Nov. 12, 1929. O. LANDAW 1,735,119

KITCHEN CABINET

Filed April 19, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

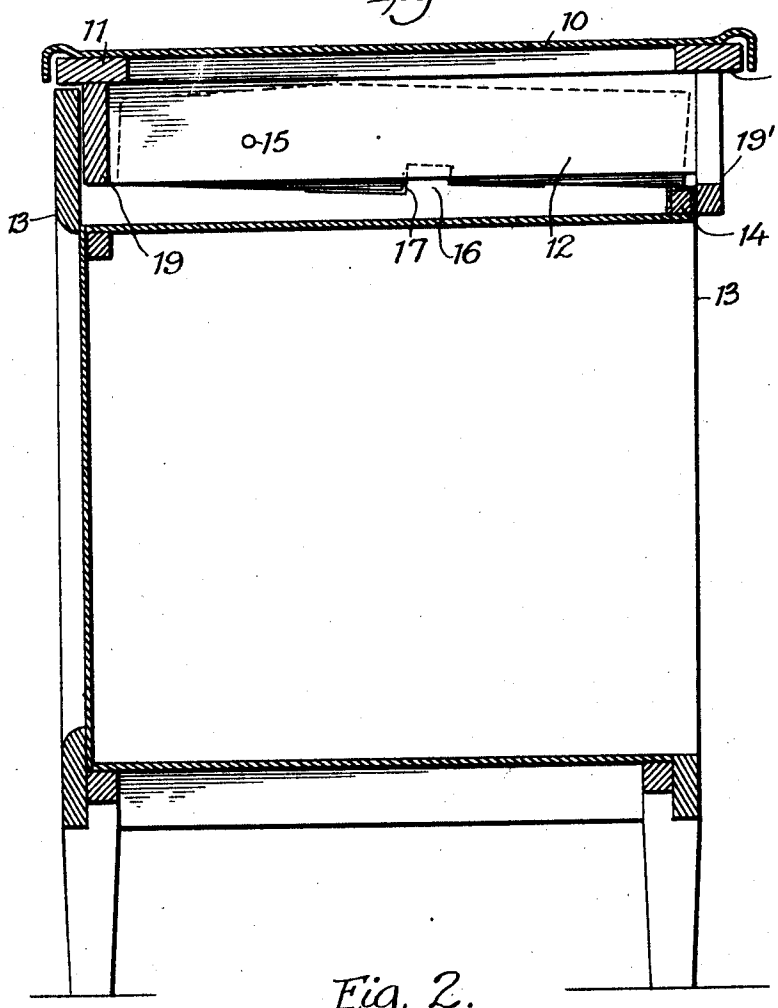
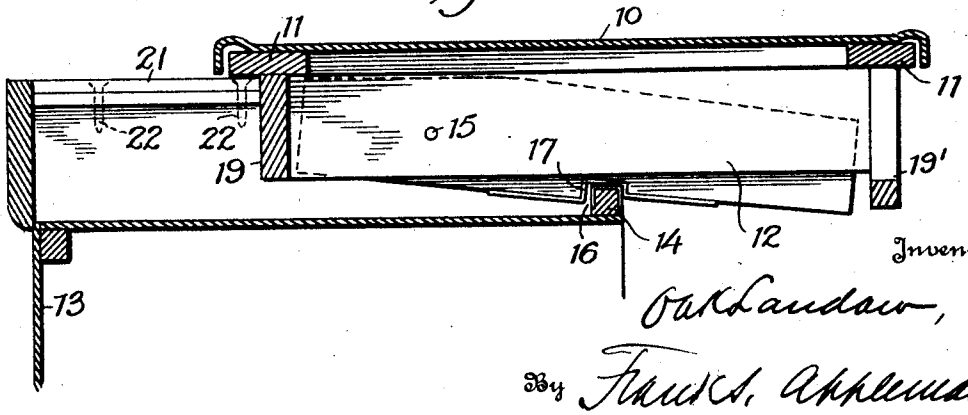


Fig. 2.



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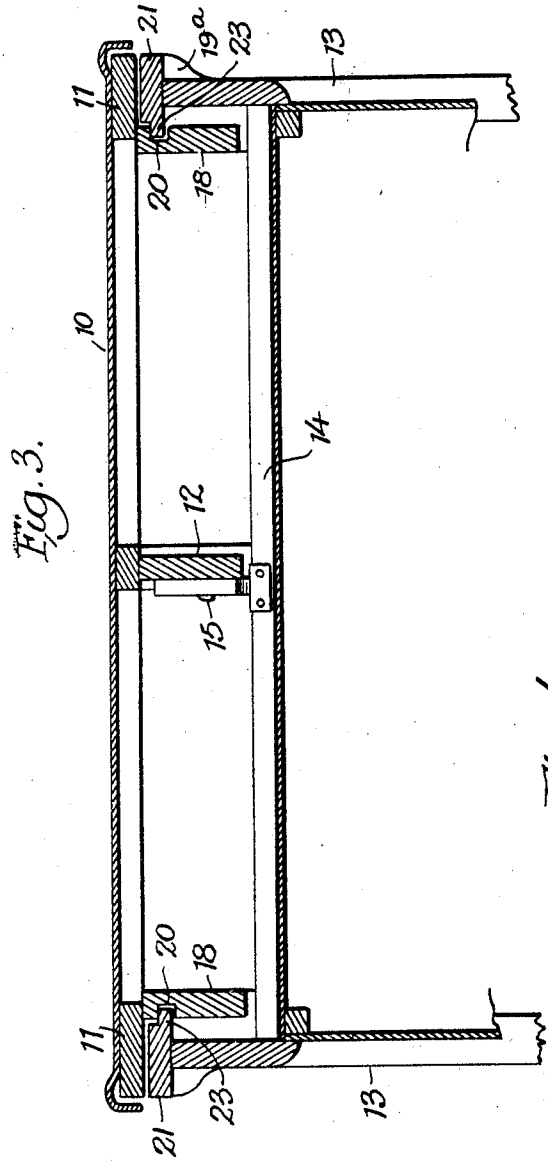


Fig. 3.

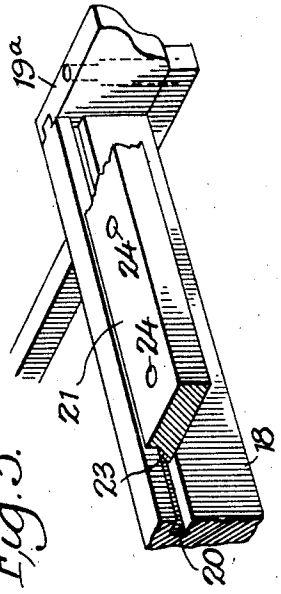


Fig. 5.

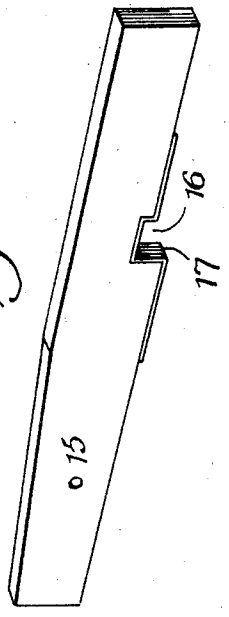


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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KITCHEN CABINET

Application filed April 19, 1926. Serial No. 103,045.

This invention relates to kitchen cabinets, and particularly to the means for suspending or supporting the frame of the mold board or top, or as it is sometimes termed " the extensible table", whereby free and practically noiseless movement is afforded the frame and the parts associated with it.

It is a further object of this invention to produce a supporting means having provision for minimizing the effect of changing weather conditions on the structural elements of the device, and in this regard, particular reference is made to the contracting and expanding quality of the wood employed in the structure when subjected to abnormal heat or moisture.

It is a still further object of this invention to provide a frame and a mounting therefor, adapted for use in association with frames of kitchen cabinets, and in which rails or caps are secured at the ends of the cabinet frame that coact with riders which may comprise drawer sides of the frame, or in constructions where drawers are omitted, the riders operate only as supports for the mold board.

It is furthermore an object of this invention to produce a rail or cap effective to support the rider, wherein the rider has its upper edge in a plane above the rail or cap, which latter is connected to the mold board frame in order that the mold board will be supported, and when moved, carried clear of the upper surface of the rail or cap without there being any likelihood of the frame dragging on the rail or cap.

It is a still further object of this invention to provide novel means whereby in the assembly of the rail or cap with relation to the frame of the cabinet and the rider, the degree of lost motion at the joints between the rail and the rider may be determined before the rail is secured to the frame, and this is of particular importance, since the degree of lost motion is relied upon to compensate for the contraction and expansion which may occur when the device is in use.

It is a still further object of this invention to provide a mounting of the character described, the parts of which can be expeditiously assembled and result in a manufacture which is comparatively inexpensive while at the same time it is efficient and satisfactory in use.

It is furthermore an object of this invention to provide a latch associated with the movable part of the device operative to engage a stationary part of the frame for holding the mold board projected or extended and in which means are provided to insure interlocking engagement between the latch and the stationary element as the mounting is moved outwardly; the said latch having the function of remaining disengaged from the stationary element in the event the latch is moved a predetermined degree outwardly beyond the stationary element and it is then forced inwardly over the said stationary element.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this application, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a transverse vertical sectional view of a frame with the mounting applied thereto;

Figure 2 illustrates a similar view showing the latch in operative position;

Figure 3 illustrates a longitudinal vertical sectional view;

Figure 4 illustrates a perspective view of the latch; and

Figure 5 illustrates a perspective view of a fragment of the construction at one end of the rider.

In the present embodiment of the invention, the mold board or table top may be of any desired or preferred construction, and while the inventor is the patentee of a combined top and frame and such table top is preferred in association with the present invention, he does not wish to be limited with respect to the type of table top employed. In the present embodiment of the invention, however, a table top 10 is shown as having flanged sides which embrace the edges of a frame 11, and in the ordinary construction of these devices, a wooden frame with a metal top having the flanges is employed, although obviously, the whole mold board or top may be made of wood. Between and preferably mid way between the ends of the frame 11, a transversely disposed rib 12 has its edge engaging the frame. The base frame of the cabinet is generally identified by the numeral 13, and it has a frame element 14 at the front, on which the lower edge of the rib 12 will ride or move when the mounting for the mold board is applied to the frame.

As a means for holding the mold board extended, a latch is oscillatably mounted on a pivot 15, which pivot is anchored to the side of the rib and the pivot extends through the latch, which latch oscillates vertically parallel with the side of the rib. The latch has a notch or recess 16 in its edge which receives the frame element 14 when the notch of the latch has been brought into registry or alinement with the frame element. The latch is so mounted on the rib that the end remote from the pivot terminates in proximity to the front portion of the mounting in order that it may be lifted by an operator to disengage the latch from the frame element. To insure positive operation of the latch, that portion of the latch between the pivot and the notch is wider than that portion beyond the notch toward the outer end. There is a shoulder 17 formed at the junction of the lower edge of the latch and the notch, which strikes the frame element as the latch is riding over the frame element when the device is being moved, and the frame element will preferably drop by gravity to insure the interlocking engagement.

Should it be desirable to lift the latch clear of the frame element and then draw the mounting further outwardly, the latch can be released, and when the mounting is pushed backward or to its normal position, the latch will ride over the frame element without locking with the frame element, owing to the fact that the shoulder 17 is deeper than that portion of the latch on the opposite side of the recess. Movement imparted to the mounting causes the slot of the latch to pass the frame element before it can descend to effect an engagement between the latch and the frame element.

Riders 18 are secured to the under side of the frame of the mold board or top and they extend transversely thereof near the ends. They may be secured in place in any appropriate way, but as here illustrated, a drawer frame 19 is attached to the frame of the mold board and one end of each of the riders is anchored to the drawer frame and the other end of each of the riders is secured to a member 19^a of the frame. The rib 12, in the present embodiment of the invention, is also secured between these elements. The rider has a longitudinally extending groove 20 which is preferably located above its center for a purpose which will be presently explained.

As illustrated in the drawing, compartments for drawers are provided between the central rib 12 and the riders, but obviously no provision need be made for drawer spaces and no means for mounting the drawers will be referred to herein, since it does not constitute a part of the present invention.

As a means for slidably supporting and suspending the mold board of the cabinet heretofore described, a rail or cap 21 is secured on the cabinet frame by fastenings 22, such as screws or the like. In order to form an interengaging connection between the rail or cap and the rider, a tongue 23 of the rail projects into the groove 20 of the rider. Preferably, the tongue is formed by channeling the upper inner edge of the rail to a depth less than the distance between the upper edge of the groove 20 and the upper edge of the rider, in order that the upper edge of the rider will be above the upper surface of the rail when the parts are assembled. Since the frame of the mold board is supported by the rider, it is the purpose of the inventor that the mold board shall be held clear of the upper surface of the rail, and even though there is some shrinking or expansion of the parts, there will be no liability of the change being so great as to permit the flanges of the top mold board to drag on the rail.

In assembling the parts of the device, the rail is provided with a plurality of apertures 24 for the reception of fastenings 22, and prior to the rail being anchored by the fastenings, the operator may observe that a proper spacing of the parts at the joints between the rail and rider is effected, and after a proper spacing has resulted, the rail may be secured by the fastenings.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that through the provision for a lateral adjustment of the rails prior to the time they are anchored, the joint between the rail and the rider may be made relatively loose or close, as desired, although in structures for kitchen cabinets which are often used in basements where dampness occurs, it has been found in practice desirable to have joints between

working parts of such cabinets relatively loose.

I claim:

In a kitchen cabinet, a mold board, a latch movable with the mold board and operative to engage a stationary part of the kitchen cabinet, a horizontally disposed pivot on which the latch is oscillatable, the said latch extending to a location near the front of the mold board for movement by an operator, the said latch having a notch in its lower edge to receive a stationary part of the cabinet, the said latch having a stepped lower edge, the portion between the notch and the pivot being lower than the edge beyond the notch.

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