Oct. 12, 1926. 1,603,127

G. LOMBARDO

CLOSET

Filed March 31, 1926

Fig. 1.

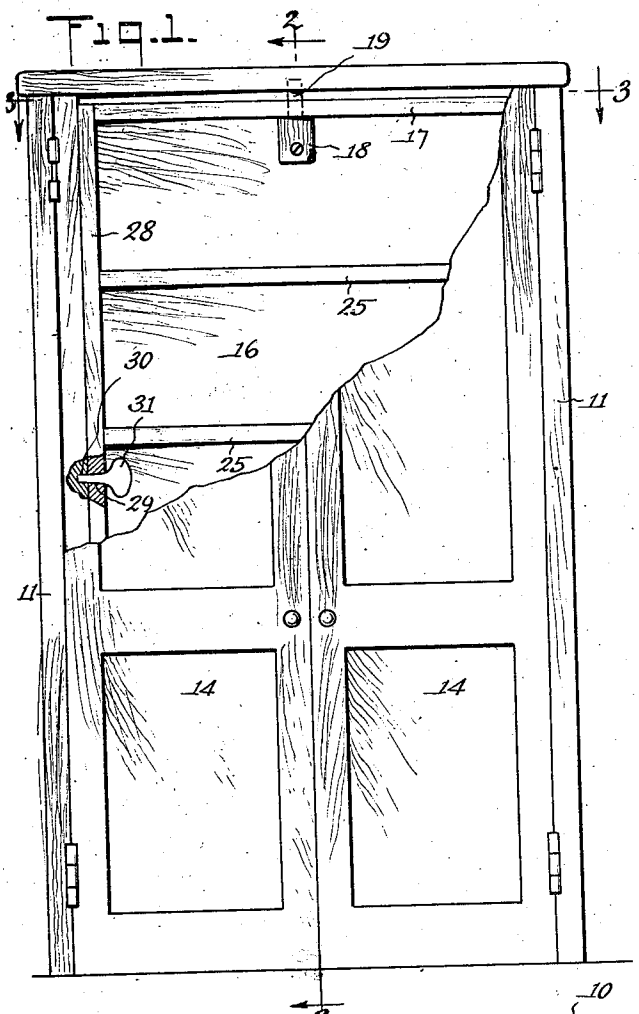


Fig. 2.

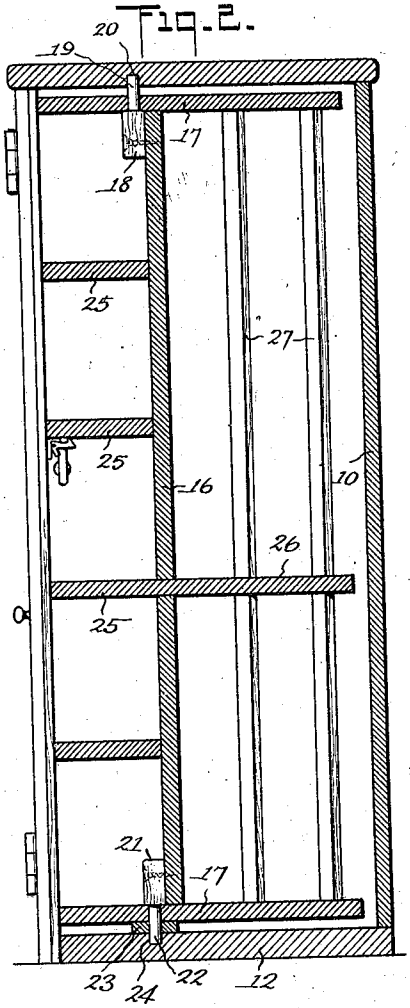
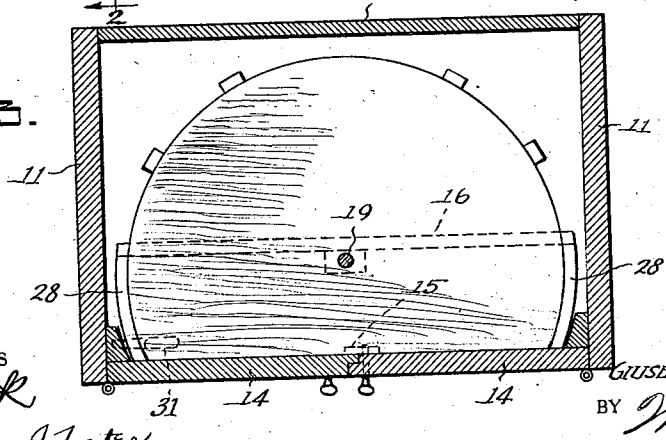


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

C. J. Mank

Franklin J. Foster

INVENTOR

GIUSEPPE LOMBARDO

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GIUSEPPE LOMBARDO, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CLOSET.

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The present invention is concerned with the provision of a closet or cupboard having a revolving shelf unit therein, and so constructed that there is a minimum amount of waste space in the closet.

In the ordinary construction of devices of this character, the shelf units usually include circular shelves or circular upper and lower ends, and the closets are of square cross section with the shelf units centrally rotatably mounted therein. Thus, the space at all four corners of the closet is wasted and the shelves are relatively inaccessible. That is to say, a user must reach well into the closet in order to remove an article from a shelf.

In accordance with the present invention, I eliminate most of this waste space and mount the revolving shelf unit on trunnions which are arranged closely adjacent the front of the closet. The shelf unit is divided into two parts by a vertical diametrical partition. On one side of the partition are a series of approximately semi-circular shelves which project out of the front of the closet when the doors thereof are open, and at the other side of the partition are a series of relatively shallow shelves which may be moved into position to permit closing of the doors. Thus, the semi-circular portions of the revolving shelves are normally disposed in the rear of the closet, and the doors closed against the flat shallow shelves. When the doors are open however, the unit may be rotated to expose the semi-circular shelves which will project beyond the doors. Thus, space economy is effected.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a closet embodying a revolving shelf unit, which will be of simple, practical construction, rugged, durable and efficient in use, convenient to manipulate, capable of being readily locked against rotation, and well suited to the requirements of economical manufacture.

With the above noted and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the claims. The invention may be more fully understood from the following description in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein,—

Fig. 1 is a view in front elevation of a closet embodying the present invention, parts of the doors being broken away to expose the shelf unit.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention, the closet is of approximately rectangular cross section and of any desired height. It includes a rear wall 10, side walls 11, a bottom 12 and a top 13. Hinged to the forward edges of the side walls 11 are a pair of swinging doors 14, one of said doors carrying a suitable locking device indicated in dotted lines at 15. The revolving shelf unit is of approximately three quarters shape in cross section, and includes a vertical diametrically disposed partition member 16 mounting three quarters circular base and top members 17 respectively. Secured to the central portion of the upper end of the partition 16 is a block 18 formed with a trunnion 19 projecting through the top of the shelf unit and rotating in a suitable bearing 20 in the top 13 of the closet. A similar block 21 is secured to the lower end of the vertical partition 16 and carries a trunnion 22 projecting through the bottom of the shelf unit through a bearing strip 23 secured to the floor of the closet and into a bearing opening 24 in the bottom 12 of the closet.

It will be noted that the center of rotation of the shelf unit is disposed well forwardly of the closet. The particular arrangement of shelves on opposite sides of the partition 16 is subject to a wide variety of variations, but I have elected to show a series of relatively shallow horizontally disposed shelves 25 for books or the like at one side of the partition, and a single semi-circular shelf 26 at the opposite side of the partition. The shelf 26 may be integral with an aligned shelf 25, and formed of a single piece of lumber corresponding to the shape of the top and bottom of the revolving shelf unit. Any suitable number of shelf reinforcing means such for instance as the vertical rails 27 may be employed.

Preferably the ends of the shelf 25 are defined by arcuate strips of material 28 connecting the top and bottom of the shelf unit, and one of these strips is formed with an opening 29 therein adapted to register with an opening 30 in the closet wall, so

that a pin 31 passed through said aligned openings may serve to lock the shelf unit against rotation in the closet.

It will be noted that the three quarters circular top and bottom members of the shelf unit are curved about the trunnions as a center. The distance between the two side walls 11 of the closet is slightly greater than the diameter of the shelf unit, and the distance from the trunnions to the rear wall of the closet is slightly greater than the radius of the shelf unit. Thus, the only, waste space is in the two rear corners of the closet, since the relatively narrow shelves 25 approximately fill the space between the partition 16 and the doors of the closet.

It will be evident that when the doors are opened, the pin 31 may be removed, and the shelf unit rotated on its trunnions to expose the semi-circular shelf 26. This shelf will project beyond the front of the closet, and articles carried thereby will be readily accessible. In other words, the partition wall 16 between the two sections of the shelf unit will always be disposed closely adjacent the front of the closet.

For purposes of cleaning it will be noted that the shelf unit may be rotated on its trunnions until the straight forward edge of the shelves 25 align with either side wall of the closet, which will permit the free access of a broom or duster into the rear corner of the closet.

Obviously, various changes and alterations might be made in the general form and arrangement of parts described without departing from the invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself to the details set forth, but shall consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A closet of general rectangular shape in horizontal cross section and including doors closing the forward side thereof, a revolving shelf unit in the casing mounted to turn on an axis disposed well toward said forward side of the closet and being of a major diameter slightly less than the width of the closet, the radius of the shelf unit being slightly less than the distance between the axis and the rear closet wall and materially greater than the distance between said axis and the doors, said shelf unit being of approximately three-quarters circular shape in horizontal cross section.

2. A closet of general rectangular shape in horizontal cross section and including doors closing the forward side thereof, a revolving shelf unit in the casing mounted to turn on an axis disposed well toward said forward side of the closet and being of a major diameter slightly less than the width of the closet, the radius of the shelf unit being slightly less than the distance between the axis and the rear closet wall and materially greater than the distance between said axis and the doors, said shelf unit being of approximately three quarters circular shape in horizontal cross section, and divided vertically by a diametrical partition disposed in parallelism with the doors when the doors are closed.

3. A closet of general rectangular shape in horizontal cross section and including doors closing the forward side thereof, a revolving shelf unit in the casing mounted to turn on an axis disposed well toward said forward side of the closet and being of a major diameter slightly less than the width of the closet, the radius of the shelf unit being slightly less than the distance between the axis and the rear closet wall and materially greater than the distance between said axis and the doors, said shelf unit being of approximately three quarters circular shape in horizontal cross section, and divided vertically by a diametrical partition disposed in parallelism with the doors when the doors are closed, and narrow shelves at one side of the partition filling the space between said partition and doors when the doors are closed.

4. A closet of general rectangular shape in horizontal cross section and including doors closing the forward side thereof, a revolving shelf unit in the casing mounted to turn on an axis disposed well toward said forward side of the closet and being of a major diameter slightly less than the width of the closet, the radius of the shelf unit being slightly less than the distance between the axis and the rear closet wall and materially greater than the distance between said axis and the doors, said shelf unit being of approximately three quarters circular shape in horizontal cross section, and divided vertically by a diametrical partition disposed in parallelism with the doors when the doors are closed, narrow shelves at one side of the partition filling the space between said partition and doors when the doors are closed, and semi-circular shelves at the opposite side of the partition adapted to extend beyond the front of the closet when the doors are open and the shelf unit rotated to present said shelves at the front of the closet.

5. A device as set forth in claim 2, and wherein detachable trunnions secured to the upper and lower end of the central portion of the vertical partition provide rotary mounting for the shelf unit.

GIUSEPPE LOMBARDO.