W. F. McLAUGHLIN.

KITCHEN CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 12, 1917.

1,303,697. Patented May 13, 1919.

Fig. 1.

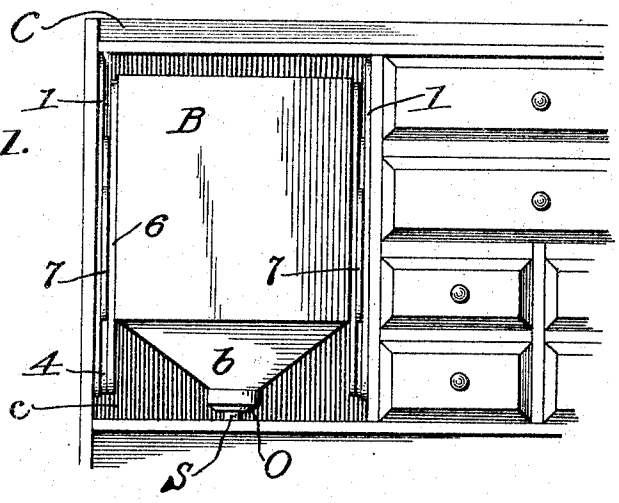


Fig. 3.

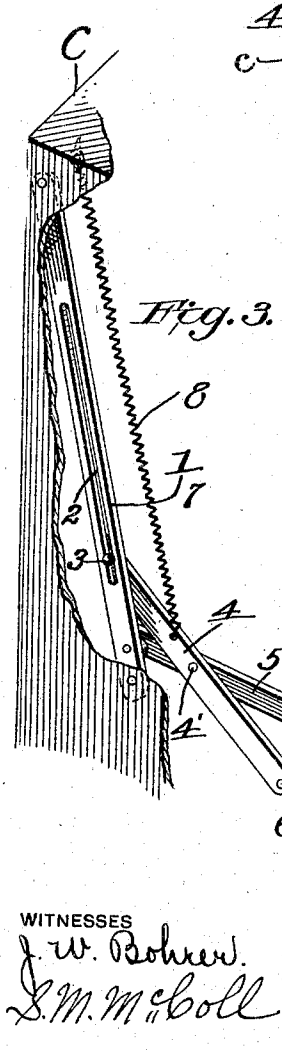
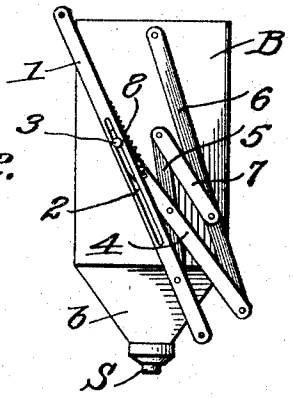


Fig. 2.



INVENTORS

Willard F. McLaughlin,

WITNESSES

J. W. Bohren.

L. M. McColl

BY Richard Bellamy.,

ATTORNEY

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLARD F. McLAUGHLIN, OF SCHALLER, IOWA.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

1,303,697. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 13, 1919.

Application filed December 12, 1917. Serial No. 206,832.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLARD F. McLAUGHLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Schaller, in the county of Sac and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to kitchen cabinets and more particularly to bin attaching means therefor.

The object of the invention is to provide a bin attaching device or support which is extensible and collapsible to permit the bin or other receptacle supported thereby to be pulled forward and lowered for filling and other purposes.

Another object is to provide simple and efficient means of this character which may be readily folded to position it within a cabinet or casing when not in use so that it will occupy a minimum amount of space and yet permit the receptacle supported thereby to be lowered to a considerable extent for any desired purpose.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the upper portion of a kitchen cabinet showing this improved supporting structure connected with a flour bin which is arranged in normal position within the cabinet.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the bin detached with the supporting structure in folded collapsed inoperative position, and

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail perspective view showing one of the supporting devices connected with the cabinet and with the bin.

In the embodiment illustrated a cabinet or casing C is shown having a compartment *c* at its upper end within which is removably mounted a receptacle in the form of a bin B. This bin B is closed at its outer end and has a hopper shaped bottom, *b* with a discharge opening *o* at its lower reduced end closed by a stopper S. This bin is of ordinary construction and constitutes no part of the invention.

The supporting structure for the bin B which constitutes this invention comprises a lazytong structure, one of which is arranged at each side of the bin, but both being exactly alike, one only will be described in detail. Each of these supporting lazytong structures is composed of a bar 1 secured at its upper end to the inner face of one side wall of the casing C and at its lower end to the same wall as is shown clearly in Fig. 3. This bar 1 is provided with a longitudinally extending slot 2 in which is adapted to slide a headed stud 3 carried by the inner end of a link 4. This link is pivotally connected midway its ends with another link 5 which is pivoted at its inner end to the lower end of bar 1. The outer ends of links 4 and 5 are pivotally connected respectively with links 6 and 7, the link 6 being much longer than link 7 and obviously connected at its outer end to one side wall of the bin B while link 7 is pivoted at its lower end to said link 6 intermediately the ends thereof, preferably at a point nearer the inner end of said link as is shown clearly in Fig. 3.

A coiled spring 8 is connected at one end to the inner wall of the casing C, preferably at a point adjacent the upper end of bar 1 and at its other end is connected with the link 4 between its pivotal point 4′ and its inner end. This coiled spring exerts its tension to assist in collapsing the lazytong structure just described so that it will readily fold into collapsed position as shown in Fig. 2 and thereby provide for its occupation of a minimum amount of space within the cabinet. By making the link 5 shorter than link 4, the downward projection of the bin supporting link 6 is caused and said link is held at an angle when extended.

In the use of this improved collapsible supporting structure, when it is desired to remove the bin B from the cabinet into position for filling or for other purposes, the bin is lifted from its compartment and moved forward which causes the lazytong structure connected at each side thereof to open up into the position shown in Fig. 3, the bin being thus disposed at a lower plane, the lazytong structure being disposed at an

oblique angle for this purpose. After the bin has been refilled and it is desired to replace it within the cabinet, all that is necessary is to raise it and move it rearwardly into its compartment *c*, which will cause the links of its supporting structure to fold upwardly into the position shown in Fig. 2, the spring 8 assisting in this folding operation.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made as are within the scope of the claimed invention.

I claim:—

1. The combination with a cabinet having a receptacle removably mounted therein, a supporting structure connected with each side of said receptacle and with said cabinet, said structure comprising a longitudinally slotted bar secured at its opposite ends to the cabinet, a link having a headed stud slidably engaged with the slot of said bar, another link pivoted at one end to said bar near its lower end and pivotally connected intermediately of its ends with said first mentioned link, a link pivotally connected at one end with the outer end of said first mentioned link and at its other end with said receptacle, and a shorter link pivotally connected at one end with the link which is connected with the receptacle and with the link carried by the lower end of said bar.

2. The combination with a cabinet having a receptacle removably mounted therein, a supporting structure connected with each side of said receptacle and with said cabinet, said structure comprising a longitudinally slotted bar secured at its opposite ends to the cabinet, a link having a headed stud slidably engaged with the slot of said bar, another link pivoted at one end to said bar near its lower end and pivotally connected intermediately of its ends with said first mentioned link, a link pivotally connected at one end with the outer end of said first mentioned link and at its other end with said receptacle, a shorter link pivotally connected at one end with the link which is connected with the receptacle and with the link carried by the lower end of said bar, and a coiled spring connected at one end to said cabinet at a point near the upper end of said bar, and at its other end with the link which has sliding connection with said bar to assist in the folding of said structure within the cabinet.

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

WILLARD F. McLAUGHLIN.

Witnesses:
HENRY L. W. MEIER,
OTIS HUDSON.

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