the hinge members at the top and bottom and having two horizontal arms projecting through the horizontal slots when the cabinet is closed, said arms having upwardly extending hinge pins at their extreme ends and in vertical alignment, and a door pivotally mounted on said hinge pins at its rear.

4. In a wall cabinet, the combination with the cabinet casing having a vertical portion at one side provided with two horizontal grooves, one near the bottom and one near the top, and a vertical groove intersecting the horizontal grooves, a pair of hinge members secured to said front face and projecting around the outer corner of the same, each hinge member having a slot registering with one of said horizontal grooves, and a pivot member having two horizontal arms located in said horizontal grooves under the hinge pieces at the top and bottom, said arms having connecting them a vertical integral rod in said vertical groove, and a door pivotally mounted on said pivot member.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures.

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