(No Model.)

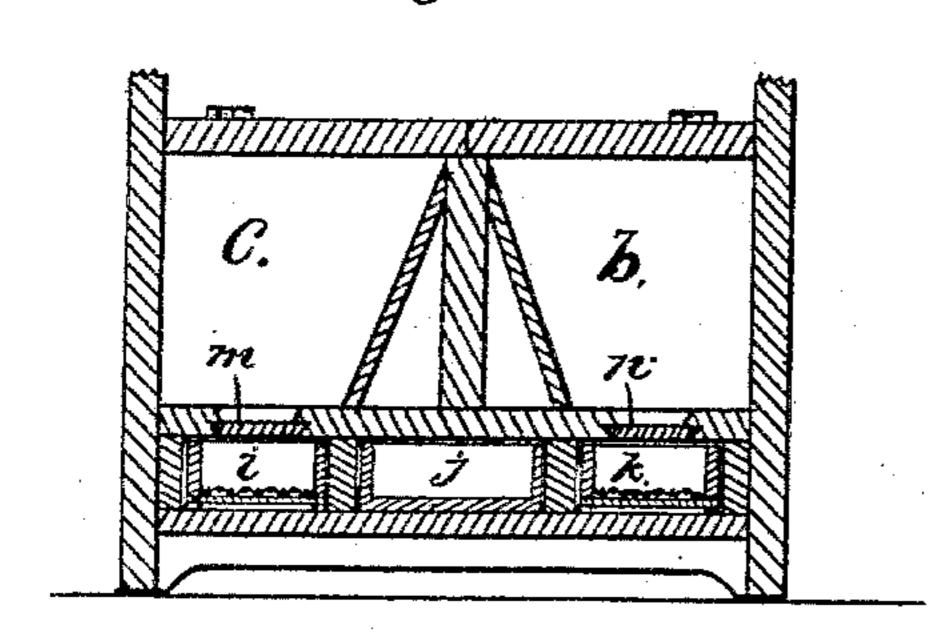
J. M. SWAIM.

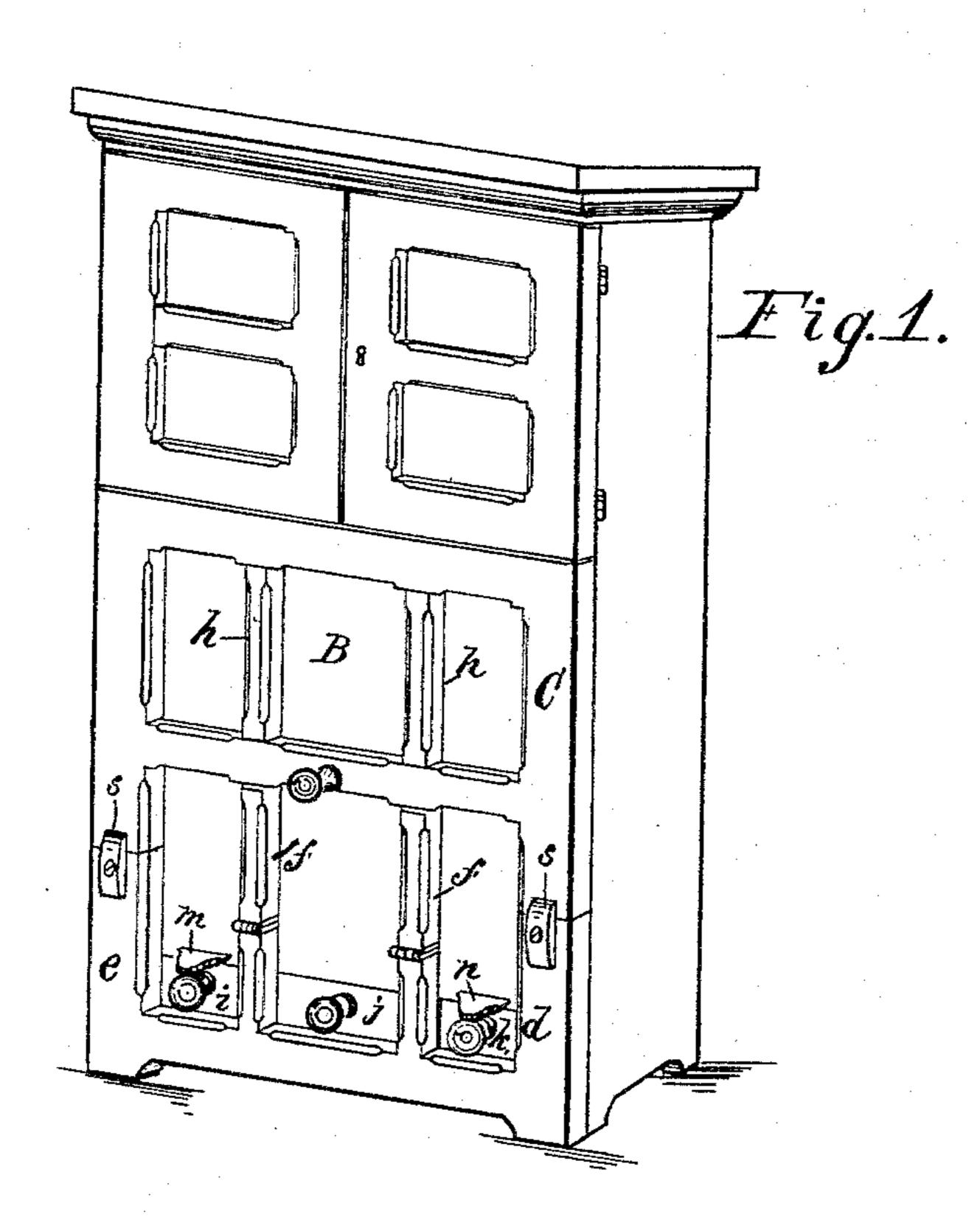
KITCHEN CABINET.

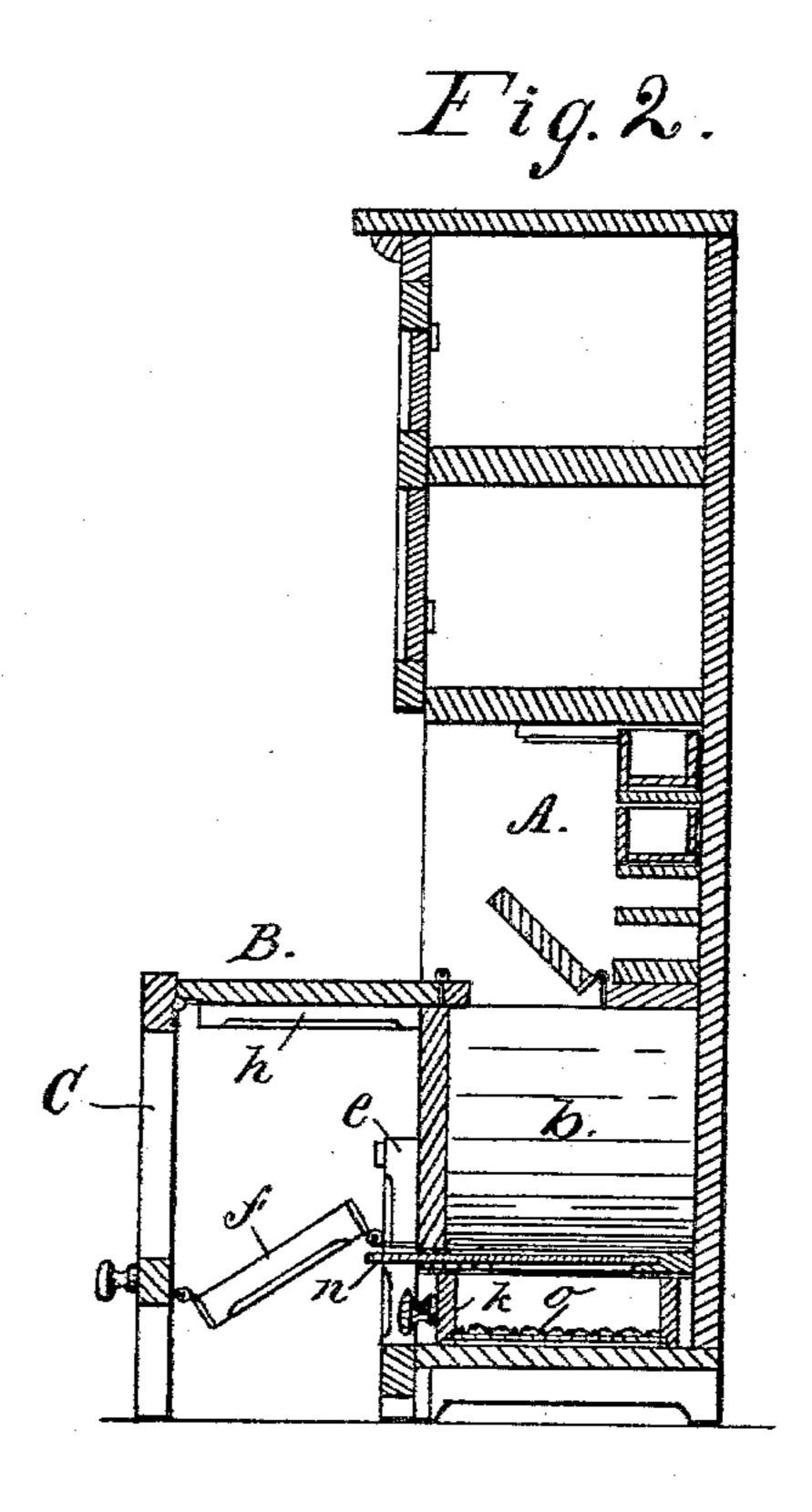
No. 323,374.

Patented July 28, 1885.

Fig. 3.







WITNESSES! W. M. Hood W. Courten John M. Swaim.
By 86. P. 86 ood
Atty.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN M. SWAIM, OF BLOOMINGDALE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO M. F. MADDOX, OF SAME PLACE.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 323,374, dated July 28, 1885.

Application filed March 30, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John M. Swaim, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomingdale, in the county of Parke and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improved Kitchen-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of cabinets in which a work-table to and a receptacle for cooking materials and

utensils are combined.

The object of my improvement is to combine the table and its supports with the other parts in a novel manner, so that the table will form also a door to close the front of the cabinet, and its supports will appear to form a part of the frame-work.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my

invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet closed. Fig. 2 is a vertical section showing the table in position for work. Fig. 3 is a section at right angles to Fig. 1 of the lower

part of the cabinet.

25 My cabinet is divided vertically into three principal portions, of which the upper one is a closethaving shelves. The lower one divided by a central vertical partition, forms storagebins b and c for meal and flour, and the central portion, A, which contains small compartments for storing spices and other cooking materials and receptacles for various utensils, and which is closed by a door, B, which swings downward and forms a work-table, all of which is common and well known, and therefore need not be more particularly described.

For the purpose of providing an improved support for the free edges of the table when turned down, which will also secure the table in place when closed up, and which will also appear to form part of the frame-work of the front of the cabinet, I provide a light frame, C. The top rail of said frame is hinged to the free edge of the table B by hinges secured to

the inner side of the frame and the under side of the table, thus concealing the hinges when the table is turned up. The back edge of the table is hinged to the cabinet, and the lower rail of frame C is so placed as to cover the 50 joint where the table joins the cabinet when closed. The sides of frame C are of such size and shape as to correspond to the pieces d and e, forming part of the ornamental frame-work of the front of the fixed lower portion of the 55 cabinet.

For the purpose of swinging the lower part of frame C outward as the table swings downward, and for the further purpose of holding said frame firmly at right angles with the ta- 60 ble when down, a pair of braces, f f, are hinged at their inner ends to the cabinet and at their outer ends to the lower rail of the frame, as shown. Said braces form, together with cleats h h on the table, light intermedi- 65ate strips, which divide the front of the cabinet when c'osed into panels, as shown in Fig. 1. Frame C is held in place when closed by turn-buttons s s. Beneath the bins b and c is a narrow space containing three drawers, i, j, 70and k. Drawers i and k communicate with the bins b and c, respectively, through openings in the bottom of the bins, which openings are closed by sliding valves m and n. The drawers i and k are of novel constructors tion, and will constitute the subject-matter of a separate application for a patent.

I claim as my invention—

In a cabinet or other like piece of furniture, the combination of a downward-swinging door, 85 a frame constructed substantially as described, and hinged to the free edge of the door, and one or more braces hinged to the lower rail of said frame and to the cabinet, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN M. SWAIM.

Witnesses:

H. B. LITTLE,
M. REYNOLDS.