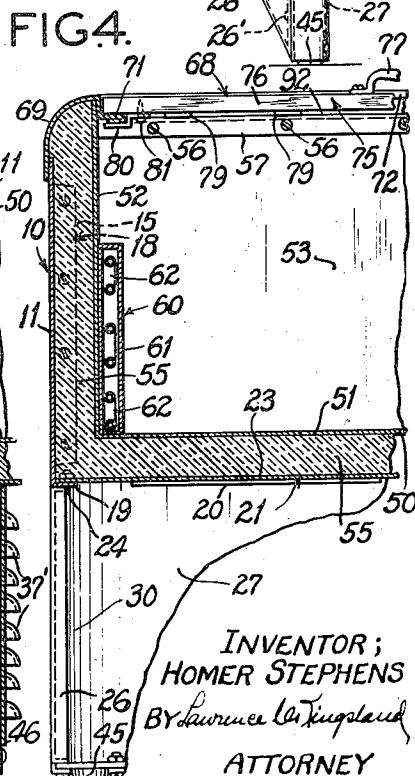
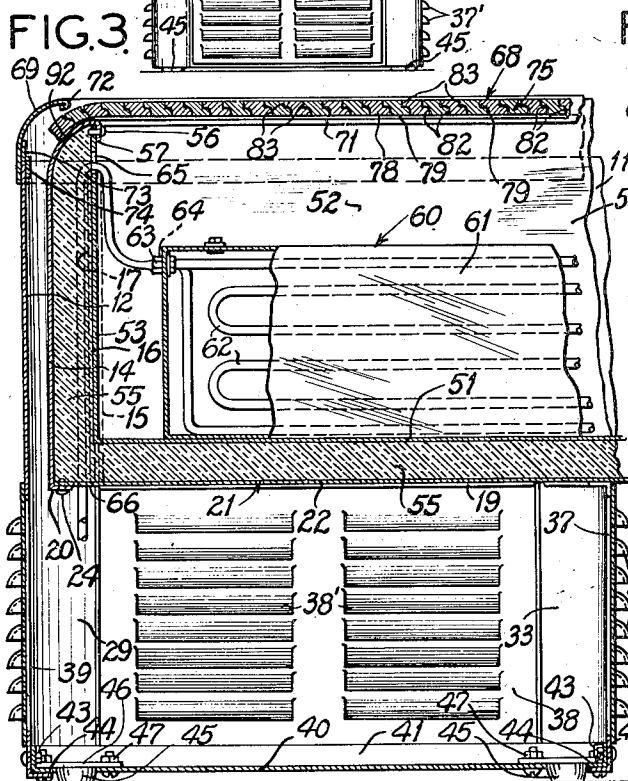
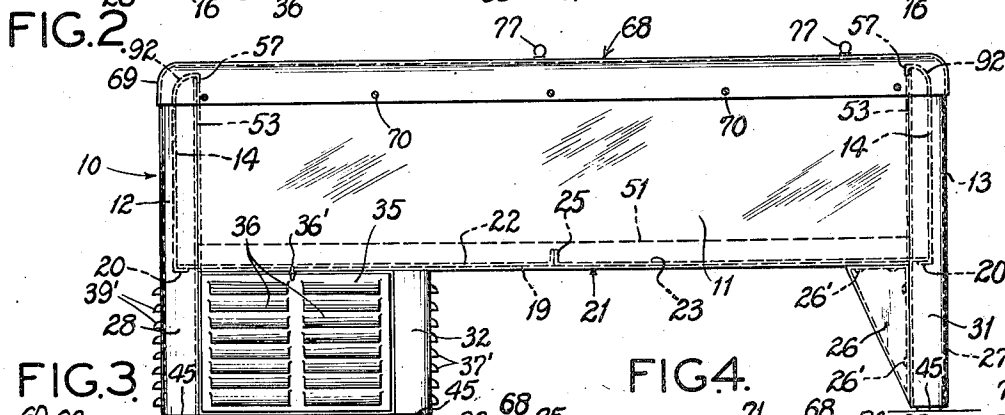
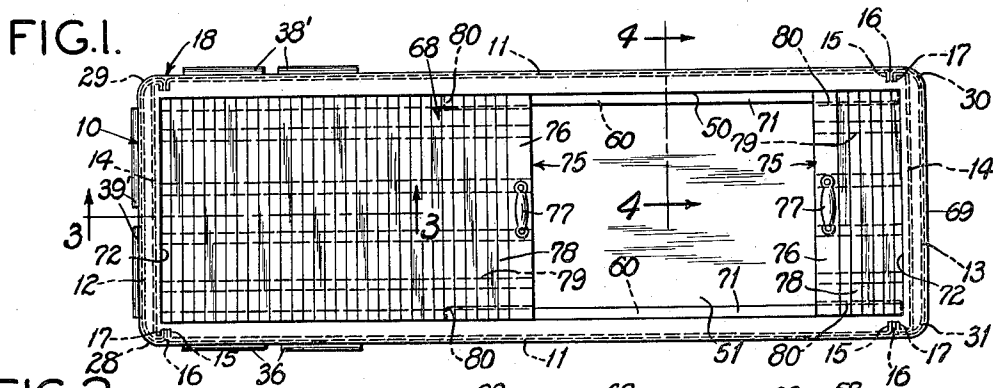


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CABINET

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The present invention relates generally to cabinets, and more particularly to containers for holding and maintaining soft drinks, beer, and the like, at a low temperature.

5 An object of the present invention is to provide a cabinet which is so constructed as to render the inner lining or inner receptacle readily removable for replacement.

10 Another object is to provide a cabinet having a roll cover, whereby access may be easily gained into any part thereof.

Another object is to provide a flexible cover for a cooling cabinet which is adapted to be self-sealing.

15 Another object is to provide a cabinet which is complete in having as a unit all of the elements necessary to maintain soft drinks, beer, and the like, at a low temperature, and in a condition for individual consumption.

20 Another object is to provide a cabinet which has the bottle-receiving compartment spaced from the floor so as to facilitate cleaning therebeneath.

Another object is to provide a cabinet cheap to manufacture, easily installed, and capable of being used for a variety of purposes.

25 Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a preferred embodiment 30 of the present invention showing one of the roll cover members withdrawn.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device shown in Fig. 1, the parts being in the same relative positions.

35 Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, certain parts being broken away to better illustrate the device.

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing more particularly by reference numerals, 10 indicates generally an exterior cabinet frame or container. The frame 10 includes two side plates 11, a first end plate 12 and a second end plate 13. Adjacent each of the end plates 12 and 13 there is a secondary or false end plate 14. The side plates 11, the end plates 12 and 13, and the false end plate 14 are each inwardly turned along the vertical edges thereof at 15, 16, and 17, respectively, to effect flanges. These flanges 15, 16, and 17 are disposed in abutting relation, as is shown at 18 in Fig. 1, and are welded or otherwise connected together to form a finished joint and to produce a compact, firm unit. The side plates 11 and the false end plates 14 have their lower edges intumed to provide 55 flanges 19 and 20, respectively. A bottom 21 for

the exterior cabinet comprising the two plate members 22 and 23 rests upon the flanges 19 and 20, and is connected thereto by bolts 24, or the like. The plate members 22 and 23 have their contiguous edges flanged, as at 45, to provide 5 additional reinforcing means for the bottom.

Legs 28 and 29 of substantially quarter circular cross-sections are formed as integral portions of the end plate 12, which extends as a full plate from adjacent the top of the cabinet to 10 adjacent a supporting surface as a floor. The end plate 13 likewise extends substantially the full height of the cabinet to provide an end sheet portion 27 and the legs 30 and 31. The legs 30 and 31 are braced by individual flanged triangular shaped plates 26, which are connected to the plate members 23 and a respective leg by bolts 26', or the like. Additional supporting legs 32 and 33 of the same cross-section as the legs 28 and 29 are disposed beneath and are connected 20 to the plate member 22, and serve to define two corners of a compartment for enclosing a motor, the purpose of which will be subsequently described. The legs 32 and 33 are connected by an integral plate portion 37 having louvers 37' 25 therein.

Removably connected to the legs 28 and 32 is a plate 35 having two vertical spaced rows of louvers 36 therein. This plate 35 may be removably held in place by any desired fastening 30 means, as the catch 36'. Likewise, a plate 38 having the louvers 38' is removably connected to the legs 29 and 33. The end plate 12 in its lower central portion 39 is provided with louvers 39'. The plates 35 and 38 and the plate portions 37 and 39 form a substantially square compartment to receive the aforementioned motor. A substantially square plate 40 having upstanding flanges 41 extending around its periphery serves 40 as a bottom for the compartment defined by the louvered plates and plate portions and is connected to the legs 28, 29, 32, and 33 and to the plate portions 37 and 39 by bolts 43, or the like. The legs 28, 29, 32, and 33 and the plate portions 45 37 and 39 are inwardly flanged as at 44 to provide a seat to cooperate with the bolts 43, or the like, in securing the plate 40 in place. At each of its corners adjacent the said legs the plate 40 has circular openings through which extend supporting rubber bumpers 45. The bumpers 45 are secured to small plates 46 which, in turn, are bolted or otherwise secured to the bottom plate 40, as at 47. The motor and associated elements 50 (not shown) rest upon the plate 40 as a support 55

and are accessible by the simple expedient of removing the louvered plate 35.

The exterior cabinet frame 10 is adapted to receive and contain a removable receptacle, generally designated 50, which is substantially rectangular in cross-section in the present embodiment and includes a bottom 51, side walls 52, and end walls 53, all of which are connected together as by welding, or the like, to provide an integral receptacle. The receptacle 50, of course, may be stamped from one piece of material, if desired. The receptacle 50 is spaced from the exterior compartment 10 by insulation 55. It is maintained in predetermined position relative to the exterior compartment 10 by connecting the upper edges of the end members 53 to downwardly extending flanges 57 of the false end plates 14 by means of bolts 56, or the like. The bolts 56 may be secured in threaded holes in the end members 53, if desired.

A cooling unit, generally designated 60, is located within the receptacle 50 and comprises a sealed, flat, rectangular box 61 which contains a brine, or other solution, and which further holds the circuitously disposed piping 62, which enters and leaves the box 61 by means of the sealed connections 63 and 64, respectively. The piping 62 extends through a slot 65 disposed near the top of the end members 53 and then passes downwardly through the insulation 55 and through a slot 66 in the bottom section 22, whence it connects with the aforementioned motor (not shown). Within the tubing 62, of course, is a cooling medium of any desired variety, which is circulated by means of the motor. If desired, more than one of the units 60 may be inserted within the receptacle 50.

A top is provided for the cabinet which is of a distinct and novel construction and is generally designated 68. The top 68 includes an integral continuous exterior shell 69, which is of one cross-section along the dimensions paralleling the side plates 11 and is of another cross-section along the dimensions paralleling the ends 12 and 13, as can be readily grasped by an inspection of Figs. 4 and 3, respectively. The shell 69 is connected to the side plates 11 by bolts 70, or the like, which preferably fasten into threaded holes provided in the side plates 11, and is provided along these longitudinal dimensions with shelf flanges 71, for a purpose to be described. The transverse dimensions of the shell 69 are rolled, as at 72, along the upper edges, and have the members 73 welded, or otherwise fixed, adjacent the lower edges to provide the pockets 74, which are adapted to enclose the upper edges of the end plates 12 and 13.

The closure proper for the cabinet comprises two flexible members, generally designated 75, of refined ship-lap construction. Each member 75 includes a main cross piece 76, which supports a handle 77, and a number of cross pieces 78, each of a cross-section shown in Fig. 3, which includes the curved edges 82 and the vertical edges 83. The cross pieces 78 are connected to each other and to the cross piece 76 by means of transversely disposed strips 79 of canvas, or other material, and are so shaped and inter-fitted as to be self-sealing. The composite closure members 75 are adapted to rest upon and slide along the flanges 71 of the shell 69, each closing substantially half of the cabinet. During the process of sliding closure members 75 to open positions, the connected cross pieces 78 move downwardly over upper portions 92 of the

false plates 14 to a position between the false plates 14 and the end plates 12 or 13, as the case may be. In order to maintain the closure member 75 in position upon the flanges 71, there are provided clips 80 which are secured to the cross pieces 76 by screws 81, or the like, and which are adapted to abut against the lower surfaces of the flanges 71, as is clearly shown in Fig. 4. This cover prevents the escape of cool air from the receptacle 50.

It is apparent that the present cabinet, which has been detailed above, provides certain advantages which facilitate a successful commercial use of the device. Of primary importance is the fact that the receptacle 50 can be removed for the insertion of a new receptacle when the old one becomes damaged, or in any way rendered unserviceable. This feature is important, inasmuch as the interior receptacle of a cabinet of this nature becomes rusty and unserviceable in a relatively short period of time as compared with the rest of the cabinet, due to the fact that it is subjected to the ravages of water, salt solutions, and the like. To remove the receptacle 50, the screws or fastening means 70 are removed and the complete top assemblage 68 lifted from the body of the cabinet, the piping connections 63 and 64 are released, the bolts 56, or the like, are removed, and the false plates 14 are snapped back over the end members 53, whereupon the receptacle 50 can readily and easily be lifted from its position upon the insulation 55. Further advantages reside in the fact that a space is provided between the bottom 21 and the floor so that dirt, and the like, may be kept from beneath the cabinet and so that several cases of soft drinks, beer, and the like, may be kept therebeneath. The whole cabinet construction, except the sliding cover members 75, is preferably of light gauge steel, or the like, so fabricated as to produce a sturdy lightweight cabinet, the various structural features of which form a part of the present invention. It is, of course, possible to construct the cover elements 78 of metal, but they are preferably of wood.

It is thus apparent that there has been provided a cabinet which incorporates all of the advantages sought. It is to be understood that the foregoing description and the accompanying drawing have been given by way of illustration and example and not for limitation, the invention being limited only by the following claims.

What is claimed and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A cabinet comprising an exterior frame including ends, sides, a bottom, and a top including flexible members adapted to close said cabinet in one position, means to support said frame, and a false end disposed inwardly of and near each of said ends, said flexible members being adapted to rest between the ends and false ends when said cabinet is open, said bottom being supported by said false ends and said sides, said top being removably supported by said ends and said sides.

2. A cabinet comprising an exterior frame including ends, sides, a bottom, and a top, means to support said frame, and a false end disposed inwardly of and near each of said ends, said bottom being supported by said false ends and said sides, and said top being removably supported by said ends and said sides, said top including a shell having inwardly directed flanges along two opposed sides, and flexible members adapted to slide thereon to open or close a cen-

tral space defined by the shell, said members in said opening movement adapted to slide into the spaces defined by the said false ends and the said ends.

5 3. A cabinet comprising an exterior frame including ends, sides, a bottom, and a top, means to support said frame, and a false end disposed inwardly of and near each of said ends, and said top being removably supported by said ends and said sides, said top including flexible members
10 adapted to be moved into and out of the space between the ends and false ends during opening and closing of the cabinet, and a receptacle within said frame spaced from the false ends,
15 bottom, and sides thereof by insulation and being fixed relative thereto by a removable connection between end walls of the receptacle and the said false ends, said receptacle being removable from said frame after displacing the said top and disconnecting the said connection.
20

4. A cabinet comprising an exterior frame in-

cluding ends, sides, a bottom, and a top, means to support said frame, a false end disposed inwardly of and near each of said ends, said bottom being supported by said false ends and said sides, and said top being removably supported by said ends and said sides, said top including a
5 shell having inwardly directed flanges along two opposed sides, flexible members adapted to slide thereon to open or close a central space defined by the shell, said members in said opening movement adapted to slide into the spaces defined by
10 the said false ends and the said ends, and a receptacle within said frame spaced from the false ends, bottom, and sides thereof by insulation and being fixed relative thereto by a removable
15 connection between end walls of the receptacle and the said false ends, said receptacle being removable from said frame after displacing the said top and disconnecting the said connection.
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HOMER STEPHENS.