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(54) **MODULAR OUTDOOR CABINETRY SYSTEM**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**

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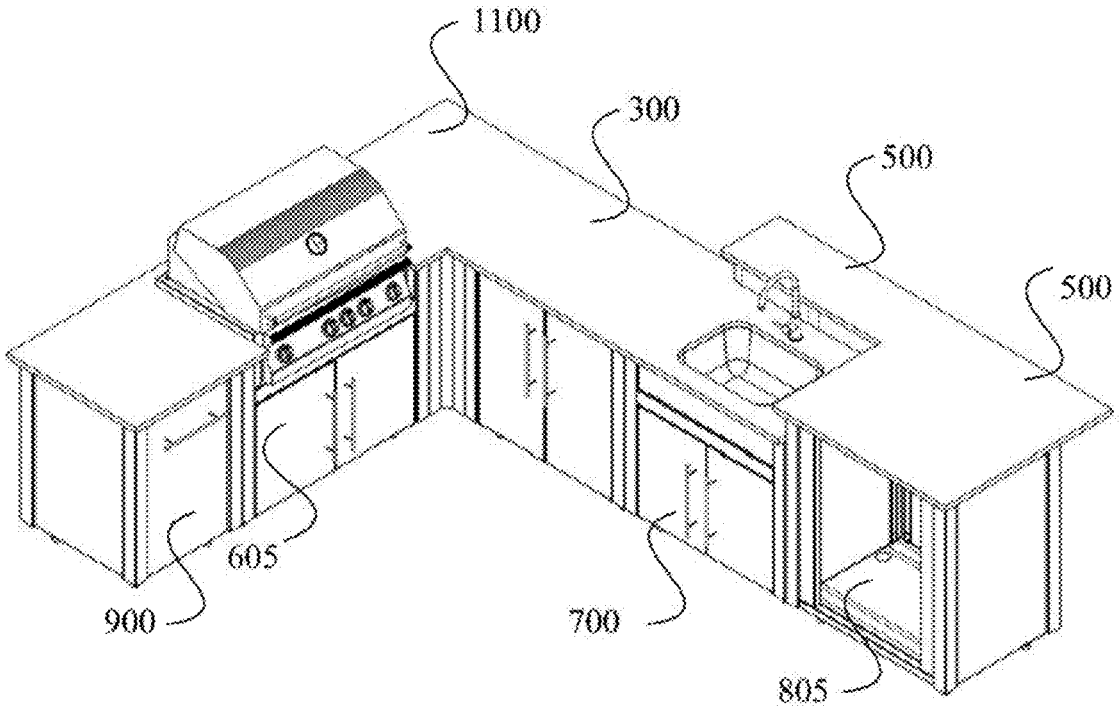
A47B 88/487	(2006.01)
A47B 69/00	(2006.01)
A47B 77/06	(2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ***A47B 47/0091*** (2013.01); ***A47B 69/00*** (2013.01); ***A47B 77/06*** (2013.01); ***A47B 77/08*** (2013.01); ***A47B 88/487*** (2017.01); ***A47B 88/49*** (2017.01); *A47B 2210/0059* (2013.01)

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A modular outdoor cabinetry system that can be easily assembled from standardized, prefabricated parts, and can be modified or disassembled with ease. The system consists of corner posts and panels that can be assembled into cabinets of various sizes. The cabinets may be configured as standard cabinets having one or more opening doors or may be configured as specialty cabinets with different kits. A bar kit enables a cabinet to include a raised bar, a sink kit enables a cabinet to house a sink, a grill kit enables a cabinet to house a grill, a drawer kit enables a cabinet to include drawers, a refrigerator kit enables a cabinet to house a refrigerator and a trash can kit enables a cabinet to house a trash can. The cabinets are configured to enable the exterior of the cabinets to be changed in an easy manner.



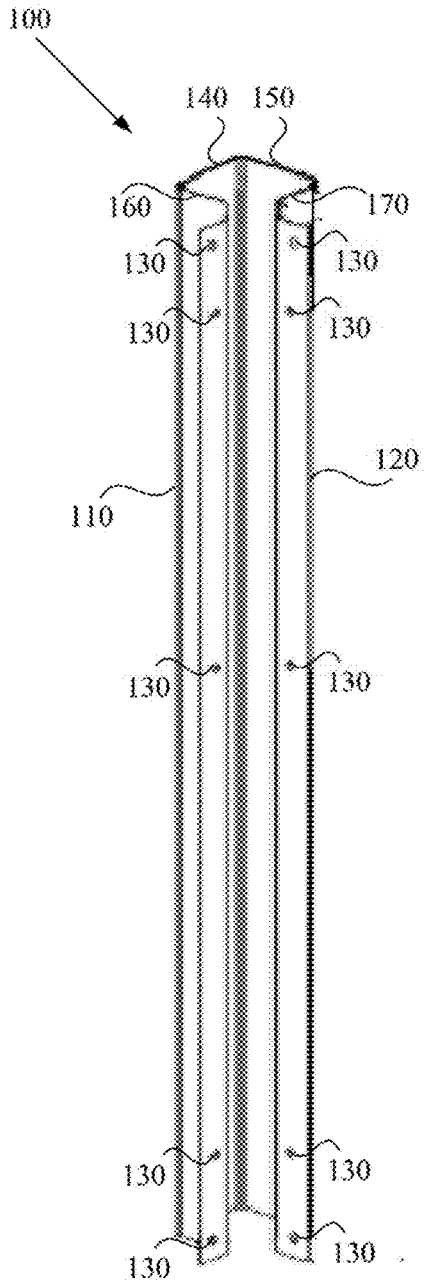

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FIG. 1

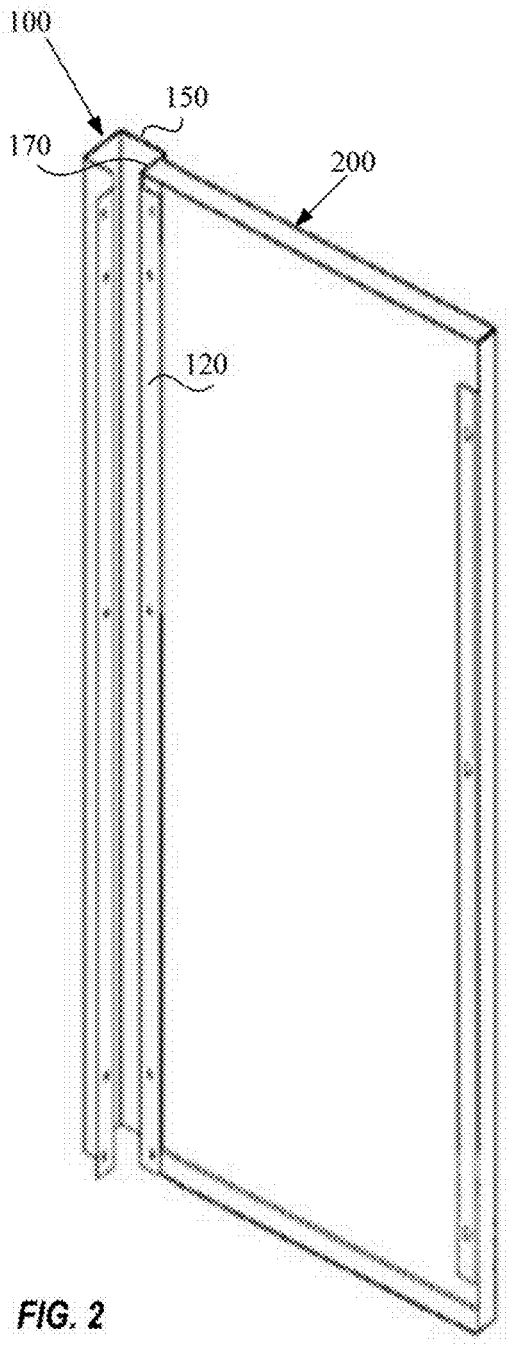
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FIG. 2

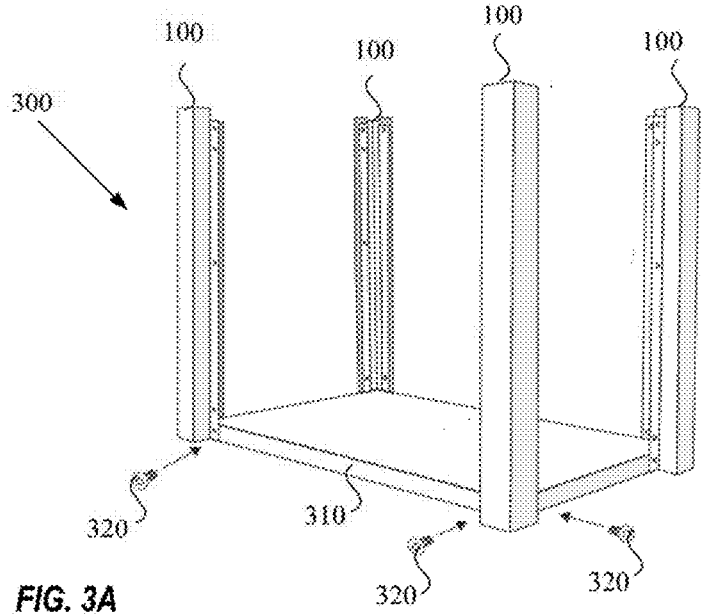

FIG. 3A

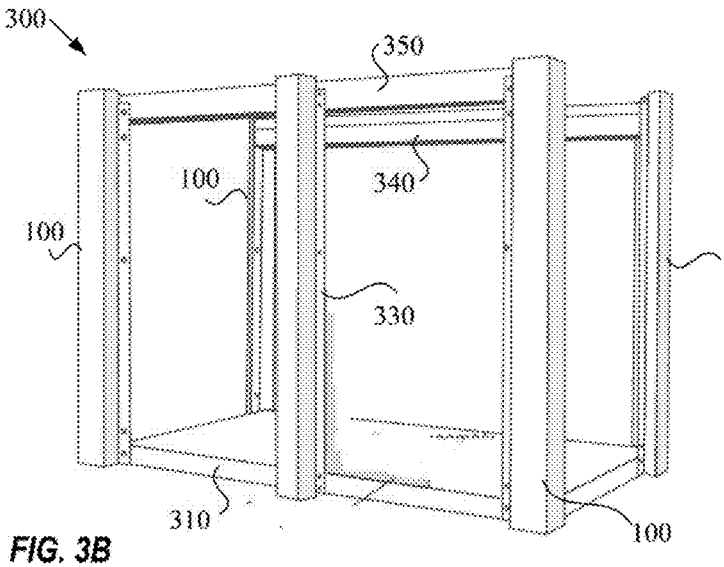

FIG. 3B

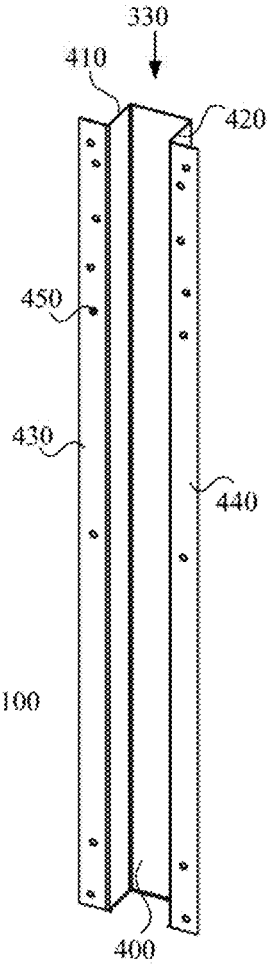

FIG. 4

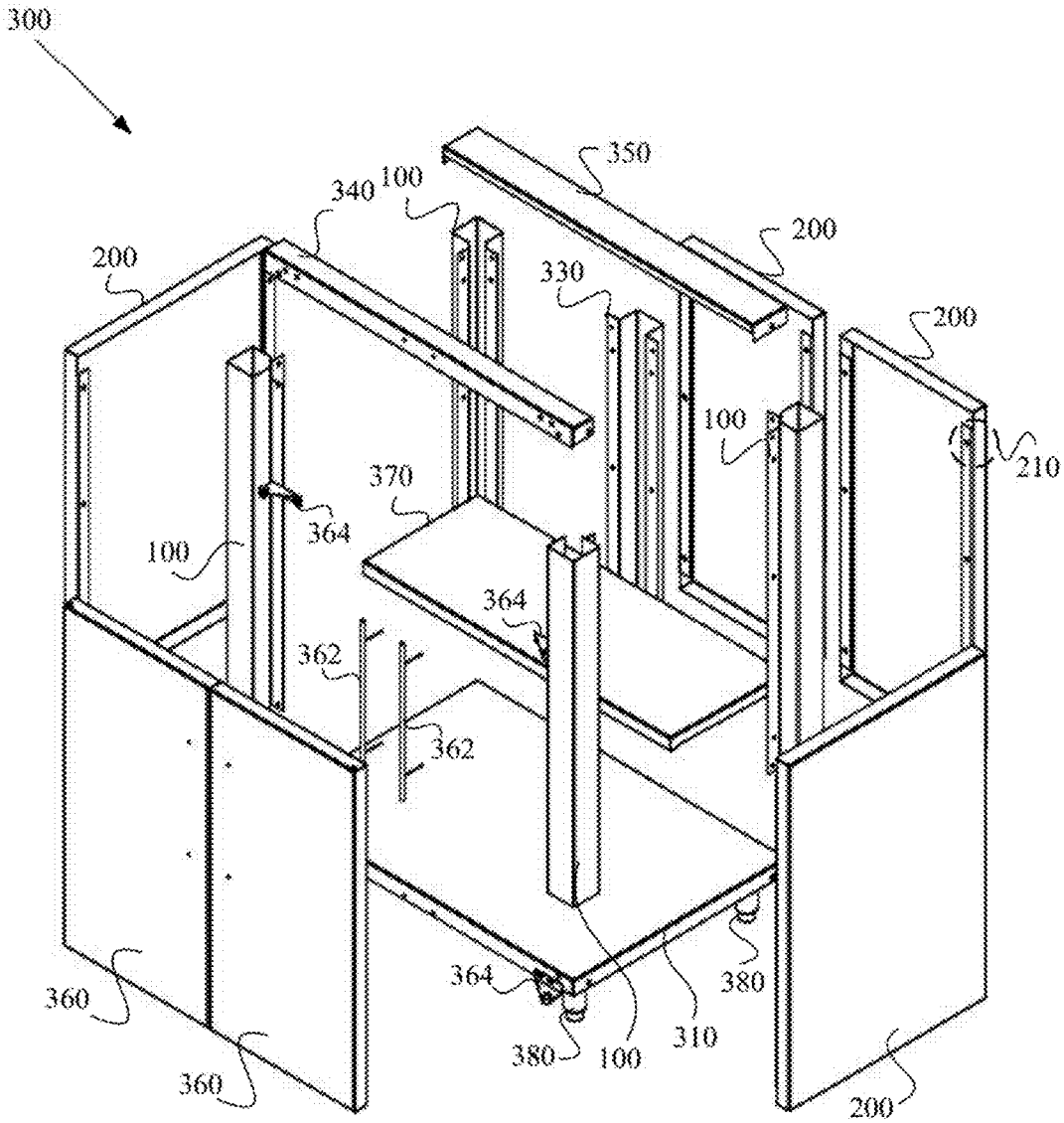
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FIG. 3C

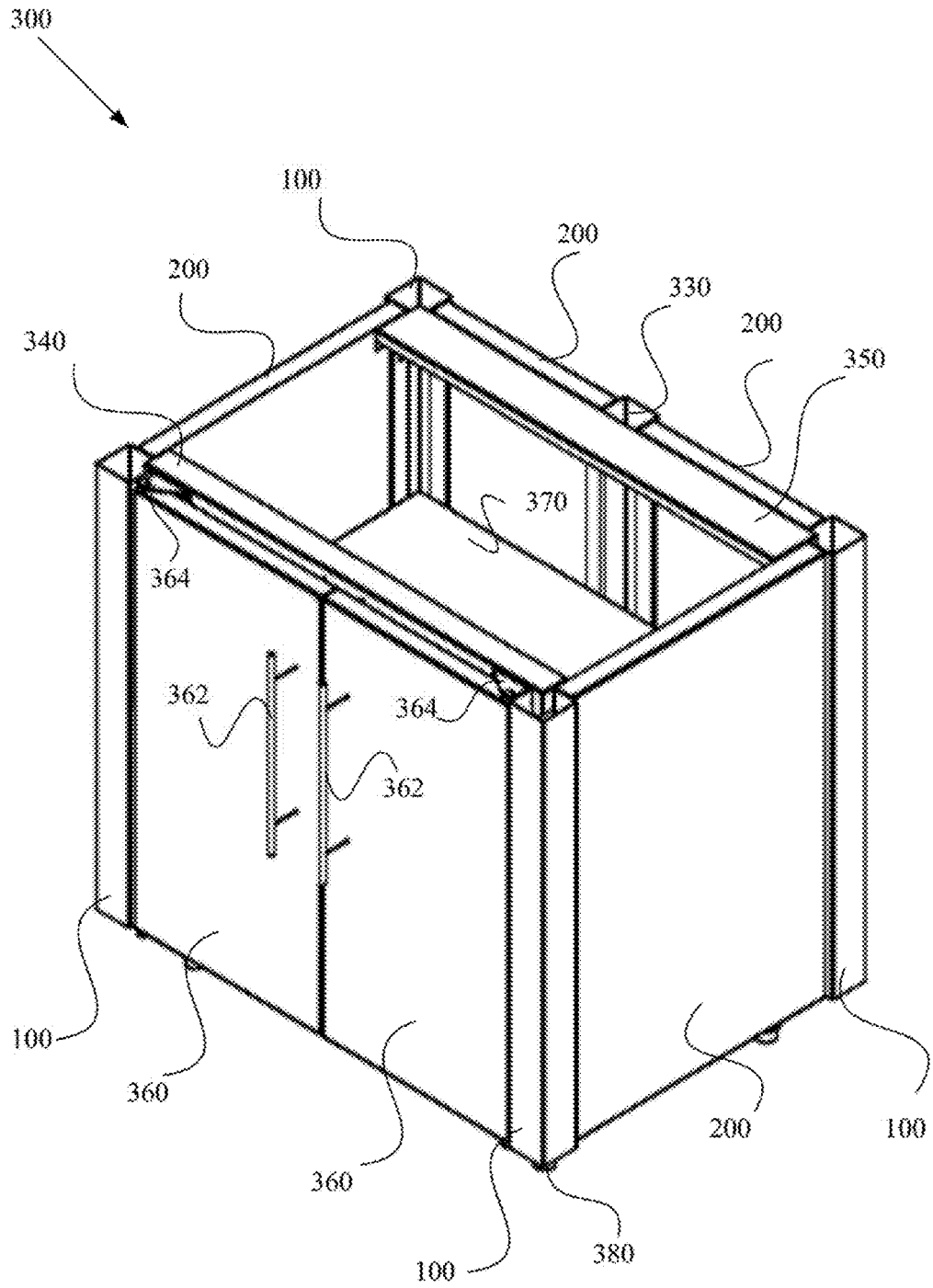
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FIG. 3D

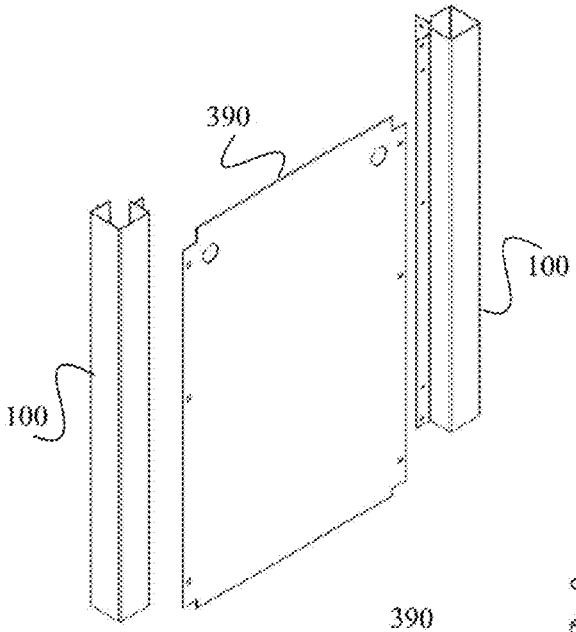


FIG. 3E

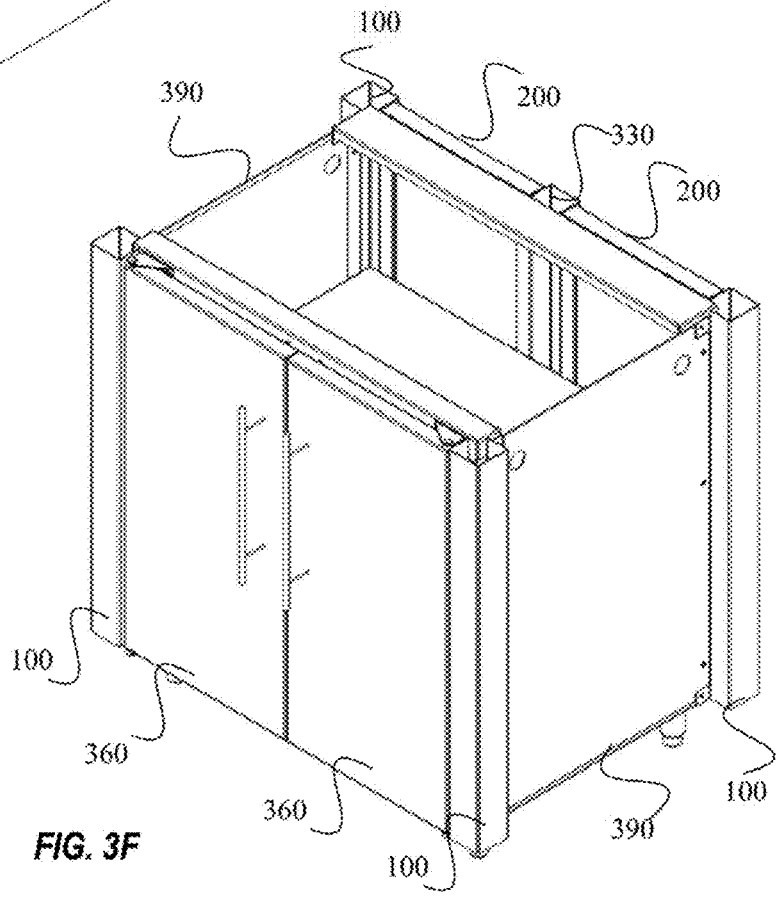


FIG. 3F

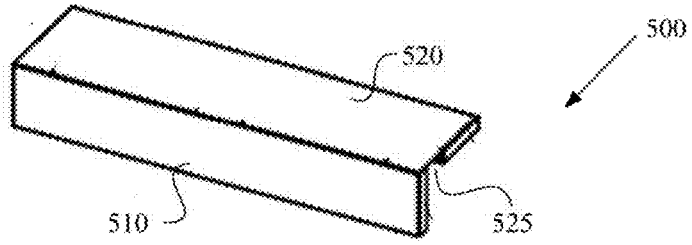
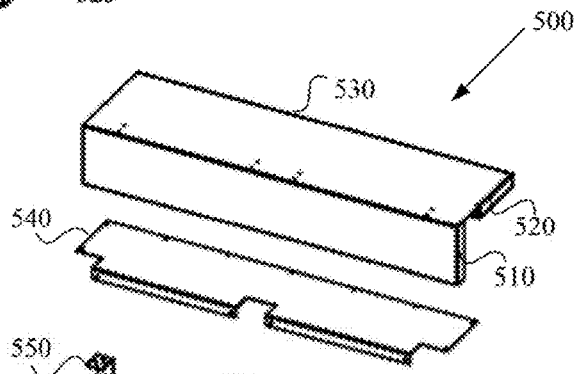


FIG. 5A



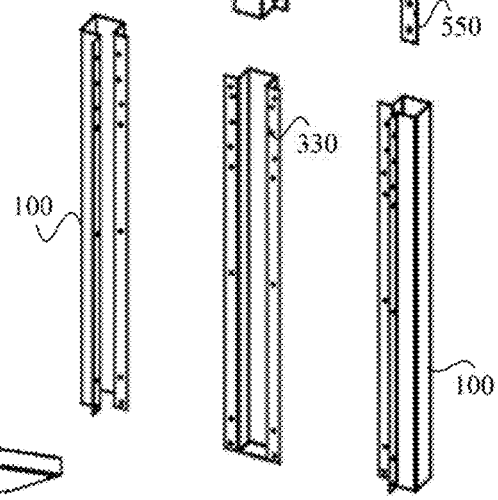


FIG. 5B

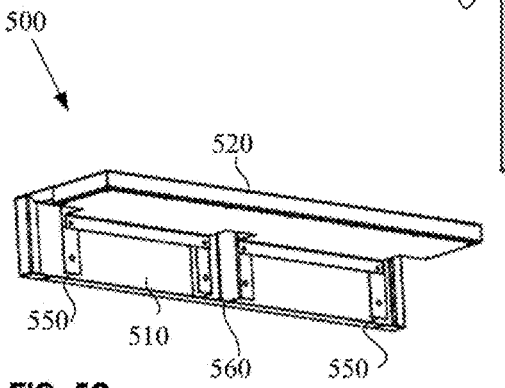


FIG. 5C

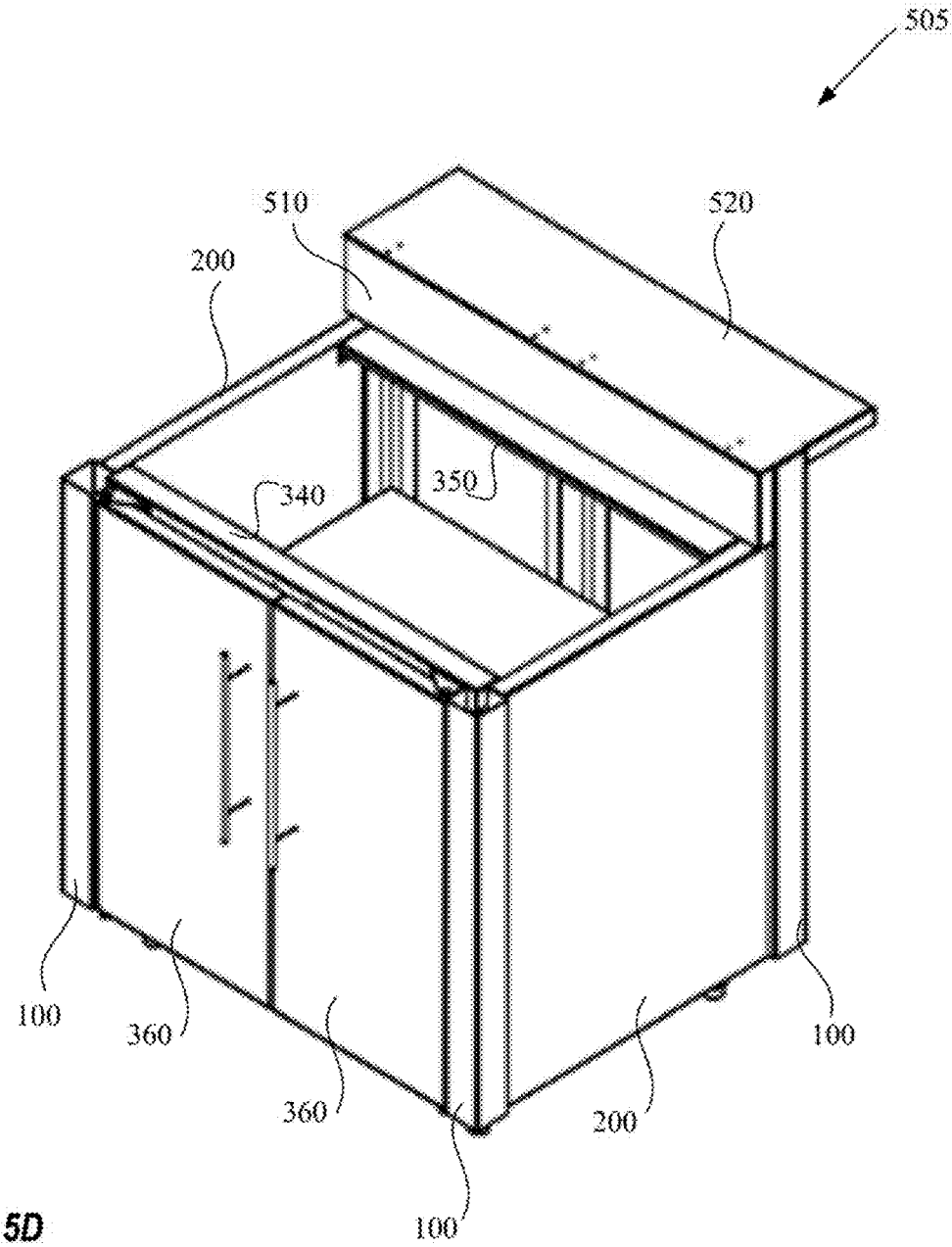


FIG. 5D

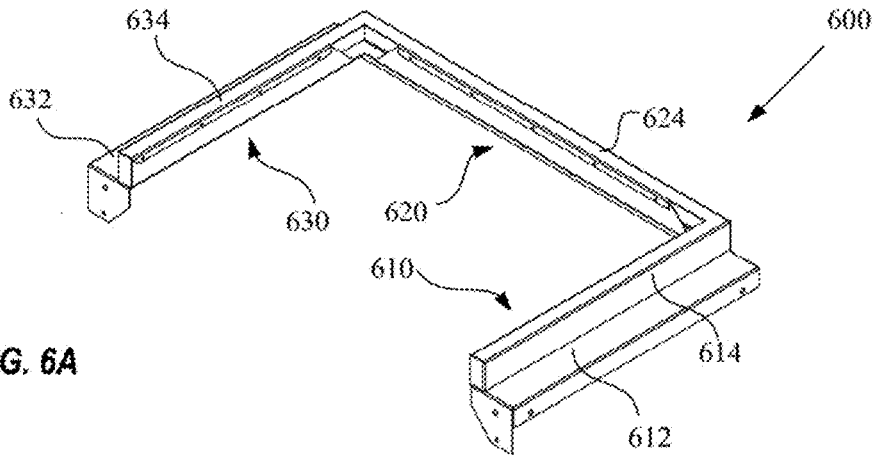

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FIG. 6A

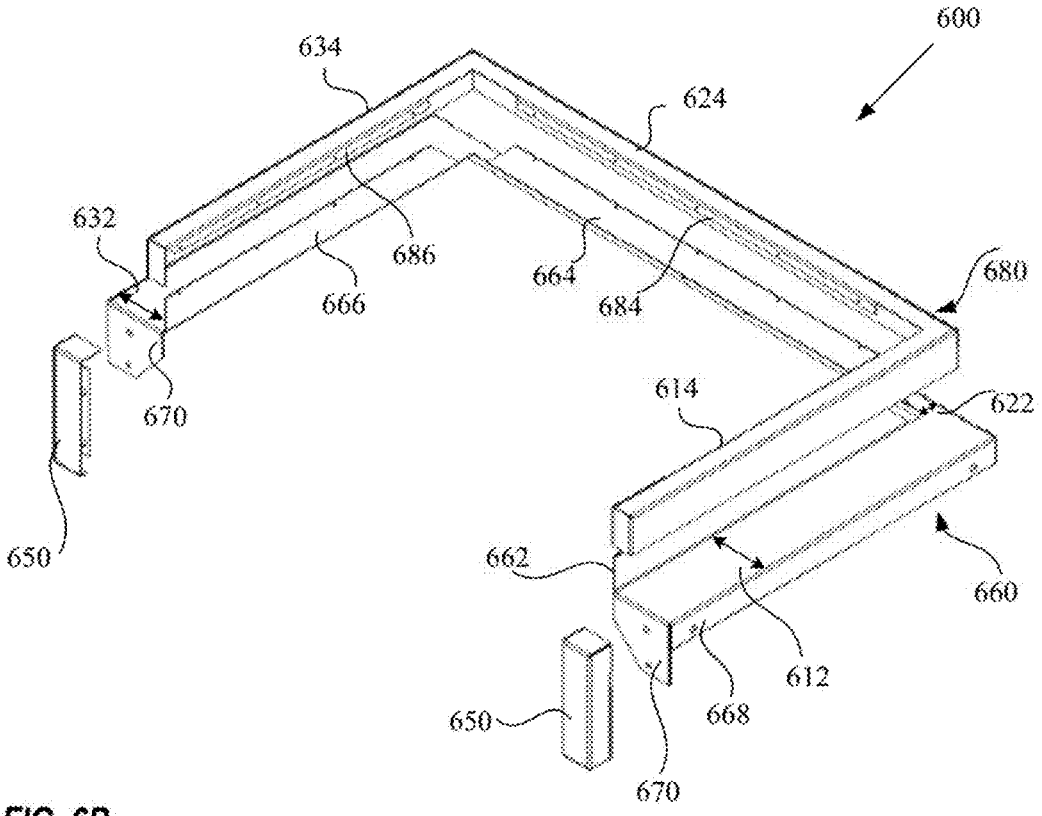
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FIG. 6B

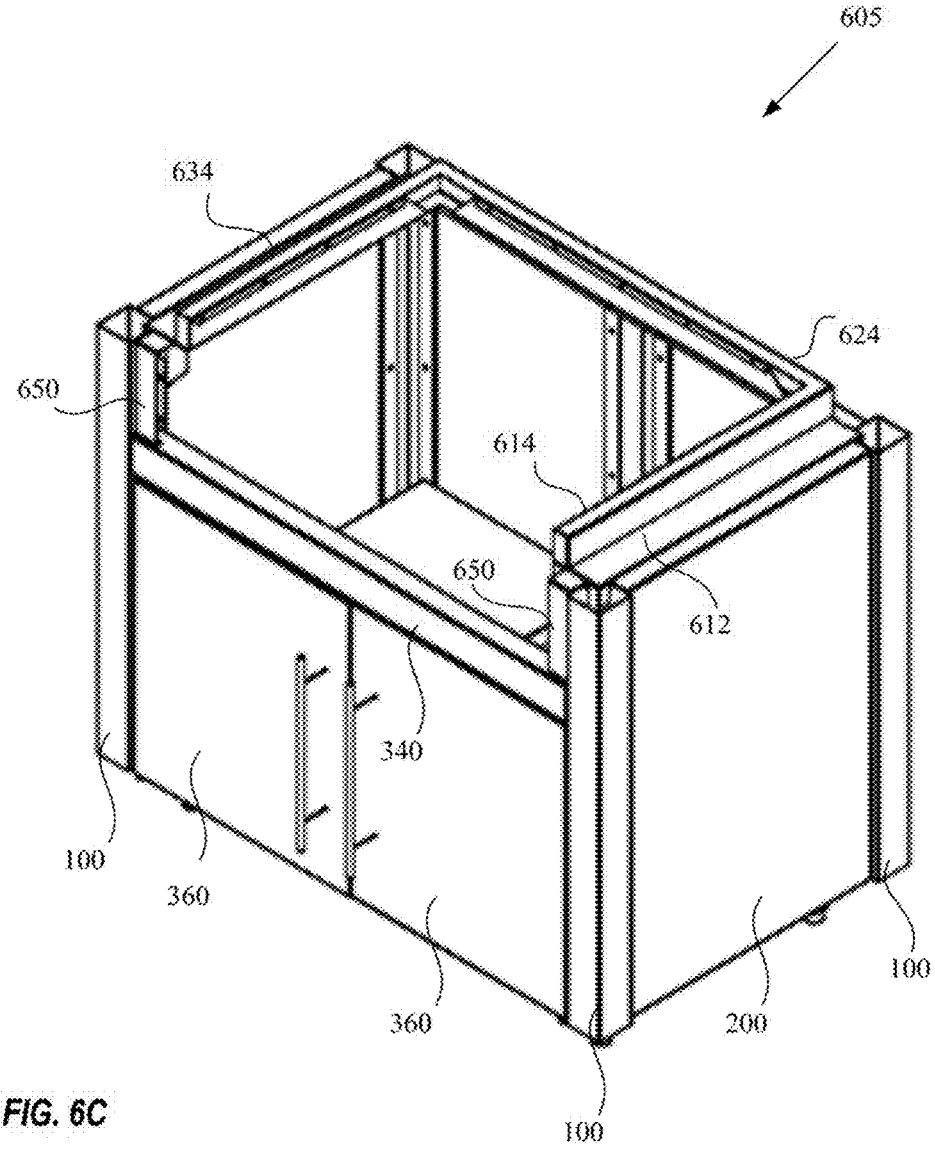

FIG. 6C

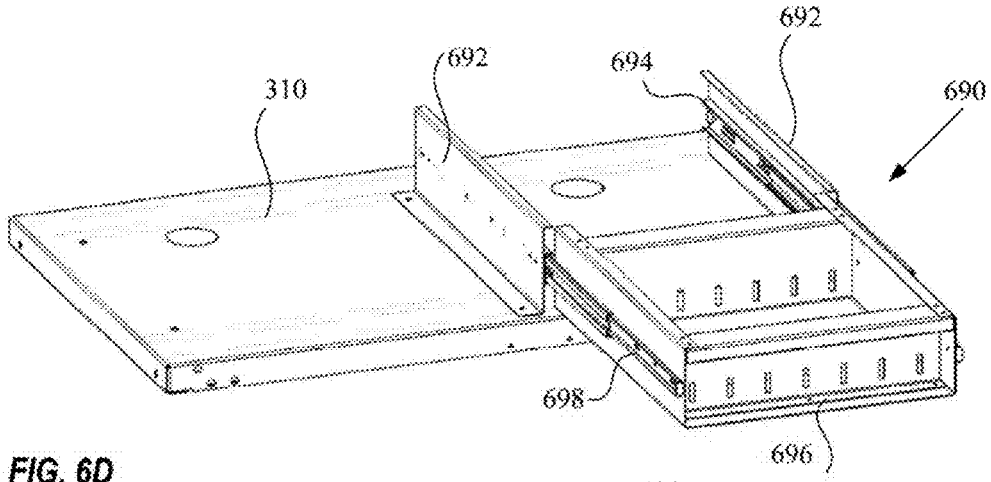
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FIG. 6D

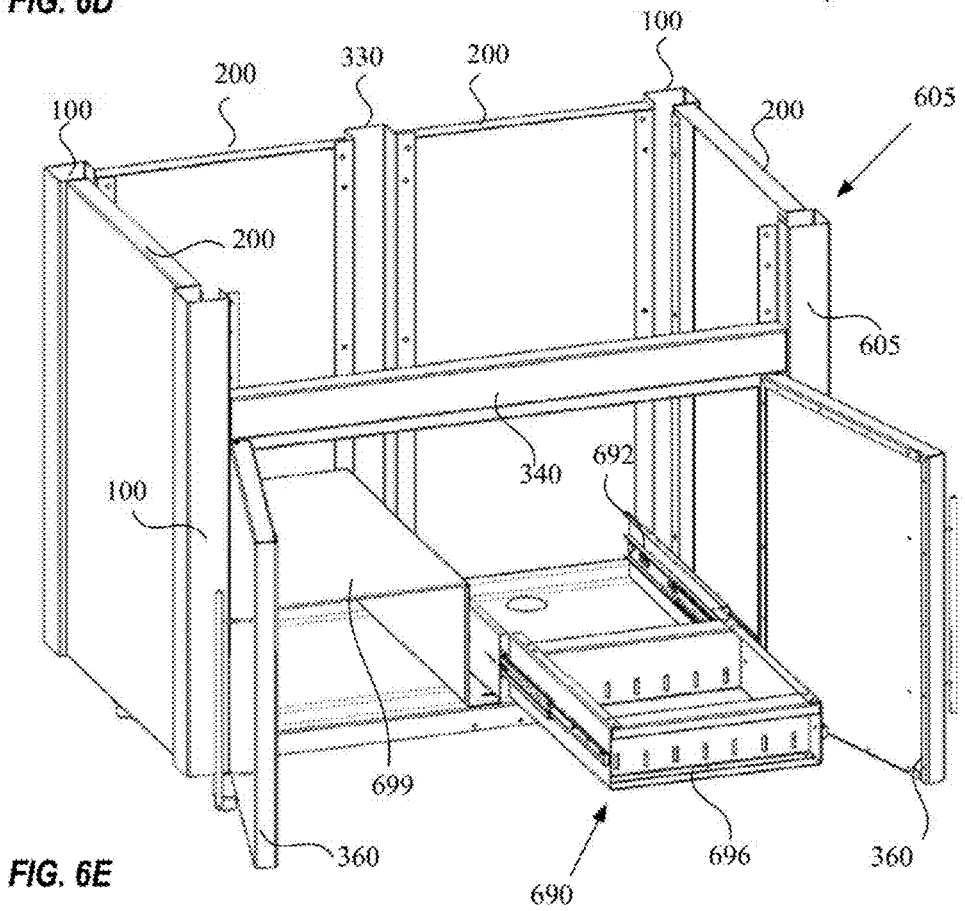
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FIG. 6E

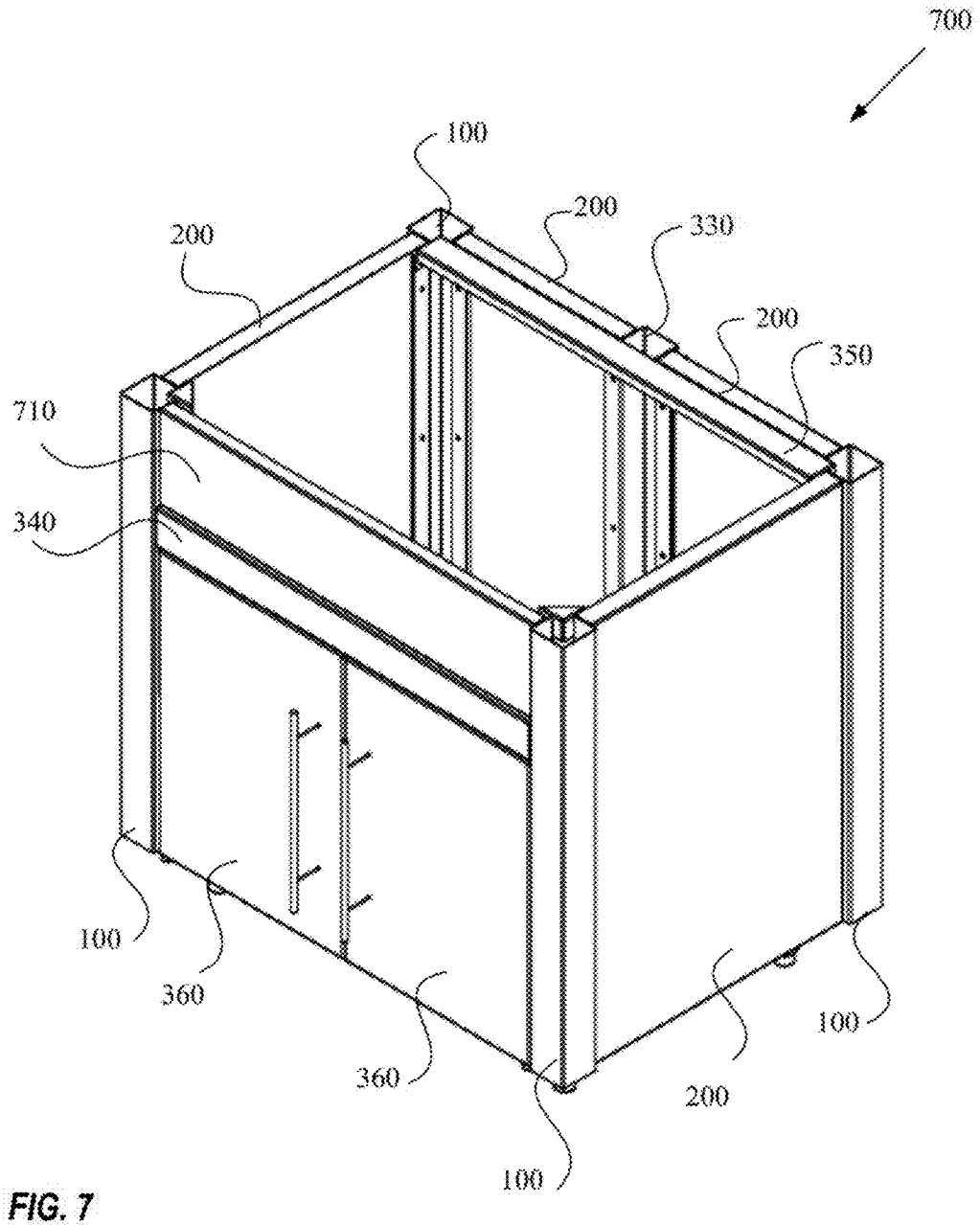

FIG. 7

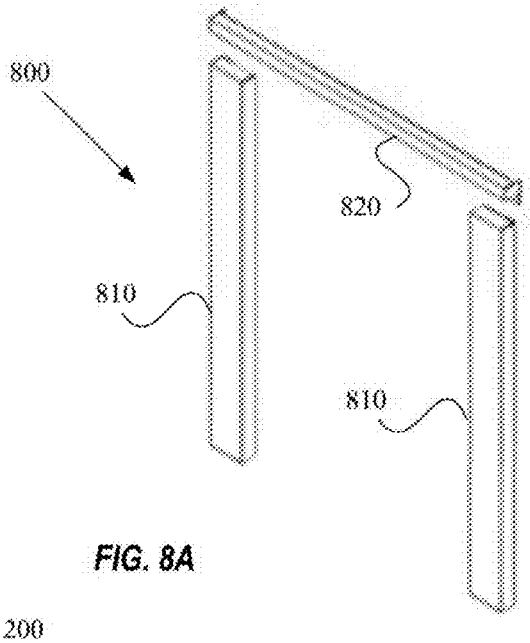

FIG. 8A

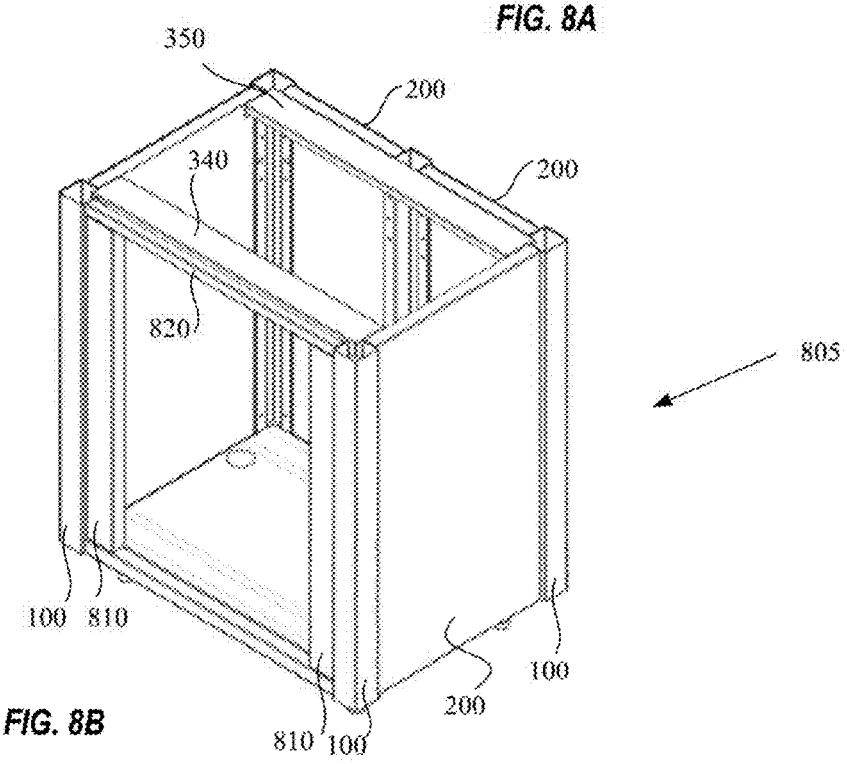

FIG. 8B

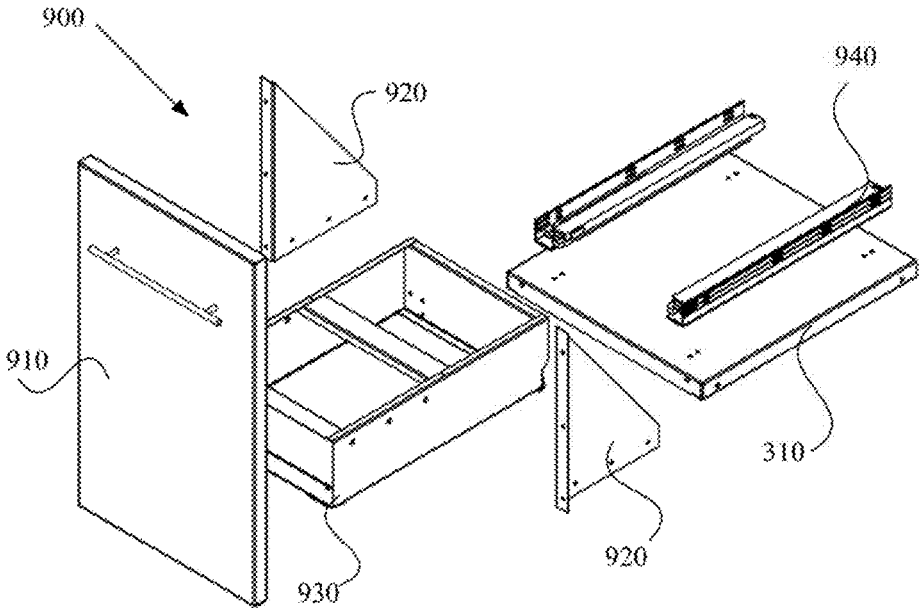

FIG. 9A

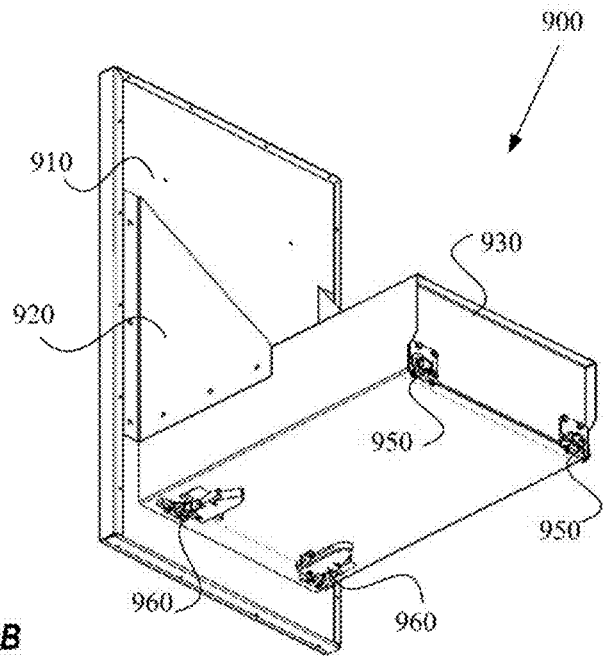

FIG. 9B

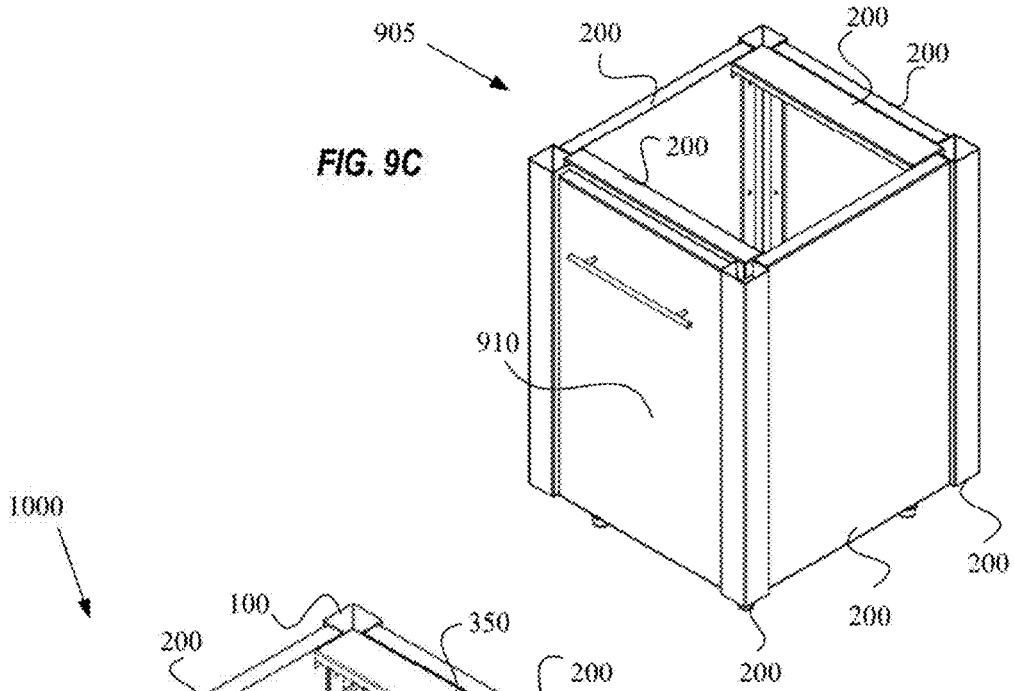

FIG. 9C

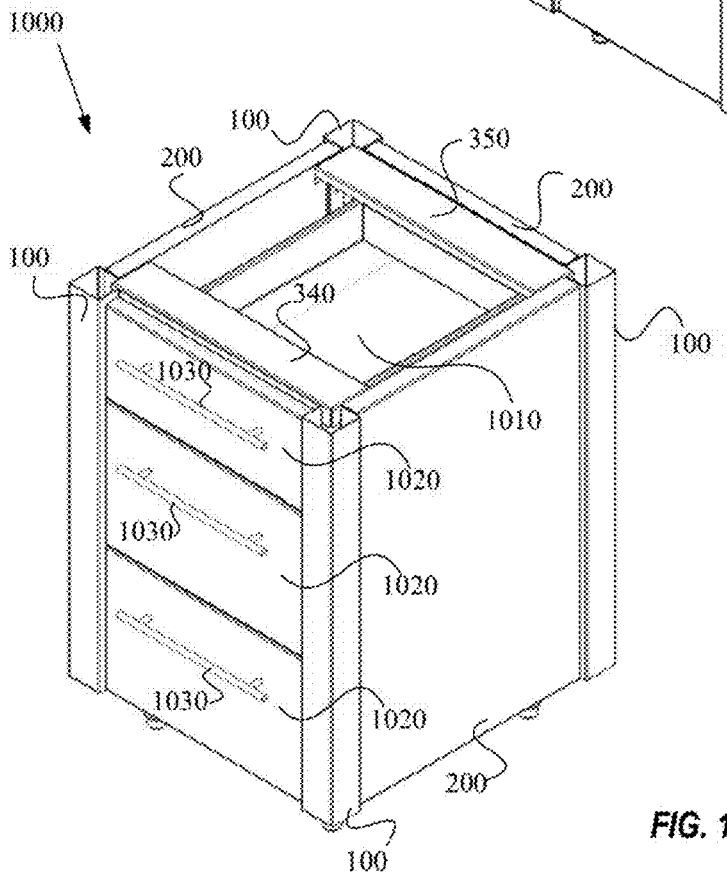

FIG. 10A

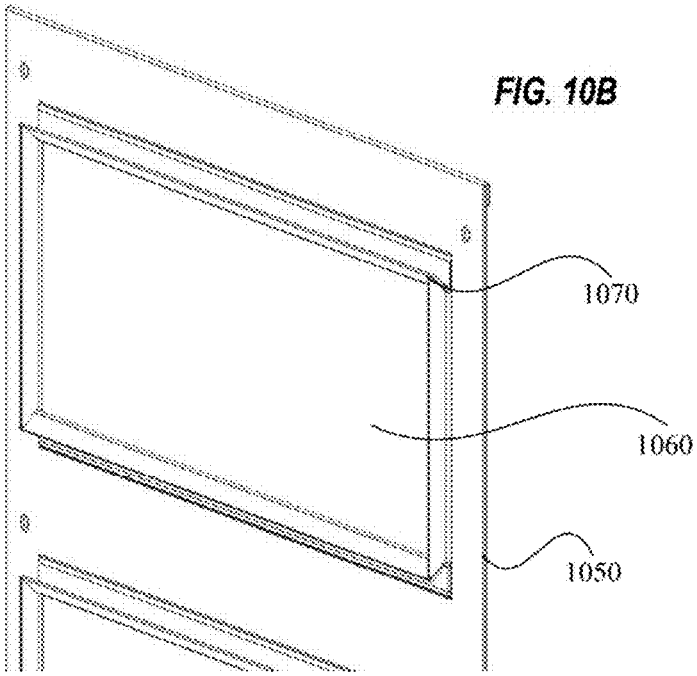

FIG. 10B

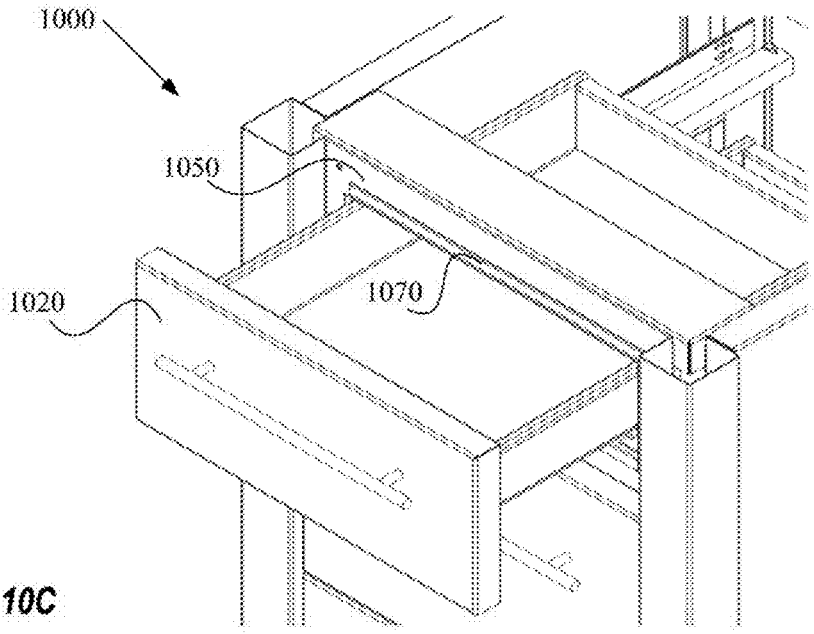

FIG. 10C

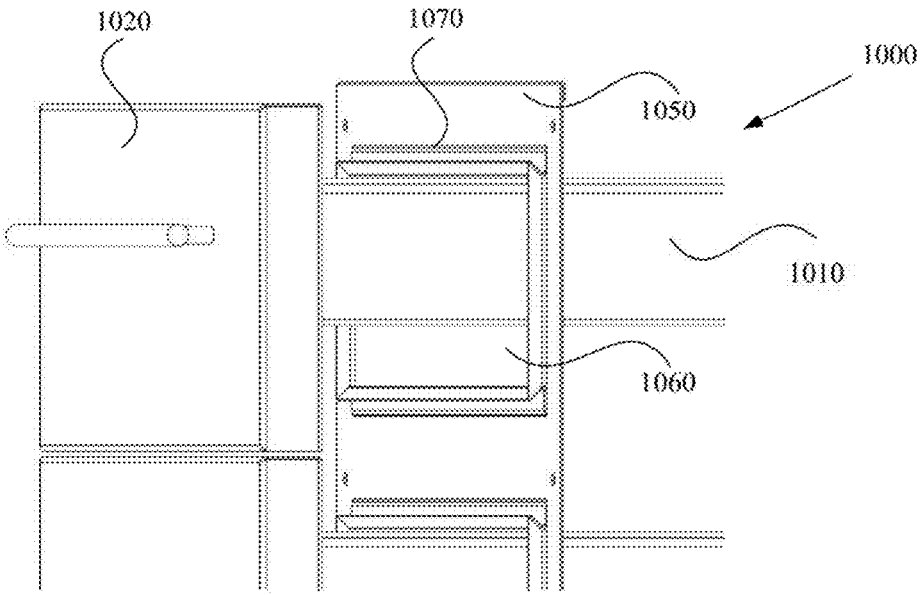

FIG. 10D

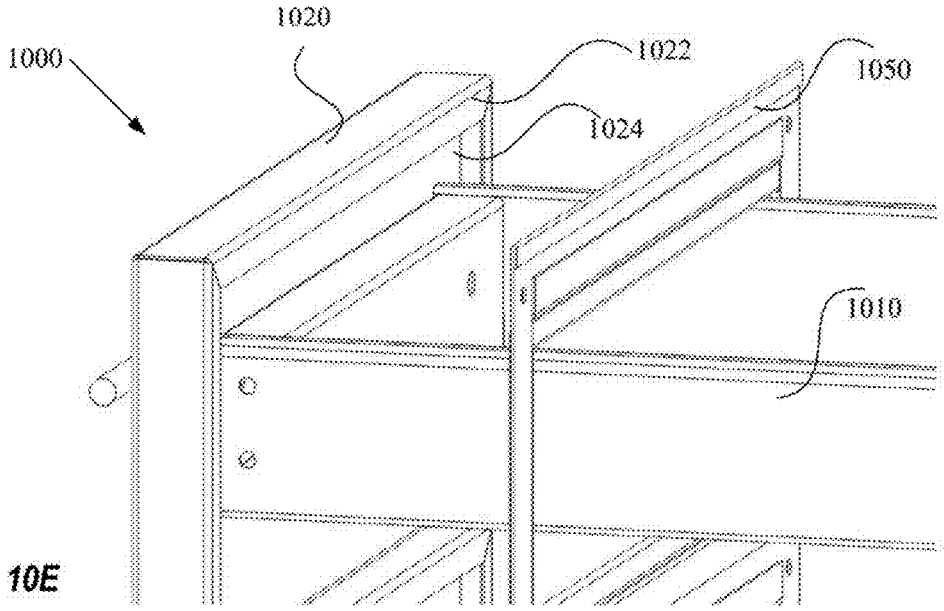

FIG. 10E

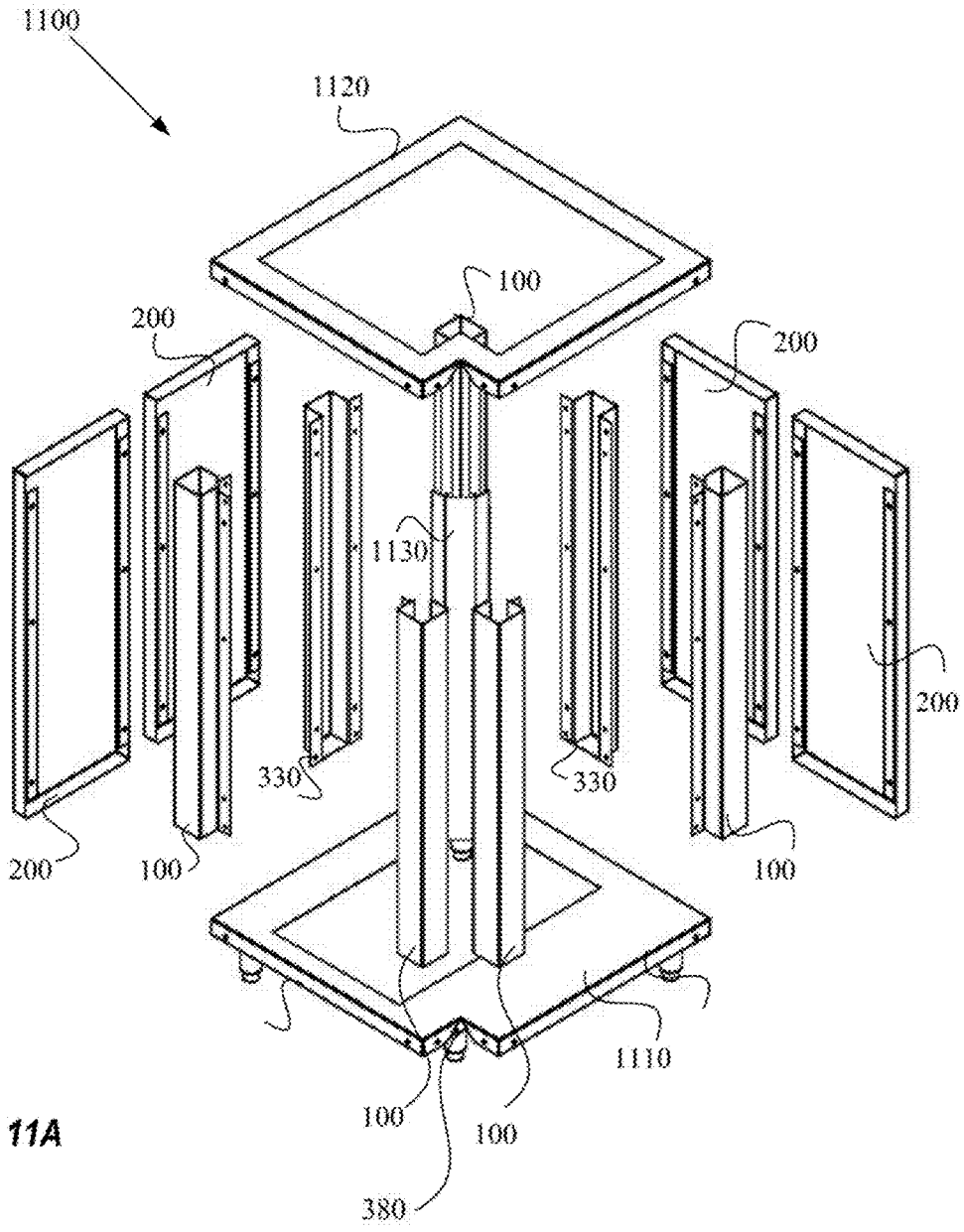
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FIG. 11A

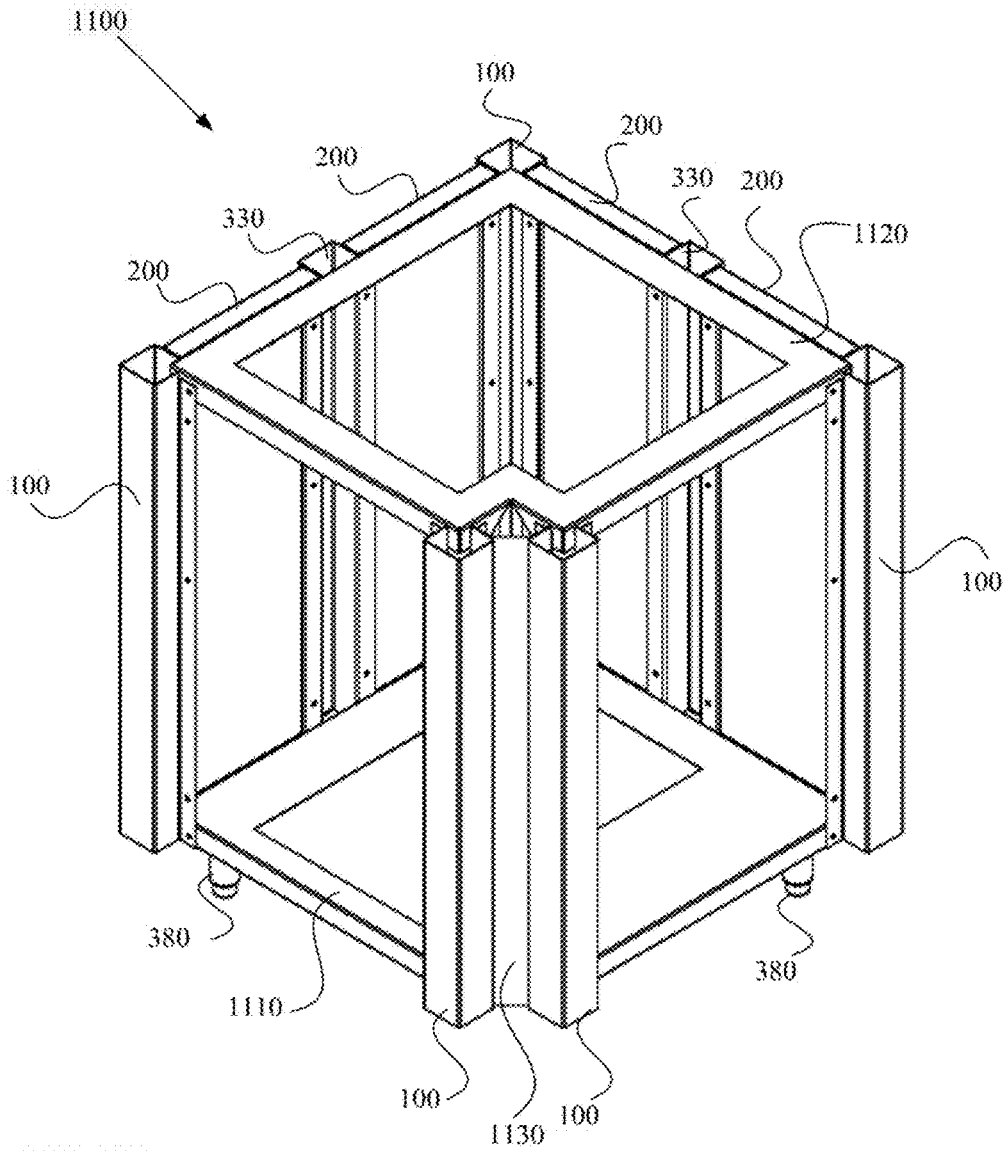
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FIG. 11B

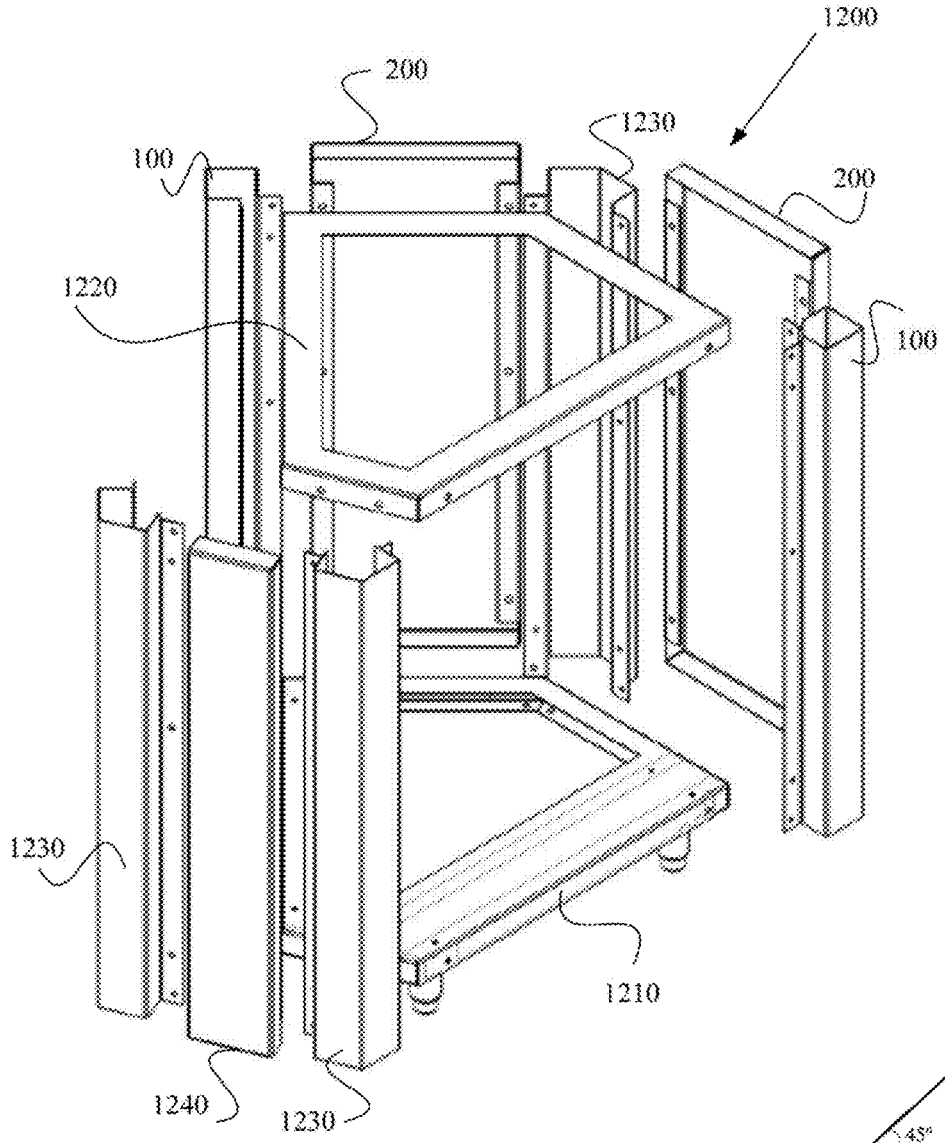
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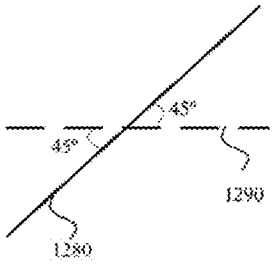
FIG. 12A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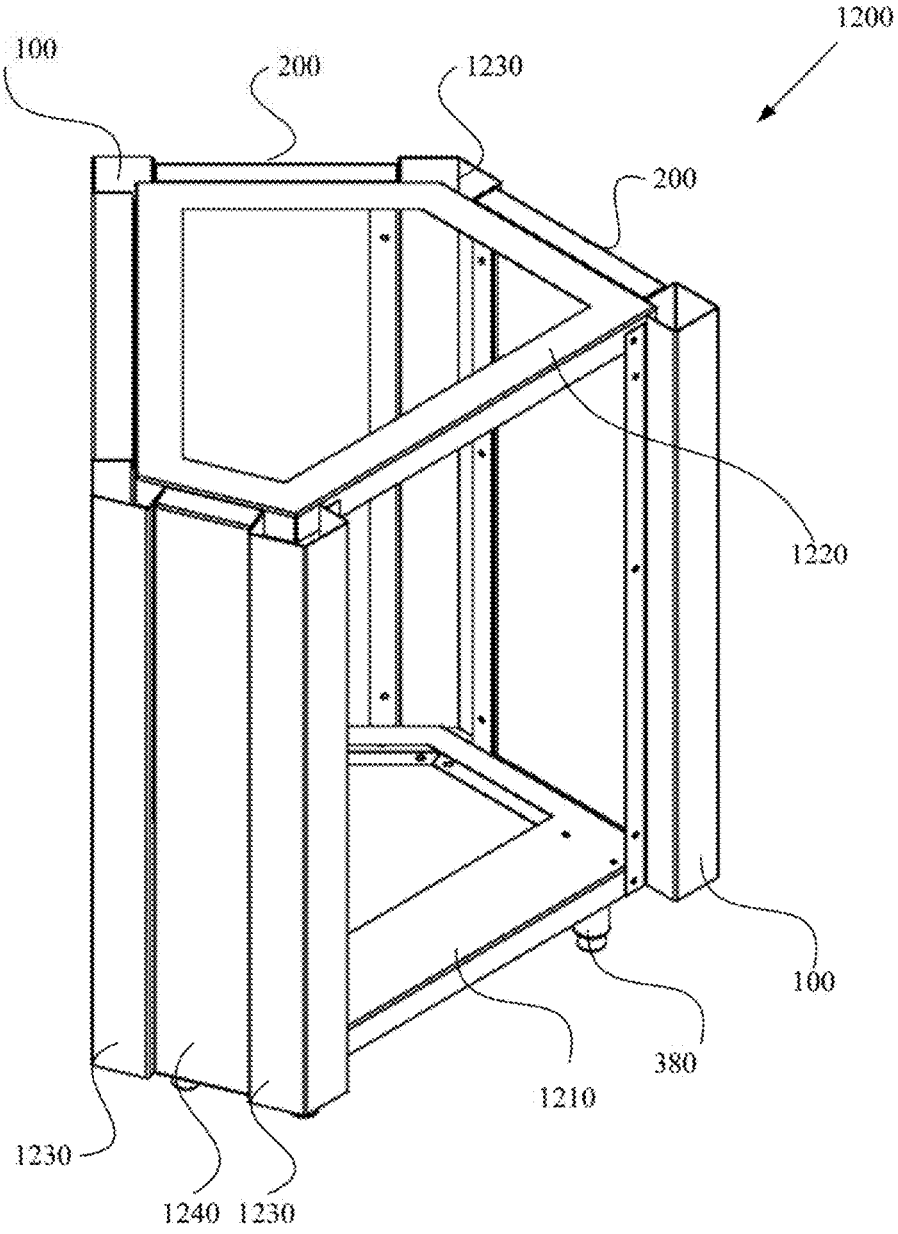

FIG. 12B

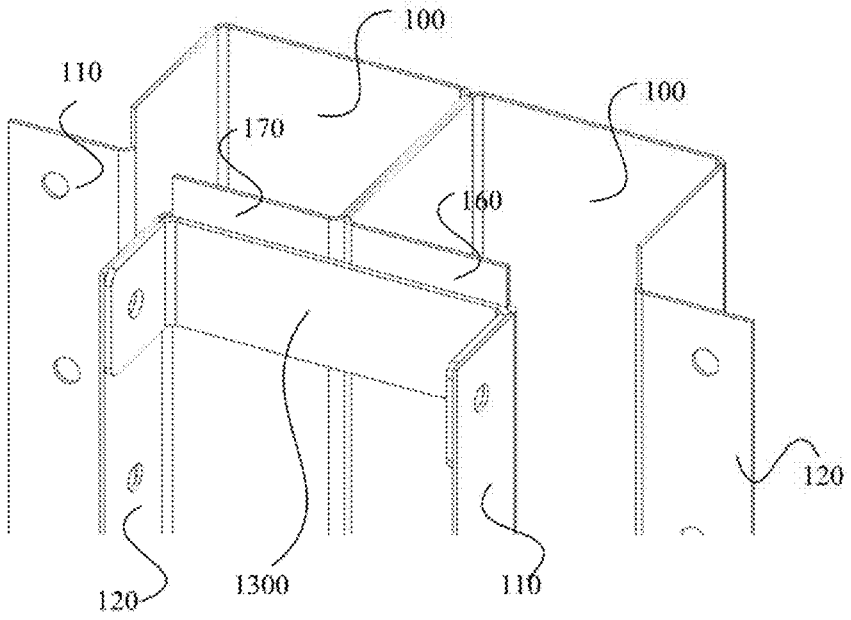

FIG. 13A

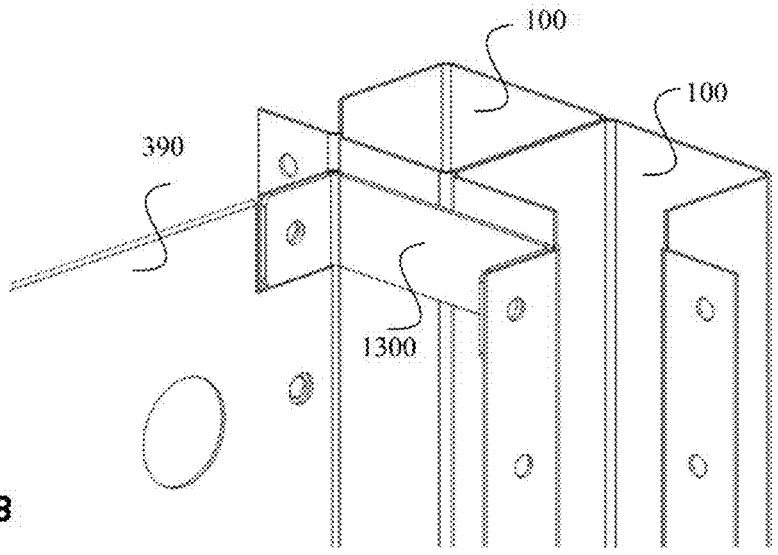

FIG. 13B

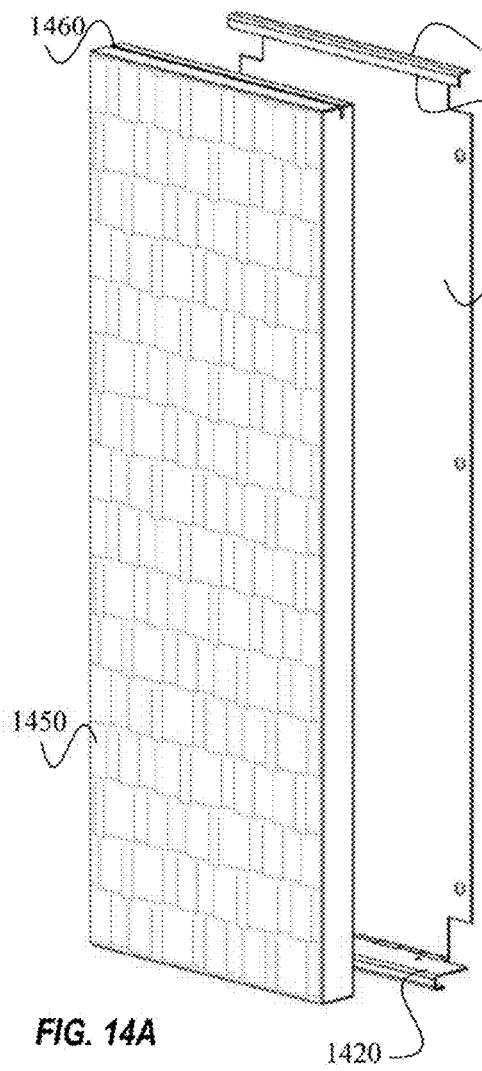

FIG. 14A

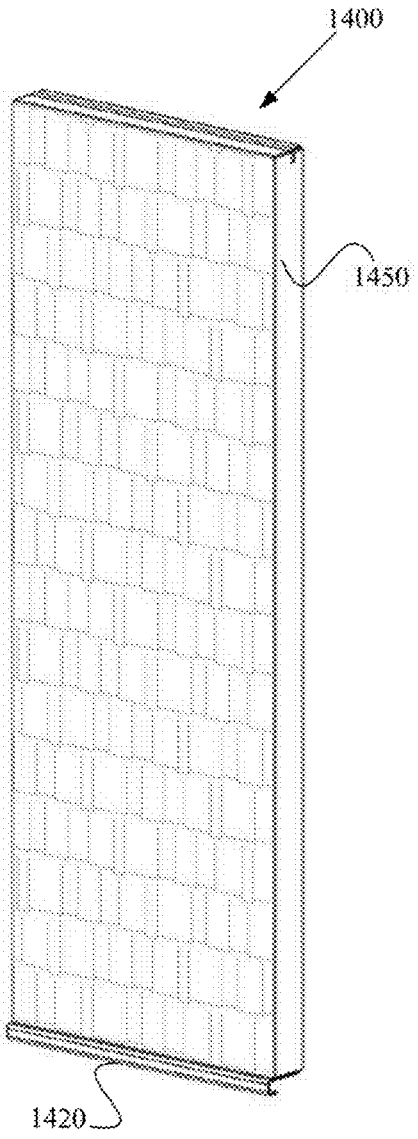

FIG. 14B

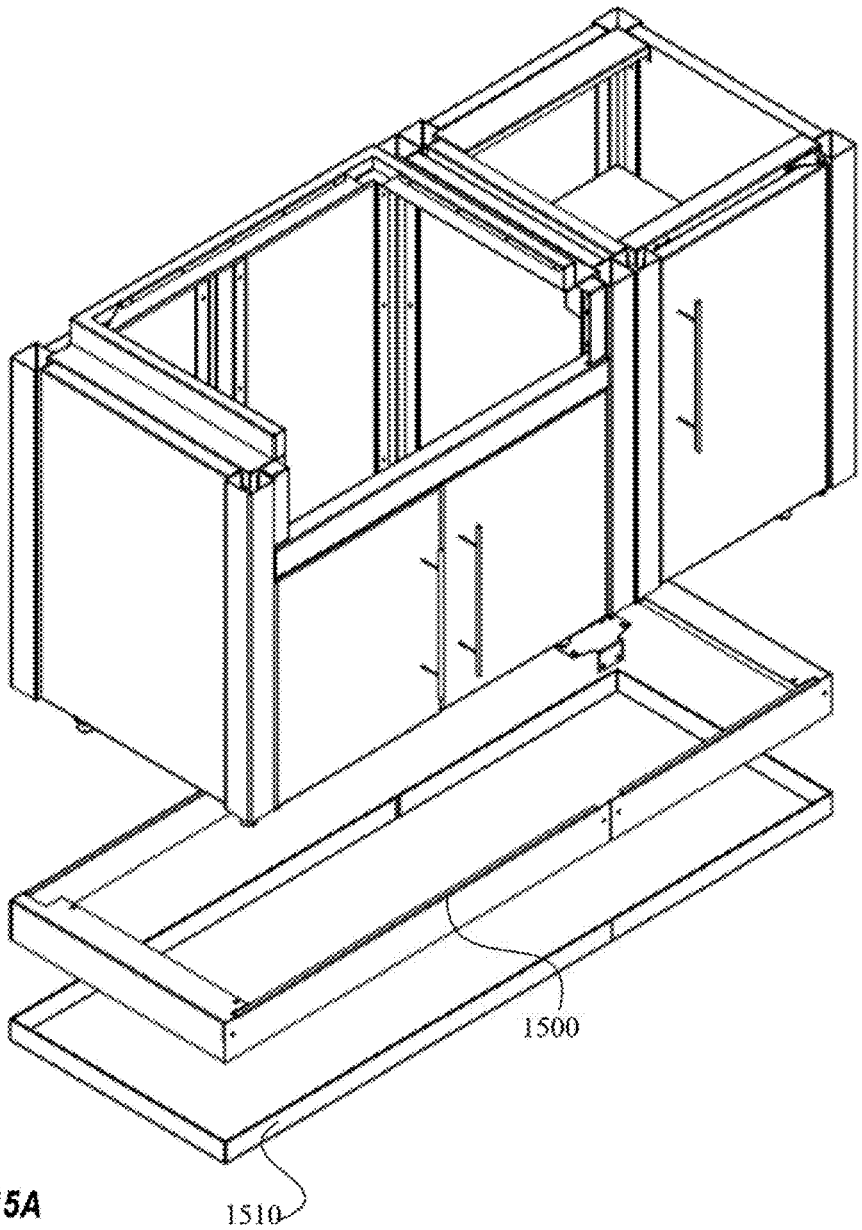

FIG. 15A

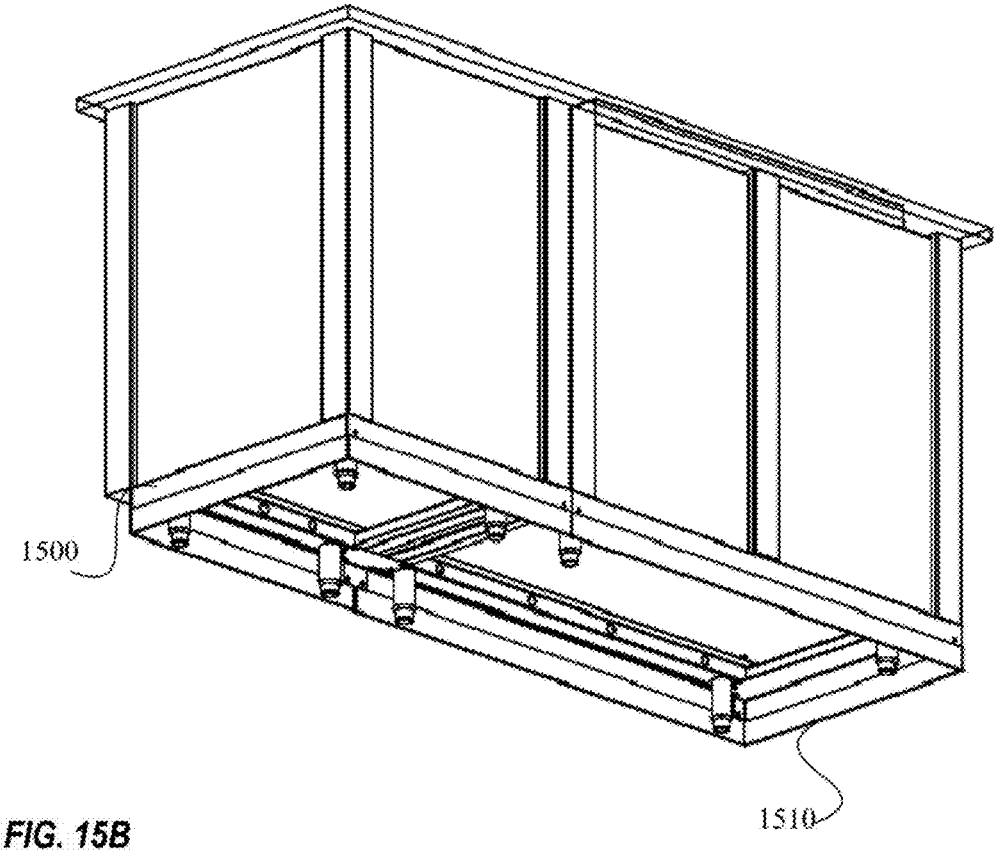

FIG. 15B

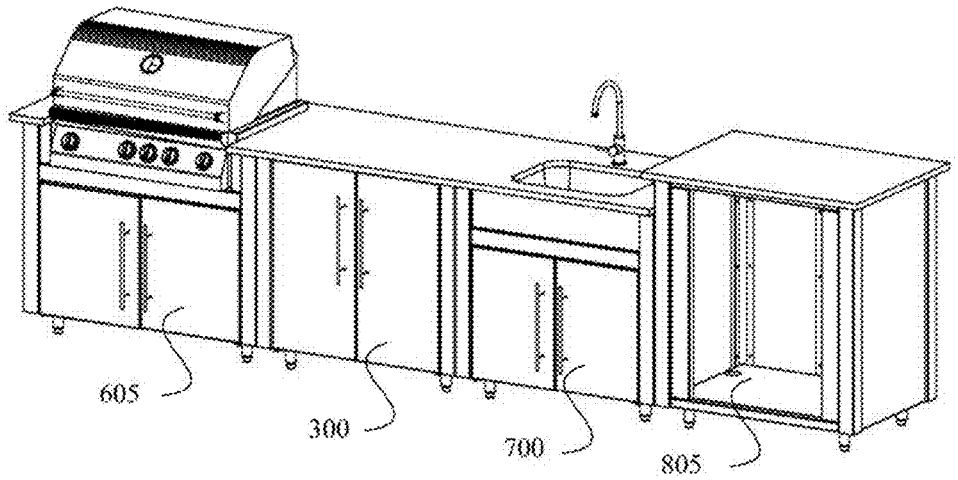

FIG. 16A

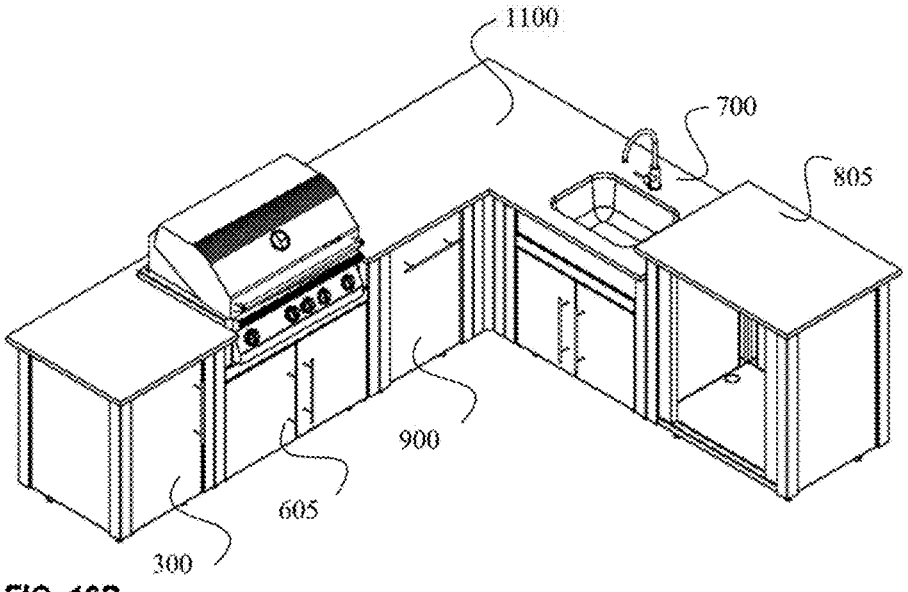

FIG. 16B

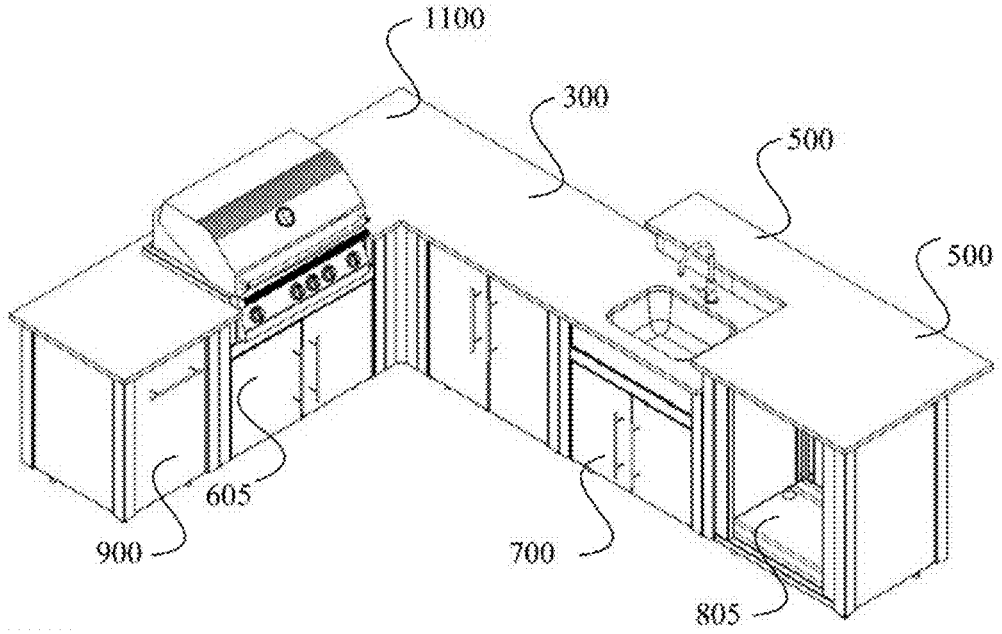

FIG. 16C

MODULAR OUTDOOR CABINETRY SYSTEM

PRIORITY

[0001] This application claims the priority under 35 USC §119 of Provisional Application 62/266,873 filed on Dec. 14, 2015, entitled "Outdoor Cabinetry System and Assembly" and having Richard Thomas Steele and John Rutkiewicz as inventors. Application 62/266,873 is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

BACKGROUND

[0002] Outdoor entertainment solidified itself as a premier form of social gathering with the invention of the charcoal grill in the 1950s. Driven by the grilling activity's increasing popularity, particularly in the United States where backyard space was plentiful, everyone began to move their parties outside the home during the warm spring and summer months. With more functions taking place outside, the public began to demand increased functionality from their outside space. By the **1990**s, the concept of indoor/outdoor living had become ingrained in American culture, and the grill had become a ubiquitous presence on the patios of American families. Today, trends in design space consumption have moved many traditional aspects of the home to the backyard, where many people have demanded the same utility and comfort they enjoy inside. As such, many backyards now mimic the functionalities of modern living rooms, dining rooms, and kitchens.

[0003] Kitchen spaces in the backyard may range from a simple grill to a full-fledged, full-service system. Many people have decided their outdoor kitchens should be able to handle everything from set-up to clean-up, all without entering the house. To that end, outdoor kitchen systems began to be developed with cabinets for utensils, silverware, and china, as well as enclosures for grilling and refrigerator appliances. Such systems typically need to be custom-built to the unique specifications of the homeowner, which makes them quite expensive. Their expense is compounded because they necessitate extensive labor, as well as construction and masonry expertise to install. Moreover, typical systems are permanently installed, making them immovable and difficult to repair, replace, or reconfigure.

[0004] Some outdoor kitchen systems include prefabricated cabinets instead of custom designs, which claim to offer quicker and more cost-effective outdoor cabinetry to the homeowner. Despite their claims, however, most prefabricated cabinets still require the work of a skilled craftsman to install. For example, most require an installer to cutout openings to accommodate different features such as grills, refrigerators, sinks, doors, cabinets or the like. Also, they are typically covered with stone or brick to finish the exterior which requires masonry and/or construction expertise. Regardless of claims that such systems are able to be knocked down and relocated easily, they are difficult to disassemble and not displaceable after the exterior finish is applied.

[0005] There exists a need for an outdoor modular cabinetry system that provides the functionality of an outdoor kitchen outdoor space that can be tailored to the owner's needs and preferences. The system should provide the quality a custom designed outdoor kitchen system, with the added flexibility for the owner to be able to relocate, rearrange, disassemble, and reassemble the modular system with relative ease.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0006] Some embodiments of the present invention are illustrated as an example and are not limited by the figures of the accompanying drawings, in which like references may indicate similar elements and in which:

[0007] FIG. **1** illustrates a perspective view of an example corner post that is used for a modular outdoor cabinetry system, according to one embodiment.

[0008] FIG. **2** illustrates a perspective view of an example panel being secured to the example corner post of FIG. **1**, according to one embodiment.

[0009] FIGS. **3**A-F illustrate different views of an example standard cabinet, according to various embodiments.

[0010] FIG. **4** illustrates a perspective view of an example center post, according to one embodiment.

[0011] FIGS. **5**A-D illustrate various views of an example bar kit and an example bar cabinet having a raised bar, according to one embodiment.

[0012] FIGS. **6**A-E illustrate various views of an example grill insert and an example grill cabinet for housing a grill, according to various embodiments.

[0013] FIG. **7** illustrate an example sink cabinet, according to one embodiment.

[0014] FIGS. **8**A-B illustrates an example refrigerator kit and a refrigerator cabinet for housing a refrigerator, according to one embodiment.

[0015] FIGS. **9**A-C illustrates an example trashcan insert and an example trashcan cabinet to house and hide a trashcan therewithin, according to one embodiment.

[0016] FIGS. **10**A-E illustrate several views of an example faceplate and an example drawer cabinet, according to one embodiment.

[0017] FIGS. **11**A-B illustrate exploded and perspective views of an example 90 degree corner cabinet, according to one embodiment.

[0018] FIGS. **12**A-B illustrate exploded and perspective views of an example 45 degree corner cabinet, according to one embodiment.

[0019] FIGS. **13**A-B illustrate perspective views of an example bracket being utilized to secure corner posts of adjacent cabinets together, according to one embodiment.

[0020] FIGS. **14**A-B illustrate exploded and perspective views of an example external designer (e.g., patterned) panel, according to one embodiment.

[0021] FIGS. **15**A-B illustrate perspective views of an example tow kick system, according to one embodiment.

[0022] FIGS. **16**A-C illustrate perspective views of several modular outdoor cabinetry systems, according to various embodiments.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0023] The current invention is a modular outdoor cabinetry system that can be easily assembled from standardized, prefabricated parts, disassembled for relocation, and modified to suit the needs and design preferences of the owner, both in functionality and appearance. The system consists of corner posts and panels that can be assembled into cabinets of various sizes. The cabinets may be some standard dimensions for heights (e.g., 30 inches and 36 inches), depths (e.g.,

24 and 30 inches) and lengths (e.g., 24, 30, 36, 42 and 48 inches in length). However, the modular cabinets are not limited to the noted dimensions as the standard dimensions or to standard dimensions.

[0024] The cabinets may be configured as standard cabinets having one or more opening doors or may be configured as specialty cabinets with different kits utilized with some of the standard components. For example, a bar kit enables a cabinet to include a raised portion to act as a bar, a sink kit enables a cabinet to house a sink, a grill kit enables a cabinet to house a grill, a drawer kit enables a cabinet to include drawers, a refrigerator kit enables a cabinet to house a refrigerator and a trash can kit enables a cabinet to house a trash can. The type of specialty cabinets is not limited to the above noted examples.

[0025] The cabinets are designed so that they can easily be assembled and connected together to enable a customer to build a modular outdoor cabinetry system in any number of configurations. The cabinets are configured to enable the exterior of the cabinets to be changed in an easy manner. The cabinets may easily be disconnected, rearranged and/or reconfigured. The modular cabinets of the current invention provide the customer with quality outdoor cabinets that can easily be assembled and configured in numerous fashions and also modified (e.g., added to, subtracted from, moved, reconfigured) as desired without the need for an installation company.

[0026] The cabinets are designed for use in various temperatures (high and low) and weather conditions (e.g., rain, snow, sun). The materials utilized in the cabinets are selected to maximize longevity and minimize rust and degradation. According to one embodiment, the various parts making up the cabinets are stainless steel. However, the current invention is not limited to stainless steel and may be other materials that can be used outdoors.

[0027] FIG. **1** illustrates a perspective view of an example corner post **100** that is used for modular outdoor cabinetry system, according to one embodiment. The corner post **100** includes a first flange **110** and a second flange **120** to secure to panels that are utilized as walls of the modular outdoor cabinets. The panels will be secured to the corner pieces **100** rather than being secured to each other in some fashion as is typical with cabinets. The flanges **110**, **120** are configured to be perpendicular to each other in order to create a right angled corner as would be required for a typical square or rectangular cabinet. The flanges **110**, **120** may include a plurality of holes **130** (a total of **5** illustrated on each flange **110**, **120** with two on the top, one in the middle and two on the bottom—but in no way intended to be limited to that number or arrangement) for connecting to other components of the cabinets. For example, the holes **130** may be used for receiving a screw, rivet or the like in order to provide the connection to the other components (e.g., panels). Alternatively, the flanges **110**, **120** may connect to the panels or other components using push tabs, hooks or other connection devices that do not require tools.

[0028] According to one embodiment, the corner piece **100** includes a body that supports the flanges **110**, **120**. As illustrated, the corner post **100** is configured as an open square post having two full sides **140**, **150** and two partial sides **160**, **170** that the flanges **110**, **120** extend from. In this configuration, the flanges **110**, **120** do not contact each other. The sides **140**, **150** of at least some of the corner posts **100** may act as an exterior corner for the cabinets. For exterior walls of a cabinet, a panel may be mounted to an exterior of a flange **110**, **120**. The panel may be configured to extend from the flange **110**, **120** or have a thickness that is approximately equal to depth of the side **160**, **170** so as to be aligned with the side **140**, **150**.

[0029] FIG. **2** illustrates a perspective view of an example exterior wall panel **200** being secured to the example corner post **100**, according to one embodiment. The panel **200** is secured to the flange **120** and has a thickness approximately equal to the depth of side **170** so that it is approximately in alignment with the side **150**. As illustrated, the panel **200** may include holes (e.g., threaded holes) in alignment with the holes **130** in the flange **120** so that they can be connected using screws, rivets or the like. It should be noted that the screws, rivets or the like would be inserted from internal to the cabinet so they were not visible external to the cabinet. Alternatively, the panel **200** may connect to the flange **120** using push tabs, hooks or other connection devices that do not require tools. In such an embodiment, at least some of the holes in the panel **200** and the flange **110** may not be required.

[0030] The corner post **100** illustrated in FIGS. **1** and **2** is in no way intended to be limited to the illustrated embodiments. Rather, a corner post **100** capable of acting as a corner of a cabinet and receiving panels from two sides could have various different configurations without departing from the current scope. Furthermore, if the cabinets were not standard square or rectangle cabinets the corner post **100** would not be limited to providing a means for connecting the sides of the cabinet at a right angle as illustrated.

[0031] FIGS. **3**A-F illustrate different views of an example standard (e.g., two door) cabinet **300**, according to various embodiments. FIG. **3**A illustrates a perspective view of a partially installed standard cabinet **300**. The cabinet **300** includes a plurality of the corner posts **100** being secured to an example bottom **310** of the cabinet **300**. A corner post **100** may be secured to each corner of the bottom **310** of the cabinet using screws, rivets, or the like **320**. While not illustrated a nut, washer or the like may also be utilized to secure the corner posts **100** to the bottom **310**. As one skilled in the art would understand the posts **100** and the bottom **310** could be secured to each other in various other manners without departing from the current scope.

[0032] FIG. **3**B illustrates a perspective back view of the example cabinet **300** showing the addition of a center post **330** along the back of the cabinet **300** and a front upper support **340** and a back upper support **350**. The post **330** and the supports **340**, **350** may be secured using screw, rivets or the like or via other none means. The upper supports **340**, **350** may be utilized to secure the upper ends of the corner posts **100** to other corner posts **100** to ensure the cabinet **300** is aligned, to provide a location for hinges, magnets or the like that may be required for cabinet doors, and to provide support for counter tops to be installed thereon. The center post **330** may be utilized for additional support along the back wall for cabinets **300** having a length greater than a defined amount (e.g., 24 inches). If the cabinet **300** has a length less than the defined amount, a single panel **200** may be secured between the two back corner posts **100**. If the cabinet **300** has a length greater than the defined amount, the center post **330** may be utilized and a panel **200** may be installed between each corner post **100** and the center post **330**. Alternatively, a single panel **200** may be used and secured in the middle to the center post **330**. It should be

noted that the use of the center post and the distances associated therewith are in no way intended to be limited to the illustrated embodiments.

[0033] FIG. **4** illustrates a perspective view of an example center post **330**, according to one embodiment. The center post **330** is configured as an open rectangular post having a back **400**, two sides **410**, **420** and two flanges **430**, **440** that extend outward from the sides **410**, **420**. The flanges **430**, **440** may have a plurality of holes **450** formed therein for securing to the panel(s) **200** using screws, rivets or the like. Alternatively, the panels **200** and the center post **330** (flanges **430**, **440**) may be secured via other means, including for example, push tabs, hooks or other connection devices that do not require tools. The back **400** may act as an exterior center post for a cabinet. A panel **200** may be mounted to an exterior of a flange **430**, **440**. The panel **200** may be configured to extend from the flange **430**, **440** or have a thickness that is approximately equal to depth of the side **410**, **420** so as to be aligned with the back **400** (similar to how panel **200** had a thickness similar to the depth of side **170** and was approximately in alignment with the side **150** as illustrated in FIG. **2**).

[0034] FIGS. **3**C-D illustrate an exploded perspective view and a perspective view respectively of the example cabinet **300**, according to one embodiment. The cabinet **300** includes corner posts **100** at the corners of the cabinet **300** and a center post **330** at a center of a back wall. Panels **200** are connected between front and back corner posts **100** on the sides of the cabinet **300** and between the back corner posts **100** and center post **330** at the back of the cabinet **300**. It should be noted that depending on the size of the cabinet **300** that the side and rear panels may have the same or different dimensions. The cabinet **300** illustrates exterior panels **200** having a thickness that puts them in alignment with exterior walls of the corner posts **100** (as illustrated in FIG. **2**) on each side of the cabinet **300**. Such a configuration would be utilized if both ends of the cabinet were exterior walls in the modular outdoor cabinetry system designed. However, if one or more of the sides was an interior wall of the modular outdoor cabinetry system designed, the exterior panels **200** may be replaced with divider panels (to be discussed in more detail later).

[0035] The panels **200** may be configured to have holes **210** formed therein (a single hole is identified in FIG. **3**C for ease of illustration) that are in alignment with the holes **130**, **450** in the flanges **110**, **120**, **430**, **440** of the posts **100**, **330**. The panels **200** may be attached to the posts **100**, **330** with screws, rivets, or the like. Alternatively, the panels **200** and the posts **100**, **330** may be secured via, for example, push tabs, hooks or other connection devices that do not require tools.

[0036] One or more doors **360** (two illustrated) are pivotally mounted to the cabinet **300** with hinges **364** or the like. It should be noted that the number of doors **360** utilized is configurable and may be based on the size of the cabinet **300** and the size of the doors **360** desired. The hinges **364** may be attached to the doors **360** and either the front corner posts **100**, the bottom **310**, the front support **340**, or some combination thereof. The door(s) **360**, the bottom **310**, the front support **340** or some combination thereof may also include magnets or the like (not illustrated for ease) to assist in holding the door(s) **360** closed. The door(s) **360** include a handle(s) **362** for opening. The cabinet **300** may also include one or more shelfs **370** in the interior thereof.

[0037] The cabinet **300** may include legs **380** to lift the cabinet off the ground. The legs **380** may be located at the four corners of the cabinet **300**. The legs **380** may include a screw that is received by threaded holes in the cabinet **300** to secure the legs **380** to the cabinet **300**. The threaded holes may be formed in the bottom **310**. Alternatively, the thread holes may be formed in the corner posts **100**. The legs **380** may include an upper and lower portion where the lower portion may be received within the upper portion. The height of the legs **380** may be adjusted by turning the lower portion so that more or less of it is received by the upper portion. The configuration of the leg provides for leveling of the cabinet **300**. As one skilled in the art would recognize the configuration of the adjustable leg is not limited to the described embodiment.

[0038] As previously noted, if one or more sides of the cabinet **300** are to be internal to the modular cabinetry system then they do not require external wall panels **200**. Rather, a simple divider panel **390** may be utilized to separate the cabinets.

[0039] FIG. **3**E illustrates a perspective view of an example divider panel **390** utilized between two corner posts **100**. The divider panel **390** is thin compared to the corner post **100** (will not be aligned with exterior wall of the corner posts **100**). The divider panel **390** may be connected to the corner posts **100** using for examples screws, rivets, or the like through aligned holes. Alternatively, the panels **390** and the posts **100** may be secured via, for example, push tabs, hooks or other connection devices that do not require tools.

[0040] FIG. **3**F illustrates a perspective view of the example cabinet utilizing divider panels **390**, according to one embodiment. As illustrated, the cabinet is identical to the cabinet of FIG. **3**D with the exception that the external panels **200** on the sides of the cabinet have been replaced with the divider panels **390**.

[0041] It should be noted that a standard cabinet is not limited to the embodiments illustrated and discussed with respect to FIGS. **3**A-F. Rather, the illustrated embodiments simply illustrate and describe the modular concept of the cabinets with the use of standard parts such as corner posts and panels. The size of the standard cabinet and the specific configuration (e.g., number or doors, number of exterior panels, number of divider panels, use of center post) may vary based on the design of the modular outdoor cabinetry system.

[0042] A standard cabinet, such as the two-door cabinet illustrated in FIGS. **3**A-F or other embodiments of a standard cabinet, may be modified to add a bar extending from the backside of the cabinets (provide support for the counter top extending past the end of the cabinet) or for a raised bar that includes a back splash extending up from the top of the top of the cabinet and the counter top extending backwards therefrom. It should be noted that for a cabinet to include a raised bar that the back corner posts **100**, and if included the back center post **330**, of such a cabinet may be longer than the front corner posts **100** by the height of the bar. The back upper support **350** may be mounted to the back corner posts **100** and center post at a height equal to height of front corner posts **100**.

[0043] FIGS. **5**A-D illustrate various views of an example bar kit **500** and a bar cabinet **505** equipped with a raised bar, according to one embodiment. FIG. **5**A illustrates a front perspective view of the bar kit **500**, according to one embodiment. The bar kit **500** is generally L-shaped with a

first portion **510** and a second portion **520**. The bar kit **500** is designed to secure to the back of the cabinet **505** in such a fashion that the first portion **510** extends upwards and the second portion **520** extends backwards therefrom. The first portion **510** may act as a back splash (e.g., may provide a stainless steel back splash). The second portion **520** may provide the support for a counter top to be secured thereto. The counter top may extend past the second portion **520** in either direction as desired (and feasible). According to one embodiment, if the second portion **520** is provided as a finished surface it may act as a stainless steel raised bar if that kind of look is desired. It should be noted that second portion **520** may include an indent **525** at the corner abutting the first portion **510** so that the corner post **100** can be received therein. The indent **525** may not be as thick as the rest of the second portion **520** or a side of the second portion may be cut out there.

[0044] FIG. **5**B illustrates an exploded view of the bar kit **500** and the posts **100**, **330** of the cabinet **505** it is mounted to. As previously noted, the back corner posts **100** and the center post **330** should be longer than the front corner posts by an amount approximately equal to the height of the first portion (backsplash) **510** of the bar kit **500**. The bar kit **500** includes an external member **530**, a support member **540**, a pair of corner connectors **550** and a center connector **560**. The external member **530** includes the first and second portions **510**, **520** and is basically all that is visible in FIG. **5**A. The support member **540** is attached to the connectors **550**, **560** and supports the external member **530**. The connectors **550**, **560** are attached to the support member **540** and are to connect to the posts **100**, **330**. The corner connectors **550** are illustrated as a generally L-shaped bracket and the center bracket **560** is illustrated generally as two L-shaped brackets connected together separated by a distance approximately equal to width of the back **400** of the center post **330**. The corner connectors **550** have a thickness approximately equal to the thickness of a flange of the corner post **100** and are secured to the flange with screws, rivets, or the like. Each L bracket of the center bracket **560** has a thickness approximately equal to the thickness of flanges of the center post **330** and is secured to the flanges of the center bracket **330** with screws, rivets, or the like.

[0045] FIG. **5**C illustrates a back perspective view of the bar kit **500**, according to one embodiment. The connectors **550**, **560** are configured to be accessible along the back of the first portion (backsplash) **510** for connecting to the posts **100**, **330**.

[0046] FIG. **5**D illustrates a perspective view of the bar cabinet **505** with a raised bar. The backsplash **510** extends upward from the back support **350** and then the second portion **520** extends backwards therefrom for supporting a countertop to act as a raised bar. It should be noted that the bar cabinet **505** illustrated in FIG. **5**D includes external panels **200** on each side but is not limited thereto. As previously noted, the use of the panels **200** on the sides is based on the configuration of the modular outdoor cabinetry system the cabinet is utilized therein and whether either side will be an external end of the system. If the sides are internal, the external panel **200** may be replaced with the divider panel **390**.

[0047] It should be noted that the bar kit **500** and bar cabinet **505** illustrated in FIGS. **5**A-D are for use with a cabinet that includes the center post **330** along the back of the cabinet. The bar kit **500** and the bar cabinet **505** are in no way limited thereto. Rather, a bar kit **500** could be designed for cabinets that do not have the center post **330** or that have more than one center post. Furthermore, a bar kit could be designed for the side of a cabinet, or the back and side of the cabinet without departing from the current scope.

[0048] According to one embodiment, the bar kit may simply provide a bar that extends from the back of the cabinet **505** and not provide a raised portion. A non-raised bar kit would not include the first portion **510** to act as a backsplash and the back corner posts **100** and the center post **330** would not be raised. The bar assembly would connect to the cabinet and simply extend past the back of the cabinet.

[0049] A standard cabinet, such as the two-door cabinet illustrated in FIGS. **3**A-F, may be modified to support a grill being housed therein. In order to do this the front support bar **340** may be lowered and smaller doors **360** may be used so that a portion of the front of the cabinet is available for the controls of the grill. A grill insert may then be installed on the top of the cabinet to secure the grill above the cabinet so that the grill does not sit directly on the countertop and the countertop can be cut to fit the grill kit.

[0050] FIGS. **6**A-E illustrate various views of an example grill insert **600** for supporting a grill and a grill cabinet **605** for housing a grill, according to various embodiments. FIG. **6**A illustrates a perspective view of the example grill insert **600**, according to one embodiment. The grill insert **600** includes three sides **610**, **620**, **630** configured to attach to the sides and back of the cabinet **605**. Each side **610**, **620**, **630** includes a flat portion **612**, **622**, **632** (**622** not visible in FIG. **6**A) and a raised portion **614**, **624**, **634**. The raised portions **614**, **624**, **634** are for supporting the grill and the flat portions **612**, **622**, **632** are for supporting the counter top. The flat portions **612**, **622**, **632** are to mount to the cabinet (e.g., connect to appropriate flanges). The dimensions of the flat portions **612**, **622**, **632** may depend on the dimensions of the grill (be configured for specific parameters of the grill). The smaller the grill is in comparison to the cabinet **605** the greater the dimensions of the flat portions **612**, **622**, **632** as the flat portions will provide the appropriate size opening within the cabinet **605**.

[0051] FIG. **6**B illustrates an exploded view of a grill kit that includes the grill insert **600** and filler panels **650**. The grill insert **600** includes a lower piece **660** and an upper piece **680** that each include three sides. The lower piece **660** provides the flat portions **612**, **622**, **632** while the upper piece **680** provides the raised portions **614**, **624**, **634**. The size of the flat portions **612**, **622**, **632** provided by the lower piece **660** is configurable based on the parameters of the grill. The lower piece **660** includes flanges **662**, **664**, **666** extending upward at the end of each of the flat portions **612**, **622**, **632**. The flanges **662**, **664**, **666** are used to secure to the upper piece **680**. The upper piece **680** includes flanges **682**, **684**, **686** (only **684** and **686** visible in FIG. **6**B) extending downward from each of the raised portions **624**, **624**, **634**. The flanges **682**, **684**, **686** are used to secure to the lower piece **660**.

[0052] The lower piece **660** also includes flanges **668** extending downward, which are used to secure it to the cabinet (flanges of the posts). The lower piece also includes flanges **670** extending downward along the front face which can be used to secure to the cabinet and also for securing the filler panels **650** thereto.

[0053] FIG. **6**C illustrates a perspective view of the grill cabinet **605** for receiving a grill. As can be seen the doors

360 do not extend to the top of the cabinet 605 so that the control panels of the grill may be accessed. The filler panels 650 cover the front of the grill insert 600. It should be noted that the grill cabinet 605 illustrated includes external panels 200 on each side but is not limited thereto. As previously noted, the external panel 200 may be replaced with the divider panel 390 if the side will be internal in the modular outdoor cabinetry system.

[0054] The grill kit could also include a propane tank holder 690, shelves or other features that can be utilized with the cabinet 605.

[0055] FIGS. 6D-E illustrates a perspective view of a propane tank holder 690 (pull out drawer) and a grill cabinet 605 with a propane tank holder, according to one embodiment. The propane tank holder 690 may include brackets 692 mounted to the floor 310 and a drawer 696. The brackets 692 and the drawer 696 may include glide rails 694, 698 secured thereto. The glide rails 694, 698 are configured to interact with one another so that the drawer 696 can be slide in and out of the cabinet 605. It should be noted that the cabinet 605 does not include the grill insert 600 or the filler panels 650 for ease of illustration. It should have be noted the cabinet 605 includes a shelf 699.

[0056] It should be noted that the grill cabinet 605 illustrated includes external panels 200 on each side but is not limited thereto. As previously noted, the external panel 200 may be replaced with the divider panel 390 if the side will be internal in the modular outdoor cabinetry system. Furthermore, the pull out-drawer 690 is not limited to holding a propane tank or being located in a grill cabinet 605. Rather, the pull-our drawer 690 could house any number of devices, bins or the like and be utilized in any cabinet (including cabinets with pivoting doors).

[0057] FIG. 7 illustrate an example sink cabinet 700 for housing a sink therein, according to one embodiment. In order to support a sink the cabinet 700 may have the front support bar 340 lowered from the top of the cabinet to partially down the front of the cabinet 700 and smaller doors 360 may be used. This arrangement is so that the doors do not interfere with the sink that will drop below the top of the cabinet 700. A filler panel 710 may utilized to cover the front of the cabinet 700 above the doors. It should be noted that the sink cabinet 700 illustrated includes external panels 200 on each side but could utilize divider panels 390 on either side if the side will be internal in the modular outdoor cabinetry system.

[0058] A standard cabinet may be modified to house a refrigerator by leaving the doors off the cabinet and providing filler material for the front of the cabinet based on the refrigerator to be used therein. According to one embodiment, the cabinet may have a height higher than a typical cabinet as standard refrigerators may have a height higher than the typical cabinet.

[0059] FIGS. 8A-B illustrates an example refrigerator kit 800 and a refrigerator cabinet 805 for housing a refrigerator, according to one embodiment. The refrigerator kit 800 includes side panels 810 and an upper panel 820. The dimensions of the panels 810, 820 may be based on the dimensions of the refrigerator to be located therewithin. The side panels 810 are secured to the corner posts 100 on each side of the front face of the cabinet 805 to fill in any opening. The top panel 820 is secured to the corner posts 100 across the top of the front face of the cabinet 805 to fill in any opening. It should be noted that the refrigerator cabinet 805 illustrated has external panels 200 for each side but could utilize divider panels 390 for sides that will be internal in the modular outdoor cabinetry system. It should be noted that the refrigerator cabinet 905 is not limited to housing a refrigerator. Rather the cabinet 905 could be used to house any device that may be used in outdoor cabinetry that requires its own door (e.g., wine cooler, freezer, kegerator, humidor, smoker).

[0060] A standard cabinet may be configured to house a trashcan. The cabinet may include a door that pulls out rather than pivoting open as has been the case with the doors described with respect to the standard cabinets. A drawer capable of holding a trashcan may be attached to the door. Such a configuration, allows the trashcan to be stored within the cabinet hidden from view when not being used by closing the door.

[0061] FIGS. 9A-C illustrates an example trashcan insert 900 and a trashcan cabinet 905 to house and hide a trashcan therewithin. The trashcan insert 900 includes a door 910 that has a drawer 930 connected to a lower edge thereof with brackets 920. The drawer 930 can hold one or more trashcans (or a trashcan and recycling can) therewithin. It should be noted that the drawer 930 is not limited to holding trashcans (or recycling cans) but rather can hold any type of storage bin. The drawer 930 is designed to slide in and out of the cabinet 905. A glide rail system may be utilized to provide the movement of the drawer 930. An under mount glide rail system that is known to those skilled in the art is illustrated. The under mount glide rail system includes glide rail tracks 940 mounted to the bottom 310 of the cabinet 905, securing clips 950 mounted to a back of the drawer 930 and glide wheels 960 mounted to the bottom of the drawer 930. The securing clips 950 connect to the glide rail tracks 940 to secure the drawer 930 thereto and the glide wheels 960 slide within the glide rail tracks 940 to provide the movement. The trashcan insert 900 enables the trashcan to be hidden when not in use and be accessible when needed.

[0062] It should be noted that the cabinet 905 is not limited to the use of under mount glide rail systems. For example, the glide rail systems could include side mount glide rail systems that are known to those skilled in the art that include tracks on the side of the drawer 930 and the side of the cabinet 905 that slide within each other. Furthermore, the trashcan cabinet 905 is illustrated as a narrow cabinet that only includes a single back panel and no center post but is in no way intended to be limited thereto. Moreover, the trashcan cabinet 905 is illustrated as having external panels 200 for each side but could utilize divider panels 390 for one or more sides if they will be internal in the modular outdoor cabinetry system.

[0063] A cabinet may be configured to house a plurality of drawers rather than a door. The plurality of drawers provide for horizontal storage and access to each drawer individually. Like the trashcan cabinet discussed above, a glide rail system that is known to those skilled in the art may be utilized to provide the movement of each of the drawers. The glide rail system may be, for example, an under mount glide rail system or a side mount glide rail system. A faceplate must be utilized to cover the front of the cabinet and to provide openings for the drawers. As the cabinets will be used outside where they will be susceptible to the weather, the drawers will need to be weatherproofed in some fashion.

[0064] FIGS. 10A-E illustrate several views of an example drawer faceplate 1050 and an example drawer cabinet 1000,

according to one embodiment. FIG. **10**A illustrates a perspective view of the example drawer cabinet **1000** in a closed configuration. The cabinet **1000** includes one or more drawers **1010** (**3** illustrated with only the top one being visible) for storing items. Each drawer **1000** includes a front panel **1020** having a handle **1030**.

[0065] FIG. **10**B illustrates a partial perspective view of the example faceplate **1050**. The faceplate **1050** includes a plurality of holes **1060** (only one visible) for receiving the drawers **1010**. Each of the holes **1060** has a gutter **1070** formed around an exterior thereof to prevent water from entering the drawer **1010**. As illustrated, the top portion of the gutter **1070** is angled upward so as to create a trough for capturing any condensation (e.g., water) that is received to ensure it doesn't flow into the drawer **1010**. The trough may be sloped toward one or both sides so that the water runs off to the side and does not stay within the trough. The sides of the gutter are illustrated as simply walls to prevent water from entering. The bottom is illustrated as a similar configuration to the top. It should be noted that the gutter **1070** configuration is not limited to the illustrated embodiment. Rather, any number of configurations could be utilized to prevent water from entering the drawer **1010**.

[0066] FIG. **10**C illustrates a partial perspective view of the example drawer cabinet **1000** in an open configuration. The front of the cabinet **1000** includes the faceplate **1050** with gutters **1070** mounted thereto. FIGS. **10**D-E illustrate partial front and back perspective views of the drawer **1010** entering the hole **1060** in the faceplate **1050**. As illustrated in FIG. **10**E, the back of the front panel **1020** includes a frame **1022** and a recessed portion **1024**. The frame **1022** abuts the face plate **1050** and the gutter **1070** is received with the recessed portion **1024**. In this arrangement, the gutter **1070** is not visible in a closed configuration but will capture any water that gets between the faceplate **1050** and the front panel **1020** and ensure the water is not received in the drawer **1010** by routing it around the drawer **1010**.

[0067] The drawer cabinet **1000** is illustrated as a narrow cabinet that only includes a single back panel and no center post but is in no way intended to be limited thereto. Moreover, the drawer cabinet **1000** is illustrated as having external panels **200** for each side but could utilize divider panels **390** for one or more sides if they will be internal in the modular outdoor cabinetry system.

[0068] The modular outdoor cabinets may be configured in various different ways based on the desires of the customers. For example, the customer may want various cabinets organized in a row. Alternatively, the customer may want the various cabinets organized in two different directions (e.g., L-shaped). In order for the cabinets to be organized in different directions, corner cabinets may be utilized to provide the change in direction. To create an L shape a cabinet providing a 90 degree turn would be required.

[0069] FIGS. **11**A-B illustrate exploded and perspective views of an example 90 degree corner cabinet **1100**, according to one embodiment. As illustrated, the cabinet **1100** has a substantially square perimeter with the exception of a square cut out from one corner. The square cut out provides a perimeter that has five corners and a corner post **100** may be secured to each of the corners. The cabinet **1110** includes a bottom **1110** that the corner posts **100** are mounted to. As illustrated, the back two adjacent sides include center posts **330** secured thereto and have panels **200** secured between corner posts **100** and center posts **330** to act as back walls. A face plate **1130** is installed between the front corner posts **100** to seal up the gap and provide a finished look. A top **1120** is mounted to the top of the posts **100**, **330** to secure them in place and act as a support for a counter top to be located thereon.

[0070] As illustrated, the sides of the cabinet **1100** that would abut other cabinets are open and the back of the cabinets are closed. The sides are not required because the cabinet **1100** is used to rotate an arrangement of cabinets 90 degrees and would not be utilized as an end cabinet. Furthermore, the open ends would also provide access to the cabinet **1100** if the cabinet it was connected to had an open side as well. However, the side cabinet **1100** is not limited to the illustrated embodiment. The cabinet **1100** could include panels on the sides if desired. Moreover, the panels **200** forming one or more of the back walls could be replaced with one or more doors that would provide access to the cabinet **1100** from the rear of the cabinet arrangement.

[0071] Additionally, the 90 degree corner cabinet **1100** need not be squared shaped (where the associated back walls are parallel to back walls of cabinets the corner cabinet **1100** connects to). Rather, the cabinet **1100** could have a back wall that went diagonally from the two sides connecting to other cabinets. As one skilled in the art would recognize such an arrangement would not require the corner post opposite of the two adjacent front corner posts and the other two corner posts making up the back wall would need to be modified from the standard 90 degree corner posts (e.g., 45 degree corner posts).

[0072] The corner cabinets are in no way intended to be limited to 90 degrees. Rather, corner cabinets could be configured at various angles without departing from the current scope. The corner cabinets could change the direction of the cabinets by greater or less than 90 degrees depending on the type of configuration the costumer desires.

[0073] FIGS. **12**A-B illustrate exploded and perspective views of an example 45 degree corner cabinet **1200**, according to one embodiment. A 45 degree cabinet **1200** as discussed herein is a cabinet that changes the direction a first row of cabinets **1280** is traversing 45 degrees to the direction a second row of cabinets **1290** is traversing and vice versa (as shown in the simple direction map in the corner of FIG. **12**A). As illustrated, the cabinet **1200** has a perimeter that includes a small front face that has a side extend from each end thereof at 135 degrees. The sides are a length associated with the depth of the cabinets that they will be connecting thereto. At the end of each side a back wall extends therefrom at 90 degrees and the back walls connect at a 135 degree angle. The cabinet **1200** includes a bottom **1210** and a top **1220** that have perimeters that have a shape defined above (front, two sides, and two backs). Corner posts **1230** having flanges angled at 135 degrees to each other are connected to the bottom **1210** at the two corners of the front and also the corner where the two back walls connect. Standard corner posts **100** are connected to the bottom **1210** at the other two corners. A face plate **1240** in installed between the front two corner posts **1230** to seal up the gap and provide a finished look. Panels **200** are secured between the corner posts **100** and the corner post **1230** along the back of the cabinet **1200** to create two back walls. The top **1220** is mounted to the top of the posts **100**, **1230** to secure them in place and act as a support for a counter top to be located thereon. The use of standard posts **100** at the back corners

that connect to other cabinets provides back walls that are parallel to back walls of cabinets the corner cabinet **1200** connects to.

[0074] As illustrated, the sides of the cabinet **1200** that would abut other cabinets are open and the back of the cabinets are closed. However, the side cabinet **1200** is not limited to the illustrated embodiment. The cabinet **1200** could include panels on the sides if desired. Moreover, the panels **200** forming one or more of the back walls could be replaced with one or more doors that would provide access to the cabinet **1200** from the rear of the cabinet arrangement. Additionally, the cabinet **1200** need not have two standard corner posts **100** that provide for two back walls that are parallel to back walls of cabinets being connected thereto. Rather, the cabinet **1200** could have a single back wall that went diagonally from the two sides connecting to other cabinets and was not parallel to the back walls of either of connecting cabinets. As one skilled in the art would recognize such an arrangement would require different corner posts in place of corner posts **100**.

[0075] It should be noted that the cabinets and specialty kits described above are just a few examples of the types of cabinets that can be provided using the modular aspect of the current invention. Different types of cabinets may be provided by applying different kits or by combining two or more kits to a single cabinet. For example, a bar kit may be applied to a cabinet along with other kits to provide a specific purpose cabinet (e.g., grill, sink, refrigerator) that also includes a bar. In order to provide an outdoor cabinet system, multiple cabinets will be connected together in different configurations. Adjacent cabinets may include similar kits (e.g., bar kit) to provide a desired configuration (e.g., a bar extending for several cabinets).

[0076] Once the cabinets to be utilized in the modular outdoor cabinetry system have been assembled they can be located in the appropriate positions with respect to one another. The cabinets then must be secured to one another. In order to secure the cabinets together a bracket may be utilized to secure adjacent corner posts **100** together.

[0077] FIGS. **13**A-B illustrate perspective views of an example bracket **1300** being utilized to secure two corner posts **100** to each other, according to one embodiment. The bracket **1300** may be secured to the flanges **110**, **120** of the adjacent corner posts **100** (which should be parallel to each other). As illustrated, the bracket **1300** is generally U-shaped having a body and two flanges. The body of the bracket **1300** may rest on walls **160**, **170** of the adjacent corner posts **100** and the flanges of the bracket **1300** may be aligned with the flanges **110**, **120**. The flanges of the bracket **1300** may have a hole formed therein in alignment with a hole in the flanges **110**, **120** so they can be secured to one another using screws/nuts, rivets or the like. Alternatively, the bracket **1300** and the posts **100** may be secured via, for example, push tabs, hooks or other connection devices that do not require tools. The divider panels **390** may be configured to have a notch **395** cut out so that it does not interfere with the connection between the bracket **1300** and the posts **100**.

[0078] The external panels **200** described above for use in the various cabinets were simply described as having a thickness to be aligned with the corner posts **100** and center posts **330**. It was also described that the components of the modular outdoor cabinetry system would be stainless steel or a material providing similar characteristics. Some customers may not desire to have outdoor cabinetry that is stainless steel. Some customers may desire to have an outdoor cabinetry system that has a masonry (e.g., stone, brick) look. According to one embodiment, the exterior panels (e.g., stainless steel) may be replaced with receiving panels that are capable of receiving different faux panels therein. The faux panels may have different designs (e.g., brick, stone) than can be utilized. The receiving panels may be designed so that it is easy to install the faux panels and also easy to remove so that the design can be easily changed if desired.

[0079] FIGS. **14**A-B illustrate exploded and perspective views of an example external designer (e.g., patterned) panel **1400**, according to one embodiment. The designer panel **1400** includes a receiving panel **1400** and a faux panel **1450** that can be put together. The receiving panel **1410** is a thin panel (much like the divider panel **390**) and includes a lip **1420** along a bottom, and a lip **1430** along the top that has a downward extending flange **1440**. The bottom lip **1420** has a depth approximately equal to the thickness of the panel **200**. The top lip **1430** has a depth less than the depth of the bottom lip **1420**. The flange **1440** extends downward at the end of the top lip **1430**. The faux panel **1450** has a thickness approximately equal to the thickness of the panel **200**. The faux panel **1450** has a groove **1460** formed in an upper edge thereof in alignment with the flange **1430**. The faux panel **1450** is secured to the receiving panel **1410** by sliding the faux panel **1450** onto the receiving panel **1410** such that the flange **1440** enters the groove **1460** and the lower edge of the faux panel **1450** is supported by the bottom lip **1420**. According to one embodiment, the faux panel **1450** may be further secured in place by using some type of temporary securing means (e.g., screw, clip) to hold the faux panel **1450** on the lower lip **1420**.

[0080] The external designer panel **1400** is to be secured to the cabinets in a similar fashion to the panels **200**. The external designer panel **1400** is configured such that the faux panel **1450** can easily be installed and removed. This allows a customer to replace faux panels that may get damaged with ease. It also enables the customer to change the external look of outdoor cabinetry system if they desire without damaging the current faux panels **1400** or requiring major renovations.

[0081] Some customers may prefer not to see the legs or the underneath of the cabinets and may desire a toe kick for their modular outdoor cabinetry system. As the outdoor ground may not be level a toe tick needs to be able to adjust to the slope of the ground.

[0082] FIGS. **15**A-B illustrate perspective views of an example tow kick system, according to one embodiment. The toe kicks system includes an upper **1500** frame and a lower frame **1510** that is configured for the configuration of the modular outdoor cabinetry system that has been designed. That is each cabinet will include upper and lower front toe kick pieces and upper and lower back toe kick pieces. For end cabinets there will also be upper and lower side toe kick pieces. The upper frame **1500** is created by connecting each upper toe kick piece to the appropriate cabinet and connecting upper toe kick pieces for adjacent cabinets together and also connecting side pieces to front and back pieces respectively. The lower frame **1510** is created by connecting to the appropriate lower toe kick pieces to the appropriate upper frame pieces and to each other. The lower frame **1510** is connected to the upper frame so that it can retract up to a certain distance (e.g., ½ inch)

with the upper frame **1500**. This configuration enables the toe kick to adjust itself based on the ground.

[0083] It should be noted that the adjustable toe kick is not limited to the embodiment illustrated and described.

[0084] FIGS. **16**A-C illustrate perspective views of several modular outdoor cabinetry systems, according to various embodiments. The system illustrated in FIG. **16**A is a straight line configuration that includes from left to right a grill cabinet **605**, a two door standard cabinet **300**, a sink cabinet **700** and a refrigerator cabinet **805**. The system illustrated in FIG. **16**B is an L-shaped configuration that includes from left to right a one door standard cabinet **300**, a grill cabinet **605**, a trashcan cabinet **900**, a 90 degree corner cabinet **1100**, a sink cabinet **700** and a refrigerator cabinet **805**. The system illustrated in FIG. **16**C is an L-shaped configuration that includes from left to right a trashcan cabinet **900**, a grill cabinet **605**, a 90 degree corner cabinet **1100**, a two door standard cabinet **300**, a sink cabinet **700** with a raised bar **500** and a refrigerator cabinet **805** with a non-raised bar **500**. The raised bar **500** for the sink cabinet **700** along with the top of the refrigerator cabinet **805** (including the non-raised bar **500**) create a large raised countertop surface.

[0085] It should be noted that the configurations illustrated in FIGS. **16**A-C are simply a few examples of how a modular outdoor cabinetry system can be configured. The invention is in no way intended to be limited thereby. Rather, the configurations are only limited by the customer's imagination.

[0086] The description above and the accompanying drawings may reference and depict specific and relative dimensions and configurations of the invention, as well as referencing specific constituent materials and uses for the invention. The invention, however, is not limited to those dimensions, materials, or uses. The dimension and configuration choices made in the description and the accompanying drawings were merely descriptive and do not serve to limit the invention to those dimensions. Although the invention has been illustrated by reference to specific embodiments, it will be apparent that the disclosure is not limited thereto as various changes and modifications may be made thereto without departing from the scope. Reference to "one embodiment" or "an embodiment" means that a particular feature, structure or characteristic described therein is included in at least one embodiment. Thus, the appearances of the phrase "in one embodiment" or "in an embodiment" appearing in various places throughout the specification are not necessarily all referring to the same embodiment.

[0087] The various embodiments are intended to be protected broadly within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A modular cabinet comprising:

a cabinet floor defining a shape of the cabinet;

a plurality of panels to provide walls of the cabinet;

a plurality of corner posts to be secured to corners of the cabinet floor, wherein each of the corner posts is configured to receive and secure two panels, wherein each panel secured to one of the corner posts provides at least a portion of at least one of the walls of the cabinet;

a first upper support to connect between a first set of the corner posts to provide support to an upper end of a first side of the cabinet;

a second upper support to connect between a second set of the corner posts to provide support to the upper end of a second side of the cabinet and to provide support for a counter top for the cabinet; and

an entry point along a side of the cabinet.

2. The modular cabinet of claim **1**, wherein the corner posts include two flanges and the panels are secured to the flanges, wherein the panels have a thickness approximately equal to thickness of the corner posts so that the panels and the corner posts are in alignment.

3. The modular cabinet of claim **1**, further comprising a center post secured to the cabinet floor and the second upper support, wherein a wall for the second side of the cabinet is formed by a panel between each corner post and the center post.

4. The modular cabinet of claim **1**, wherein the entry point includes at least one pivoting door.

5. The modular cabinet of claim **1**, wherein the entry point includes a frame having an opening provided therein for accessing a device housed within the cabinet.

6. The modular cabinet system of claim **1**, further comprising a glide rail system mounted within the cabinet, wherein the entry point includes at least one pull out door, wherein the door has a drawer connected to a lower end thereof to house one or more bins, wherein the drawer is secured to the glide rail system, and wherein the door and the cabinet are capable of being pulled in and out of the cabinet.

7. The modular cabinet of claim **1**, further comprising

a faceplate to be secured to the cabinet, wherein the faceplate has a plurality of drawer holes formed therein and wherein each of the drawer holes has a gutter formed therearound to route water away therefrom; and

a plurality of glide rail systems mounted within the cabinet, wherein a glide rail system is associated with each drawer hole;

wherein the entry point includes at a plurality of pull out drawers, wherein a pull out drawer is associated with each drawer hole and each glide rail system and is capable of being pulled in and out of the cabinet, wherein a front panel for each pull out drawer has a frame and a recessed portion, wherein the frame abuts the faceplate and the recessed portion receives the gutter.

8. The modular cabinet of claim **1**, wherein the second upper support is U shaped and connects between the corner posts along the second side of the cabinet and two sides adjacent thereto, wherein the U shaped support includes a raised portion for securing a grill above a top of the cabinet.

9. The modular cabinet of claim **1**, further comprising a bar kit having a back splash and a bar extending from the back splash, wherein the bar kit is to be mounted to a side of the cabinet so the backsplash extends upward from the top of the cabinet and the bar extends from the side of the cabinet.

10. The modular cabinet of claim **1**, wherein at least a subset of the panels include a receiving panel and a faux designer panel to be secured to the receiving panel.

11. The modular cabinet of claim **1**, further comprising a toe kick that includes an upper portion secured to the cabinet and a lower portion movably connected to the upper portion to provide for alignment on an uneven surface.

12. A modular cabinetry system comprising:

a plurality of modular cabinets connected together in an arrangement, wherein each cabinet comprises

a cabinet floor defining a shape of the cabinet;

one or more decorative panels to provide external walls for sides of the cabinet that will be external to the arrangement;

one or more divider panels to provide internal walls for sides of the cabinet that will be external to the arrangement;

a plurality of corner posts to be secured to corners of the cabinet floor, wherein each of the corner posts is configured to receive and secure some combination of decorative panels and divider panels from two sides;

a first upper support to connect between a first set of the corner posts to provide support to an upper end of a first side of the cabinet

a second upper support to connect between a second set of the corner posts to provide support to the upper end of a second side of the cabinet and to provide support for a counter top for the cabinet; and

an entry point along a side of the cabinet;

a plurality of mounting brackets to connect the plurality of modular cabinets together.

13. The modular cabinetry system of claim **12**, wherein at least one of the plurality of modular cabinets includes the entry point having at least one pivoting door.

14. The modular cabinetry system of claim **12**, wherein at least one of the plurality of modular cabinets includes the entry point having a frame providing an opening therein for accessing a device housed within the cabinet.

15. The modular cabinetry system of claim **12**, wherein at least one of the plurality of modular cabinets includes a glide rail system mounted therewithin, wherein the entry point includes at least one pull out door having a drawer connected to a lower end thereof to house one or more bins, wherein the drawer is secured to the glide rail system.

16. The modular cabinetry system of claim **12**, wherein at least one of the plurality of modular cabinets is a drawer cabinet, wherein the drawer cabinet includes

a faceplate to be secured to the cabinet, wherein the faceplate has a plurality of drawer holes formed therein and wherein each of the drawer holes has a gutter formed therearound to route water away; and

a plurality of glide rail systems mounted within the cabinet, wherein a glide rail system is associated with each drawer hole;

wherein the entry point includes at a plurality of pull out drawers, wherein a pull out drawer is associated with each drawer hole and each glide rail system, wherein a front panel for each pull out drawer has a frame and a recessed portion, wherein the frame abuts the faceplate and the recessed portion receives the gutter.

17. The modular cabinetry system of claim **12**, wherein at least one of the plurality of modular cabinets is a grill cabinet, wherein

the second upper support is U shaped and connects between the corner posts along the second side of the cabinet and two sides adjacent thereto;

the U shaped support includes a raised portion for securing a grill above a top of the cabinet; and

the first upper support is lowered so that a portion of the first side of the cabinet is to receive a control panel for the grill.

18. The modular cabinetry system of claim **12**, wherein at least one of the plurality of modular cabinets includes a bar kit having a back splash and a bar extending from the back splash, wherein the bar kit is to be mounted to the back of the cabinet so the backsplash extends upward from the top of the back of the cabinet and the bar extends from the back of the cabinet.

19. The modular cabinetry system of claim **12**, wherein at least one of the plurality of modular cabinets includes a glide rail system mounted therewithin and a cabinet adapted to be received within the glide rail system, wherein the entry point includes at least one pivoting door.

20. The modular cabinetry system of claim **12**, further comprising a corner cabinet to change direction of the plurality of modular cabinets in the arrangement.

21. The modular cabinetry system of claim **12**, wherein at least a subset of the one or more decorative panels include a receiving panel and a faux designer panel to be secured to the receiving panel.

22. The modular cabinetry system of claim **12**, further comprising a toe kick that includes an upper portion secured to the perimeter of the arrangement of the modular cabinetry system and a lower portion movably connected to the upper portion to provide for alignment on an uneven surface.

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