April 3, 1962 G. W. BYARS 3,028,210

DISAPPEARING BAR

Filed Dec. 9, 1959 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

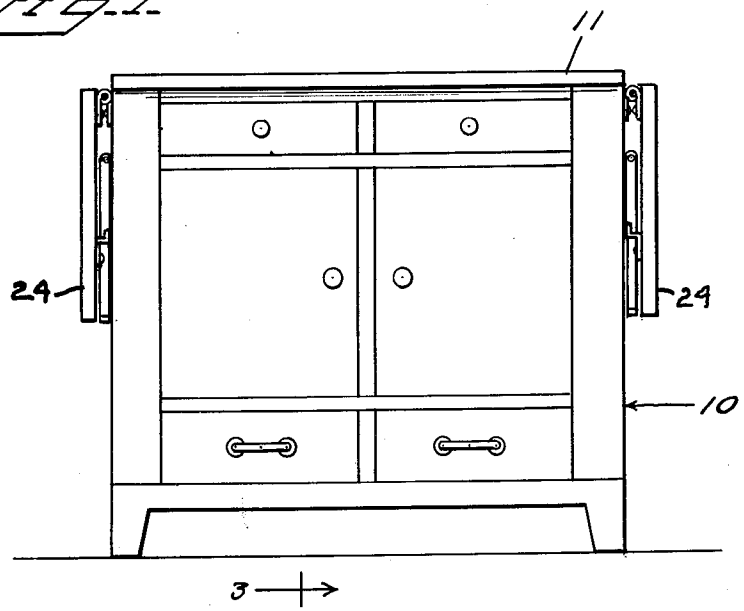
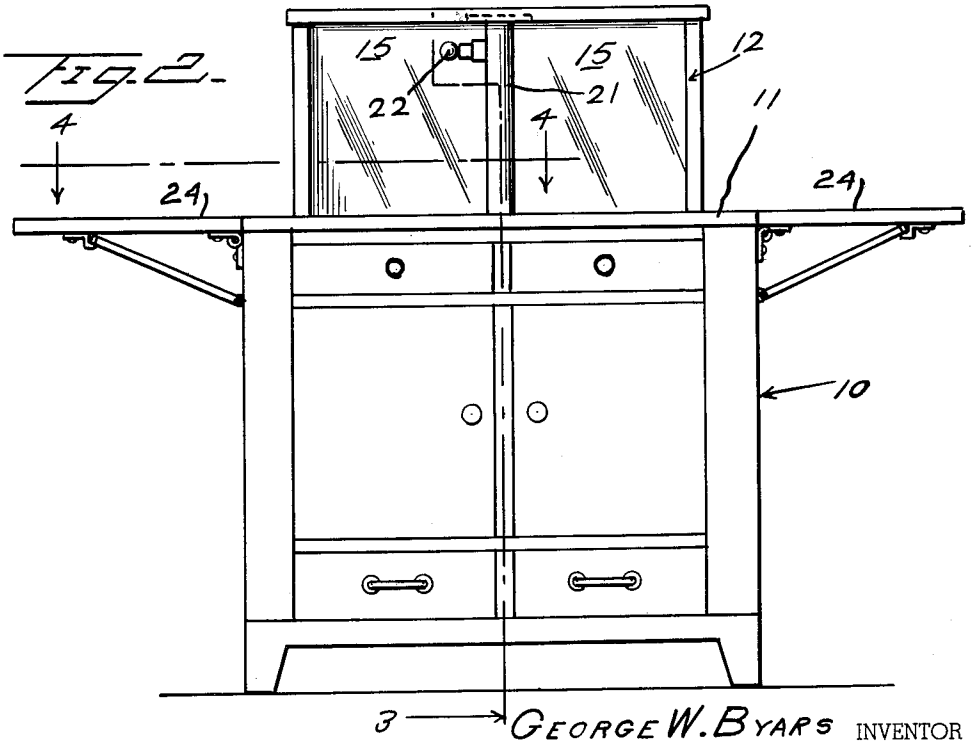


Fig. 2



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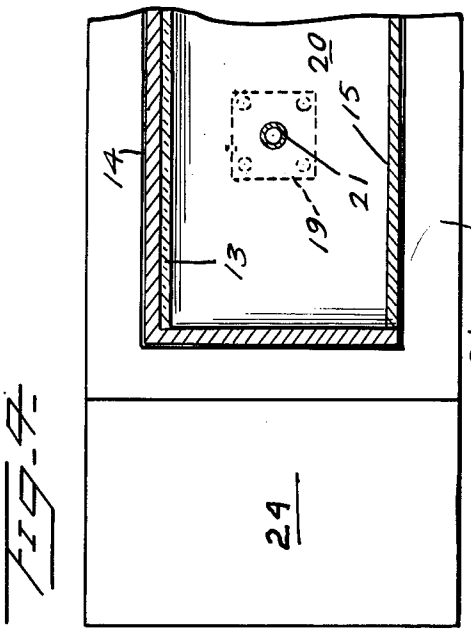


FIG. 4.

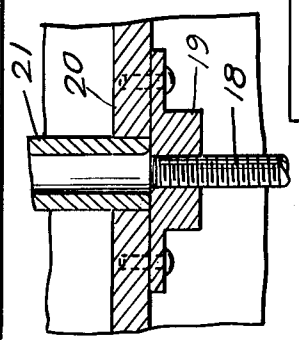


FIG. 5.

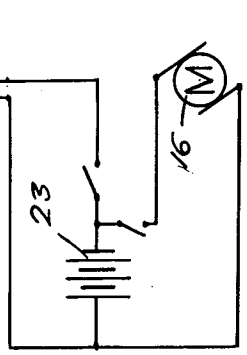


FIG. 6.

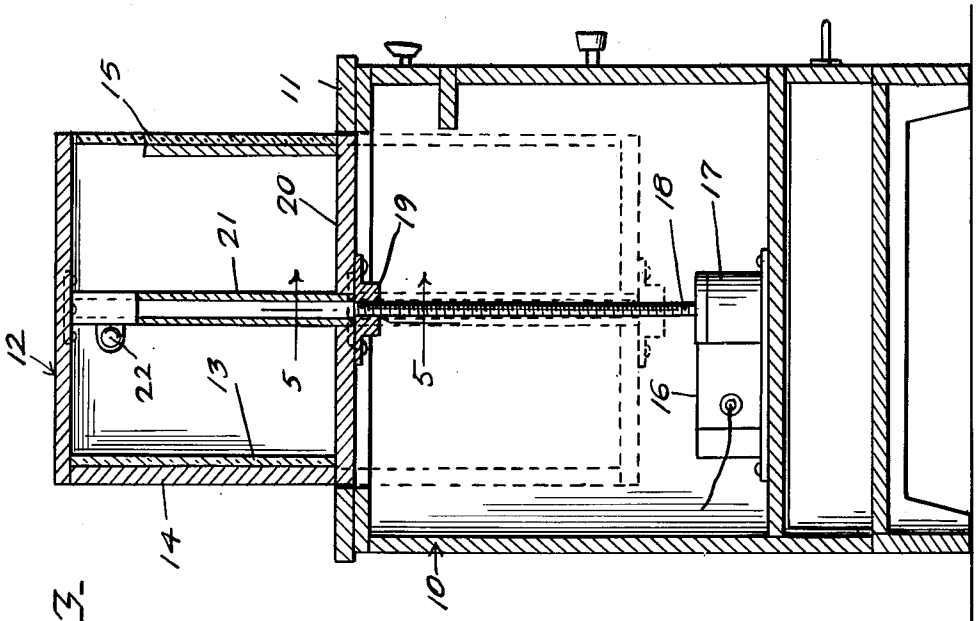


FIG. 3.

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DISAPPEARING BAR

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1 Claim. (Cl. 312—223)

This invention relates to furniture, an important object of the invention being to provide that piece of furniture known as a cabinet with a disappearing bar, as it is often desirable to have a bar within the home that is out of sight when not in use.

Another object of this invention is to provide a cabinet with a bar that disappears when not in use by reason of an electrically controlled mechanism that projects the bar upwards through the top of the cabinet, and returns it to its body when not in use.

Another object of this invention is to provide a cabinet with a disappearing bar that will not interfere with the normal function of the cabinet when the bar is in its retracted position.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a disappearing bar that can be adapted to nearly any cabinet with but minor modifications to the cabinet.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit and intent of the invention as claimed.

Referring to the drawings:

FIGURE 1 is a front view of a cabinet with the disappearing bar retracted.

FIG. 2 is a front view of a cabinet with the bar projected upward in the usual position.

FIG. 3 is a sectional view taken substantially along line 3—3 of FIG. 2 as viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows.

FIG. 4 is a sectional view taken substantially along line 4—4 of FIG. 2 as viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows.

FIG. 5 is a sectional view taken substantially along line 5—5 of FIG. 3 as viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows.

FIG. 6 is a wiring diagram of the electric motor and light of this invention.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Having reference now to the drawings in detail, and in particular to FIG. 3, there is generally indicated by the reference character **10** a cabinet provided with a top **11** having an opening in which a disappearing bar **12** is placed. The bar **12** embodies a box-like structure having an open front in which is secured a mirror **13** on the inside of the back panel **14**, and a pair of glass doors **15** hingedly secured on the aforesaid open front as clearly shown in FIGS. 2 and 3 of the drawings.

A reversible electric motor **16** having a reduction gear **17** operating a vertically extended threaded rod **18** that is threaded through a collar **19** is secured to the under side of the bottom **20** of the bar. A tube **21** is located within the bar **12** and acts as both guide and protective

covering for the threaded rod **18** as the bar disappears within the cabinet by reason of the rotation of the aforesaid rod **18**. An electric light **22** is secured within the bar **12** in order to provide adequate light within the same when the bar is being used. The aforesaid electric motor **16** and light **22** may of course be operated either by the electric current from the building, or by means of a battery **23** which is shown only in the wiring diagram herein noted as FIG. 6 of the drawings. The light **22** is obviously operated by the same source of electricity as the motor. The electric switches for both the light and the motor are also shown only in the wiring diagram in FIG. 6 as they may be placed either on or off the cabinet as desired.

It is obvious from an examination of FIG. 3 how the disappearing bar operates, and since the bar is shown in raised position in solid lines and in retracted or disappearing position in dash lines, no additional explanation of the operation is needed.

It will be noted from examination of the drawings that FIG. 2 shows panels **24**, one on each end of the cabinet **10**, that are folded against the sides of the cabinet when not in use, and raised when the bar **12** is in position above the top **11** of the cabinet, providing additional space on which glasses or the like may be placed as the bar is used.

From the foregoing it will now be seen that there is herein provided a disappearing bar which accomplishes all of the objects of this invention, and others, including many advantages of great practical utility and commercial importance.

As many embodiments may be made of this inventive concept, and as many modifications may be made in the embodiments herinbefore shown and described, it will be understood that all matter herein is to be interpreted merely as illustrative and not in a limting sense.

What is claimed is:

The combination of a cabinet having wall structure extending substantially from top to bottom and from the front and sides thereof and a horizontal shelf adjacent the lower portion centrally between said sides, said cabinet having a top with an opening slightly smaller than but similar in configuration to that of the top, a box-like structure having side walls, a bottom and a top and a transverse dimension of a size to fit within the opening in said top, said box-like structure providing a storage compartment, a vertical tubular member disposed centrally within said box-like structure, a reversible motor centrally disposed on the upper side of said shelf, a threaded shaft operatively associated with said motor to be rotated thereby, said shaft extending into said tubular member, means carried by said bottom having threads engaging the threads on said shaft, a switch accessible from the exterior of said cabinet for completing the circuit to said motor for raising and lowering the box-like structure, said box-like structure having a front opening for access to the interior thereof for the introduction and removal of objects when in its exposed position above said cabinet.

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