Oct. 11, 1932. C. F. BERRY 1,882,540

CUPBOARD FOR KITCHENETTES

Filed Jan. 27, 1931

Fig. 1.

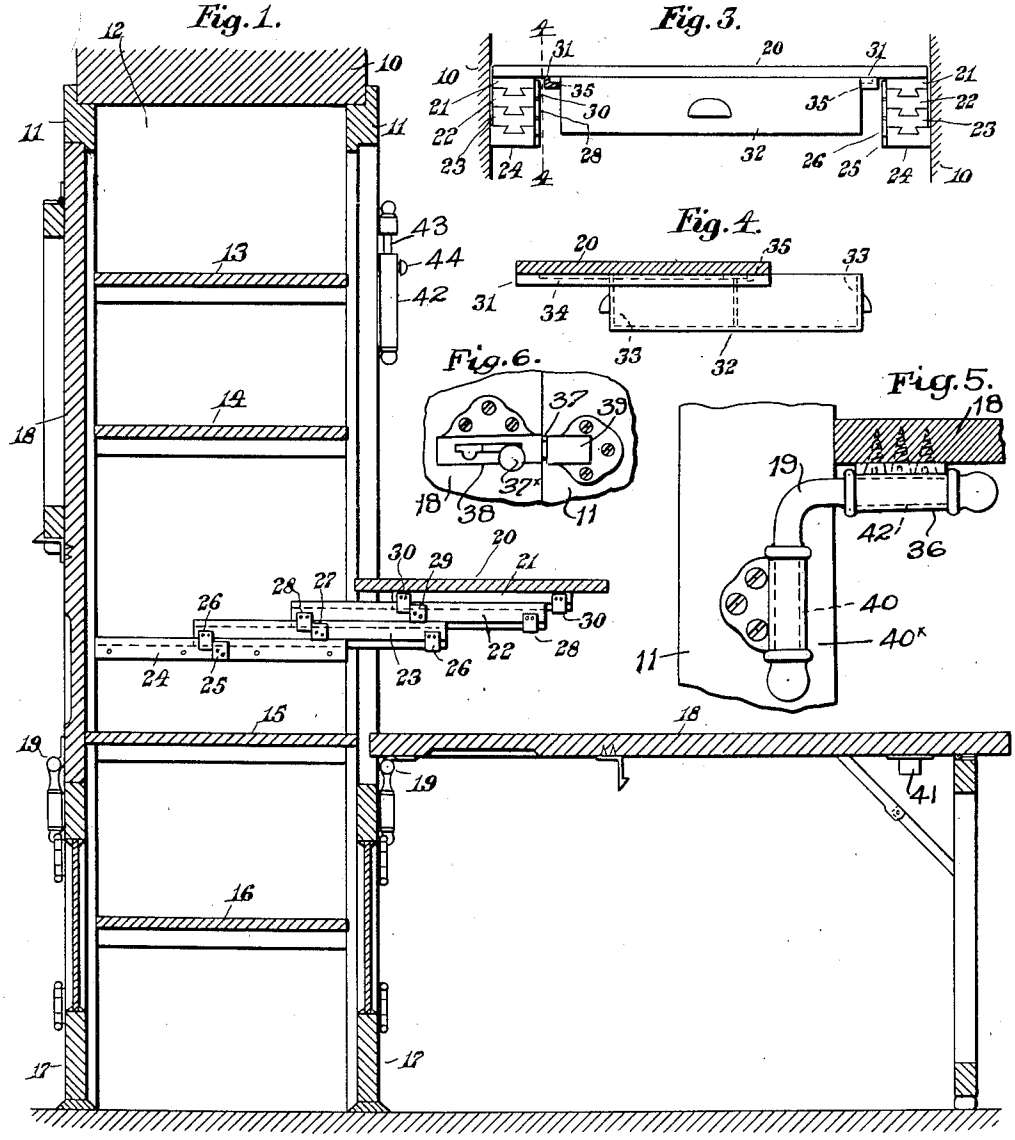


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 2.

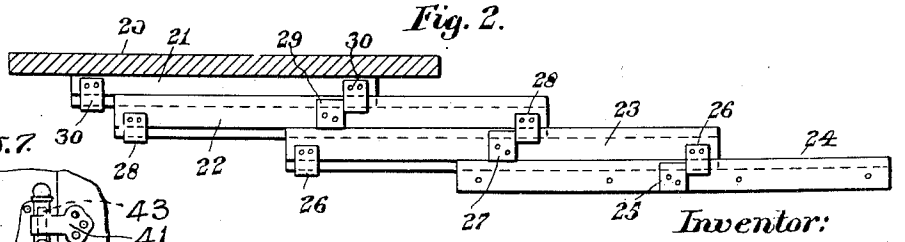
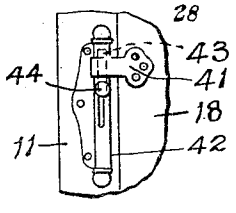


Fig. 7.



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CUPBOARD FOR KITCHENETTES

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This invention relates to cupboards and has for its object the production of a device of this character having oppositely disposed closures between which is a slidable shelf adapted to be moved outwardly from the cupboard in either direction as desired.

This object is attained by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

For the purpose of illustrating the invention, one preferred form thereof is illustrated in the drawing, this form having been found to give satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which the invention consists can be variously arranged and organized, and the invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of these instrumentalities as herein shown and described except as required by the scope of the appended claims.

Of the drawing

Figure 1 represents a vertical transverse section of a cupboard embodying the principles of the present invention.

Figure 2 represents a section of the slidable shelf and showing in elevation the support therefor at one end thereof.

Figure 3 represents a sectional detail showing the shelf provided with a double drawer movable relatively to said shelf in either direction.

Figure 4 represents a transverse section on line 4, 4, on Fig. 3.

Figure 5 represents a front elevation of the combined vertical and horizontal hinge secured to the lower front face of the upper cupboard closure and near one edge thereof, said upper closure being shown in horizontal position and in section.

Figure 6 represents a front elevation of the locking hinge members secured to the lower front face and near the opposite edge of the upper closure and the door frame adjacent thereto, and

Figure 7 represents a front elevation of the upper vertical detachable hinge member of said upper closure.

Similar characters indicate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawing.

In the drawing, 10 is a wall having on opposite faces thereof door frames 11 between which is a cupboard 12 having fixed shelves 13, 14, 15, 16 therein.

Each door frame has two closures 17, 18 hinged thereto, the upper closure 18 being hinged at its lower end to the door frame by hinge members 19 and 37.

The means of mounting the closure 18 on the door frame 11 and the special construction of hinge members used in connection therewith whereby said closure may be moved about either vertical or horizontal axes will be fully described hereinafter.

When the upper closure 18 is moved downwardly about the hinged pivots 19, 37 it will serve as a table and be alined with the fixed shelf 15 within the cupboard.

This cupboard is built within the wall of a building between two rooms, as for instance, a kitchenette and a living room.

When one of the closures 18 is moved down into the kitchenette it will serve as a table on which light meals may be served in the kitchenette itself.

When, however, it is desired to serve the meal in the living room both closures 18 are moved downwardly so that they will be alined with the shelf 15.

The meals may then be prepared in the kitchenette and moved over the shelf 15 on to the table within the living room.

One of the principal features of the present invention is the provision of a slidable shelf 20 which normally is disposed within the cupboard 12 and may be projected in either direction into the kitchenette or the living room above and some distance from the tables 18.

By this means coffee and other hot dishes may be prepared within the kitchenette, placed upon the shelf 20 and then projected through the cupboard 12 to a point above the table in living room.

After these dishes have been removed and placed upon the table, the shelf may be moved within the cupboard out of the way.

This shelf 20 is secured to a pair of bars 21 which are above and dovetailed to another

pair of bars 22, which in turn are above and dovetailed to a third pair of bars 23.

The lower bars 23 are above and dovetailed to a pair of cleats 24 which are fixedly secured to the end walls of the cupboard, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

Each of the cleats 24 is provided with a centrally disposed stop member 25 with which stop members 26 on the bars 23 coact to limit the movement of the bars 23 in either direction.

This bar 23 has centrally disposed thereon a stop member 27 with which the downwardly extending stop members 28 on the bar 22 coact to limit the movement of said bar 22.

In a similar manner the bar 22 has a centrally disposed stop member 29 with which the stop members 30 on the bar 21 coact to limit the movement of this bar in either direction.

Owing to the dovetailing of the various bars together a strong support is provided for the shelf 20 sufficient to support any ordinary weight thereon.

Beneath and secured to the shelf 21 are a pair of cleats 31 which form a support for a drawer 32 slidable endwise of said cleat.

This drawer has a compartment 33 at each end thereof in which various articles may be disposed.

Each cleat 31 has a groove 34 therein having shoulders at the opposite ends thereof and the opposite sides of the drawer 32 have projections 35 extending into the grooves 34, these projections 35 supporting the drawer and limiting the end movement thereof when they come into contact with the shoulders at the ends of said groove.

While in the drawing the movable shelves and movable drawer supported thereby are shown particularly adapted for use in serving means either in the kitchenette or in the living room, it is obvious that the same or similar constructions could be utilized for many other purposes.

The lower end of the upper closure 18 has secured to its lower outer face near one edge thereof a bearing 36, the axis of which is horizontal and alined with a movable bolt 37 slidably mounted in a bearing 38 secured to said upper closure 18 as shown in Fig. 6. This bolt 37 serves as one horizontal hinge member for said clousre 18.

The outer end of the bolt 37 extends into a socket 39 secured to the door frame 11 and by means of knob 37x may be removed from the socket 38 when it is desired to move the part about the axis of the vertical part 40 of the hinge member 19 and the hinge member 41 secured to the upper front face of the closure 18 in alinement with the vertical part 40 of hinge member 19.

The horizontal part 42 of hinge member 19 is disposed in the bearing 36 serving as another horizontal hinge of the closure 18 while the vertical part 40 is mounted in the bearing 40x secured to the door frame 11 and serves as a vertical hinge for closure 18.

The hinge member 41 coacts with a member 42 secured to the door frame 11 and enclosing a slidable bolt 43 adapted to be held normally in said member 41, thus locking the two parts 41, 42 together. This bolt 43 serves as the upper vertical hinge of closure 18.

By means of knob 44 the bolt 43 may be moved downwardly to disengage said bolt 43 from the member 41 to permit the closure 18 to be moved about its horizontal hinges 37, 42.

By these specially constructed hinge members the upper closure 18 may be swung on its vertical hinges 40, 43 or moved downwardly about the axes of the horizontal hinges 37, 42 when it is desired to use said upper closure 18 as a table.

It is believed that the operation and many advantages of the invention will be understood without further description.

Having thus described my invention, I claim

1. A cupboard adapted to be inserted in a wall separating two rooms of a building and having oppositely disposed wall openings; upper and lower closures for the openings on opposite sides of the cupboard; means connecting the upper closures to the cupboard whereby the said closures may be moved about vertical axes or downwardly to form alined tables; and horizontal shelves within said cupboard between the inner faces of said closures when in closed position.

2. A cupboard adapted to be inserted in a wall separating two rooms of a building and having oppositely disposed wall openings; upper and lower hinged closures for the openings on opposite sides of the cupboard; means connecting the upper closures to the cupboard whereby the said closures may be moved about vertical axes or downwardly about horizontal axes into horizontal position; supports hinged at their upper ends to the outer faces of said upper closures; a fixed imperforate shelf between said closures in alinement with said upper closures when in horizontal position; a movable shelf above said fixed shelf adapted to slide outwardly through either of said openings; and extensible supporting means for said movable shelf normally disposed within said cupboard and adapted to limit the outward movement thereof.

3. A cupboard having oppositely disposed wall openings; closures for said openings; cleats secured to the end walls of said cupboard; bars slidable on said cleats; a plurality of other bars superimposed upon said slidable bars and movable endwise relatively to each other and said lower bars; a shelf secured to the upper bars; and coacting stop

members on said cleats and bars limiting the outward movement of all of said bars and shelf.

4. A cupboard having oppositely disposed wall openings; closures for said openings; cleats secured to the end walls of said cupboard; bars slidable on said cleats; a plurality of other bars superimposed upon said slidable bars and movable endwise relatively to each other and said lower bars; stop members midway of said cleats and all of said bars below the upper bars; a shelf secured to the upper bars; and coacting stop members at the opposite ends of said upper bars coacting with the central stop members to limit the movement of said bars in either direction.

5. A cupboard having oppositely disposed wall openings; upper and lower closures for the openings on opposite sides of the cupboard; horizontal hinges connecting the upper closures to the cupboard whereby the said closures may be moved downwardly and form alined tables; supports hinged at the top of each upper closure; a fixed imperforate shelf within said cupboard between said closures and in alinement with said upper closures when moved downwardly to form tables; alined hinges for each set of closures having vertical axes and secured to said cupboard; and means for disconnecting the hinges of the upper closures to permit the downward movement thereof about the axes of the said horizontal hinges.

6. A cupboard adapted to be inserted in a wall separating two rooms of a building having oppositely disposed wall openings; upper and lower hinged closures for the openings on opposite sides of the cupboard; means connecting the upper closures to the cupboard whereby each of said closures may be moved downwardly to form a table; supports hinged at the top to the outer faces of said upper closures; a shelf between said upper closures adapted to slide outwardly through either of said openings; and means normally confined within said cupboard for supporting said shelf when moved outwardly in either direction and limiting said outward movement.

7. A cupboard having oppositely disposed wall openings; closures for said openings; cleats secured to the end walls of said cupboard; slidable bars superimposed upon and dovetailed to said cleats; a plurality of other bars superimposed and dovetailed together and to said slidable bars, all of said bars being movable endwise relatively to each other; a shelf secured to the upper bars; and coacting stop members on said cleats and bars limiting the outward movement of said bars and shelf.

8. A cupboard having oppositely disposed wall openings, closures for said openings, cleats secured to the end walls of said cupboard; a plurality of superimposed slidable bars dove-tailed together with the lower bars dovetailed to said cleats, all of said bars being movable endwise relatively to each other and to said cleats; stop members midway of said cleats and on all of said bars below the upper bars, a shelf secured to the upper bars; and coacting stop members at the opposite ends of said bars coacting with the central stop members to limit the movement of said bars in either direction.

9. A cupboard having oppositely disposed wall openings; upper and lower hinged closures for the openings on opposite sides of the cupboard; means whereby the said closures may be moved about vertical axes or downwardly into horizontal position; supports hinged at their upper ends to the outer faces of said upper closures; a fixed imperforate shelf between said closures in alinement with said upper closures in horizontal position; a movable shelf above said fixed shelf adapted to slide outwardly through either of said openings; and extensible supporting means for said movable shelf normally disposed within said cupboard and adapted to limit the outward movement of said shelf.

10. A cupboard having oppositely disposed wall openings; upper and lower hinged closures for the openings on opposite sides of the cupboard; means whereby each of said closures may be moved about a vertical axis or downwardly to form a table; supports hinged at the top to the outer faces of said upper closures; a shelf between said upper closures adapted to slide outwardly through either of said openings; and means normally confined within said cupboard for supporting said shelf when moved outwardly in either direction and limiting said outward movement.

Signed by me at 746 Old South Building, Boston, Mass., this 24th day of January, 1931.

CHARLES F. BERRY.