

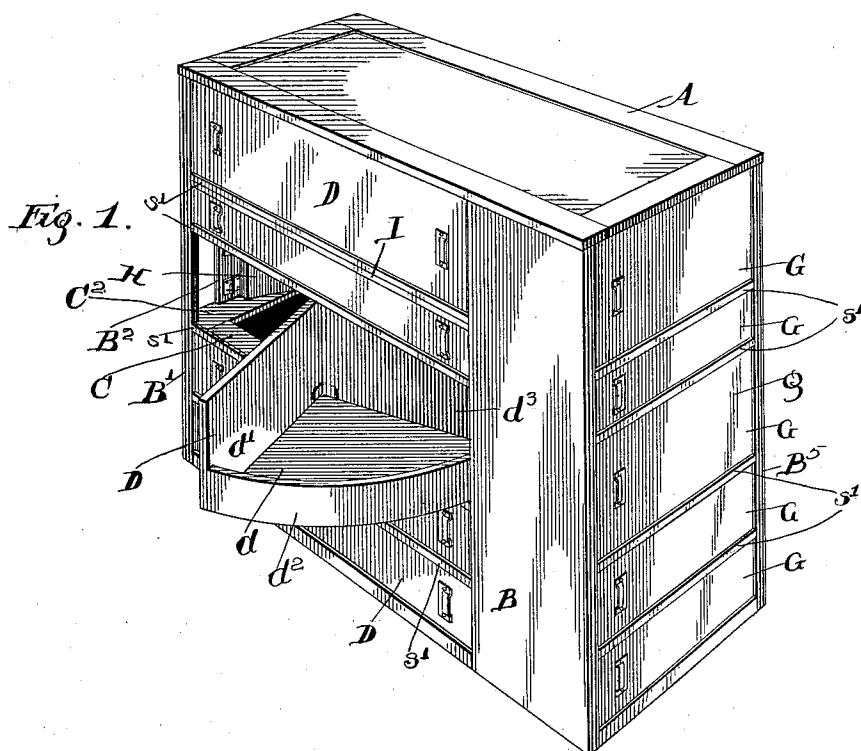
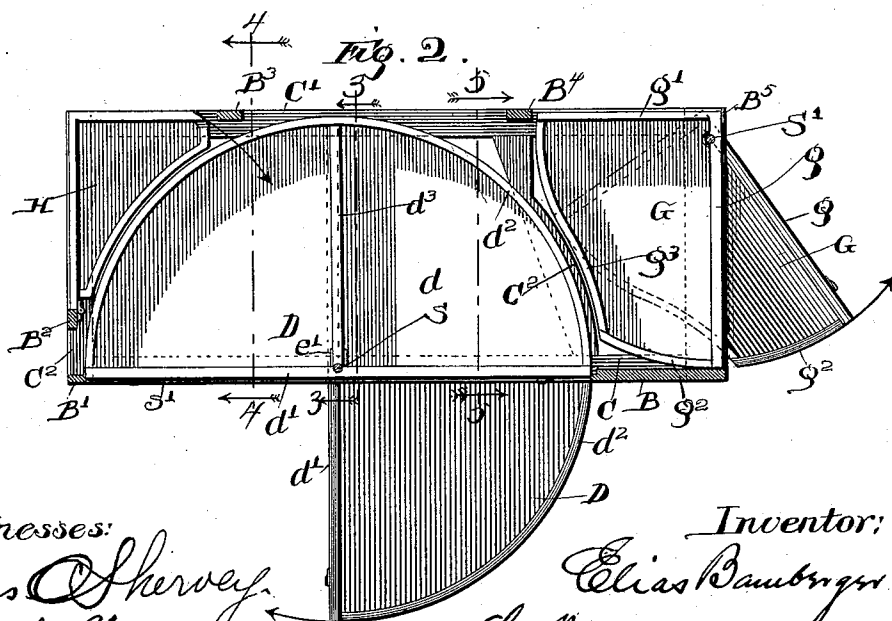
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. BAMBERGER.
CABINET.

No. 593,636.

Patented Nov. 16, 1897.



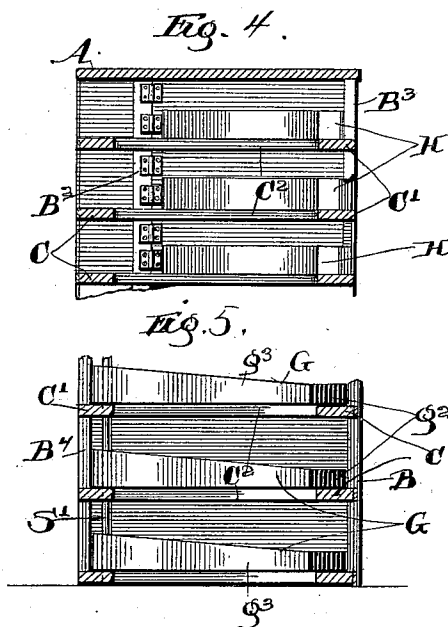
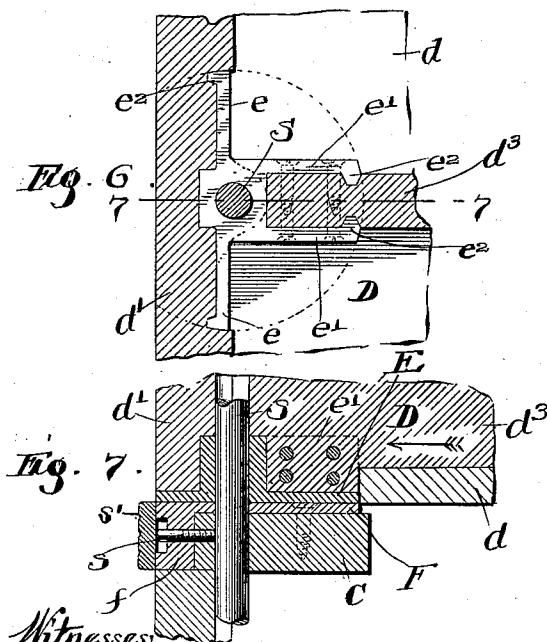
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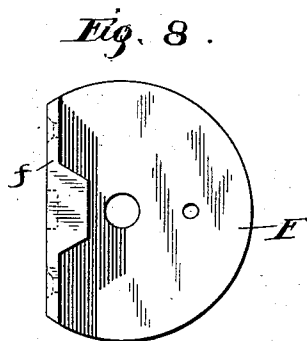
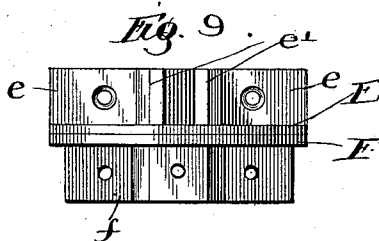
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

No. 593,636.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIAS BAMBERGER, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 593,636, dated November 16, 1897.

Application filed November 21, 1896. Serial No. 612,917. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIAS BAMBERGER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Freeport, in the county of Stephenson and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in cabinets, and more particularly to that class of cabinets known as "kitchen-cabinets," though it may also be employed in cabinets of various kinds and uses.

To such end the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement, the nature and object of which will be fully explained in this specification and more definitely defined in the following claims.

My improved cabinet is illustrated in the drawings furnished herewith, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, one of the drawers being shown in a partly open position. Fig. 2 is a view, partly in top plan and partly in horizontal section, the line of section being taken at 2 2, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section through the line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section taken in line 4 4, Fig. 2, but having the main drawers removed to more clearly illustrate certain parts of the construction. Fig. 5 is a similar section in line 5 5, Fig. 2; and Figs. 6, 7, 8, and 9 are enlarged detail views of means for pivoting the drawers to the framework, Fig. 6 being a horizontal section through the line 6 6, Fig. 3, Fig. 7 a vertical section through the line 7 7, Fig. 6, Fig. 8 an under plan of the lower pivot-plate, and Fig. 9 an edge view of both pivot-plates, the view being taken in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 7.

In the views, A represents the top or cover, and B B' B² B³ B⁴ B⁵ the vertical members, of the framework, and C C' C² the horizontally-extending members which connect the vertical members and assist in supporting the drawers.

The main object of this invention is to provide in a cabinet swinging or pivoted shelves or drawers which when in a closed position will present an exterior corresponding with the general outward appearance of the cabi-

net and which may be brought into an open position by swinging them upon their pivots.

The cabinet which I have shown is provided with three sets of swinging drawers, the main drawers being in the form of a semicircle and the others having irregular shapes conforming to the space left between the main drawers and the walls of the cabinet, so as to utilize all of the room possible and thereby give greater working capacity to the cabinet. The main drawers D are pivoted upon a shaft S, which extends through the cabinet from top to bottom and passes through the members C of the framework.

As shown, each of the drawers D is composed of a bottom *d*, front *d'*, back *d²*, and partition *d³*, the front corresponding to the front of the cabinet and the back being a semicircle, of which the pivot S is the center, so that when desired a drawer may be swung open upon its pivot until its interior is completely exposed.

In order to lessen the friction and wear upon the pivot portions of the drawers, I have provided pivot-plates E F, secured to the bottom of the drawers and members C of the framework, respectively. As shown in Figs. 6 to 9, inclusive, the plate E is provided with upwardly-extending wings *ee'*, which extend through the bottom of the drawer and are screwed to the front and partition, respectively. I have shown ribs *e²* upon the ends of the wings, seated in corresponding grooves in the front and partition in order that the parts may be more firmly held together. The lower pivot-plate is formed with a downwardly-extending flange *f*, which is screwed to the front edge of the member C, and a screw *s* extends through the flange and retains the shaft in place. I have shown finishing-strips *s'* extending along the outer faces of the members C, which cover up the flanges *f*, thereby giving a more finished appearance to the cabinet.

The end drawers G are given the shape shown in Fig. 2, in order that they may take up as much space as possible. As shown, the front *g* and back *g'* are plane surfaces, the end *g²* an arc of a circle struck from the pivot S' as its center, and the side *g³* an S-shaped curve formed by the two arcs struck from

the shafts S S' as centers. It is evident that by giving the drawers this shape all the space possible is occupied, at the same time permitting the drawers to be swung outward upon their common shaft S'. The drawers G are also provided with pivot-plates similar to those shown in Figs. 6 to 9, with the exception that the wings *e'* are omitted, inasmuch as no partitions are used in these drawers.

The drawers shown at H do not swing outward, but are hinged upon the upright B², and any of them may be swung in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 2 when the corresponding drawer D which lies in the same horizontal plane as the drawer H is swung into the partly open position shown in said figure. The object of hinging these drawers so that they may be swung inward is to permit the cabinet to be placed in the center of a room, these drawers being preferably used to contain spice-boxes, &c.

I have shown a semicircular table I, pivoted upon the shaft S, which may be swung out in the same manner as the drawers and utilized for various kitchen purposes, and when this table is used the drawer immediately below it may be swung into an open position to properly support it.

From the above it is evident that this cabinet is of great value and may be used to hold the various kitchen utensils, culinary articles, &c. One or more of the large drawers may, if desired, be lined with sheet metal S² and used as sinks or for storage. It is also obvious that the drawers G may be used for toilet as well as kitchen purposes, the top drawer serving as a receptacle for the water-pail, the second for the wash-basin, the middle for the slop-jar, and the remaining two for the towels, &c.

The invention has been shown and described in its simplest form; but it is obvious that various alterations and modifications are possible and different shapes may be given both to the exterior and interior portions of the cabinet, and I do not, therefore, desire to limit

myself, except as definitely pointed out in the following claims.

Having now described and explained my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cabinet having a set of drawers pivoted in the front of the cabinet and adapted to be swung without the cabinet, and a second set of drawers hinged to the framework of the cabinet and conforming to and occupying the space formed between the first-named drawers and an angle of the cabinet, each of said second-named drawers being adapted to be swung away from said space only when the drawer in the same plane is partially turned from its normal position.

2. In a cabinet the combination with a frame, drawers adapted to swing in said frame, and a shaft extending through all of said drawers, and forming a pivot therefor, of the pivot-plates, E, F, secured to the drawers and frame, respectively, and formed with openings through which the shaft may pass, the plate, E, being formed with the vertically-extending wings, *e*, adapted to be secured to the front of the drawer, and a plate, F, formed with wings, *f*, adapted to be secured to the frame of the cabinet; substantially as described.

3. In a cabinet the combination with a frame, drawers swinging in said frame, partitions, *d*³, extending across said drawers, and a shaft passing through all of the drawers and forming pivots therefor, of the pivot-plates, E, F, formed with openings through which the shaft may pass, the plate, E, being formed with wings, *e*, *e'*, adapted to be secured to the front of the drawers and partitions, respectively, and the plate, F, formed with wings, *f*, adapted to be secured to the frame; substantially as described.

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