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C. C. BECKER.
KITCHEN CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1911.

Patented Aug. 8, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

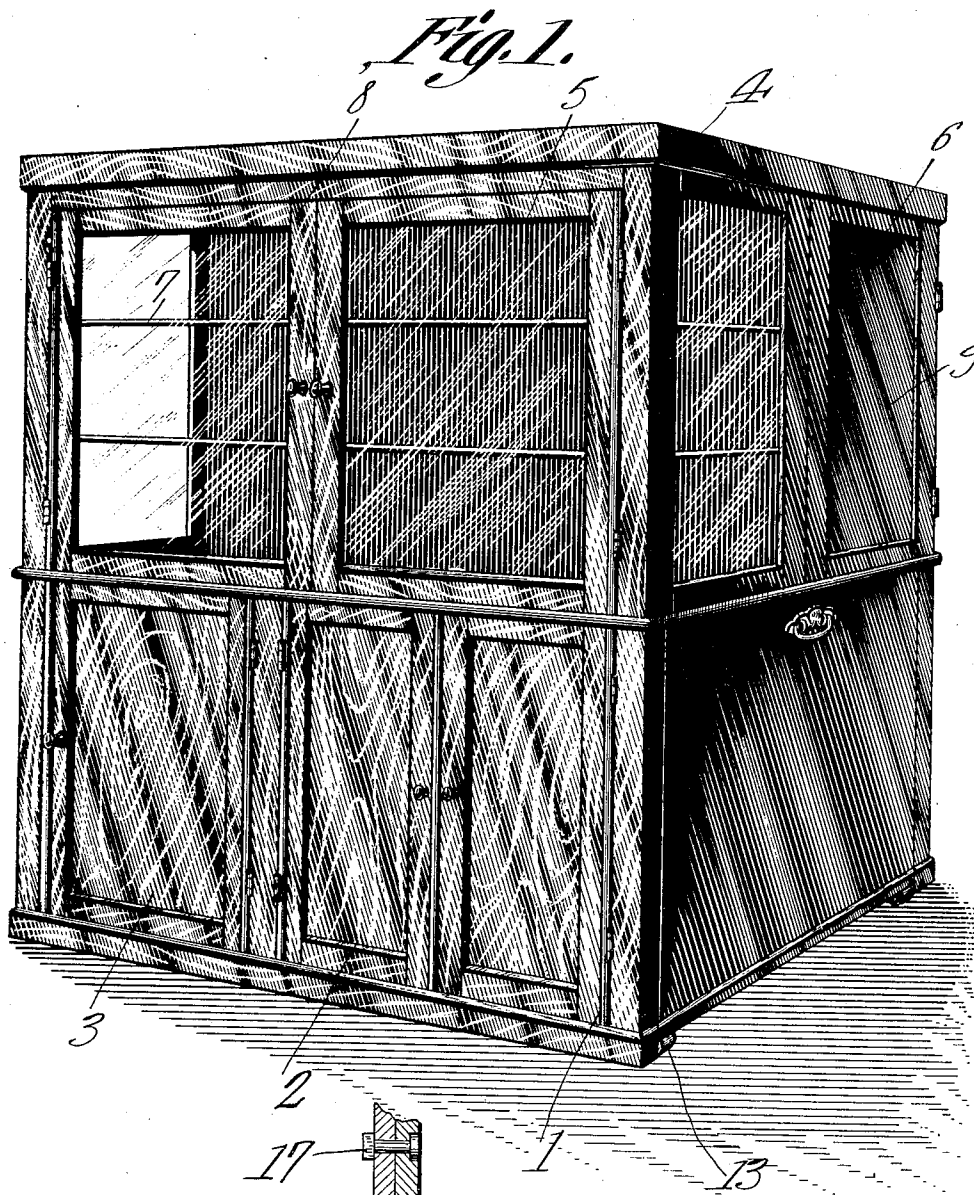
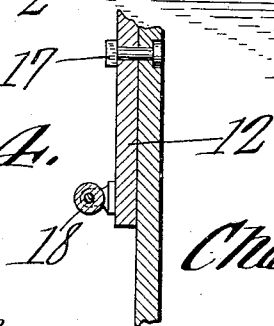


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

J. P. Downing
L. H. Wilson

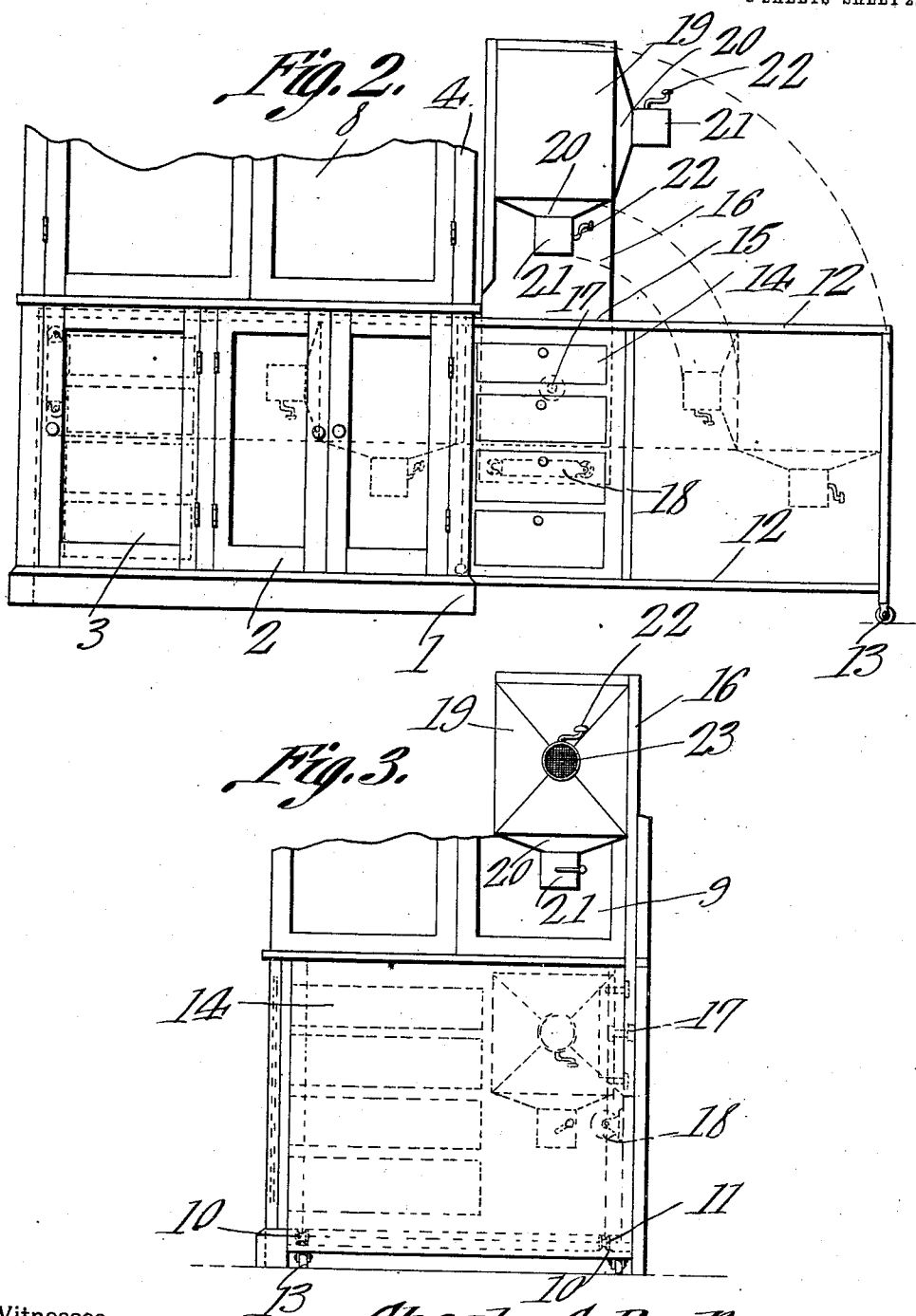
Charles C. Becker
Inventor

by *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

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Charles C. Becker, Inventor

by *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. BECKER, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

1,000,142.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 8, 1911.

Application filed May 3, 1911. Serial No. 624,718.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. BECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Kitchen-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to kitchen cabinets, one of its objects being to provide a compact device of this character having a table designed to be housed within the lower portion of the cabinet but which can be readily drawn therefrom when it is desired to use it, said table having a bin movably connected to it and movable into position thereabove when the table is extended and therebelow and within the lower portion of the cabinet when the table is housed.

A further object is to provide a bin having an arrangement of sifters whereby the contents of the bin can be sifted therefrom when the bin is in either of the positions to which it is movable.

A further object is to provide a table having receptacles mounted therein and movable therewith, said receptacles being accessible either while the table is housed within the lower portion of the cabinet or while it is drawn outwardly therefrom.

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 more fully described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the lower portion of the cabinet, the table being shown extended therefrom and the bin raised, the position of the bin when lowered under the table and when housed within the cabinet being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the table and bin, a portion of the cabinet body being also shown. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section through a portion of the bin holder and the weight carried thereby.

Referring to the figures by characters of

reference 1 designates a casing open at one side, there being doors 2 and 3 constituting closures for the front of the casing. A superstructure 4 is mounted on the casing and is preferably divided into two compartments, a front compartment 5 and a rear compartment 6. The front compartment may be provided with shelves, such as indicated at 7 and doors 8 may be employed for closing the front of said compartment 5. The rear compartment is preferably closed by a side door 9. Compartment 5 is designed to hold china and the like whereas the rear compartment 6 may be used to contain kitchen utensils and the like. This compartment 6 is not visible from the front of the cabinet.

Arranged along the bottom of the casing 1 adjacent the front and back thereof and leading up to the side opening in the casing are parallel rails 10 on which are mounted rollers 11 connected to the bottom portion of a table frame 12 at one end of said frame. Additional rollers 13 are connected to the other end portion of the bottom of said frame and are adapted to travel along the floor or other surface on which the cabinet is mounted. A series of drawers 14 may be arranged within the frame 12 and below the table top 15, preferably at one end of the frame and pivotally mounted upon the back portion of the frame 12 and preferably in rear of the drawers 14 is a board 16. This board pivotally engages a stud 17 carried by the frame 12 and is provided, at one end, with a weight 18 while its other end carries a bin 19. This bin has two hopper-like portions 20 disposed at right angles to each other and a tubular extension 21 projects from each of these portions and carries an agitator 22, there being a sieve 23 located within the outer end portion of each extension 21.

It is to be understood that when the board 16 is vertical, as indicated by full lines in Fig. 2, one of the tubular extensions 21 extends downwardly from the bin while the other extends horizontally. This extension, moreover, overhangs the table 15 and it is possible, by operating the agitator 22, to cause the contents of the bin to sift downwardly into any suitable receptacle mounted on the table top 15. When it is desired to house the bin and to close the cabinet, the board 16 is swung downwardly to horizontal position, thus causing the bin 19 to assume a position within the frame 12 and

beyond one side of the table top 15. The extension 21 which was formerly in a horizontal position, is thus brought lowermost and into a vertical position. By pushing
 5 against the frame 12, the same can be caused to move into the casing and the closed end of the frame will close the open side of the casing 1, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. By
 10 opening the door 2 access can be conveniently had to the bin and the agitator in the downwardly extending extension 21 can be operated so as to cause the contents of the
 15 bin to sift downwardly into any suitable receptacle placed under the extension. By opening the door 3, access may be had to the drawers 14.

It will be seen that the device which has been described is very compact in construction and will not readily get out of order.
 20 By providing the weight 18, the bin can be easily moved to either raised or lowered position, and the weight can be varied to properly counter-balance the bin and its contents. It is to be understood, that if de-
 25 sired, any suitable means may be provided for automatically swinging the bin to its raised position when the table top 15 is drawn outwardly and for automatically swinging the bin downwardly to its low-
 30 ered position when the table frame 12 is pushed into the casing 1. For example, by placing the pivot stud 17 a sufficient distance below the top of the table frame 12, said frame, when pushed into the casing 1,
 35 will cause the board 16 to press against the top of casing 1 and gradually swing downwardly into the frame 12. By having the weight 18 slightly overbalance the bin and its contents, the table frame, when pulled
 40 outwardly, will withdraw the board 16 from under the top of casing 1 and the weight will gradually elevate the board 16 to vertical position.

What is claimed is:—

45 1. A kitchen cabinet including a casing, a table structure movable into and out of the casing, and a bin carried by and movable

downwardly into and upwardly above the table structure.

2. A kitchen cabinet including a casing, a 50 table structure movable into and out of the casing, a bin support pivoted between its ends to the table structure, a weight at one end of said support, a bin at the other end thereof, said support being movable down- 55 wardly to house the bin within the table structure and being movable upwardly to position the bin above the table structure.

3. A kitchen cabinet including a casing, a table structure movable into and out of the 60 casing, a bin support pivotally mounted, between its ends, to said structure, a weight at one end of the support, a bin at the other end thereof, and separate sifting devices connected to the bin, said devices being 65 movable to lowermost positions when the bin is in raised or lowered position respectively.

4. A kitchen cabinet including a casing, a table structure, a bin movably connected 70 thereto, means coöperating with said structure when moved into the casing, for swinging the bin downwardly into the structure, and means for automatically swinging the bin above the table structure when said 75 structure is withdrawn from the casing.

5. In a kitchen cabinet, the combination with a table structure, of a support pivotally connected thereto, a bin fixedly connected to said support, a weight for hold- 80 ing the bin normally elevated above the structure, a sifting device upon the bin and extending downwardly therefrom when the bin is in elevated position, and another sifting device upon the bin and extending 85 downwardly therefrom when the bin is in lowered position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES C. BECKER.

Witnesses:

SOL S. KISER,

ALFRED A. BECKER.