

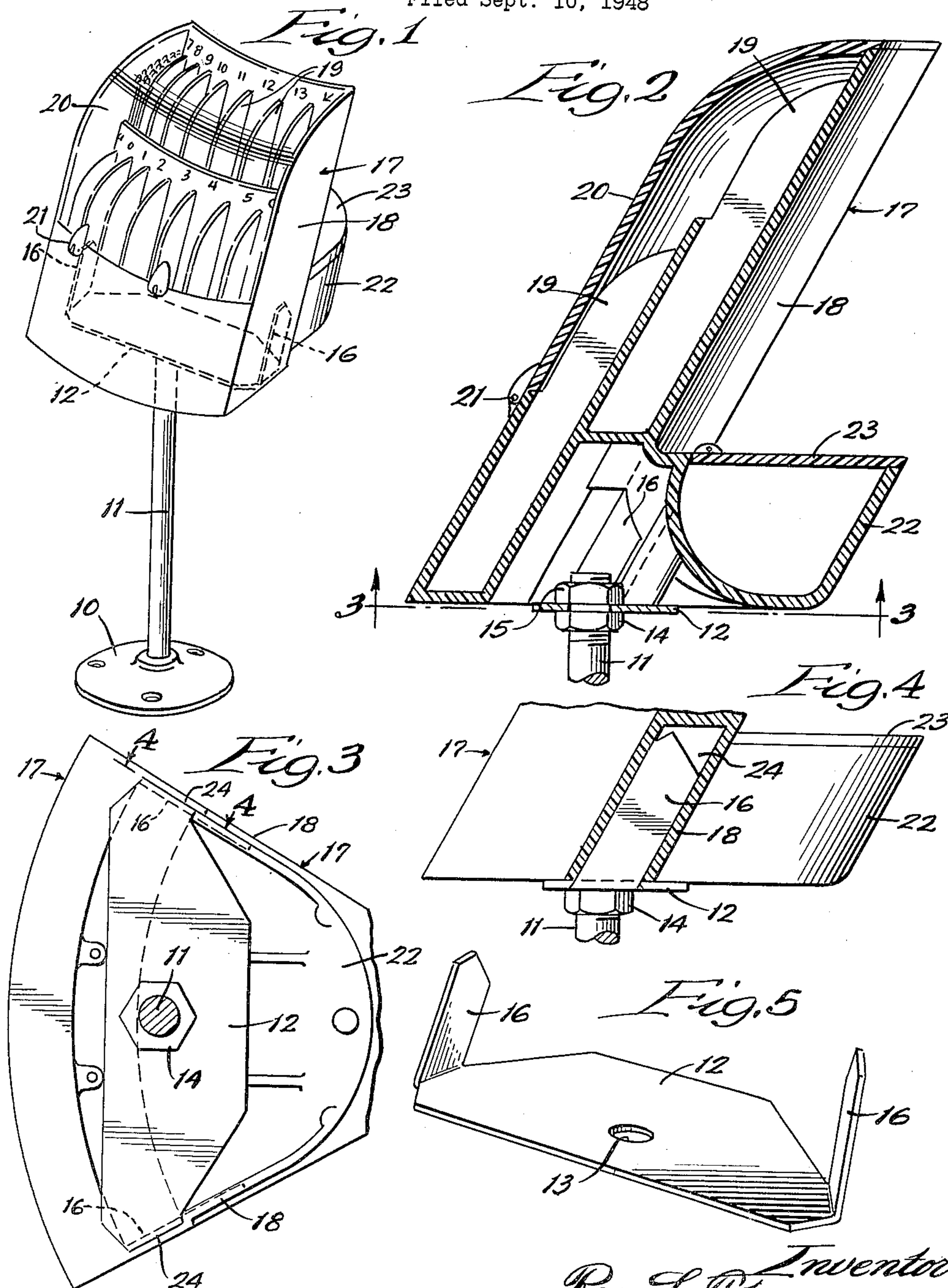
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CABINET AND SUPPORT COMBINATION

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CABINET AND SUPPORT COMBINATION

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This invention relates to a cabinet and support combination. The invention is particularly useful in the provision of a stand or support for a display cabinet.

An object of the invention is to provide a display cabinet and support therefor, the support and cabinet being equipped with means for releasably anchoring the two together while permitting the ready disassembly of these parts. Yet another object is to provide a unique connecting structure between a supporting plate and cabinet whereby the two are firmly held together against movement in horizontal and vertical planes while at the same time providing a cabinet display whose contents are visible from the front and from the top. Yet another object is to provide a support structure maintaining a horizontal plate in position for receiving a horizontal base of a cabinet, the cabinet and plate, however, being equipped with interlocking members extending at an angle from the vertical plane and releasably securing the two parts together. Other specific objects and advantages will appear as the specification proceeds.

The invention is shown in an illustrative embodiment, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a display cabinet and support combination embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a broken vertical sectional view; Fig. 3, a bottom plan sectional view, the section being taken as indicated at line 3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a detail sectional view, the section being taken as indicated at line 4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5, a perspective view of the plate support equipped with the inclined wing flanges.

In the illustration given, 10 designates a base which may rest upon a floor, counter, or other supporting surface. The base 10 is equipped with a standard or pedestal 11 shown in the form of a rod threaded at its top. A supporting plate 12 is provided with a hole 13 adapted to receive the rod 11 and to rest upon a nut 14 secured to the rod. A second nut 15 engages the top threaded end of the rod 11 and secures the plate rigidly in a substantially horizontal position.

The plate 12 is preferably equipped with wing flanges 16 which are inclined rearwardly and upwardly, as shown best in Figs. 1 and 5, and I prefer to incline the flanges 16 also inwardly toward the rear ends, as shown best in Fig. 5. The wing flanges 16 may be welded to the plate 12 or formed integrally therewith. I prefer to employ spring flanges which will tend to grip the walls of the cabinet when applied thereto.

The display cabinet 17 may be of any suitable

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type or construction. In the specific illustration given, I provide a cabinet formed of molded material and having side walls 18 which are flared outwardly and have upper surfaces curved inwardly. Between the side walls extend partitions 19 forming compartment spaces. A door 20, preferably formed of transparent plastic material, is hinged at 21 to the bottom portion of the cabinet. The cabinet preferably provides a receptacle 22 at the rear thereof and a pivotally mounted door 23 provides a closure for the compartment.

The side walls 18 of the cabinet are preferably recessed along their sides to form sockets 24 which are rearwardly and upwardly inclined as well as being inclined inwardly. In other words, the sockets or recesses 24 are inclined in the same plane as the side walls 18 and are adapted to be aligned with the spring wing flanges 16 of base 12.

In the assembly of the cabinet 17 with the plate support 12, the spring flanges 16 may be slightly sprung inwardly and into engagement with the sockets or recesses 24 of the side walls 18 of cabinet 17. The cabinet may then be pressed forwardly to bring the flat or horizontal base of the cabinet squarely upon the horizontal plate 12. An extremely sturdy structure is thus obtained.

By inclining the wing flanges 16 at a rearward inclination and also inwardly, the cabinet is secured to the plate 12, for practical purposes, even against vertical movement. Thus in the lifting of the cabinet, the friction exerted between the inclined wing flanges and the side wall sockets 24 enables the support also to be lifted thereby. Similarly, the structure is locked against separation of the cabinet and support when force is applied from lateral or horizontal planes. In other words, the two structures are held together firmly so that they may be moved as a unit about the store. When, however, it is desired to separate the cabinet from the supporting member, this can be effectively accomplished by holding the base 10 and by moving the cabinet in an upwardly and rearwardly direction. Similarly, the cabinet may be reassembled with the plate support by moving it in the direction of the rearwardly and upwardly inclined spring flanges to bring the base of the cabinet downwardly against the horizontal plate 12.

The support and cabinet structures may be formed of metal, plastic, wood, molding compounds, or any other suitable material. A more detailed description of the display cabinet is set

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out in my co-pending application Serial No. 759,246, filed July 5, 1947.

While in the foregoing description, I have set forth a single structure in considerable detail for the purpose of illustrating one embodiment of the invention, it will be understood that such details of structure may be varied widely by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. In combination, a base, a standard carried thereby, a plate on said standard and having side portions equipped with upwardly and rearwardly inclined wing flanges, and a display cabinet having a base adapted to rest on said plate and having its side walls equipped with upwardly and rearwardly inclined recesses adapted to snugly receive said wing flanges whereby said cabinet may be lifted vertically without disengagement of said wing flanges from said recesses.

2. In combination, a base, a standard carried thereby, a plate on said standard and having side edges equipped with upwardly and rearwardly inclined spring wing flanges, and a display cabinet having a base adapted to rest on said plate and having side walls equipped with upwardly and rearwardly inclined recesses adapted to receive said spring wing flanges.

3. A cabinet and support structure therefor comprising a casing having side walls, said side walls having upwardly and rearwardly inclined recesses therein open at the bottom of the cabinet, and a supporting plate having integral spring

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wing flanges normally extending out of alignment with said cabinet recesses but being adapted to be sprung into alignment with said recesses for releasably locking said cabinet upon said plate.

4. In combination, a base, a standard carried thereby, a substantially horizontal plate carried by said standard, said plate having side edge portions turned upwardly and rearwardly to provide wing flanges, said wing flanges being also inclined in a plane rearwardly and inwardly, and a display cabinet having side walls equipped with recesses extending in a plane alignable with the flanges of said base for releasably locking said cabinet upon said base whereby said cabinet may be lifted vertically without disengagement of the wing flanges from said recesses.

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