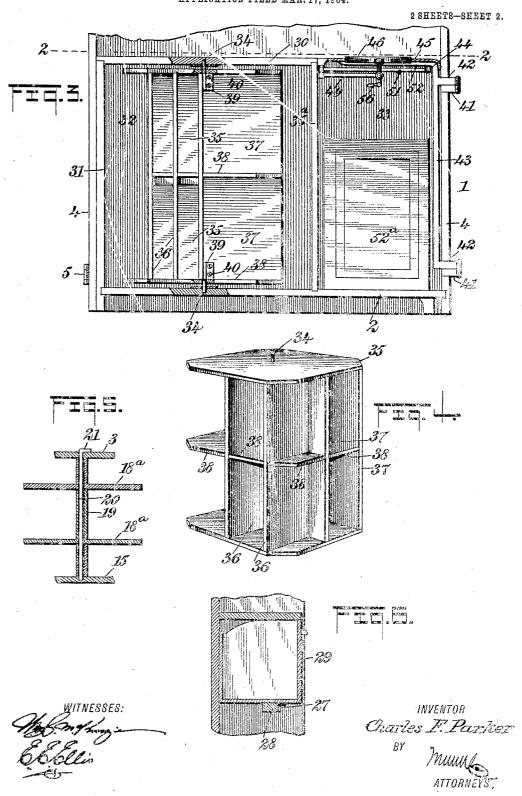
C. F. PARKER. CABINET KITCHEN. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1904.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES FOSTER PARKER, OF WASHINGTON COURT-HOUSE, OHIO.

CABINET-KITCHEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,670, dated April 4, 1905.

Application filed March 17, 1904. Serial No. 198,592.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Foster Par-Ker, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Washington Court-House, in the county of Fayette and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Cabinet-Kitchen, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to cabinet-kitchens; and it consists, substantially, in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter particularly described, and pointed out in the claims.

The device is intended not only for use in kitchens, but in other apartments, as may be desired, in which latter case it becomes distinctly a cabinet-kitchen, or a kitchen in a cabinet.

One of the principal objects of the invention is to overcome numerous disadvantages and objections frequently encountered in the use of other contrivances hitherto devised with like ends in view and to provide a structure of this character which is simple and inexpensive to manufacture besides being commodious and possessing the capacity for long and repeated service.

The above and additional objects are attained by means substantially such as are 30 illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet-35 kitchen embodying my improvements, the swinging section being shown in open position to more clearly indicate the interior organization of parts or elements employed. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view taken about on 40 the line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the lower part of the stationary section, showing more clearly the manner of mounting or supporting therein the revoluble series of receptacles and the gas or other 45 stove, parts being broken away and in section. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective showing the construction and organization of the revoluble series of receptacles. Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional elevation in detail of the revoluble 50 shelves employed in the upper part of the stationary section, and Fig. 6 is a similar view showing more clearly the manner of mounting the swinging bins upon supports therefor disposed on the inner side of the swinging section

Before proceeding with a more detailed description it may be stated that in the form of my improvements herein shown I employ a structure comprising a stationary section and a swinging section applied thereto, said latter 60 section being adapted to be carried against the first in such manner as to completely inclose all the interior parts or elements of the structure. The upper part of the interior of the stationary section is of special construction, 65 as is the lower part thereof, and mounted in said lower part is a revoluble series of specially-constructed receptacles, together with a specially-constructed swinging frame for the support of a gas or other stove, as will 70 be presently explained. The upper part of the interior of the swinging section is also of special construction, and while I have herein represented my improvements in a certain preferred embodiment it will be understood. 75 of course, that I am not limited to the precise details thereof in practice, since immaterial changes therein may be resorted to com-

ing within the scope of my invention
Specific reference being had to the draw- 80 ings by the designating characters marked thereon, 1 represents the stationary section of my improved structure, the same being substantially rectangular and comprising the base 2, the top portion 3, and the side pieces 4. 85 Movably suspended on the vertical edge of one of said side pieces by hinges 5 or otherwise is the corresponding edge of one of the side pieces 6 of the swinging section 7 of the structure, the latter side pieces being connected by 90 a top portion 8 and that one of them farthest from the hinges 5 being provided with a hook or other device 9 for engaging with an eye or keeper 10 on the outer face of the corresponding side piece 4 of the stationary section, thus 95 to lock the two sections together when the swinging section is carried against the stationary section, as is apparent. To facilitate movement of the swinging section over the surface of the floor on which the structure 100 stands, one or more casters or rollers 11 may be mounted at the lower edge thereof, if de-

sired, and it will be noted on reference to Figs. 1 and 3 that the interior of the upper part of the stationary section 1 is provided with a plurality of drawers 12 between the horizontal 5 shelves 14 and 15, the space between these shelves being subdivided by vertical partitions 13, the shelf 14 being notched or recessed at 16 to receive and support the lower end of an ordinary sifter or other article or utensil 17, while 10 the shelf 15 combines with the top portion 3 in the formation of a compartment 18, in which are located, preferably, duplicate (or more or less) series of rotatable shelves 18°, those of each series being rigid with a vertical tube 19, (see Fig. 5,) passing through which is a rod 20, having its lower end secured in the shelf 15 and its upper end bent or turned at 21 in rigid relation with the upper surface of the top piece 3. In this way said shelves 18^a may be 20 rotated for any purpose desired, as will be understood.

The interior of the upper part of the swinging section 7 of the structure is preferably provided with horizontal shelves 22 and 23, alining with each other and also with the shelf 14 of the stationary section 1, while mounted above the shelf 23 and between a vertical partition 24 and one of the side pieces 6 of said swinging section 7 are preferably other horizontal shelves 25 for the support of different articles, a compartment 26 thus being formed which may be utilized for any desired purpose.

Mounted beneath the shelf 23, preferably 35 forwardly of their transverse central points and by means of hinges 27, (see Fig. 6,) attached thereto at their under sides and to the outer face of a stationary horizontal support 28, are preferably two (but may be more or less) bins 29, which, as will be seen, tend of their own weight to be carried inwardly to closed positions, it being only necessary to swing them outwardly for the purpose of access thereto.

The interior of the lower part of the stationary section 1 of the structure is provided at a suitable distance beneath the shelf 14 with what I term a "working shelf" 30, on which bread may be kneaded or other operations performed, said shelf being preferably wider than the side pieces 4, but less in length than the distance between the same, it being noted also that the base 2 is practically of equal width with this shelf, while the latter is held 55 or supported at its outer and inner ends, respectively, by vertical partitions 31 and 31°, (see Figs. 1, 2, and 3,) thus forming two compartments 32 and 33, the top of the latter being open, as shown. The position of the shelf 60 30 is such as not to interfere with the swinging bins 29 on closing the swinging section 7 of the structure, and mounted in said compartment 32 by means of pintles 34, seated in

notches or plates therefor in the said shelf 30

.65 and base 2, are a series of revoluble recepta-

cles 35, made up of the vertical members 36 and 37, extending substantially at right angles to each other and united by the bottoms 38, which are preferably inclined inwardly and downwardly, (see Fig. 4,) by which to 70 readily receive and hold a circular vessel, for instance, without danger of the latter rolling out of place. This series of receptacles may be revolved to bring any one or more of them to the position desired, and it will be noted 75 that each of the supporting-pintles 34 therefor is formed or provided with an angle-plate 39, fitting in the angle formed by the intersection of the innermost members 36 and 37, said angle-plates being secured in place by 80 screws (set-screws, if desired) 40, and by removing the upper one of said plates it will be seen that the entire series of said revoluble receptacles may be removed from the com-

partment 32. Secured in proper position to the vertical edge of that one of the side pieces 4 nearest to the vertical partition 31" are stationary hinge - plates 41, upon which are pivotally mounted movable hinge-plates 42, rigidly 90 connected by a vertical member 43 of a supporting-frame 44 for a stove (either gas, oil, or gasolene) 45, having suitable burners 46, rigidly united by a communicating fuel-pipe 47, which in turn is in movable connection near 95 its outer end, at 48, with another pipe 49, jointed at 50 to a fuel-supply pipe 51, which may be supplied with fuel from any suitable source. The said frame 44 is provided with lateral branches 52 for directly supporting the 100 top plate of the stove, as shown, and it is apparent from the construction and organization set forth that the said stove structure may be easily swung or turned outwardly to any desired position for use and also that when reg turned inwardly it will be entirely inclosed with the other interior elements when the swinging section of the structure is carried against the stationary section in the manner already explained.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the compartment 33 is preferably utilized for the accommodation or reception of an oven 52°, which may be employed in connection with the stove, if so desired.

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The stationary section of the structure may, if desired, be provided with suitable brackets 55, by which to secure said section to the side of a wall or other permanent support, and the burners of the stove are provided with suit-12c able regulating-cocks 56.

It is thought that the construction, operation, and advantages of my improvements will be fully understood without further elucidation thereof.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A cabinet-kitchen comprising a stationary section and a swinging section hinged thereto at one side thereof and adapted to close 130

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the cabinet, the stationary section having vertical side pieces and a top and a base, the base extending beyond said side pieces in the direction of the swinging section, the swinging section also having vertical side pieces and a top, and being of a depth sufficient to receive said projecting portion of the base, said portion containing a stove and extending into said swinging section when the cabinet is closed.

2. A cabinet-kitchen, comprising a stationary section having side pieces, a top and a bottom, a projecting shelf above the bottom thereof, a swinging section for closing said stationary section, a swinging frame supported by one of said side pieces, and a stove supported by said frame at the side of said shelf and in the same plane therewith.

3. A cabinet-kitchen, comprising a stationary section, a swinging section for closing the same, and a stove supported to swing outwardly from one of said sections, provided with jointed fuel-feed pipes to swing with the

4. A cabinet-kitchen, comprising a stationary section having vertical side pieces, a swinging section for closing the same, a swinging frame supported by one of said side pieces, and a stove supported by said frame, provided with a stationary fuel-supply pipe, and , jointed fuel-feed pipes to swing with the stove.

5. A cabinet-kitchen, comprising a stationary section having vertical side pieces, a swinging section for closing the same, a set of stationary hinge members secured to the vertical edge of one of said side pieces, a frame having movable hinge members uniting with said stationary members and a stove supported by said frame.

6. A cabinet-kitchen, comprising a stationo ary section having vertical side pieces, a swinging section for closing the same, a set of stationary hinge members secured to the vertical edge of one of said side pieces, a frame having movable hinge members uniting with 5 said stationary members and a stove supported by said frame, said stationary section being provided with a fuel-supply pipe for the stove, and the latter having a fuel-pipe communicating with the supply-pipe by a o jointed connection.

7. A cabinet-kitchen, comprising a stationary section having vertical side pieces and a top and a base, and a swinging section adapted to close said stationary section, and having ver-15 tical side pieces and a top, said base projecting beyond said side pieces of the stationary section in direction of the swinging section, the stationary section being provided at a suitable height with a horizontal stationary 50 working board of substantially equal width with the base.

8. A cabinet-kitchen comprising a stationary section having vertical side pieces, a swinging section adapted to close the same, and a 55 stove supported to swing from one of said side

pieces, said stationary section having a compartment for receiving the stove, provided therein beneath the latter with a removable

9. A cabinet-kitchen comprising a station- 70 ary section, having a projecting portion, and a swinging section adapted to close the stationary section, the projecting portion thereof being received into the swinging section, said projecting portion being provided with a se- 75 ries of receptacles constructed in part of separated vertical partitions united substantially at right angles to each other, said series being revolubly mounted between the top and bottom of said compartment.

10. A cabinet-kitchen, comprising a stationary section having vertical side pieces, a swinging section adapted to close the same, a frame supported to swing on the vertical edge of one of said side pieces, and a stove supported by 85 said frame, said stationary section being provided interiorly above the stove with one or more series of revoluble shelves.

11. A cabinet-kitchen, comprising a stationary section having vertical side pieces, a swing- 90 ing section adapted to close the same, a frame supported to swing on the vertical edge of one of said side pieces, and a stove supported by said frame, said stationary section being provided interiorly above the stove with one or 95 more series of revoluble shelves and suitable drawers.

12. A cabinet-kitchen, comprising a stationary section having vertical side pieces, the upper portion of said section being provided with 100 shelves and receptacles, the lower portion having a compartment projecting in advance of the vertical side pieces, a swinging section adapted to close said stationary section and also having vertical side pieces and a top, the 105 upper portion of said swinging section having shelves and receptacles and the lower portion thereof being left vacant to receive the projecting portion of the compartment at the lower end of the stationary section, when the 110 swinging section of the cabinet is closed upon the stationary section thereof.

13. A cabinet-kitchen, comprising a stationary section, and a swinging section, each section having vertical side pieces and a top, the 115 stationary section having in its upper portion rotating shelves, fixed shelves, and receptacles and in its lower portion containing a workboard, a swinging stove, an oven, and a revoluble series of receptacles, the swinging por- 120 tion of the cabinet being provided with shelves and tilting bins and adapted to close upon the stationary section.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub- 125

scribing witnesses.

CHARLES FOSTER PARKER. Witnesses:

FRANK M. KENNEDY, C. V. LANUM.