C. BELFI.

MEDICINE CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 14, 1909.

955,312.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

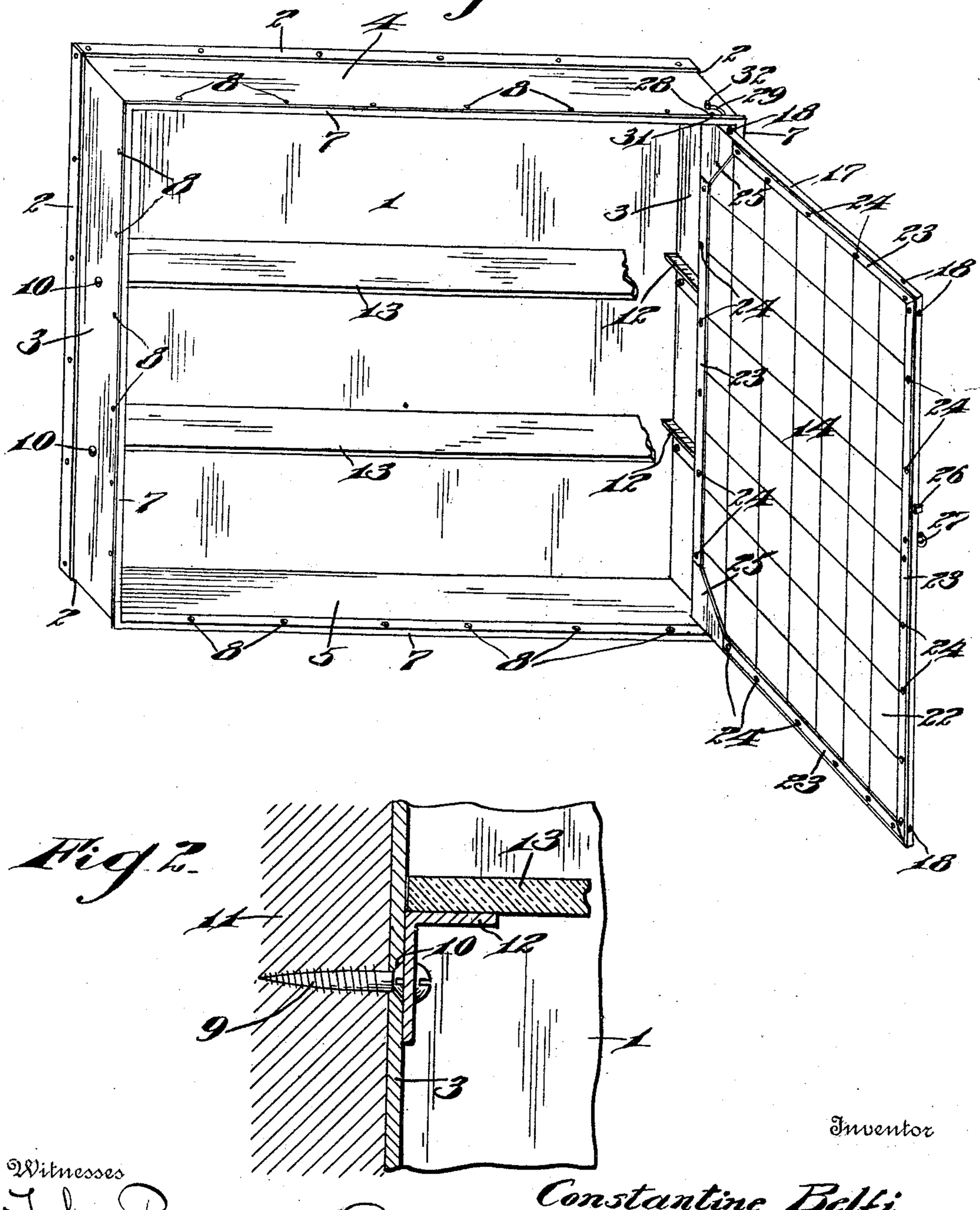

Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

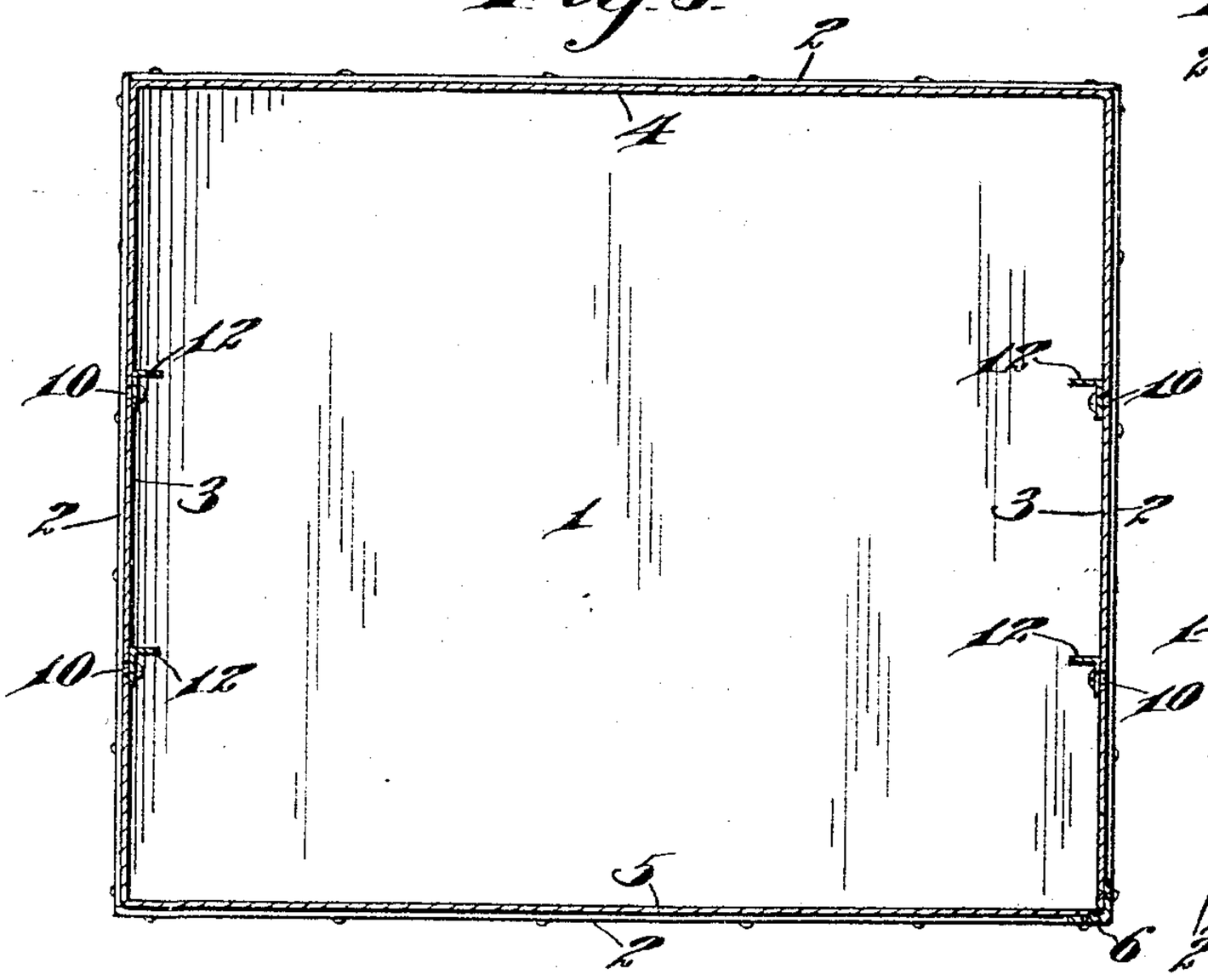


Fig. 4.

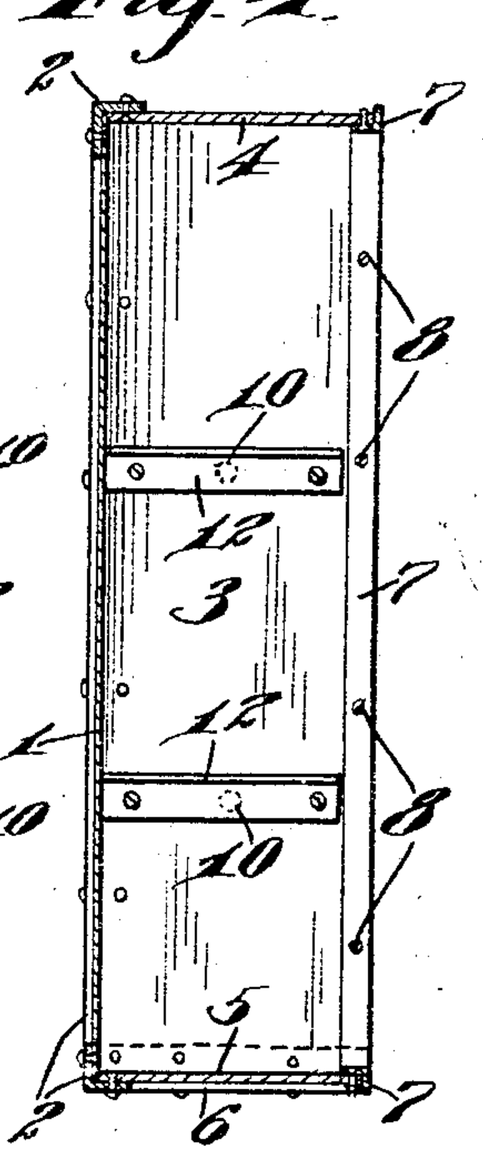


Fig. 5.

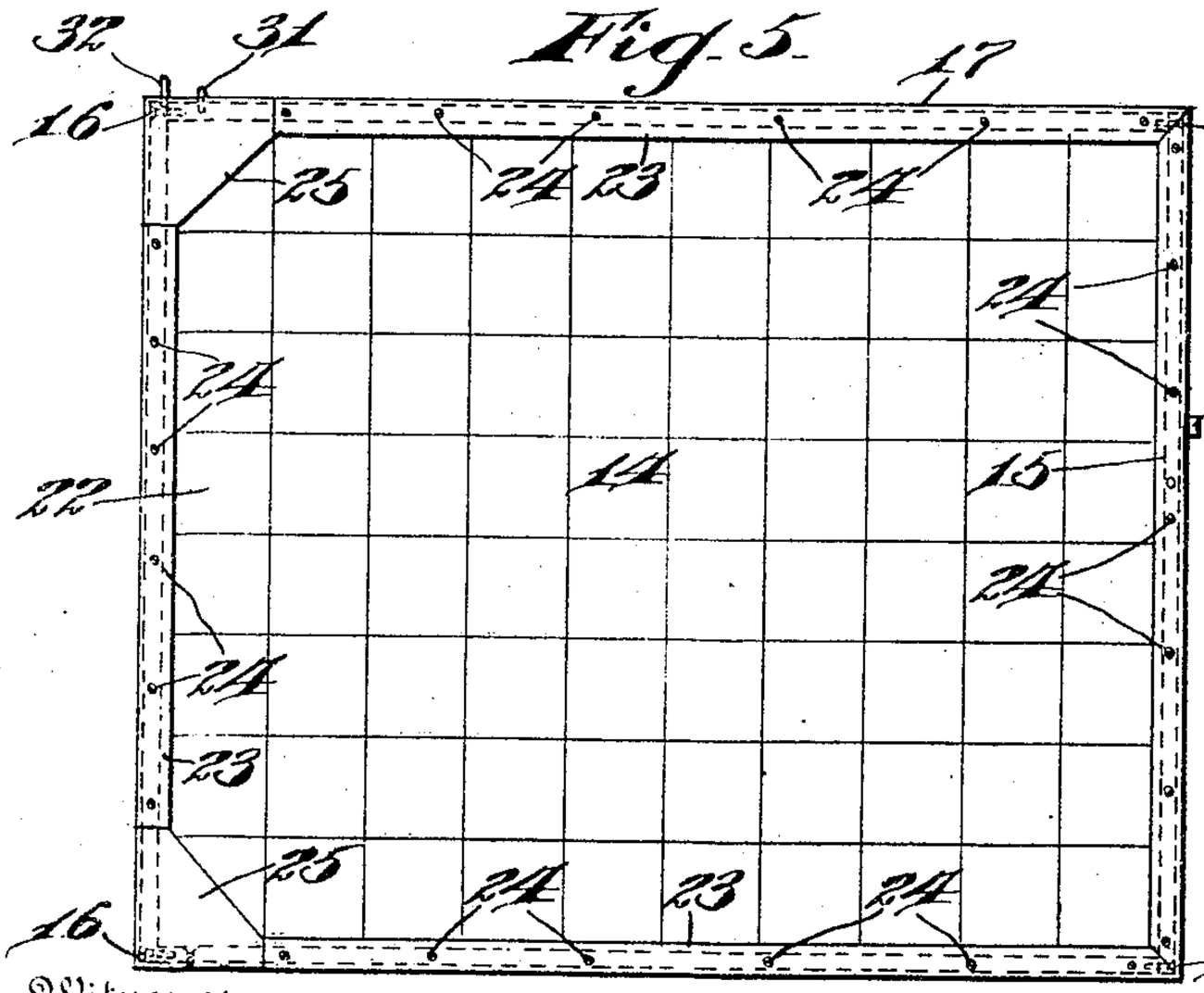
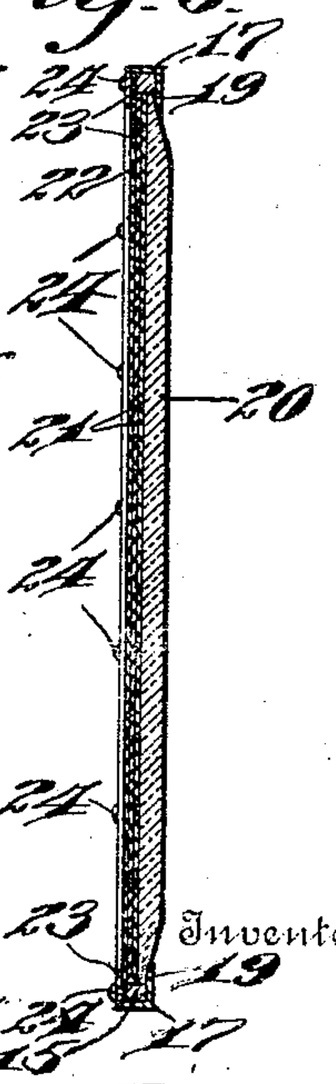


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 7

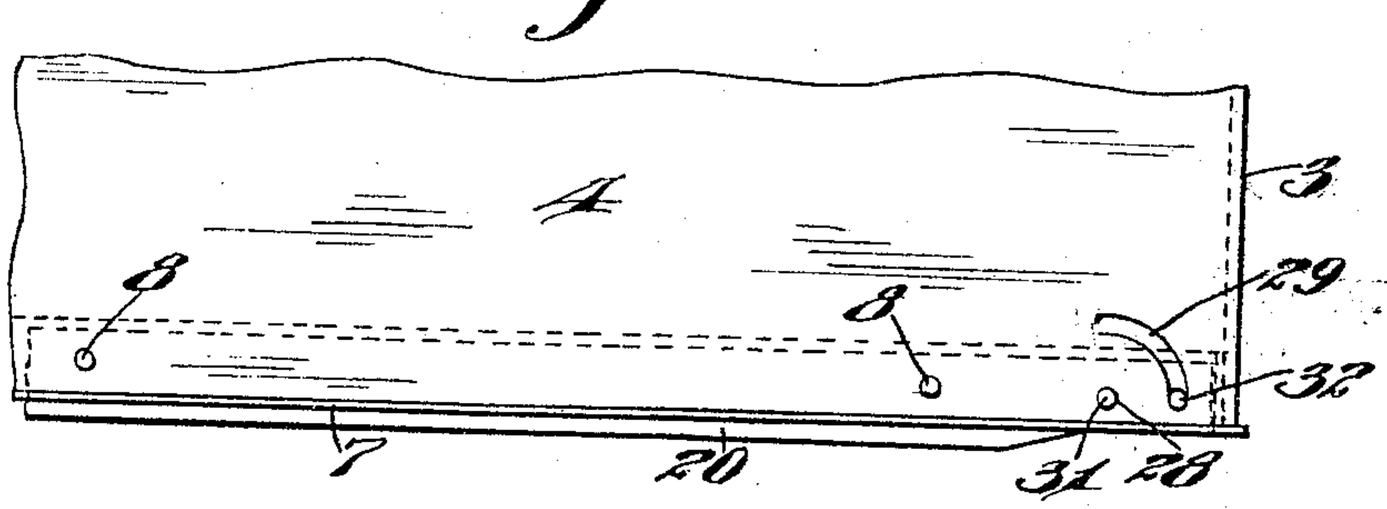


Fig. 8

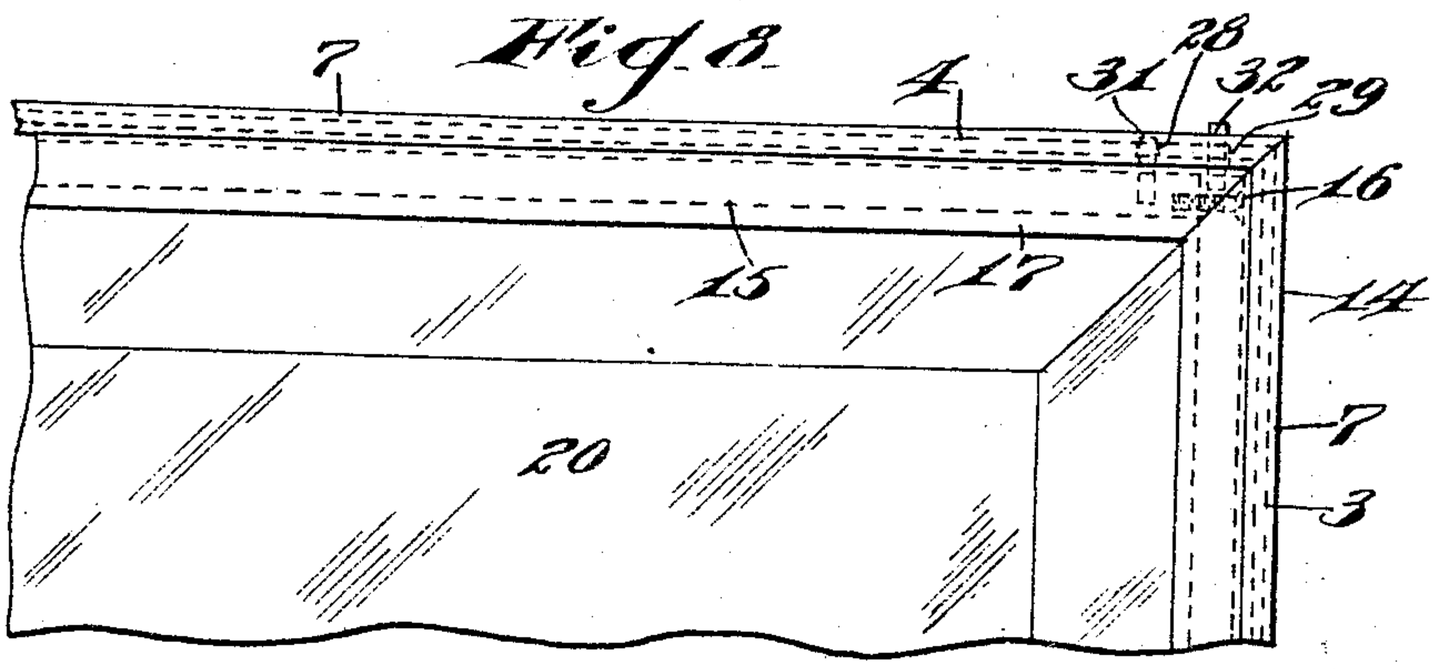


Fig. 9

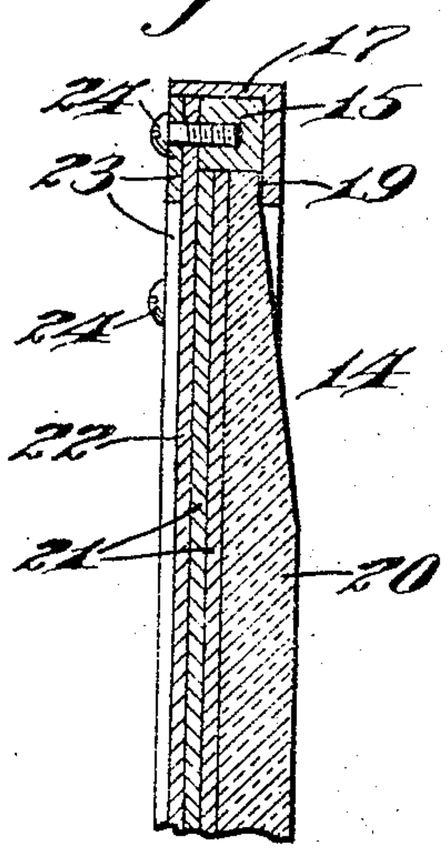


Fig. 10

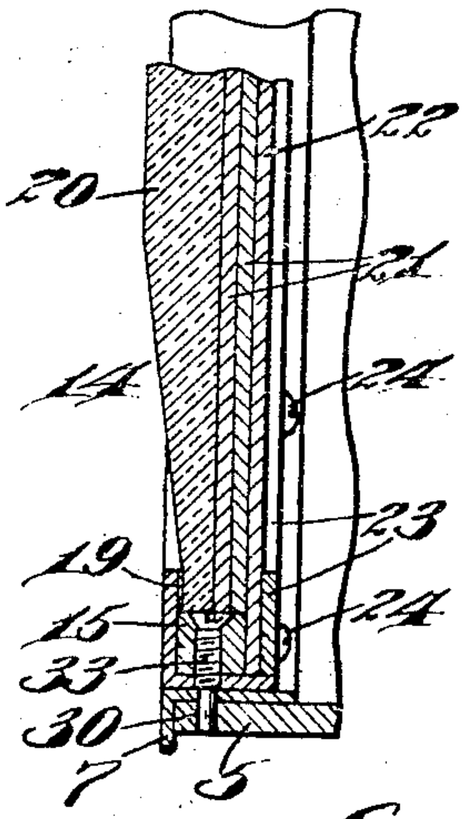
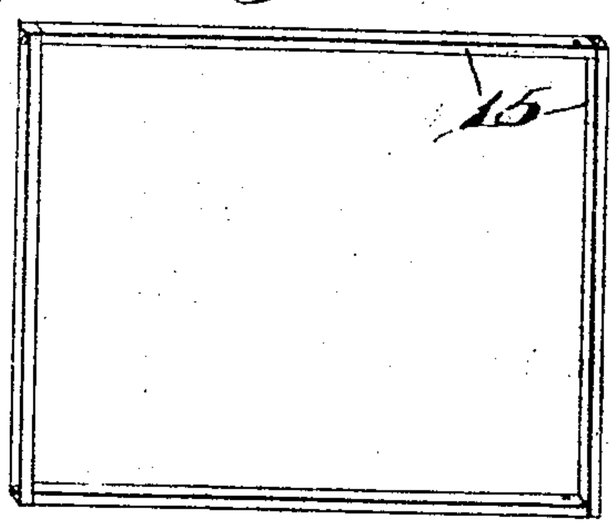


Fig. 11



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONSTANTINE BELFI, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

MEDICINE-CABINET.

955,312. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed August 14, 1909. Serial No. 512,808.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONSTANTINE BELFI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Medicine-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved medicine cabinet, more particularly that class of medicine cabinets to be embedded in a wall, the object of the invention being to provide a strong, durable and ornamental cabinet, which can be readily secured in a wall, and which when in position will present to view but a mirror and a narrow metal border, leaving the impression that but a mirror is in the wall.

A further object is to provide an improved hinged mounting for the mirror and door, which will prevent sagging of the necessarily heavy door, and which will permit the door to swing within the front portion of the cabinet, and lie flush with the edge thereof.

With these 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 described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, is a perspective view showing the door in open position. Fig. 2, is an enlarged fragmentary view in vertical section illustrating a shelf supporting bracket and the manner of securing the cabinet in the wall. Fig. 3, is a view in longitudinal vertical section through the cabinet. Fig. 4, is a view in vertical cross section through the cabinet. Fig. 5, is a view in elevation of the inner face of the door. Fig. 6, is a view in vertical cross section of the door. Fig. 7, is a fragmentary plan view of the top of the cabinet at the point of hinge connection of the door. Fig. 8, is a fragmentary view in front elevation at the hinge corner of the door. Fig. 9, is an enlarged fragmentary view in section of the door. Fig. 10, is an enlarged fragmentary view in section through the door and cabinet at the point of the lower hinge pin, and Fig. 11, is a reduced detail view of the door strengthening frame in the door.

My improved cabinet comprises a back plate 1 secured all around its four edges by angle bars 2 to the ends 3, top 4, and bottom 5, the angle bars 2 overlapping the meeting edges of the cabinet at the rear. The ends 3, top 4 and bottom 5 are all composed of a single strip of metal, the ends of which are joined at the lower right hand corner, and connected by an angle bar 6 overlapping the meeting ends and secured to both. At the open front of the cabinet all around its edge angle strips 7 are located, and have their inwardly projecting flanges secured by screws 8 to the top 4, bottom 5 and ends 3, while the outer flanges which are preferably nickel plated, are disposed in front of the edges of the top, bottom, and ends.

The cabinet is to be secured in a pocket in the wall by means of screws 9, which project through openings 10 in the ends 3, and are driven into studding 11. The heads of these screws 9 are countersunk in the ends 3, and are covered by angle shelf brackets 12, also secured by screws. Shelves 13, preferably of glass are supported on the brackets 12, and the interior surface of the cabinet is preferably enameled to give a neat, attractive and sanitary finish thereto.

14 represents my improved door, which is provided with a rectangular strengthening frame 15, the latter composed of four bars, having their meeting ends secured by screws 16, and afterward welded together forming in effect, a single integral frame. Around this frame 15, an angle strip 17 is secured, and is bent around the four corners of the frame having its front flange notched at the corners to permit such bending, and is secured to the frame by screws 18. The front flange of angle strip 17 is wider than the bars of frame 15, and provides a flange against which the beveled mirror 20 bears, a narrow strip 19 of cushioning material being preferably interposed between the mirror and said flanges. The mirror 20 is of a size to nicely fit into frame 15, and back of the mirror, and filling the space between the back of the mirror and the inner edge of frame 15, sheets 21, preferably of paper are interposed. Back of said sheets 21 and of a size to cover the inner edges of frame 15, a sheet 22 is located and held by metal strips 23, the latter secured to frame 15 by screws 24, and forming an ornamental border to

the inner face of the door. The sheet 22 is preferably an imitation tile as illustrated, but may of course be of other design.

To strengthen the door, triangular plates 25 are located in the inner corners of the door and welded to the angle strip 17, and a suitable latch 26 and key 27 for operating the same are located at the open edge of the door, but I do not of course limit myself to any particular door locking means.

The top 4 adjacent the right hand end 3, and near the front of the top, is provided with an opening 28 and back of said opening, with a slot 29, curved concentrically with the opening 28, and the bottom plate 5 is made with an opening 30 in line with opening 28.

In the upper edge of the door, and tightly driven into sockets in the frame 15, are two hinge pins 31 and 32, adapted to enter the opening 28 and slot 29 respectively, and a screw threaded hinge pin 33 is projected downward through the lower bar of frame 15, engaging screw threads therein, and having a smooth lower end to enter opening 30 and complete the hinge connection of the door. By this arrangement of hinge pins the door is permitted to close within the casing and in opening the end of slot 29 engaged by pin 32 limits the opening movement of the door, and sustains the greater portion of the weight of the door when open, to prevent sagging.

Various slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangements of parts described without departing from my invention, and hence I do not restrict myself to the precise details set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the claims.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A cabinet, comprising a rectangular casing adapted to be located in a pocket in a wall, and having holding screw receiving openings in its ends, shelf brackets secured in the ends covering said openings, shelves on said brackets, a door, two pins projecting up from the top of the door near one edge, said casing having an opening to receive one of said pins and a slot curved concentric with said opening to receive the other of said pins, said casing having an opening in its bottom in line with the opening in the top, and a downwardly projecting pin on the door projecting into said opening.

2. A cabinet comprising a rectangular casing, a door having hinged connection with said casing, and comprising a rectangular frame, an angle iron strip secured all around said frame, and having an inwardly projecting flange at the outer face of the door, a mirror located within the frame and casing, devices securing said mirror in the frame, the casing having a slot curved concentrically with the hinges of the door, and a pin on the door movable in said slot, limiting the opening movement of the door, and partially supporting the weight thereof.

3. A cabinet comprising a rectangular casing, and a door hinged in the casing, comprising a rectangular frame, an angle iron strip secured around said frame and having an inwardly projecting flange, a mirror within the frame and bearing against said flange, sheets back of said mirror in the frame, an ornamental sheet back of said frame, means securing the sheets and mirror in the door, the casing having a slot curved concentrically with the hinges of the door, and a pin on the door movable in said slot, limiting the opening movement of the door, and partially supporting the weight thereof.

4. A cabinet comprising a rectangular casing, a door, a rectangular frame in the door, a mirror secured in the door, said casing having in its top near one end an opening, and a slot curved concentrically with said opening, and having in its bottom an opening in line with the opening in the top, two pins secured in the frame of the door and adapted to be positioned in the opening and slot in the top of the casing respectively, said frame having a screw threaded opening in its lower member, and a screw in said opening having a downwardly projecting smooth portion to enter the opening in the bottom.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CONSTANTINE BELFI.

Witnesses:
THOS. G. WILSON,
G. HENEGHETTI.