

AN URN CABINET STRUCTURE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to an urn cabinet structure in which a lower side is defined as a receiving space for slidably receiving the panel of the urn cabinet. Therefore, when opened, the panel can be hidden and received inside the cabinet. When worshipping, the panel can be pushed inward to a different extent to serve as a retaining face on which the sacrifice or other articles are placed. Moreover, when pivotally turned open, the panel will not occupy external space or affect the opening or closing of the adjacent cabinet.

It is known that in an urn tower, the urn cabinets are stacked and assembled with each other. Most of the conventional urn cabinets are rectangular cabinet structures. Such urn cabinet has a front panel which can be laterally pivotally opened for worshipping or sacrificing. In order to increase the capacity of the urn tower, the internal room of the urn tower is designed with narrow passages. Accordingly, when opening the panel of the urn cabinet, the moving space of the passage will be further limited and jammed. Moreover, when opening the panel of the urn cabinet, the panel often intervenes with the opening or closing of the panel of an adjacent urn cabinet. In addition, the opening angle of the panel is quite limited and thus the panel can be hardly entirely turned open. Furthermore, when sacrificing, it is necessary to place the sacrifice on a sacrificial table. This will make the room even more jammed and random.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore a primary object of the present invention to provide an urn cabinet structure composed of several interconnected side boards and a cooperative panel assembled with the side boards to form an open-type cabinet. A bottom side of the open-type cabinet is disposed with a receiving space for horizontally slidably receiving the panel. Two lateral sides of the receiving space are respectively disposed with slide rails and two sides of the bottom end of the front panel are disposed with projecting pin shafts for slidably inserting into the slide rails. The inner edges of the side frames of the cabinet are disposed with locating posts locked with corresponding locating lugs of the back sides of the columns. A bottom end of the column shades the pin shaft of the panel and prevents the pin shaft from detaching from the slide rail of the cabinet. The pin shaft is not fixedly pivotally inserted in the slide rail so that when worshipping, the panel is downward turned to slide the pin shaft along the slide rail into the cabinet so as to totally open the urn cabinet. Therefore, the inconvenience and trouble existing in the conventional urn cabinet when laterally opening or closing the panel are eliminated.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide the above urn cabinet structure in which when sacrificing, the panel is partially slid into the receiving space of the bottom of the cabinet. The remaining part of the panel protruding outside serves as a sacrifice table on which the sacrifice can be placed.

The present invention can be best understood through the following description and accompanying drawings wherein:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective assembled view of the urn cabinet structure of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective exploded view of the urn cabinet structure of the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a side view of the urn cabinet structure of the present invention, showing the turning and sliding operation of the panel; and

Fig. 4 shows an application of the urn cabinet structure of the present invention.

***DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF
THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS***

Please refer to Figs. 1 to 4. The open-type urn cabinet 1 of the present invention is composed of several side boards 11, 14, 16 and a cooperative panel 2. The bottom side of the open-type cabinet 1 is disposed with a receiving space 10 within which the panel 2 can be horizontally slidably received. Two lateral sides of the receiving space 10 are respectively disposed with slide rails 12. Two sides of the bottom end of the front panel 2 are disposed with projecting pin shafts 21 for slidably inserting into the slide rails 12. Two inner side

frames of the cabinet 1 are disposed with locating posts 13 each having a thread hole. A back side of the column 3 is formed with a longitudinal insertion channel 31. Two sides of the insertion channel 31 are disposed with locating lugs 32 corresponding to the locating posts 13 in the side frame of the cabinet 1. The locating lug 32 is fixedly connected with the locating post 13 by a fixing member 4. The bottom end of the column 3 is formed with a forward recessed rectangular recess 33. When assembled with the cabinet 1, the rectangular recess 33 right shades the front end of the slide rail 12 and prevents the pin shaft 21 of the panel 2 from detaching from the slide rail 12. The pin shaft 21 of the panel 2 is freely slidable within the slide rail 12. When worshipping or sacrificing, the panel 2 is downward pivotally turned to slide the pin shaft 21 along the slide rail 12 to be received in the receiving space 10 of the bottom of the cabinet 1. At this time, the front side of the urn cabinet is totally opened and the panel 2 is entirely received in the receiving space 10. Therefore, the pivotally turned panel 2 will not occupy any room or block the front side of the urn cabinet. Moreover, a part of the panel 2 can be horizontally positioned in front of the bottom edge of the urn cabinet for placing sacrifice thereon. Accordingly, after opened, the panel 2 will not occupy any room and the front side of the cabinet 1 is entirely opened. In addition, the opened panel 2 can be fully utilized as a sacrifice table.

According to another preferred embodiment of the present invention, the slide rails 12 can be disposed on two symmetrical slide seats 5 which are connected with two sides

of a bottom board 11 of the cabinet 1 by way of adhesion or other fastening measure. This forms another type of slide rail 12.

Alternatively, the two lateral boards 14 of the cabinet 1 are disposed with locating projections 15 above the slide rails 12. Two sides of a partitioning board 6 are formed with locating dents 61 corresponding to the locating projections 15, whereby the locating projections 15 can be inserted into the locating dents 61 to fix the partitioning board 6. Alternatively, the partitioning board 6 can be mounted above the slide rails 12 or the slide seats 5 by means of an adhesive or other connecting measure to separate the receiving space from the interior space of the cabinet 1. Also, the urn can be placed on the partitioning board to facilitate use.

In addition, the side frames of two adjacent cabinets 1 can be inserted into the insertion channel 31 of the back side of the column 3. Then the locating lugs 32 are locked with the locating posts 13 of the lateral boards 14 of the cabinet 1 by the fixing members 4. Accordingly, each two adjacent urn cabinets can be stacked and interconnected.

The top end of the panel 2 is disposed with a locking member 7 and the top board 16 of the cabinet 1 is formed with a socket corresponding to the locking member 7. A latch pin of the locking member 7 can extend into the socket to lock the panel 2 with the cabinet 1.

In conclusion, the front panel of the conventional urn cabinet is laterally pivotally opened or closed. As a result,

when sacrificing or worshipping, the front panel will occupy much room and it is troublesome to place the sacrifice. By means of the present invention, the above problems are eliminated.

The above embodiments are only used to illustrate the present invention, not intended to limit the scope thereof. Many modifications of the above embodiments can be made without departing from the spirit of the present invention.

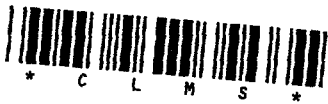
***WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:***

1. An urn cabinet structure comprising several interconnected side boards and a cooperative panel assembled with the side boards to form an open-type cabinet, a bottom side of the open-type cabinet being disposed with a receiving space, whereby the panel can be downward pivotally opened and horizontally slidably received in the receiving space.
2. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein two lateral sides of the receiving space are respectively disposed with slide rails and two sides of a bottom end of the front panel are disposed with projecting pin shafts for slidably inserting into the slide rails.
3. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one column is disposed on each side frame of the cabinet, whereby when assembled with the cabinet, a bottom end of the column right shades the end of the slide rail and prevents the pin shaft of the panel from detaching from the slide rail.
4. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 2, wherein at least one column is disposed on each side frame of the cabinet, whereby when assembled with the cabinet, a bottom end of the column right shades the end of the slide rail and prevents the pin shaft of the panel from detaching from the slide rail.
5. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 3, wherein the



inner edges of the side frames of the cabinet are disposed with locating posts and the columns are disposed with locating lugs corresponding to the locating posts, whereby the locating lugs can be locked with the locating posts by fixing members.

6. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 4, wherein the inner edges of the side frames of the cabinet are disposed with locating posts and the columns are disposed with locating lugs corresponding to the locating posts, whereby the locating lugs can be locked with the locating posts by fixing members.
7. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein a part of the panel is slidably received in the receiving space and the remaining part of the panel is horizontally retained in front of the bottom edge of the cabinet.
8. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 2, wherein a part of the panel is slidably received in the receiving space and the remaining part of the panel is horizontally retained in front of the bottom edge of the cabinet.
9. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 5, wherein a part of the panel is slidably received in the receiving space and the remaining part of the panel is horizontally retained in front of the bottom edge of the cabinet.
10. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 6, wherein a part of the panel is slidably received in the receiving



space and the remaining part of the panel is horizontally retained in front of the bottom edge of the cabinet.

11. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 5, wherein a back side of the column is formed with a longitudinal insertion channel between the locating lugs, whereby the side frames of two adjacent cabinets can be inserted into the insertion channel and then the locating lugs are locked with the locating posts of the lateral boards of the cabinet 1 by the fixing members so that each two adjacent urn cabinets can be stacked and interconnected.
12. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 6, wherein a back side of the column is formed with a longitudinal insertion channel between the locating lugs, whereby the side frames of two adjacent cabinets can be inserted into the insertion channel and then the locating lugs are locked with the locating posts of the lateral boards of the cabinet 1 by the fixing members so that each two adjacent urn cabinets can be stacked and interconnected.
13. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 2, wherein the slide rails are disposed on two symmetrical slide seats which are connected with two sides of a bottom board of the cabinet by way of adhesion or other fastening measure.
14. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein a partitioning board is mounted in the receiving space above the slide rails.



15. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 2, wherein a partitioning board is mounted in the receiving space above the slide rails.
16. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 14, wherein two lateral boards of the cabinet are disposed with locating projections and two sides of the partitioning board are formed with locating dents corresponding to the locating projections, whereby the locating projections can be inserted into the locating dents to fix the partitioning board and alternatively, the partitioning board can be mounted above the slide rails by means of an adhesive or other connecting measure to separate the receiving space from the interior space of the cabinet.
17. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 15, wherein two lateral boards of the cabinet are disposed with locating projections and two sides of the partitioning board are formed with locating dents corresponding to the locating projections, whereby the locating projections can be inserted into the locating dents to fix the partitioning board and alternatively, the partitioning board can be mounted above the slide rails by means of an adhesive or other connecting measure to separate the receiving space from the interior space of the cabinet.
18. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein the top end of the panel is disposed with a locking member and the top board of the cabinet is formed with a socket corresponding to the locking member, a latch pin of the



locking member being extended into the socket to lock the panel with the cabinet.

19. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 2, wherein the top end of the panel is disposed with a locking member and the top board of the cabinet is formed with a socket corresponding to the locking member, a latch pin of the locking member being extended into the socket to lock the panel with the cabinet.
20. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 5, wherein the top end of the panel is disposed with a locking member and the top board of the cabinet is formed with a socket corresponding to the locking member, a latch pin of the locking member being extended into the socket to lock the panel with the cabinet.
21. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 6, wherein the top end of the panel is disposed with a locking member and the top board of the cabinet is formed with a socket corresponding to the locking member, a latch pin of the locking member being extended into the socket to lock the panel with the cabinet.
22. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 11, wherein the top end of the panel is disposed with a locking member and the top board of the cabinet is formed with a socket corresponding to the locking member, a latch pin of the locking member being extended into the socket to lock the panel with the cabinet.



23. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 12, wherein the top end of the panel is disposed with a locking member and the top board of the cabinet is formed with a socket corresponding to the locking member, a latch pin of the locking member being extended into the socket to lock the panel with the cabinet.
24. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 13, wherein the top end of the panel is disposed with a locking member and the top board of the cabinet is formed with a socket corresponding to the locking member, a latch pin of the locking member being extended into the socket to lock the panel with the cabinet.
25. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 3, wherein the top end of the panel is disposed with a locking member and the top board of the cabinet is formed with a socket corresponding to the locking member, a latch pin of the locking member being extended into the socket to lock the panel with the cabinet.
26. An urn cabinet structure as claimed in claim 4, wherein the top end of the panel is disposed with a locking member and the top board of the cabinet is formed with a socket corresponding to the locking member, a latch pin of the locking member being extended into the socket to lock the panel with the cabinet.