

April 13, 1943.

I. O. SMART

2,316,632

CABINET CONSTRUCTION

Filed March 17, 1941

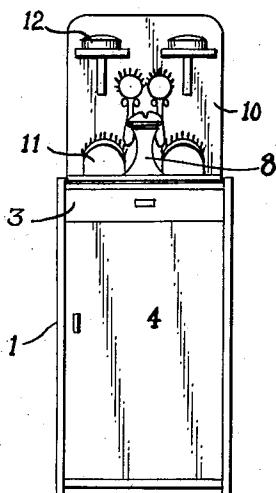


Fig. 1

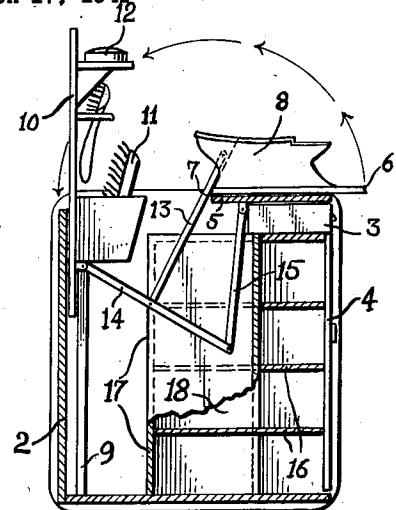


Fig. 2

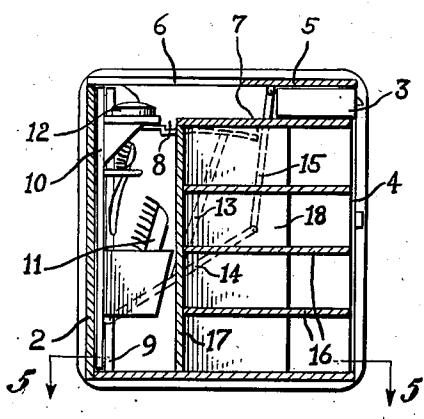


Fig. 3

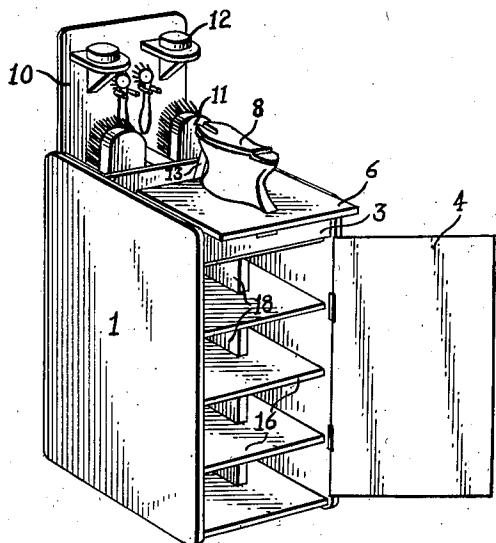


Fig. 4

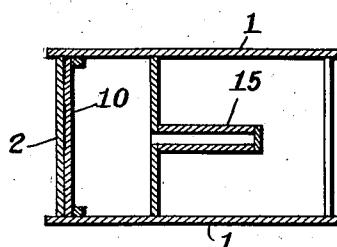


Fig. 5.

INVENTOR —

I. O. Smart
By Spear Rawlings & Spear
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,316,632

CABINET CONSTRUCTION

Irving O. Smart, Portland, Maine

Application March 17, 1941, Serial No. 383,671

3 Claims. (Cl. 312—174)

My present invention relates to a novel cabinet and particularly to that type of cabinet in which objects are stored and brought into exposure with the opening of the cabinet.

I have illustrated my invention as embodied in a cabinet for use in storing shoes and shoe cleaning and polishing materials, although its adaptability to other uses will be apparent, since this embodiment of my invention illustrates the several problems generally involved.

In such cabinets, one of the problems is to mount the foot rest or other object in such a manner that it may be stored within the cabinet when not in use and rigidly supported when in use in order to be capable of withstanding the weight of the object or the considerable weight to which it may be subjected. When the foot rest or other object is exposed, it is also desirable, in general, to expose brushes, polishes, and the like, or other articles used with the object. In all cabinets, storage space, of course, is an important consideration.

In accordance with my invention, I provide a cabinet in which the difficulties inherent in present structures are avoided. I accomplish this result by providing a cabinet, the cover for which is formed with a section rigidly attached to the cabinet and a hinged section that may be inverted on and supported by the rigid section. The foot rest or other object is mounted on the hinged section to be normally concealed within the cabinet but exposed when the hinged section is inverted.

In my invention I also provide a vertical slide preferably located within the cabinet and this vertical slide is so connected to the hinged section or to the object that the object and the slide are both simultaneously exposed.

In the drawing I have illustrated my invention as embodied in a shoe cabinet from a consideration of which the novel features and advantages of my invention will be apparent. In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front view of the cabinet with the foot rest and vertical slide in exposed position.

Fig. 2 is a partly sectioned side view of the cabinet with the vertical slide and the foot rest in exposed position.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but with the slide and foot rest connected within the cabinet.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view similar to Fig. 1 but with the cabinet shown open to show the storage compartments, and

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section of the cabinet as viewed along the line 5—5, of Fig. 3.

I have indicated at 1 the side walls of my cabinet and at 2 the rear wall. The front of the cabinet includes a drawer 3 above the door 4. The top or cover of the cabinet includes the section 5 rigidly attached to and supported by the cabinet and the section 6 connected to the section 5 by hinges 7 that permit the section 6 to be inverted to expose the foot rest or other object 8 connected thereto and to be rigidly supported by the rigid section 5. Preferably, the section 6 is of sufficient length to protrude beyond the front edge of the section 5.

As shown most clearly in Figs. 2 and 3, I provide a pair of guide rails 9 adapted to hold the slide 10 in predetermined relation to one of the cabinet walls, preferably the rear or back wall 2. The slide 10 supports brushes 11 and cleaning or polishing containers indicated at 12. Preferably the foot rest or other object 8 is so disposed on the section 6 that its major axis is intersected by the slide 10 when exposed. In accordance with my invention, I interconnect the section 6 and the slide 10 so that the object 8 and the slide 10 may both be simultaneously exposed.

While any means may be employed to accomplish this result, I have shown in the drawing means by which the slide 10 is raised as the section 6 is raised and inserted on the section 5.

To accomplish this result I employ an arm 13 pivotally connected to the rear of the object 8 and to a second arm 14 pivotally connected to the slide 10 and to a third arm 15 pivotally connected to the rigid top or cover section 5. By this construction, as the cover 6 is raised and inverted, the slide 10 is simultaneously carried vertically and brought into exposure. While the linkage may be located adjacent each of the side walls 1, I prefer that the linkage be positioned midway of the walls 1.

Within the cabinet, I mount a plurality of shelves 16 establishing with their rear walls 17 suitable storage compartments. In order that the compartments may be of maximum size, I preferably provide a well 18 to accommodate the linkage (see Figs. 2 and 3). The well 18 establishes a partition for the compartments.

In accordance with my invention, attractive cabinets may be made that permit the advantages inherent in cabinets of the type discussed to be fully realized.

What I therefore claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A closed cabinet of the class described, comprising rectangular walls defining a chambered interior including a rear well-like portion having

a vertical slideway, a carrier slide reciprocable in said slideway, a top carried by said walls and including a pair of sections divided transversely of said cabinet and on a line parallel to said reciprocable slide to form a fixed top portion and a movable work support portion hinged thereto and closing the top of said rear slide well when folded down and supportable by the top of said fixed portion when reversely folded, and a pair of pivotally interconnected link-arms, one of said link-arms being pivotally supported by the fixed top member and the other of said arms being pivotally connected to said slide and a third link arm pivotally connected to said other link arm and to said work support portion, whereby said 15

top and slide alternately occupy the top of the well of said cabinet interior when the cabinet top is open and closed.

5 2. A cabinet as in claim 1 in which the chambered interior is formed with a link-receiving well vertically centrally between the side walls and intersecting said carrier slide well.

3. A cabinet as in claim 1 in which the interior is formed with a link-receiving well and the chambered interior in advance of said well is formed as a shelved closet, said cabinet wall having a door for closure access to said shelved closet.

IRVING O. SMART.