

May 27, 1958

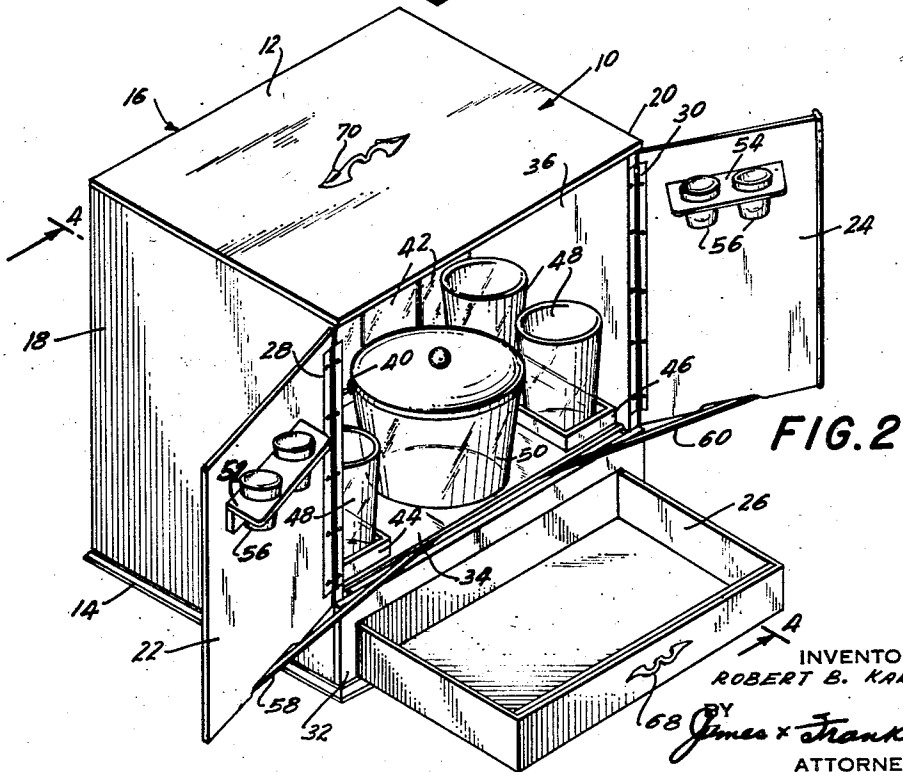
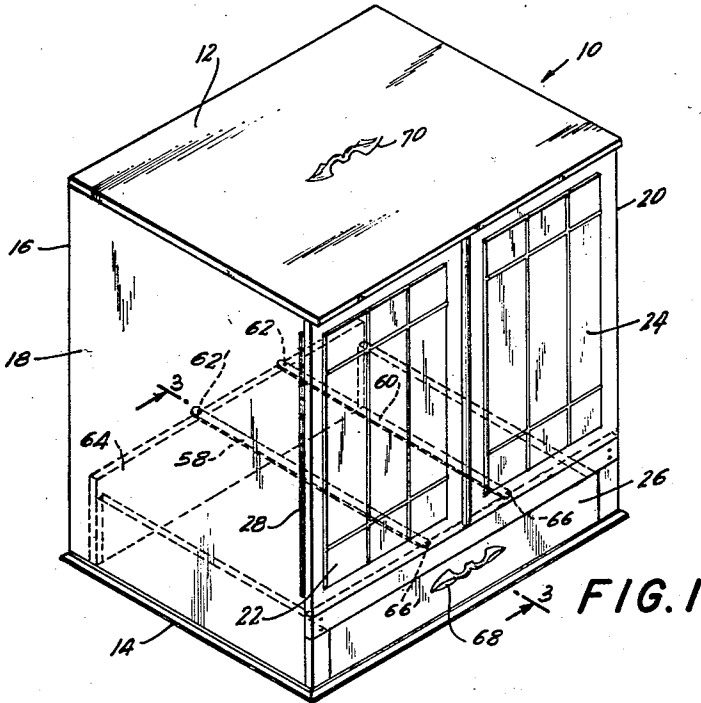
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LIQUOR BAR CABINET STRUCTURE

Filed Sept. 18, 1957

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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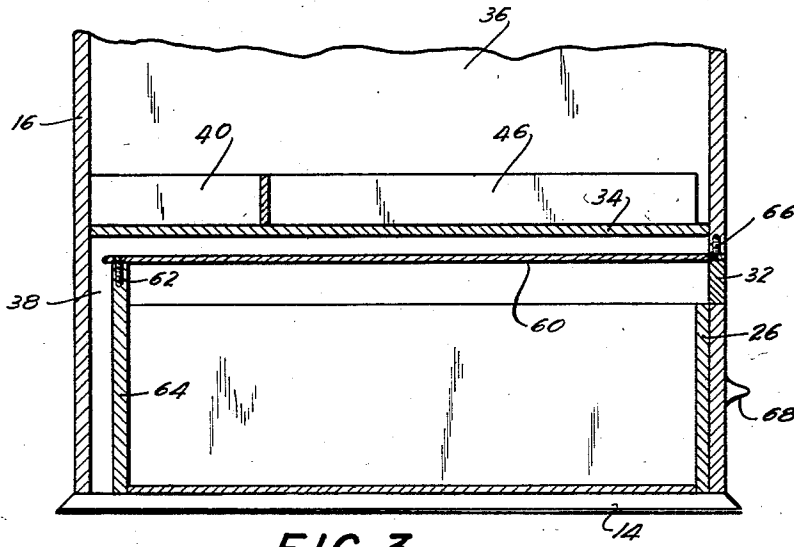


FIG. 3

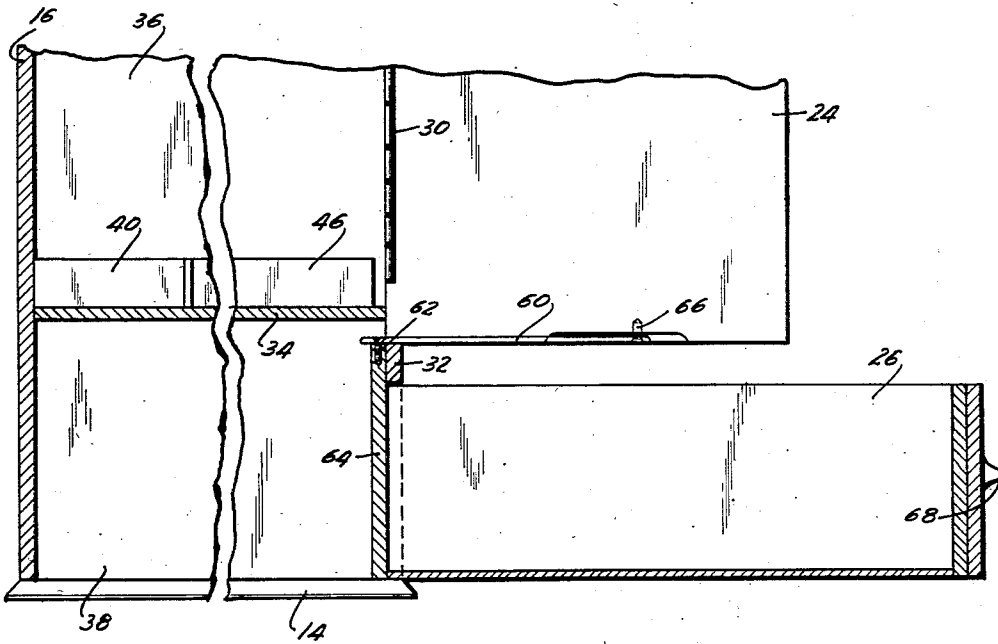


FIG. 4

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LIQUOR BAR CABINET STRUCTURE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 312-271)

The present invention relates to a cabinet structure and more particularly to a cabinet designed to serve as a liquor bar.

The prime object of my present invention is directed to the provision of a liquor bar cabinet constructed and designed to be readily and quickly operated by the user to change the same from an ornate furniture piece when not in service use to an open liquor bar for liquor dispensing service.

In carrying out this prime object, other more specific objects of the invention include the provision of a liquor bar cabinet characterized by the following structural and operational features:

A. The cabinet is designed after the manner of a furniture piece of known type having upper oppositely swinging front doors and a lower slidable drawer, the same forming when closed an attractive, and ornate cabinet for acceptable normal home or office use;

B. The cabinet is, however, interiorly partitioned to provide an upper bar compartment behind the swinging doors and a lower compartment for the slidable drawer, the bar compartment being fashioned to receive suitable bar articles such as liquor bottles, glasses, and ice jar and the like, the drawer being intended to receive bar implements such as corkscrews, bottle openers and the like;

C. The drawer and the swinging doors are interlinked so that the bar compartment and the drawer are fully opened or closed solely by the simple action of opening and closing of the drawer, the linkage means interconnecting the drawer and the swinging doors being so constructed and arranged that simultaneous opening and closing the swinging doors takes place upon opening and closing sliding movement of the drawer; and

D. The cabinet ensemble with this embodied construction is such that a visitor is surprised or astonished by the conversion, particularly in the quick manner referred to, of the normal appearing and unsuspecting cabinet piece to a fully exposed liquor bar, with all the necessary paraphernalia exposed and ready for use or service.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing objects and such other objects as may hereinafter appear, my invention relates to the liquor bar structure as more particularly defined in the appended claims taken together with the following specification and accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the liquor bar cabinet shown in closed condition as a piece of furniture;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view thereof depicted in open position for service as a liquor bar;

Fig. 3 is a view of a part of the same shown to an enlarged scale and taken in cross-section in the plane of the line 3-3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a view of a part of the same also shown to an enlarged scale and taken in cross-section in the plane of the line 4-4 of Fig. 2.

Referring now more in detail to the drawings and hav-

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ing reference first to Figs. 1 and 2 thereof, the cabinet structure comprises a casing generally designated as 10 provided with a top wall 12, a bottom wall and support 14, a rear wall 16, and opposite walls 18 and 20 and provided at its front with upper oppositely swinging doors 22 and 24, and with a lower slidable drawer 26, the front swinging doors 22 and 24 being hingedly mounted at the front of the cabinet and desirably on the side walls 18 and 20 thereof by means of the hinges 28 and 30. The fixed walls of the cabinet including the front panel 32 through which the drawer 26 slides are all secured together in any approved cabinet making fashion.

The cabinet interior is divided by means of a horizontal partition 34 into a spacious upper compartment 36 and a lower drawer receiving compartment 38 as best shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings, the upper compartment being behind the swinging doors 22 and 24, and the lower compartment being the compartment for receiving the drawer 26. The upper compartment comprises the bar compartment and is fashioned to receive suitable bar items, such as liquor bottles, glasses, an ice jar, and the like; and for this purpose the partition 34 may form the support for such bar articles, the said support being provided with suitable cabinet trays or spaces such as the tray 40 for receiving a set of liquor bottles 42 and side trays 44 and 46 for receiving glasses or tumblers 48, the central open space between the trays being designed to receive an ice jar 50, the latter being best shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The drawer 26 is intended to receive implements commonly used with a bar such as corkscrews, bottle openers and the like. The doors 22 and 24 may also be provided on the interior walls with shelves or brackets 52 and 54 respectively for receiving and holding small glasses and tumblers such as whisky liquor glasses 56.

With the construction thus far described it will be seen that in closed condition, as depicted in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the cabinet presents an attractive and ornate furniture piece adapted to be mounted on a suitable pedestal, table or other support in a home or office, and is of such a design as to create the appearance of an ordinarily acceptable piece of furniture; and that in open position as depicted in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the cabinet is at once converted or transformed into a fully open liquor bar, with all of the paraphernalia incident thereto rendered readily available and accessible.

The drawer 26 and the swinging doors 22 and 24 of the bar cabinet are interlinked so that the bar compartment and the drawer are fully opened or closed solely by the simple action of sliding the drawer to open or closed condition. For this purpose I provide a linkage means interconnecting the drawer and swinging doors so constructed and arranged that upon sliding movement of the drawer to open and closed positions, the swinging doors will be simultaneously moved to open and closed positions respectively. Furthermore, this interconnecting linkage is so constructed and designed that it is concealed from view to a maximum degree both in the open and closed positions of the cabinet and so that it is always moved to an unobstructing position in the service use of the cabinet. Moreover, it is desired that the opening of the cabinet as well as the closing of the same be confined or limited to the opening and closing of the cabinet drawer.

To these ends the interlinking means comprises a pair of links 58 and 60 (see Figs. 1 and 2) located immediately below the partition 34 and arranged between said partition and the drawer 26, each link being pivoted at its opposite ends to the rear wall of the drawer and to the bottom of a swinging door. Thus as best shown with the link 60, the said link is pivotally attached at its rear end by means of the pin or screw 62 to the rear

wall or board 64 of the drawer 26, and is similarly pivotally attached at its front end by means of the pin or screw 66 to the bottom of the swinging door 24. The link 58 is similarly pivotally mounted at its opposite ends by means of the screw or pin 62' and 66' (see Fig. 1). The drawer 26 is provided with the handle 68 for opening and closing the same; and it will be observed that the doors 22 and 24 are devoid of handles, the intention being that the opening of the cabinet bar is achieved solely by grasping the handle 68 and opening and closing the drawer 26. To prevent complete retraction of the door the rear wall 64 thereof has an extension at its top which abuts against a part of the front panel 32, the latter acting as a stop (see Fig. 4).

The links 58 and 60 are so located and arranged and are so spacedly pivoted to the rear of the drawer and the bottom of the swinging doors as to accomplish the following results: opening sliding movement of the drawer 26 effects the simultaneous quick swinging of the doors 22 and 24 to their open positions; movement of the drawer to its fully opened condition results in a swinging of the doors 22 and 24 over angles close to 180° and thus to their fully open condition as best shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings; simple sliding closing movement of the drawer 26 quickly and completely return the swinging doors to their closed position. The links 58 and 60 are substantially out of the way at all times, being generally concealed from view and being in positions which do not obstruct access to any part of the opened bar. The cabinet as a whole is preferably formed at its top wall with a handle 70 for carrying or portable purposes.

The construction and functioning of the liquor bar cabinet structure of the present invention and the use and advantages thereof will in the main be fully apparent from the above detail description thereof. It will be further apparent that changes may be made in the liquor bar cabinet without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined in the following claim.

I claim:

A liquor bar cabinet structure comprising a casing provided with top, bottom, rear and side walls, a horizontal partition dividing the casing interior into an upper bar compartment and a lower drawer receiving compartment, a pair of oppositely swinging doors hingedly mounted at the cabinet front and forming closures for the bar compartment, a drawer slidable in the drawer compartment and movable from and into the cabinet front, and linkage means interconnecting the drawer and the swinging doors for simultaneously opening and closing the swinging doors upon opening and closing sliding moving of the drawer, said linkage means comprising a pair of links located below said partition and between the partition and the drawer, each link being pivoted at its opposite ends to the rear of the drawer and to the bottom of a swinging door.

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