

Jan. 2, 1923.

W. L. LILLIE,
CABINET.
FILED SEPT. 12, 1921.

1,440,687

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1

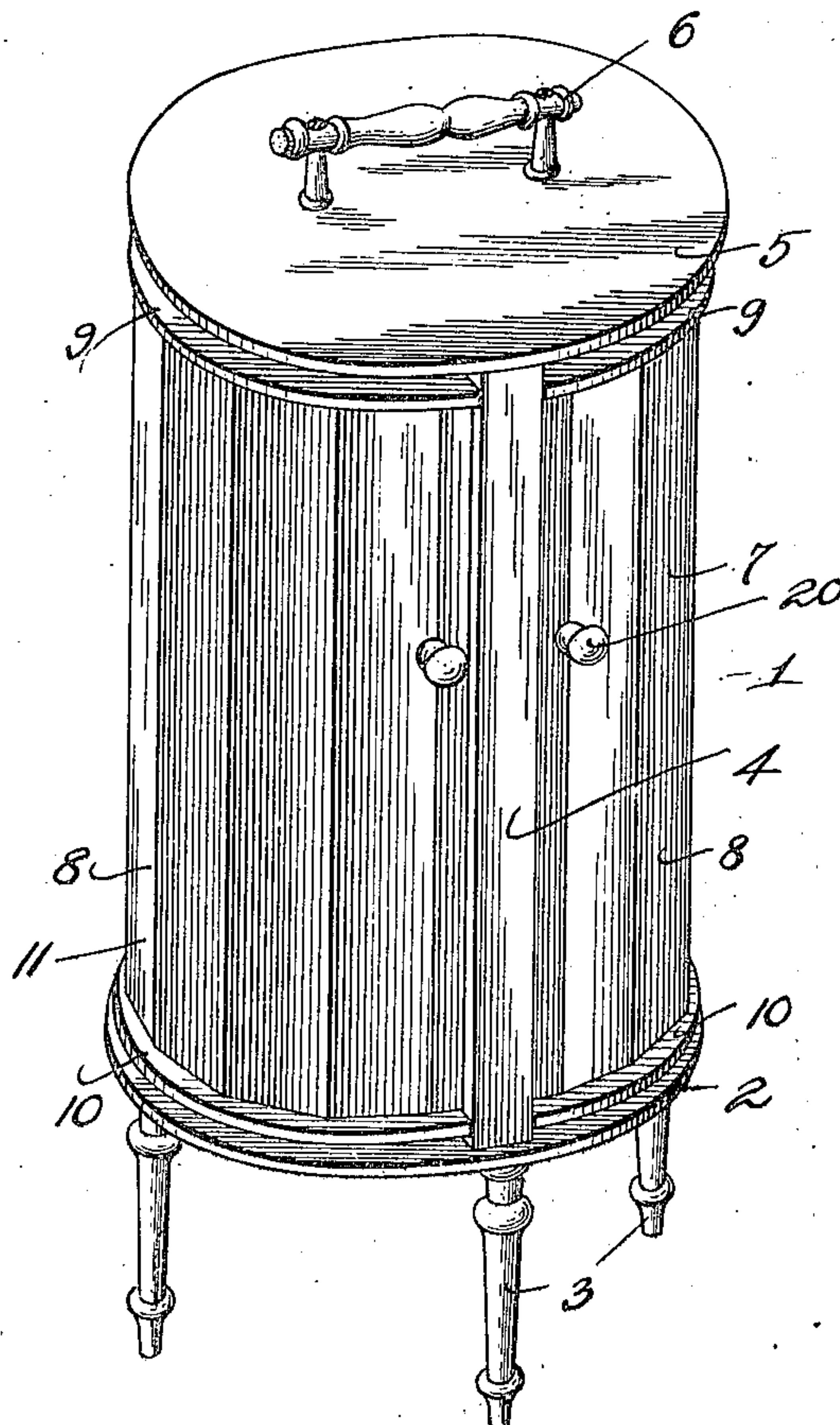


FIG. 1.

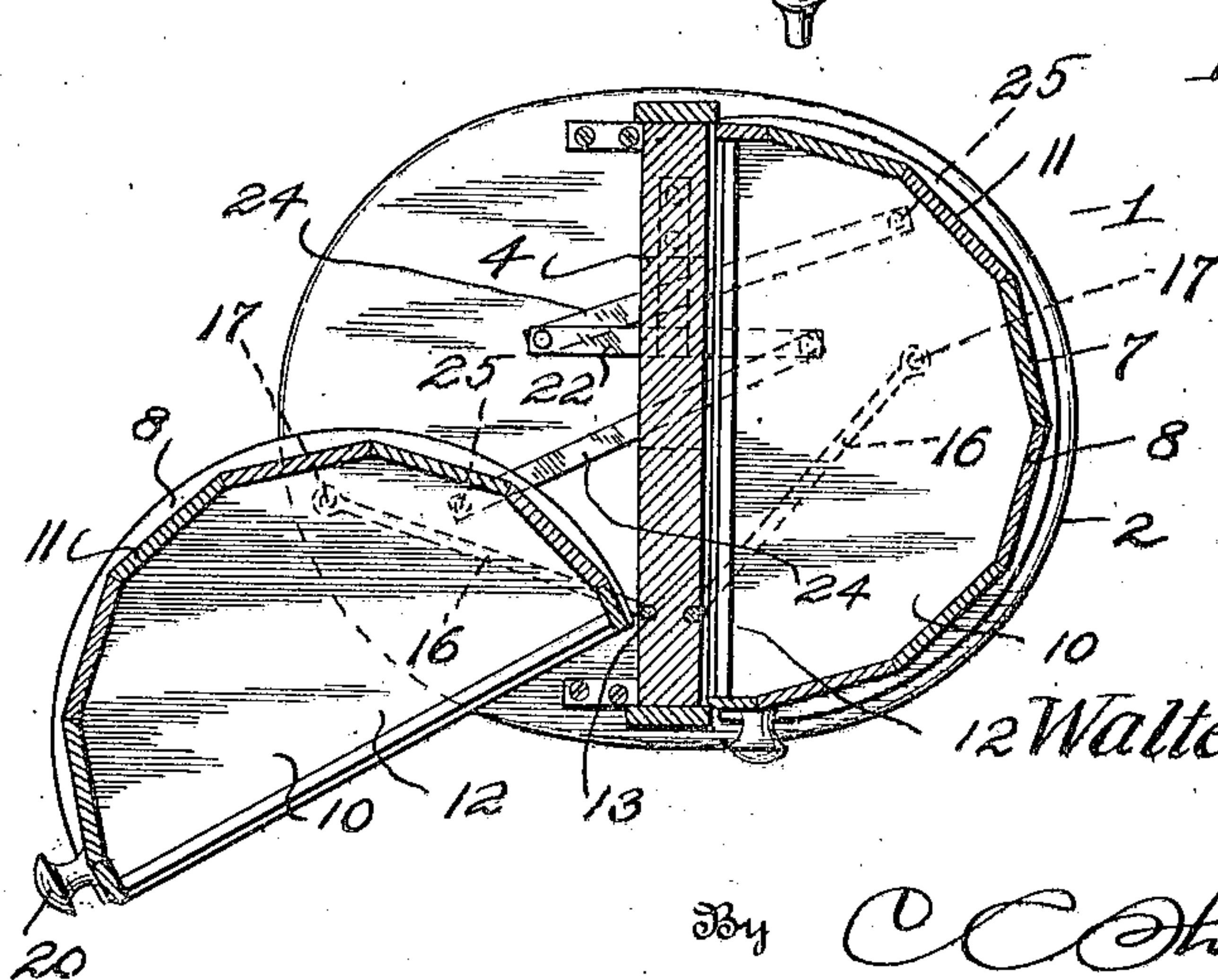


FIG. 2.

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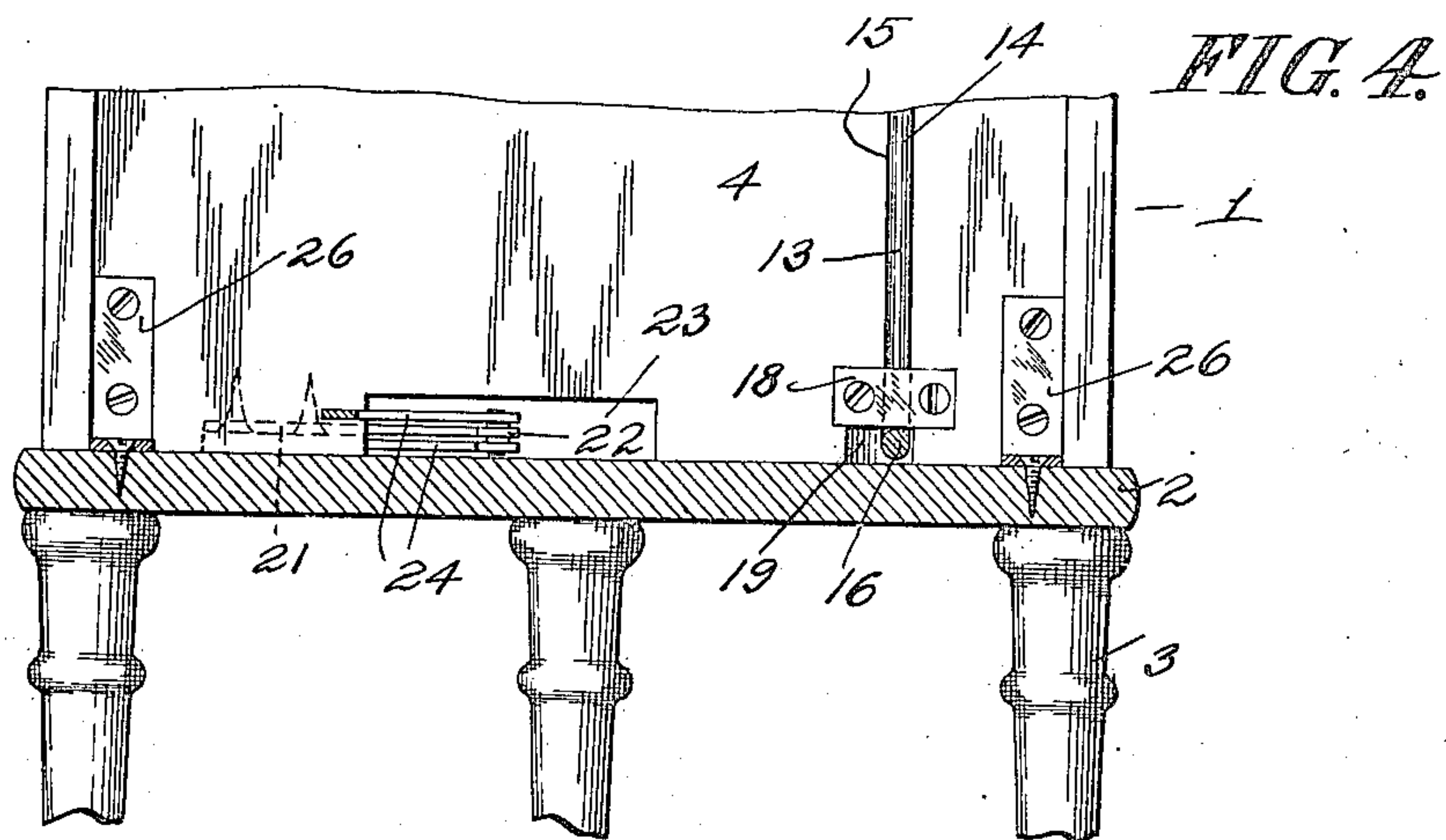
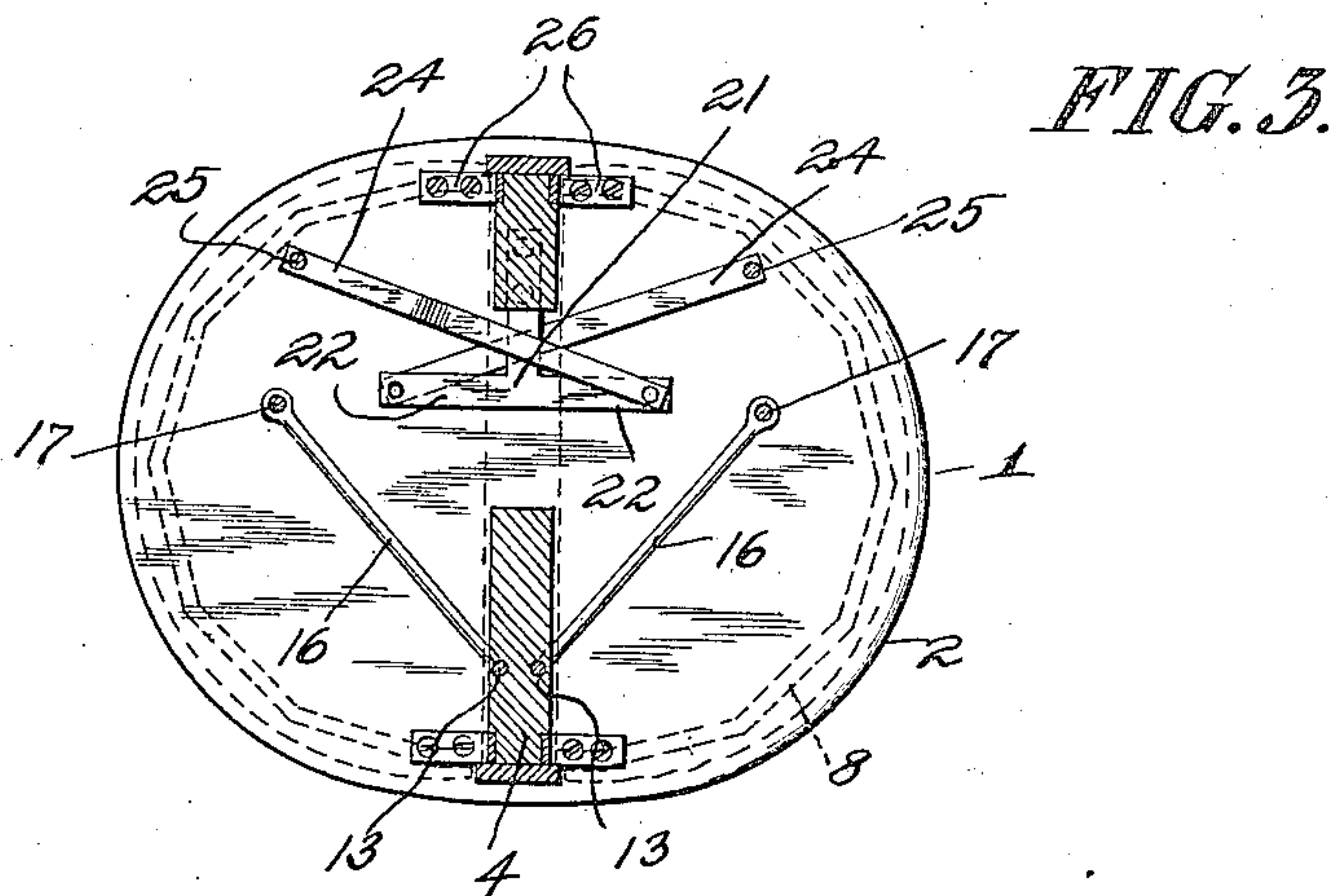
By *C. C. Shepherd*
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER L. LILLIE, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

CABINET.

Application filed September 12, 1921. Serial No. 499,876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that WALTER L. LILLIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved cabinet, particularly designed, although not essentially, for the purpose of retaining sewing paraphernalia, and has for its primary object to provide a cabinet of this character which will present an ornamental and finished appearance, so as to constitute an article of furniture, and wherein an improved folding door construction is embodied, the construction and mounting of the door being such that when in a closed position the said door will constitute one of the exterior walls of the cabinet and yet when swung to an open position, the contents of the door, which is provided with suitable interiorly arranged shelving, will be readily and conveniently accessible.

The invention accordingly consists in the provision of a cabinet of the character aforesaid wherein is provided a door construction mounted upon pivoted arms, which are normally concealed from view and serve to position the door construction, when the latter is closed, in such manner that the said door construction will be located within the confines of the cabinet proper, and to enable the said door construction, when opened, to be swung outwardly substantially beyond the confines of the cabinet, in order that the open side of the said door construction will be presented toward the operator, and in a position to render the contents of the door conveniently accessible.

For a further understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description, and to the accompanying drawing, in which;

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved cabinet comprising the present invention.

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken through the cabinet, and disclosing more particularly the door construction and the means for pivotally mounting the same.

Figure 3 is a similar view disclosing more completely the pivoting means for the door construction and the relative positions of the said means with respect to the cabinet, and

Figure 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken through the cabinet.

Referring more particularly to the details of the invention, the numeral 1 designates the improved cabinet comprising the present invention. This cabinet, in its preferred form, consists of a base 2, which in this instance includes depending legs 3, by means of which the cabinet as a whole may be readily supported. Arising from the base 2 is a centrally situated vertically extending wall or partition 4, upon the upper edge of which is mounted a top member or plate 5. This member is suitably secured to the upper edge of the partition 4, and has its upper surface provided with a fixed handle 6. It will be seen that by virtue of this construction the base 2, the legs 3, the partition 4 and the top 5 will be rigidly secured together, so as to constitute a unitary frame, which may be suitably carried from place to place by means of the handle construction 6. This frame is adapted to carry a door construction 7 of peculiar formation, and in which the present invention is particularly concerned.

In the present embodiment of the invention the cabinet includes a pair of pivotally mounted doors 8, which are situated between the base 2 and the top member 5 on opposite sides of the partition 4. Each door is formed to include circular top and bottom plates 9 and 10 respectively, which are vertically spaced from the base and top member of the cabinet. These plates are united by means of a substantially semi-circular vertically extending wall 11, which is so formed that each of the doors will be provided with an open side 12, by means of which the interior of each door will be rendered accessible. Normally, the open sides 12 of the doors 8 are disposed to register or coincide with the sides of the partition 4, so that when the doors occupy closed positions, the open sides thereof will be positioned immediately adjacent to the opposite sides of the partition 4, thus closing the doors to effect the retention of the contents thereof within the cabinet proper. It will be observed that when in their closed positions, the doors 8 will lie within the confines of the cabinet, but that when open the pivotal mounting of the doors will be such that the latter will be swung outwardly beyond the confines of the base 2, as shown more particularly in Figure 110

2, in order that the open sides of the doors will be swung clear of the partition 4 and rendered accessible for the purpose of removing or replacing the contents of the doors.

To permit of this movement on the part of the doors, use is made of a pivotal mounting therefor which consists of a pair of substantially U shaped rod or bail members 13. These members have their vertically extending portions 14 journaled in vertically extending grooves 15 provided in the partition 4, and the upper and lower ends of the portions 14 terminate in outwardly and horizontally extending arms 16, which are situated between the top and bottom plates 9 and 10 of the doors, and the base 2 and the top member 5 of the cabinet frame, in order that by being thus located, the said arms will be permitted to oscillate. The extreme outer ends of the arms 16 are pivotally connected as at 17 with the doors, the pivots 17 being situated in vertical registration, and constitute vertical pivots about which the said doors may swing on a uniform horizontal plane, when being moved to assume either open or closed positions. The vertically extending portions 14 of the said bail members are secured for rotation within the grooves 15 by the provision of plates 18, and as shown more clearly in Figure 4, the ends of the said grooves are enlarged as at 19, to permit of the desired oscillation on the part of the arms 16.

The doors are provided with knobs 20, which are capable of being mutually grasped in order to impart the desired movement to the doors. Therefore, it will be seen that by grasping the knobs 20, the doors may be swung from the closed position, disclosed on the right of Figure 2, to the open position disclosed on the left of Figure 2. It will be noted that as the door is being opened, the same will be positively revolved on the vertical axis provided by the pivots 17, in order that the open side of the door will be swung away from the partition 4 and presented to the operator. This positive rotation of each of the doors is accomplished by the construction disclosed more particularly in Figure 3. This construction includes substantially a T shaped bracket 21 which is suitably mortised in a recess provided in the lower edge of the said partition, the said bracket having pivotally connected thereto laterally extending branches 22, which are disposed to project from a slot 23, provided in the lower edge of the partition. Connected with the ends of the branches 22 are articulately mounted crossed links 24, which are capable of oscillating within the slot 23, and have their outer ends pivotally connected as at 25 with the bottom plates 10 of the doors. It will be seen, therefore, that by reason of the bail

members 13 a substantial yet simple construction will be provided for effecting the main pivotal support of the door members, and that by reason of the links 24 a structure will be provided for positively rotating the doors about their vertical pivots 17, whenever the doors are moved to assume either open or closed positions. This structure, therefore, serves to assure a proper positioning of the doors at all times, enabling the same to fold into or to be swung outwardly of the cabinet by the mere application of manual force upon the knobs 20. The construction produces a pivotal mounting for the doors which will enable the latter to swing freely and easily, because of the fact that friction will be reduced to a minimum, the doors being supported entirely by means of the bail members and the links 24, thus spacing the door members from the base 2 and the top 5. It will be understood that the interior of the doors may be suitably formed to accommodate sewing equipment to the best advantage, and that any suitable arrangement of shelving may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention. The partition 4 may be rigidly connected with the base 2 and the top member 5 by means of angular brackets 26, through which screws or other securing devices may pass. In the opening or closing of the door members, the rear vertical edges thereof will be caused to travel parallel with the vertical faces of the partition 4, and yet will be slightly spaced from such spaces to avoid undue frictional contact therewith.

From the foregoing description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, it will be seen that the present invention provides a cabinet of very considerable utility, and one which may be admirably employed for the purpose set forth. When completed the cabinet will present a well finished and pleasing appearance, and this fact is insured by reason of the pivotal mounting for the door members, which causes the latter to constitute an ornamental portion of the cabinet when in closed positions. By reason of the handle 6, the cabinet may be conveniently moved from place to place.

What is claimed is:

1. A cabinet comprising spaced base and top sections, a wall uniting said sections, a door arranged to occupy the space between said sections and movable with respect thereto, said door including an open side capable of being closed by registration with said wall, a pivotal mounting for said door comprising a bail member pivotally connected with said wall and provided with outwardly extending arms, having their outer ends pivoted to the upper and lower portions of said door, said arms being dis-

posed for swinging movement on horizontal planes between the said door and the base and top sections, and a link having one end pivoted to one of said sections and the opposite end thereof pivotally connected with said door, whereby upon the opening and closing of said door the latter will be positively rotated about the vertical pivots provided therefor by said arms.

10 2. A cabinet comprising base and top sections, a vertically extending wall member uniting said sections, a door structure disposed to occupy the space between said sections and situated to one side of said wall member, the said door structure being provided with an open side capable of being closed by registration with said wall member, a pivotal mounting for said door structure comprising a pair of pivotally movable

arms, the inner ends of said arms being connected with said wall member and the outer ends thereof pivotally connected with the top and bottom surfaces of the door structure, whereby the said door structure may swing about a vertical pivot provided by the outer ends of said arms, a bracket fixed to said wall member and disposed within a slot provided therein, and a link connected at one end with said bracket, and having its opposite end pivotally connected with the door structure, said link serving to effect the positive rotation of said door structure about its vertical pivotal axis when moved to assume open or closed positions.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WALTER L. LILLIE.