

J. A. WARD.
KITCHEN CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1912.

1,058,502.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.

Fig. 1.

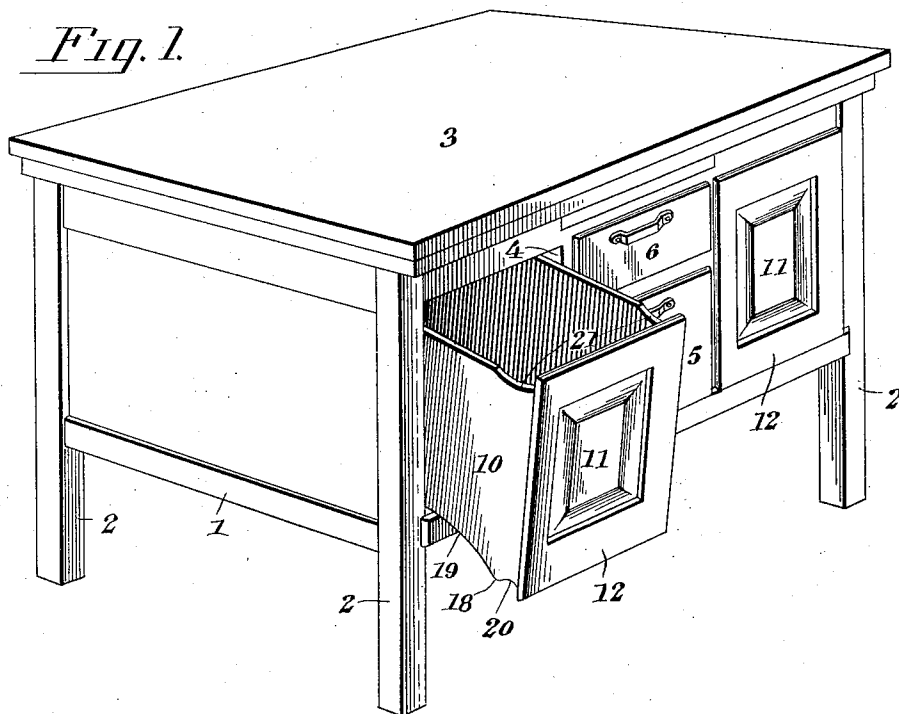


Fig. 2.

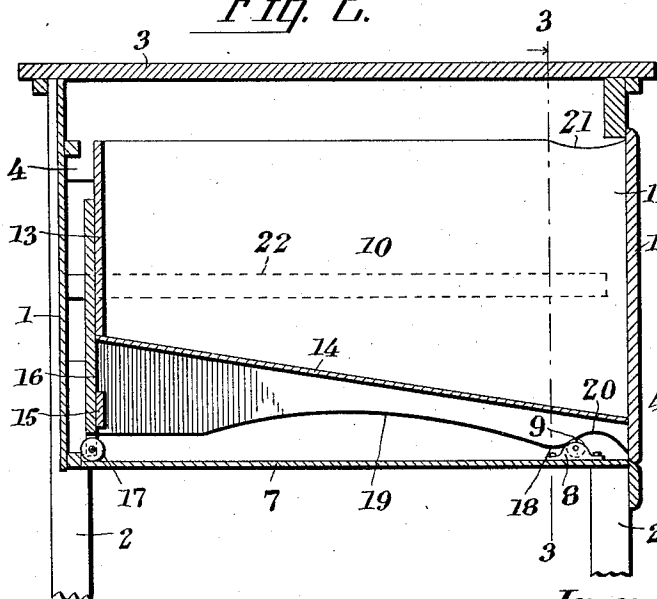
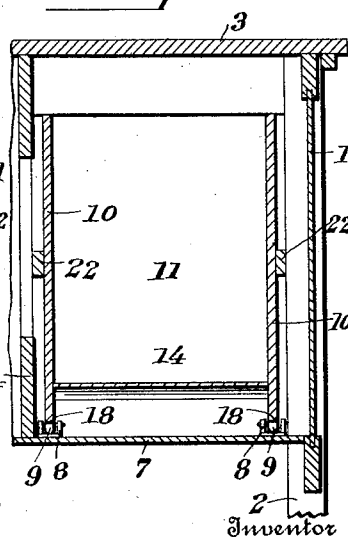


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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JAMES A. WARD, OF FORT SMITH, ARKANSAS.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. WARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Smith, in the county of Sebastian and State of Arkansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to kitchen cabinets and more particularly to the construction of the bearings for the bins thereof.

One of the principal objects of the invention is the provision of efficient and novel means for automatically tilting the bin when partly withdrawn to the correct position for dipping out the contents and for automatically holding the drawers firmly in closed position.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character which is a distinct improvement upon existing forms of similar devices, that the structure is cheapened and rendered less liable to become damaged or get out of order.

Further objects of this invention will appear as the following specific description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this application, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 1 represents a case constructed of any suitable material and being supported above the floor upon the legs 2. The case is provided with the usual top 3 and has partitions 4 dividing the same into separate compartments, in the center one of which is located a pair of vertically disposed drawers 5 and 6 guided in any suitable manner. The outside compartments have arranged therein upon the bottom 7 of the case suitable brackets 8 in which anti-friction rollers 9 are mounted adapted to engage the lower edge of the sides 10 of the bins 11. These side members are connected together as is usual by the front 12, back 13 and bottom 14, which latter element is inclined from the front to the rear as shown so as to insure the material dropping toward the front whereby

it may be readily dipped from the bin. The rear lower edges of the side members 10 are connected together by a brace bar 15 which serves as a support for the vertical standard 16. This standard as shown is bifurcated at its lower end and journaled in the bifurcation is a supporting wheel 17 which raises the rear end of the bin from the bottom 7.

The sides 10 rest upon the anti-friction rollers and are each provided with a depending projection 18 defined by upward curves or cut-away portions 19 and 20. The curve or cut-away portion 19 is formed on a relatively large arc while the curve or cut-away portion 20 is formed on a relatively small arc and merges into the front 12 as shown being just of sufficient size to fit the anti-friction rollers 9.

When the bin is pulled outwardly the same will rise until the projection 18 passes the roller at which time it will drop and move forwardly automatically until in the right position for dipping the contents from the bin. When the drawer is pushed in the front of the drawer will rise until it passes the projection when it will automatically drop and move rearwardly until the roller is seated in the curve 20 and against the rear edge thereof. This will draw the front 12 against the case and hold the bin firmly in closed position. The upper portions of the side members 10 are preferably cut-away as shown at 21 adjacent the front 12 so as to permit the bins to rise as the projection 18 passes over the roller and the partitions on the side of the end of the case have preferably secured thereto suitable guiding strips 22 which prevent the lower edges of the side from becoming disengaged from the rollers as will be readily understood.

What is claimed is:—

In a kitchen cabinet a case, partitions forming compartments therein, anti-friction roller mounted in said compartments, bins slidably mounted in said compartments, said bins having their sides provided with depending projections formed on their lower edges and defined by upwardly curved or cut-away portions one of which is formed on a relatively large arc and the other of

which is formed on a relatively small arc, the said projections and cut-away portions forming a wavy edge adapted to ride on the anti-friction rollers and an anti-friction roller
5 carried by the bin and adapted to support the rear end of the same above the bottom of the case.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES A. WARD.

Witnesses:

A. WHITED,
J. H. SHELTON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."