

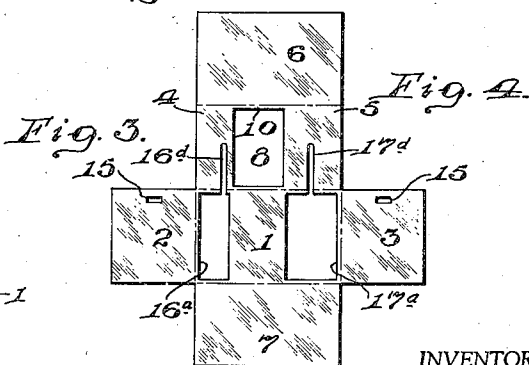
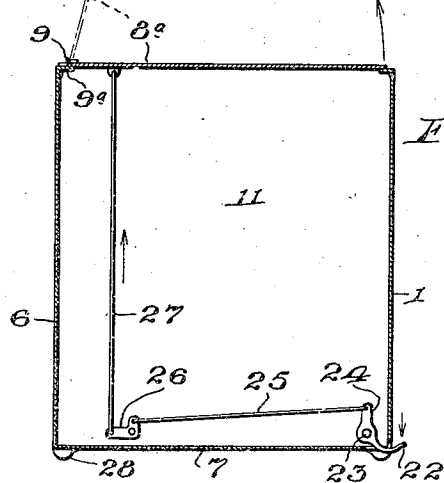
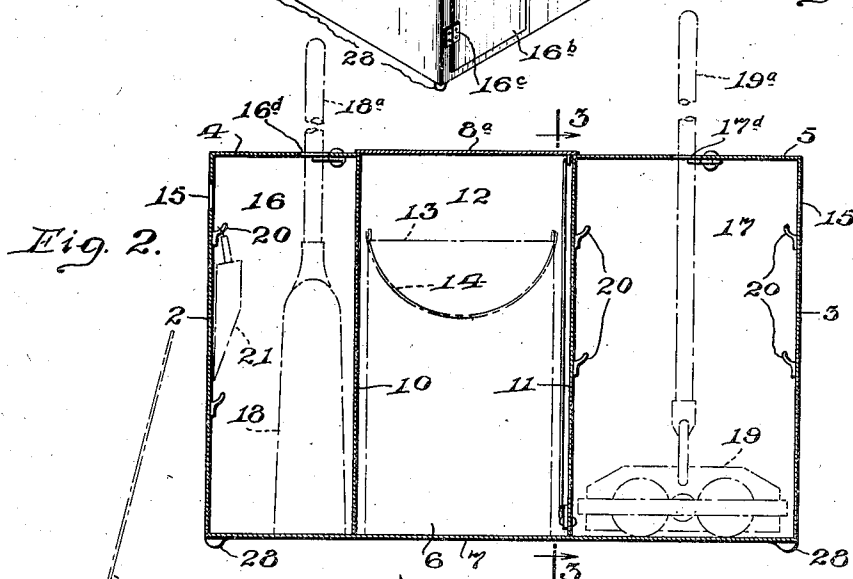
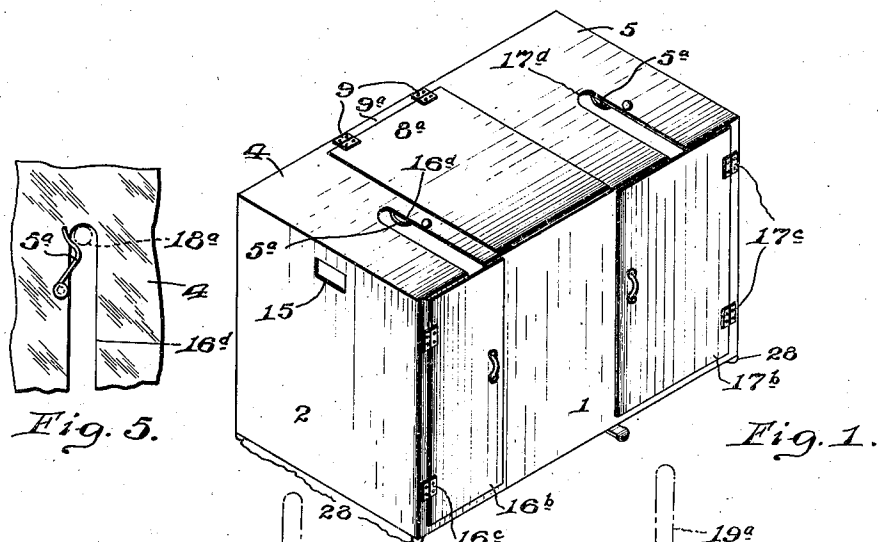
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KITCHEN CABINET

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2,127,594

KITCHEN CABINET

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1 Claim. (Cl. 312-141)

The object of the invention is to provide improvements in cabinets broadly, but more particularly in that type which is primarily designed for kitchens and similar household uses.

5 Another object is to provide a cabinet formed of sheet metal, which, when properly protected in well known manner by enamel or the like, affords an easily cleaned and highly sanitary article of furniture, as well as one which involves but a
10 minimum of lost space, due to the relative thinness of sheet metal, and readily provides for the accommodation of many articles within and upon a single such device.

15 A further object is to provide a structure of this character, so formed of sheet metal cut in such manner, that it can be folded along predetermined lines or subdivisions, to provide as complete an enclosure as may be desired, in which all of the walls are integrally connected in a
20 single unit, and in which the adjacent marginal portions of said walls may be readily secured together, as by spot welding or in other inexpensive yet highly efficient manner.

25 Still another object is to provide a cabinet in which there are compartments for such articles as dust pans, brushes, cleaning cloths, chamois skins, and various cleaning and polishing materials, in addition to the head portions of brooms and mops, carpet sweepers and the like, while one
30 such compartment or a portion of a larger compartment is adapted to contain either a fixed or replaceable dust or other refuse receiver, as for instance a paper bag or similar destructible container, or a more permanent container such as
35 the well known forms of waste baskets so widely available.

40 With these and other more detailed objects in mind, the invention comprises further elements of construction, such as are hereinafter fully brought out in the following description, when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the device; Fig. 2 is a substantially central, vertical, longitudinal section of the same; Fig. 3 is
45 a vertical view represented by the line 3-3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a plan or extended view of a sheet metal blank from which the exterior walls of the device are formed as hereinafter described, and Fig. 5 is a fragmentary plan view showing
50 handle retaining means.

Referring to the drawing, a sheet metal blank is first stamped or otherwise cut, substantially in accordance with the shape shown in Fig. 4, and comprises sections separated by the dot-and-dash lines, substantially as shown, along which

lines said blank is folded by suitable dies or otherwise, so that the several sections thereafter comprise a front wall 1, laterally oppositely positioned left hand and right hand side walls 2 and 3, a top wall comprising a pair of spaced sections 4 5 and 5, a rear or back wall 6 and a bottom wall 7. The space between the top wall sections 4 and 5 comprises an opening 8 in the top of the cabinet as finally formed, which in the drawing is shown as being normally spanned by a closure 8a, which
10 is hingedly connected at 9 to the adjacent edge portion 9a of said back wall.

After the said blank has been folded along the dot-and-dash lines shown, it assumes the general shape shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, and after attaining this shape, the adjacent edge portions of the initial blank may be spot welded, riveted, or otherwise secured together in unitary relation, so as to thereafter provide an integral structure. Subsequently, the partitions 10 and 11 are inserted
20 in the respective positions, shown in Fig. 2 and fixedly secured in any desired manner to provide a substantially central compartment 12, which is accessible upon raising the closure 8a, and which compartment may subsequently receive any desired form of refuse receptacle, such as that indicated by the dot-and-dash lines 13, and provided, if desired, with the handle indicated at 14.

The laterally opposite side walls 2 and 3 are provided with any suitable form of manually engageable means for lifting the cabinet and carrying it from place to place, but in the drawing such means is shown in probably its most inexpensive form, as comprising a pair of oppositely positioned apertures 15, the upper marginal portions of which may be gripped by one's fingers
35 inserted through said apertures in lieu of a handle, or other such means which might be at greater expense attached to the outer surface of said side walls, as an auxiliary and initially separate element therefrom.

The compartment 12, defined by the lateral partitions 10 and 11 in cooperation with the said front and rear walls 1 and 6, separates laterally positioned compartments 16 and 17, which are
45 so designed as to interior dimensions as to provide for such articles as the head 18 of a broom or mop, indicated in the left hand compartment 16, and the lower or head portion of a so-called carpet sweeper (or vacuum cleaner) 19, indicated 50 in the right hand compartment 17, such articles being placed in said compartments through apertures 16a and 17a, which are normally closed by doors 16b and 17b, mounted on hinge supports 16c and 17c, respectively, while the handles
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18a and 19a of such articles protrude upwardly through elongated openings 16d and 17d in the top wall sections 4 and 5, respectively, and are retained therein by any suitable form of yielding means 5a. Additionally, the inner surface of the walls defining these two last-mentioned compartments 16 and 17 may be provided with any desired number of spaced brackets 20 for supporting such articles as the dust pan, indicated at 21, cloths, chamois skins, or the like.

The closure 8a may be lifted by direct manual engagement, or automatically upon pressing a suitable pedal 22, in which latter case such pedal extends freely through and forwardly of the front wall 1, adjacent to the partitions 11 and is pivotally mounted at 23, beyond which a lever arm 24 extends freely and is connected by a rod 25 to a pivotally mounted bellcrank lever 26, connected in turn by a rod 27 to a point upon the under surface of the closure 8a, spaced forwardly and with respect to the hinge connection 9. With this construction, it is obvious that while the weight of the closure 8a will normally maintain it in lowered operative position, downward pressure upon the pedal 22 will operate to temporarily raise said closure, thereby permitting entrance into the compartment 12 for access to the refuse container 13. This device as a whole may rest directly upon the floor, or other surface, or may be supported above such surface by means of knobs 28, or casters, if preferred.

On the whole, it will be noted that the device is designed to occupy but little space, and to be of such relatively light weight that it can be readily carried about from place to place, as for instance, from one room to another, as the user of the same effects the cleaning of the several rooms in a house, office building, or other structure. The approximate size of the device is indicated by reference to the head 18 of the usual type of broom and to the carpet sweeper 19, both of which are drawn to scale with respect to the

other measurements of the device, which as illustrated are intended to approximate 27" in length by 18" in height by 16" in depth from front to rear, it being understood, of course, that the dimensions thus specified are merely illustrative and are intended only to indicate that the device is extremely small and portable. The device is not primarily intended to provide for the complete enclosure of a full length broom, mop, carpet sweeper, or the like, but instead to form a readily portable unit in which at least a major portion of the several articles are housed when not in use.

In interpreting the appended claim, it is to be understood that the particular form of the device hereinbefore described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, is merely illustrative of one embodiment of the invention, and that said invention is capable of being modified in many ways, as to the exact details of its construction and operation, without departing from the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

A utility cabinet, comprising generally a rectangular casing formed from a single piece of sheet metal, a plurality of partitions forming independent compartments within said casing, an aperture upon one side of said casing leading into a central compartment, apertures upon another side of said casing leading into a corresponding number of spaced compartments and having offsets in said first side laterally disposed upon the opposite sides of said first aperture, closures for said apertures, one of which is pedal operated, and resilient means to secure a portion of an object in and extending through each aperture offset when another portion of such object is positioned within the respectively adjacent compartment.

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