

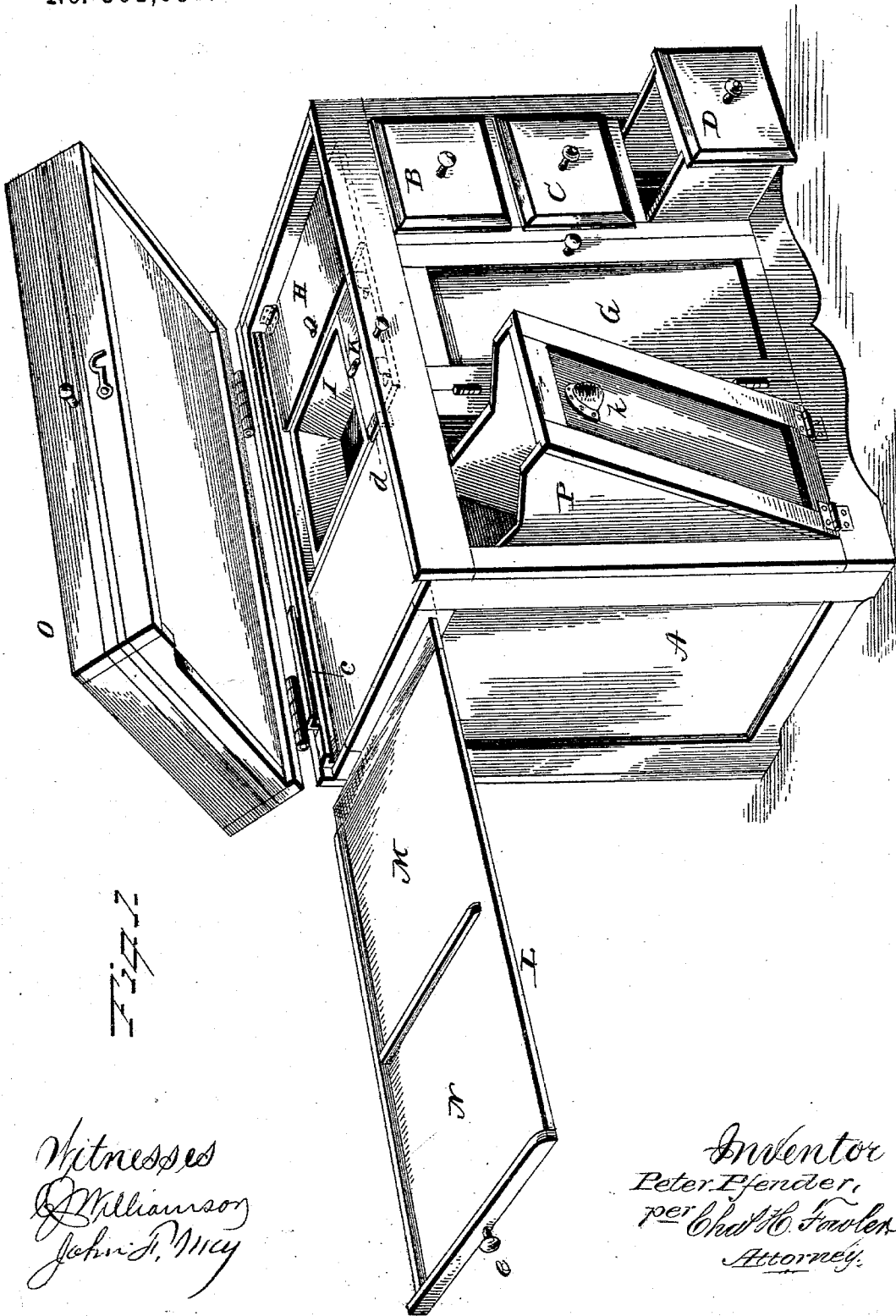
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. PFENDER.
KITCHEN CABINET.

No. 561,690.

Patented June 9, 1896.



Witnesses
D. Williamson
John P. May

Inventor
Peter Pfender,
per Chas H. Fowler
Attorney.

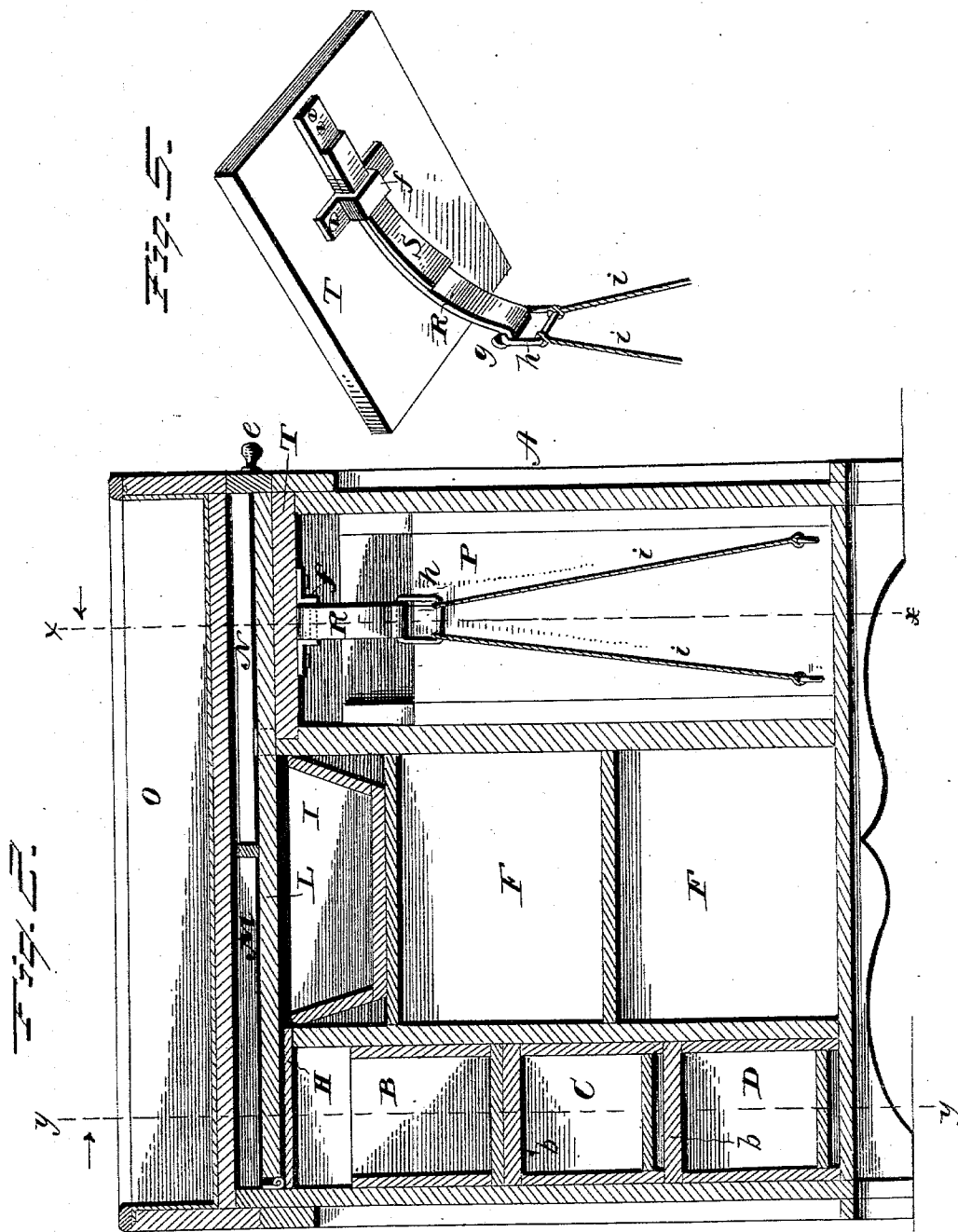
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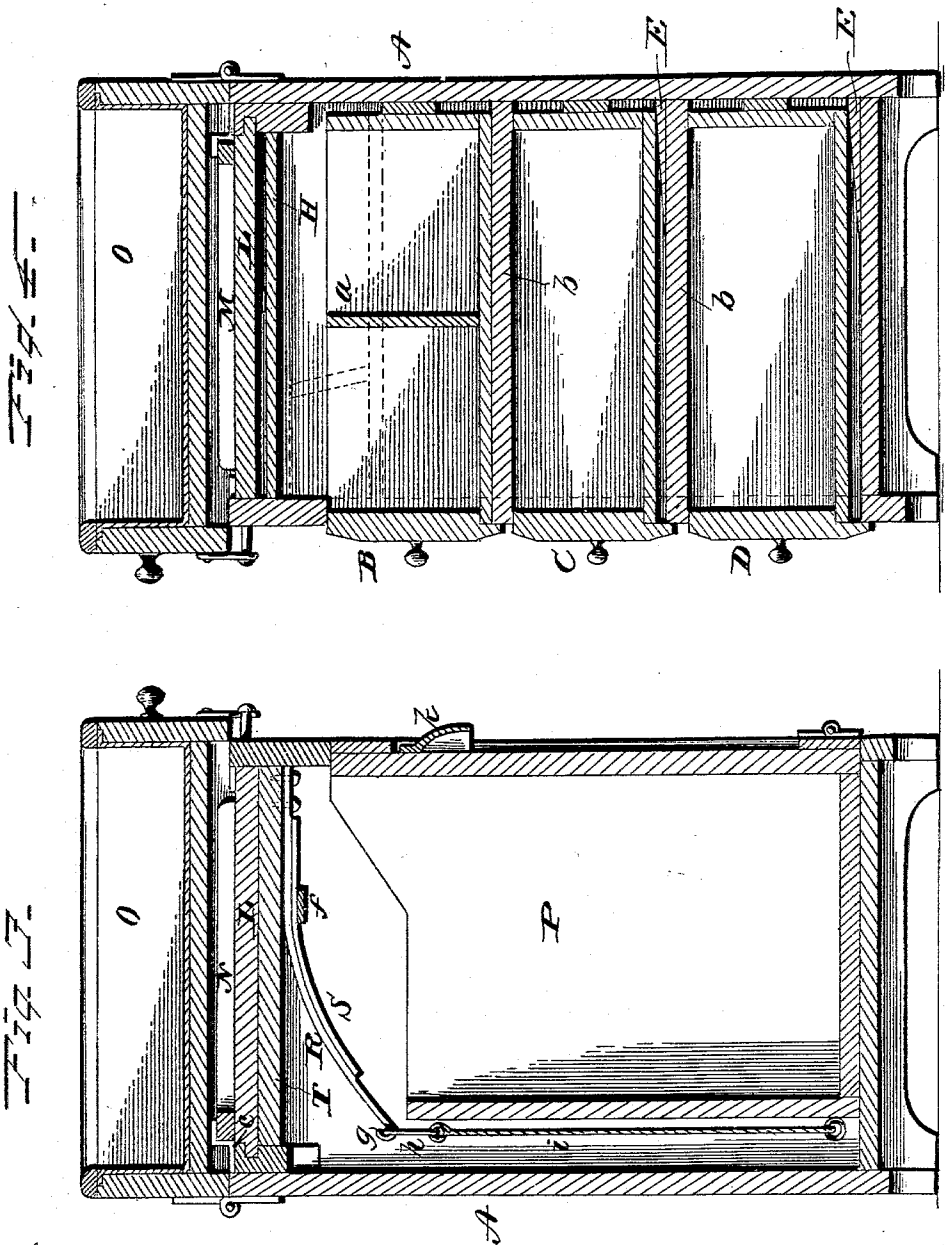
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER PFENDER, OF TWIN LAKE, INDIANA.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,690, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed March 2, 1896. Serial No. 581,439. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER PFENDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Twin Lake, in the county of Marshall and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Cabinets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The present invention has for its object to provide a kitchen-cabinet with a convenient arrangement for drawers, shelves, and compartments for containing the necessary articles used in a kitchen and dining-room and utilizing the top of the cabinet as a sink in which dishes may be washed, and also providing the cabinet with a swinging flour-chest and aspring counterbalance connected therewith.

The invention consists in a kitchen-cabinet constructed substantially as shown in the drawings, hereinafter described and claimed. Figure 1 of the drawings represents a perspective view of a kitchen-cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section thereof, looking in a direction toward the back of the cabinet; Fig. 3, a transverse section taken on line *x x* of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a similar view taken on line *y y* of same figure; Fig. 5, a detail view in perspective of the removable top, showing the counterbalance connected thereto.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the kitchen-cabinet, of any suitable size and shape, which is provided at its front with a series of drawers B C D, the upper one thereof having a partition *a*, and may be used for salt and spices.

The lower drawers being used for containing table-cutlery, napkins, or for any other articles found desirable, are without the partitions and are retained tightly closed by means of the inclined supports E, which act as a wedge when the drawers are pushed back into position.

The drawers when pushed in will be raised up tightly against the top *b* by the action of the wedges, so that the drawers will be dust-proof.

The cabinet has a series of compartments

F, which are closed by a suitable door G, within the cabinet, and adjacent to the tray is a compartment closed by a small hinged cover K, which may be used for any purpose desirable—as, for instance, to form a receptacle for a rolling-pin.

A hinged lid H, which forms the cover of the drawer B, enables access thereto from the top of the cabinet.

A removable dough-tray I is supported within the cabinet, and adjacent to the tray is a compartment closed by a small hinged cover K, which may be used for any purpose desirable—as, for instance, to form a receptacle for a rolling-pin.

A sliding cover L forms a protection to the top of the cabinet, where is contained the dough-tray, and it is retained in place by suitable guides *c d*, and is allowed to be withdrawn, as shown in Fig. 1, said cover being divided into a bread-board M and a pan-support N, and is provided with a suitable handle *e* for convenience in drawing it out.

The main top of the cabinet is utilized as a sink O for washing and draining dishes and for other purposes, and is lined with zinc or other metal, as found most desirable. This sink when closed down, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, forms a top for the cabinet and is hinged thereto in any suitable manner and protects the top of the cabinet from dust and dirt, and when it is desired to empty the sink of the water it is turned upside down by swinging it over on its hinges, or a drain-tube may be connected to the sink for drawing off the water, if preferred.

A hinged flour-chest P is connected to the cabinet, and a spring-counterbalance is provided to facilitate swinging the chest in and out. This counterbalance consists of a flat spring R, which is suitably connected to the front end of a removable lid T, and extends through a metal loop *f*, also connected to the under side of the lid or cover.

An adjustable tension-regulator is provided to regulate the tension of the spring, to stiffen or render more elastic its action, and to adapt the spring to the weight of the chest when containing a given quantity of flour. This tension-regulator consists of a flat supplemental spring S, which extends through the loop *f* and bears with frictional contact against the spring R, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5. Now when the spring S is adjusted by sliding

it in or out of the loop *f* the stiffness of the spring R will be regulated, either increased or diminished in proportion to the length of bearing-surface of the spring S upon the spring R at a point from the loop to the free end thereof.

Without the counterbalance the flour-chest would be very difficult to handle in swinging it out and in, as it is hinged at its lower front end and the weight is all upon the rear side of its hinged connection.

The free or rear end of the spring R has a hook *g*, to which is detachably connected a link *h*, and to this link is attached one end of a chain or cord *i*, which is in turn attached in any suitable manner to the lower rear side of the chest P, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

One or two chains or cords *i* may be used, or any suitable flexible connection can be made between the spring or counterbalance and the flour-chest.

When it is desired to raise the tension of the spring, the lid or cover T is raised, after first removing the sliding cover L, and the tension-regulator S adjusted, as previously described.

If desired, the hooked end of the spring R may be disengaged from the link *h*, which will admit of the covers being removed for the purpose of regulating the counterbalance.

The flour-chest is provided with a suitable handle *k* upon its front side for convenience of swinging it out and in.

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

1. A suitable kitchen-cabinet provided with a hinged or swinging flour-chest, and a counterbalance connected therewith, consisting of a flat spring, a flexible connection between the rear end of the spring and the chest, and

a tension-regulator consisting of a flat supplemental spring adapted to slide in its bearings, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 45

2. A kitchen-cabinet provided with a hinged sink which forms the top of the cabinet when closed, a hinged or swinging flour-chest, and a spring-counterbalance connected to a removable cover or lid and to the flour-chest through the medium of a flexible connection, and a flat supplemental spring adapted to slide in bearings to regulate the tension of the spring-counterbalance, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 55

3. A suitable kitchen-cabinet provided with a hinged or swinging flour-chest, and a counterbalance consisting of a flat spring and means for regulating the tension thereof, substantially as and for the purpose described. 60

4. A kitchen-cabinet having the several drawers, compartments, and receptacles, a hinged sink which forms the top of the cabinet, and a hinged or swinging flour-chest and a spring-counterbalance connected therewith, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 65

5. A kitchen-cabinet provided with the several drawers, compartments, and receptacles, a hinged sink which forms the top of the cabinet, a hinged or swinging flour-chest, a spring-counterbalance connected thereto and to a removable lid or cover, and a device for regulating the tension of the counterbalance, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 75

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

PETER PFENDER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. A. STUCK,
GEORGE E. PAUL.