

J. A. STROM.
CUTTING BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1912.

1,058,920.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

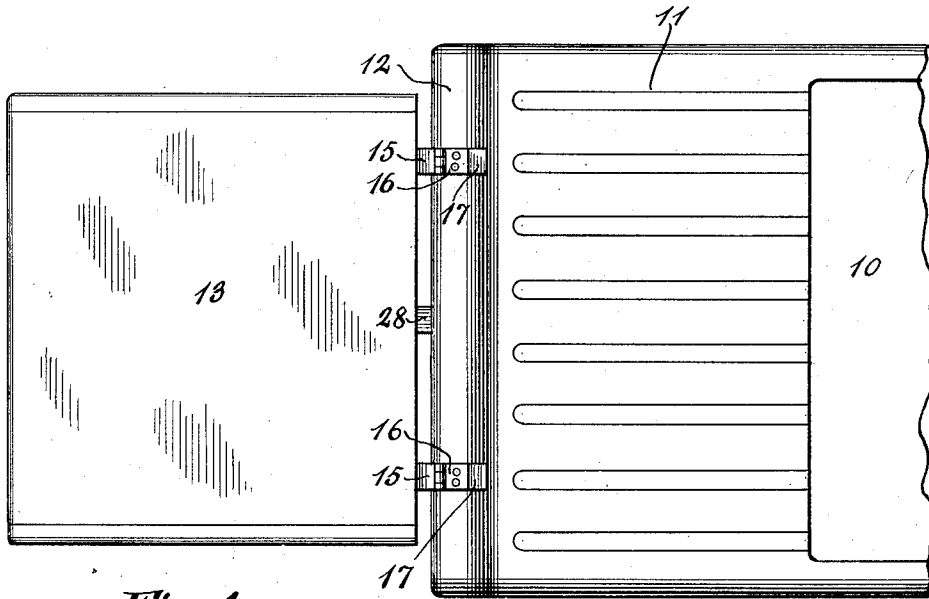


Fig. 1.

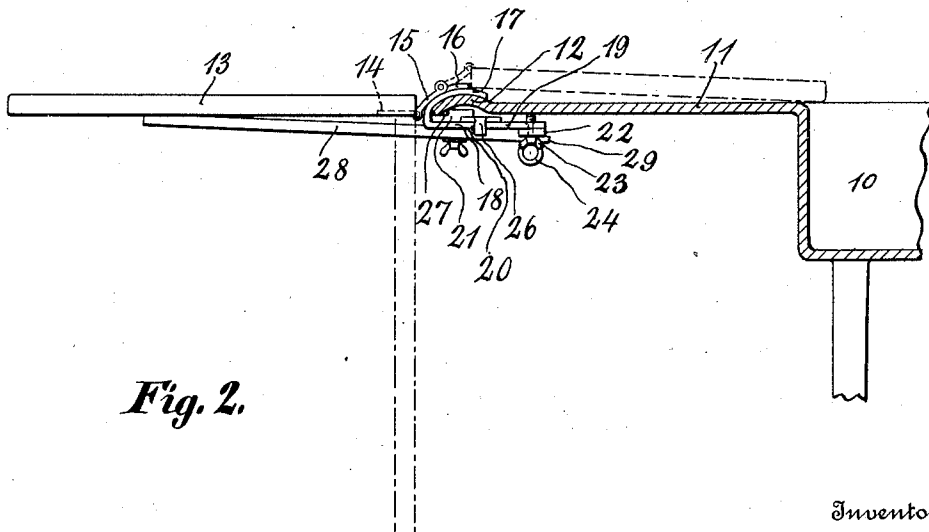


Fig. 2.

Inventor

John A. Strom.

Witnesses.

Larson

Ma. Schmidt

By

Ernest R. Strom

Attorney

J. A. STROM.
CUTTING BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1912.

1,058,920.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

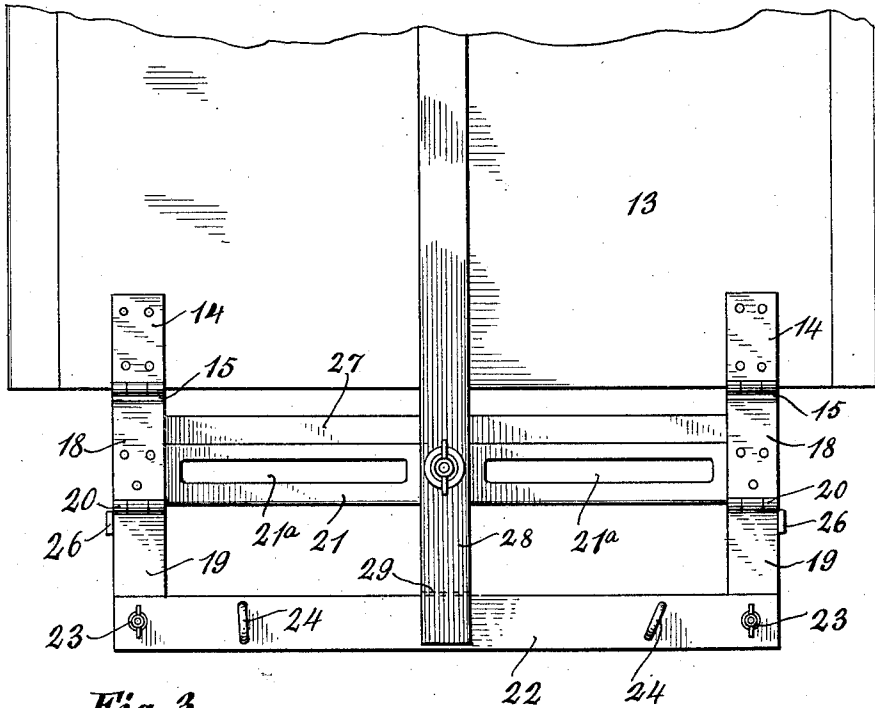


Fig. 3.

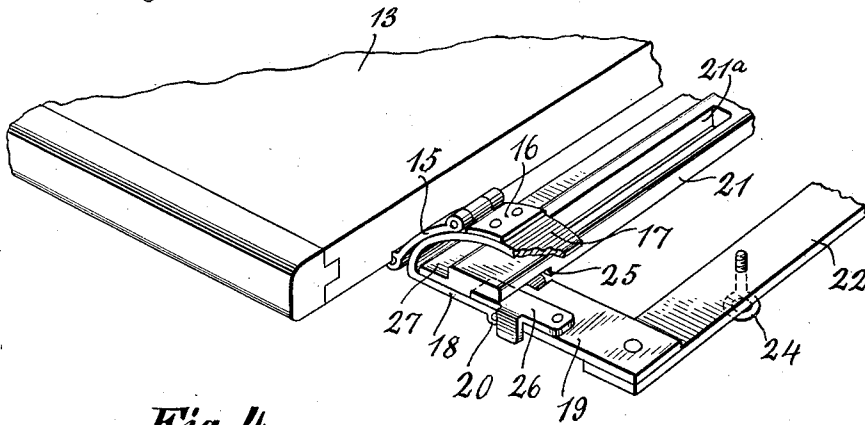


Fig. 4.

Inventor

John A. Strom.

Witnesses

Larson

W. Schmidt

By

August B. Strom

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. STROM, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CUTTING-BOARD.

1,058,920.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

Application filed May 11, 1912. Serial No. 696,627.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. STROM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cutting-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cutting-boards such as are used in cutting bread, meat, etc., and its object is to provide a board of this kind which may be attached to the draining-board of a kitchen sink.

The invention also has for its object to provide a support for the cutting-board which renders possible the use of both sides thereof, and which enables said board to be swung out of the way when not in use.

With these and other objects in view as will appear when the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in a novel combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a plan view showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view partly in section. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail of a portion of the cutting board support.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 10 denotes a fragment of an ordinary kitchen sink which is equipped with a draining-board or plate 11, as usual, the latter having at its outer end a marginal bead 12.

At 13 is indicated the cutting-board, to which is secured, adjacent to one of its edges, a pair of hinges having leaves 14 and 15. The hinge leaves 14 are secured to the cutting-board, and the hinge leaves 15 project from the edge thereof and are curved in the direction of their length. To the free end of each leaf 15 is connected another small hinge leaf 16 which is fastened to an overhanging curved flange 17 at one end of a strip mounted on the bottom of the draining-board 11, adjacent to the beaded edge thereof, so that the flange 17 may be slipped over the top of the bead 12, said flange being shaped to fit the bead. The strip is in two sections, 18 and 19 respectively, which are connected by a hinge-joint 20, said joint extending transversely of the strip. The sections 18 of the aforesaid flanged strips are connected by a cross-bar 21, which may be slotted longitudinally as indicated at 21^a to reduce its weight. The sections 19 are con-

nected by a cross-bar 22, which latter is secured by bolts having wing-nuts 23. The cross-bar 22 carries screw-eyes 24 which are adapted to be screwed up against the under side of the draining-board 11. The cross-bar 21 is recessed at its ends, as indicated at 25 to clear the hinges 20. To each section 19 is pivoted a turn-button 26 which is adapted to be swung across the hinge joint 20 to lock the sections 18 and 19 together and prevent them from being swung on said joint. The cross-bar 21 is rabbeted along one of its longitudinal edges, as indicated at 27 so as to fit against the under side of the marginal bead 12 of the draining board 11.

To the bottom of the cross-bar 21 is pivoted an arm 28 which is adapted to be swung around to extend beneath the cutting-board 13 and hold the same in horizontal position. The rear end of the arm is reduced in thickness as indicated at 29 so as to bear against the cross-bar 22. When the cutting-board is not in use, the arm 28 may be swung back beneath the draining-board 11.

In mounting the herein described structure on the draining-board 11, the turn-button 26 is swung off the hinge joint 20 and the flange 17 is slipped over the bead 12, with the other parts of the structure extending beneath the draining-board, after which the turn-button is adjusted to lock the sections 18 and 19, and the screw-eyes 24 are operated to engage the bottom of the draining-board. The cutting-board 13 is now mounted in place on the draining-board and is ready for use. The hinge leaves 14 and 15 allow the cutting-board to be swung up so as to extend outward longitudinally from the draining-board, in which position it will be held by the arm 28 as hereinbefore described. If the cutting-board is not in use, it may be swung down to hang vertically from the draining-board, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, the arm 28 first being swung back from beneath the cutting-board. The hinge leaves 15 and 16 permit the cutting-board to be swung over to rest on top of the draining-board, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, which allows the use of the reverse side of the cutting-board. Dry substances, such as bread, cake, etc., may be cut on one side of the cutting-board, and meat, fish, etc., on the other side thereof, thus obviating the use of separate boards, and also the necessity of cutting unlike substances on one side of a

board. The board is easily attached to and detachable from the draining-board, and also easily reversed or dropped down.

When the cutting-board is swung over on
5 the draining-board, pieces of meat, fish or other substances, which are usually cut on a board placed over the sink, and which are therefore liable to fall off the board into the sink, will not fall into the sink, but only on
10 the draining-board, from which latter they may be removed for further use.

I claim:

1. The combination with a base; of flanged strips mounted beneath the base, the flanges
15 of said strips fitting over the edge of the base, and the strips comprising hinged sections, means for locking the sections together, hinge members on the flange, and a

supporting member carried by the hinge members. 20

2. The combination with a base, said base having a marginal bead; of flanged strips beneath the base, the flanges of said strips fitting over the top of the bead, a cross-bar
25 connecting the strips and having a rabbeted edge which is engaged by the under side of the bead, hinge members on the flange, and a supporting member carried by the hinge members.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 30 in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. STROM.

Witnesses:

S. J. LEHRER,

H. G. BATCHELOR.

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