Dec. 29, 1925. 1,567,357

E. W. CUMMINGS

CABINET FIXTURE

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Fig. 1.

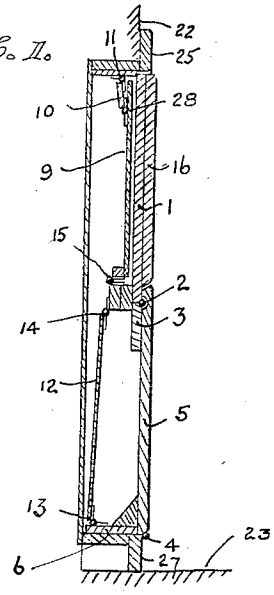



Fig. 2.

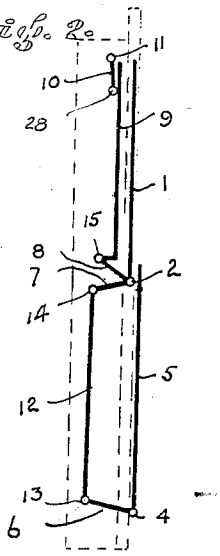



Fig. 3.

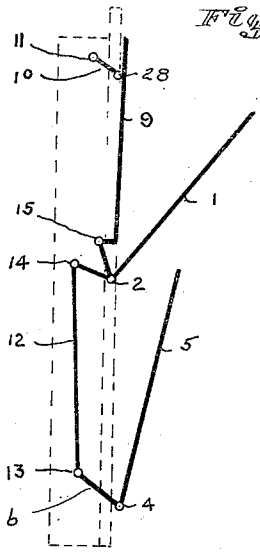
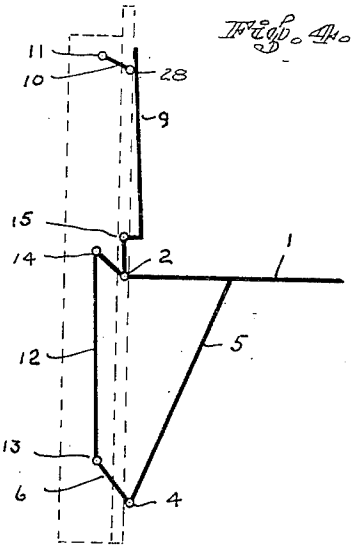



Fig. 4.




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Fig. 5.

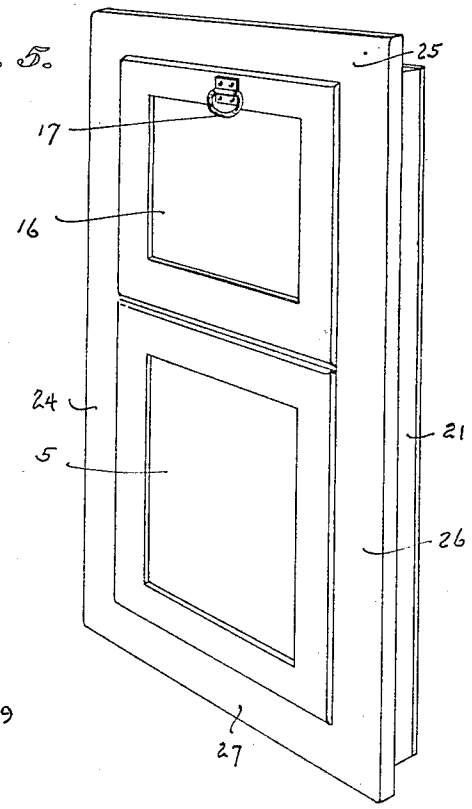
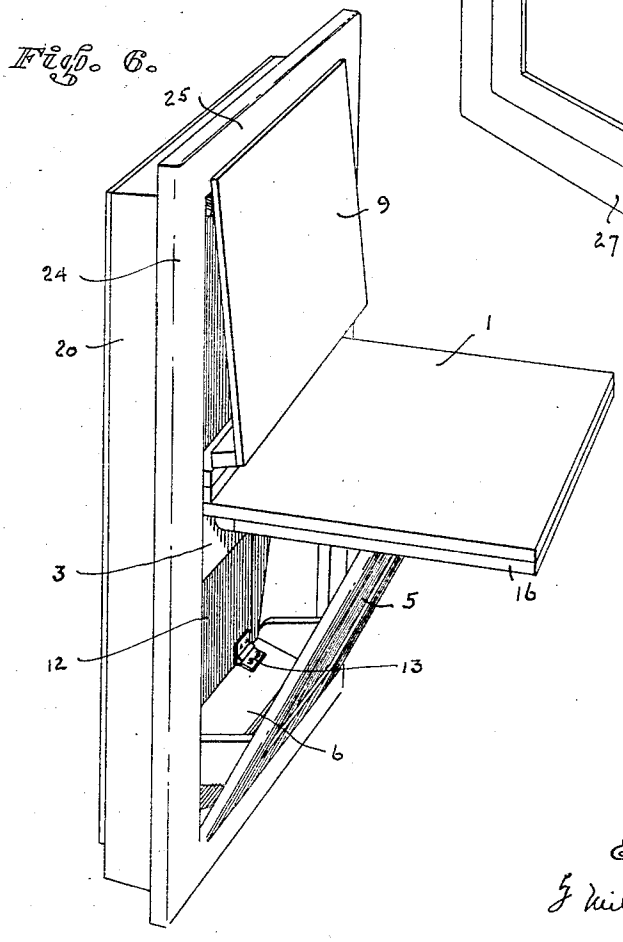



Fig. 6.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EARLE W. CUMMINGS, OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SANTA BARBARA LUMBER COMPANY, OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

## CABINET FIXTURE.

Application filed October 7, 1924. Serial No. 742,149.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EARLE W. CUMMINGS, citizen of the United States, residing at Santa Barbara, county of Santa Barbara, State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cabinet Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object a cabinet fixture adapted to collapse within the studding of conventional walls.

It is particularly adapted to a collapsable horizontal service board member as a seat, an ironing board or the like as employed in kitchens, breakfast rooms, pantries and such locations where, when not in use, the device may be collapsed within the wall cabinet or space between the walls.

The invention in its simple form comprises a hinged seat or other service member, a hinged bracket in operative combination with said member and a hinged back in operative relation with the said service member.

In the accompanying drawings my invention is shown as adapted to a folding seat, wherein Fig. 1 shows in vertical cross section a seat in collapsed position within the wall cabinet.

Figs. 2, 3, 4, are diagrammatic showings of the different positions of the several moving parts when the seat is being extended from the collapsed position of Fig. 5 to the extended position of Fig. 6.

Figs. 5 and 6 are perspective views of the seat of Figs. 1 to 4 in the collapsed and extended positions respectively.

Throughout the figures similar numerals refer to identical parts.

A hinged seat member is shown by the numeral 1 having a rearwardly extended rigid portion or arm having hinges 14, 15 which diagrammatically are on the kinematic arms 7 and 8.

The member 1 is hinged at 2 to rigid portions of the wall structure as the horizontal crosspiece 3. At 4 is a hinge having a fixed pintle on which pivots the angular supporting strut 5, which has the rigid rearwardly extended arm 6. A back forming panel is shown at 9, pivotally supported at 28 by the link 10 from the fixed pivot 11.

Pivots 2, 4, and 11, are rigid with the wall structure by being fixed in the sides 20, 21 of the cabinet, which in turn is fixed in the wall 22 and with advantage may be installed between a window of the ordinary elevation and the floor 23.

At 12 is a connecting link between hinges 13, 14, carried respectively upon the arms 6 and 7, and at 15 is a hinge swinging with the member 1 and supporting the back 9.

The several parts are shown in a collapsed position in Fig. 2 at which time the under portion of the seat 1 presents a panel appearance in the room as indicated by the numeral 16. The exposed face of the strut member 5 is also preferably paneled and conventional cabinet trimmings 24, 25, 26, 27, may be employed and a handle as 17, to suit the taste or requirements in any particular case.

To open out the seat as shown in Fig. 6, the handle 17 is clasped and pulled outward when the parts will move from the position of Fig. 2 to the position of Fig. 3. The pulling outward of the seat 1, pivoting about the axis 2 carries with it the hinges 14 and 15 causing the link 12 to pull on the arm 6 and force forward the upper end of the strut 5; simultaneously therewith the hinge at 15 swings the back 9 outward upon the link 10 and the parts will occupy the position shown in Fig. 3. The seat member 1 is now let down into the position shown in Fig. 4 when it rests upon the strut 5, with the back 9 brought forward into the sloping position, all as shown in Fig. 4.

For the collapsed position, the seat 1 is lifted up from the position of Fig. 4 to the position of Fig. 2 and the parts will, through reversed movements be replaced to their original position in the cabinet and will now present a paneled front flush with the wall trim.

I claim:

1. A cabinet fixture comprising a frame adapted to fit between the studding of a conventional wall, a service board member pivoted within said frame and adapted to swing from a vertical position when collapsed to a horizontal position when extended, an arm extending from said service board member, a back having a link connection to the frame and also a pivotal connection with said arm adapted to swing outward upon extending the service board member, and a strut for said service board member pivoted to the frame and provided with a link pivoted to the arm for actuation of

the strut to active position upon extending the service board member.

2. A fixture comprising a wall frame cabinet a service board pivotally mounted at one end therein for swinging downwardly from a collapsed vertical position to an extended horizontal position, an arm on said service board within the cabinet, an outwardly movable back for the board linked to the cabinet, and a strut for the board pivoted to the cabinet, both the said back and strut being pivotally connected to said arm for actuation thereby upon extending the board.

3. A fixture comprising a wall frame cabinet, a service board hingedly mounted at one end therein for swinging downwardly from a collapsed vertical position to an extended horizontal position, a strut for said service board pivoted at its lower end to the frame and with its upper end free, and a link connection from the lower end of the strut to the hinged end of the board arranged for swinging the free end of the strut outwardly under the board as the same is extended.

EARLE W. CUMMINGS.