

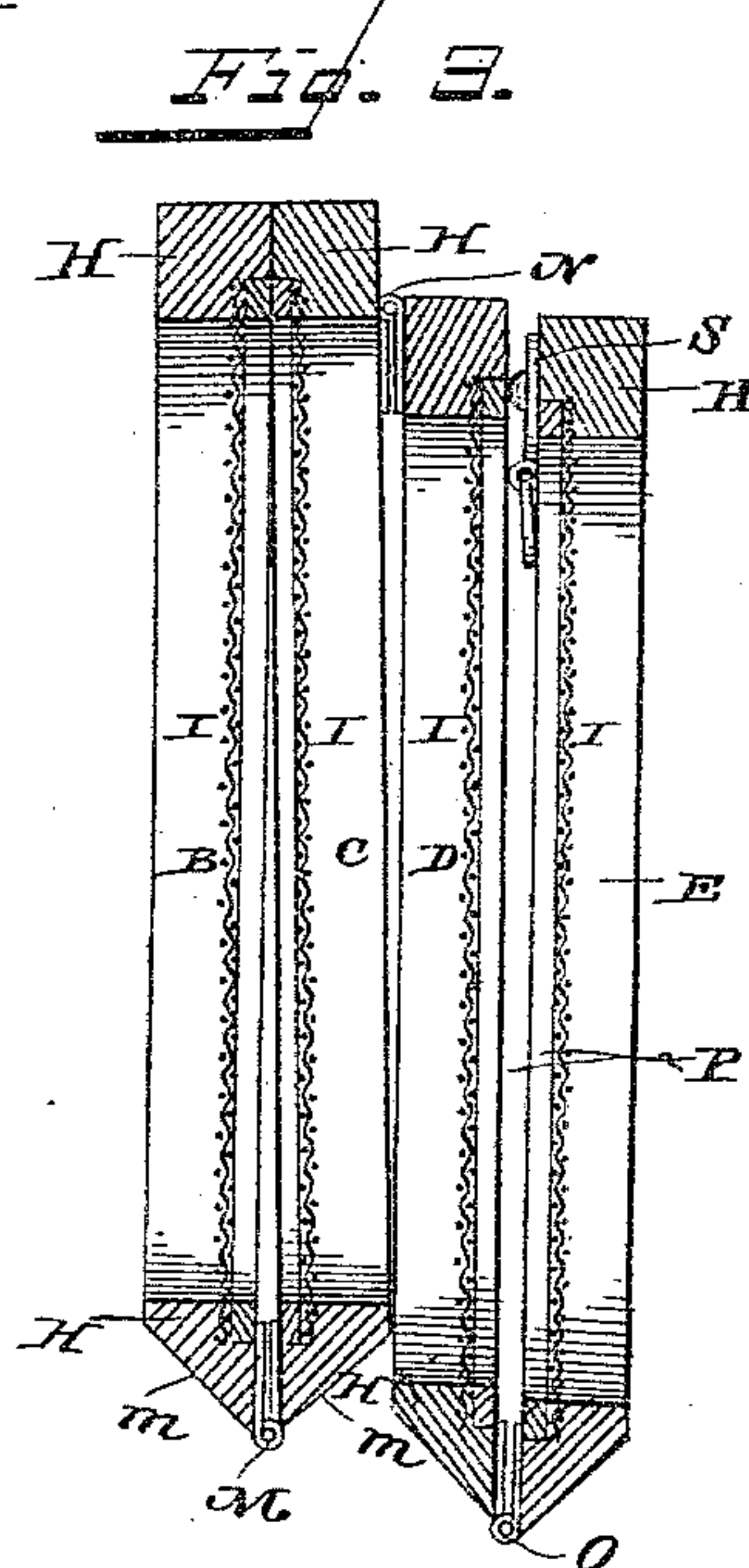
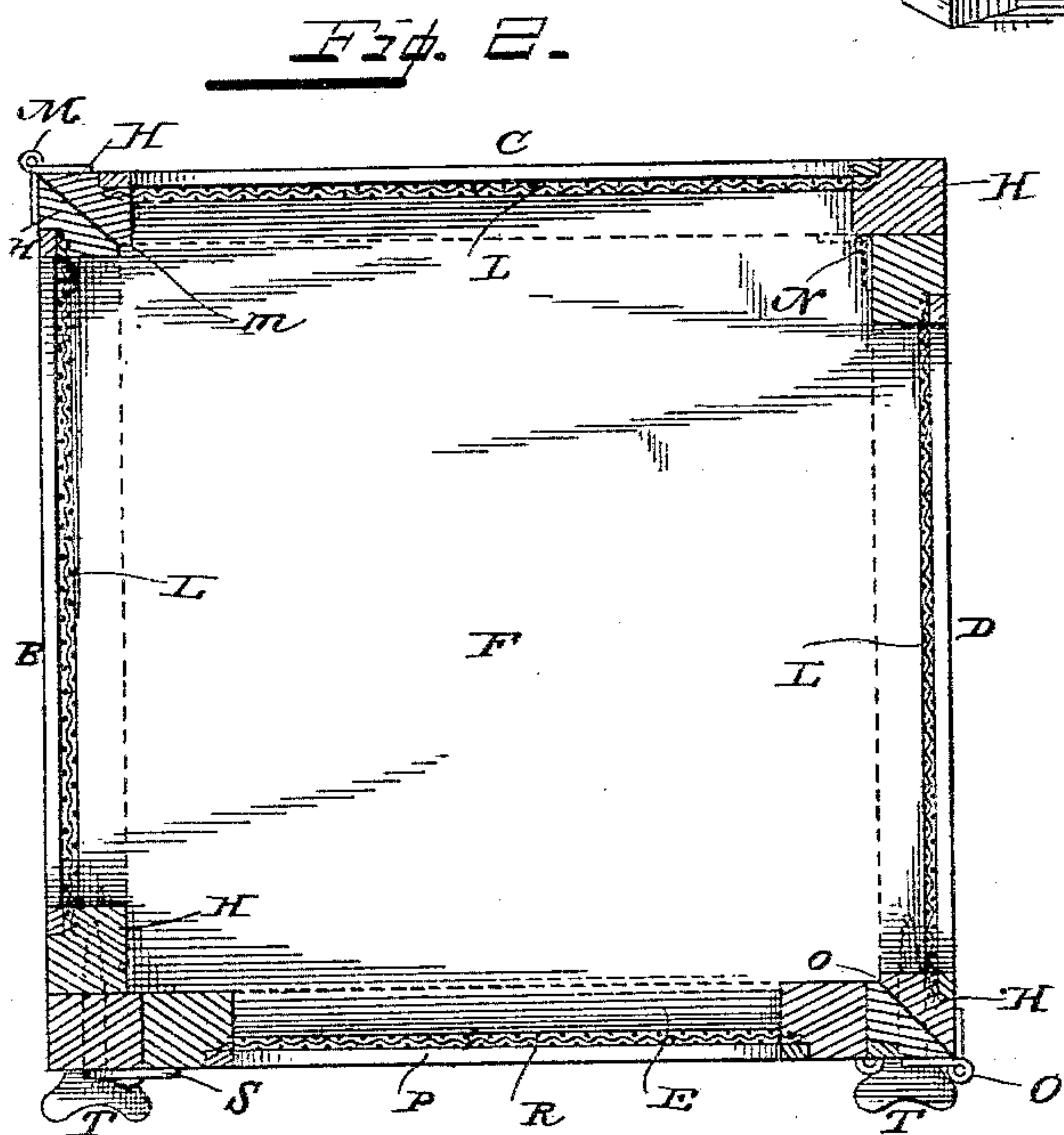
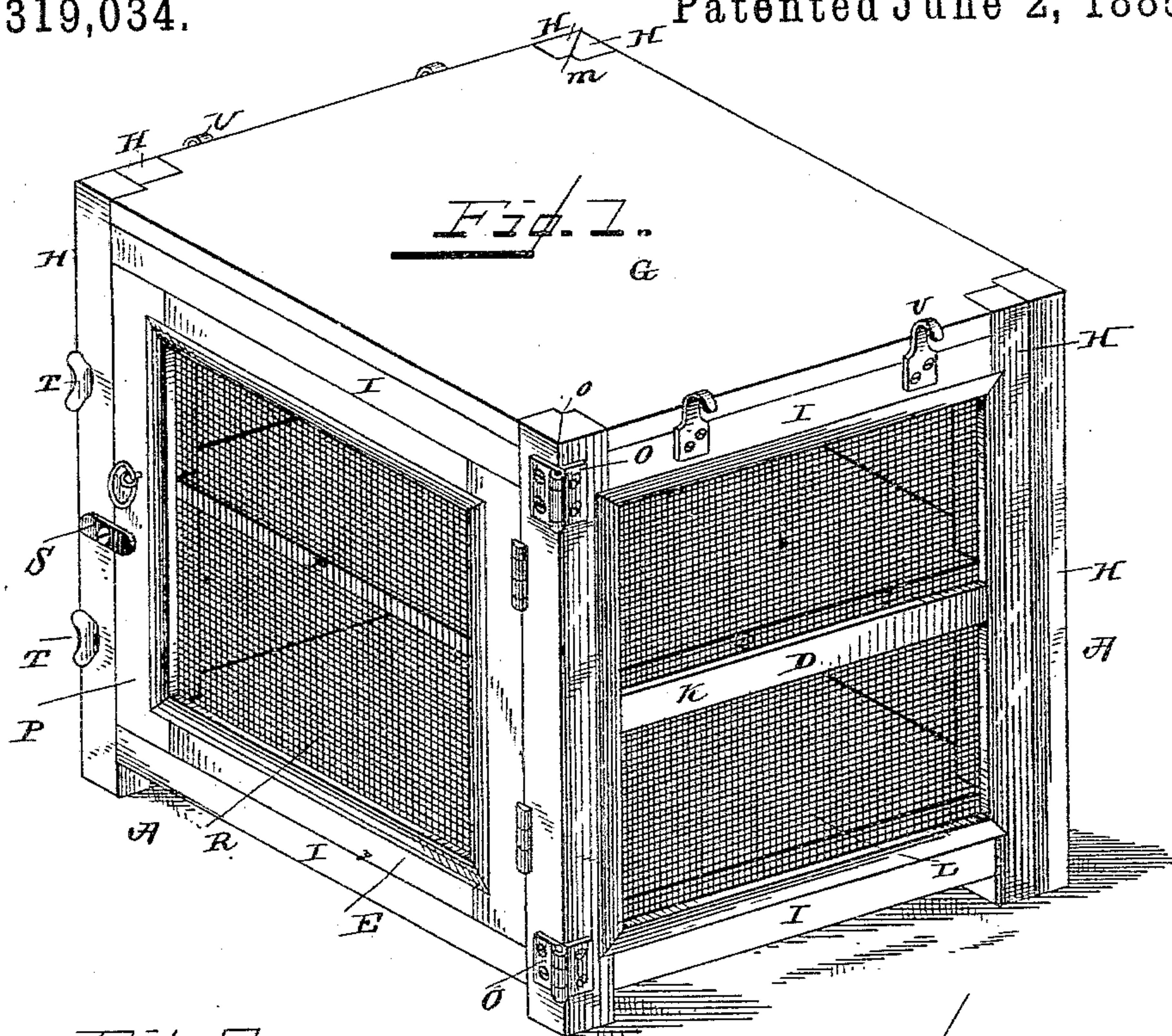
(No Model.)

J. F. SNYDER & J. C. KNAPP.

KITCHEN SAFE.

No. 319,034.

Patented June 2, 1885.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FALSTAF SNYDER AND JOHN CHRISTIAN KNAPP, OF SOUTH EASTON,
PENNSYLVANIA.

KITCHEN-SAFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 319,034, dated June 2, 1885.

Application filed February 11, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN F. SNYDER and JOHN C. KNAPP, citizens of the United States, residing at South Easton, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Kitchen-Safes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to an improvement in folding kitchen-safes; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken through the sides of the safe when folded.

A represents a kitchen-safe, which is composed of the four sides B, C, D, and E, the removable shelves F, and the top G. Each of the three sides B, C, and D is composed of the vertical side posts, H, the top and bottom tie-bars, I, and the central tie-bar, K, and the spaces between the posts and tie-bars are covered with wire-gauze L. The sides B and C are hinged together by the hinges M, which are placed on the outer sides of the sides B and C, as shown, so as to adapt the side B to fold outwardly from the side C. The posts of the sides B and C, which are hinged together, are mitered, as at *m*, so as to cause the sides to stand at right angles to one another when opened. To the side C is hinged the side D by means of the hinges N, which are placed on the inner sides of said sides C and D, so as to adapt the side D to be folded inwardly to the side C. To the side D is hinged the front side, E, by the hinges O, which are placed on the outer sides of the sides D and E, so as to adapt the front side, E, to be folded outwardly from the side D. The posts of the sides D and E, which are hinged together, are united, as at *o*, so as to cause the said sides to stand at right angles to one another when opened.

It will be seen by reference to Fig. 2 that the mitered corners of the safe are diagonally opposite each other. In the front side, E, is hinged a door, P, which is provided with wire-

gauze, as at R, and which is fastened to the side P by a button, S. The sides E and B are secured together by the thumb-screws T. The shelves F have their corners cut away, so as to enable them to be fitted in between the sides of the safe, as shown at Fig. 2, and the top G has its corners cut away, so as to enable it to be fitted onto the upper sides of the sides of the safe. The upwardly-projecting corner-posts of the safe fit into the cut-away corners of the top, as shown at Fig. 1.

In order to enable the safe to be suspended from the ceiling of the room or cellar or pantry in which the safe is kept, we provide the top tie-bars with hooks U.

In order to fold the safe, the thumb-screws T are first taken out, the top and then the shelves removed, and the sides of the safe can then be folded onto each other in the position shown in Fig. 3.

When the safe is folded, it occupies only about one-eighth the space that it does when set up, which enables it to be carried from place to place with ease, and when shipped to market secures a decided reduction of freight charges.

By thus adapting the safe to be taken apart and folded it is rendered very easy to clean.

A safe thus constructed is light, strong, simple, and cheap, and is a very valuable auxiliary in any household.

We are aware that it has been heretofore proposed to construct provision-safes with sides, which are hinged together on diagonally-opposite corners by hinges on the outer sides thereof, and on the intermediate diagonally-opposite corners by hinges secured on the inner sides thereof, the corners of the sides being mitered, and this construction we disclaim. Our safe differs from this in that only three corners of our safe are hinged together, the fourth corner being secured by means of screws or catches. The advantage gained by this construction is that our safe can be folded into a smaller space for transportation, and a further advantage is gained in that by folding the sides back upon each other ready access can be obtained to their inner sides when it is necessary to wash or clean them.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

The combination of the sides B, C, D, and E, which are hinged together, the hinges on diagonally-opposite corners of the safe being secured on the outer sides thereof, and said
5 corners being mitered, the hinges on the intermediate corner being secured on the inner side thereof, and the sides at the remaining corner being secured together by screws or catches, and shelves that are adapted to be placed be-
10 tween the sides, and a top for the upper side of the safe, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN FALSTAF SNYDER.
JOHN CHRISTIAN KNAPP.

Witnesses:

THOS. W. LATTIG,
JOHN F. KLINE, Jr.