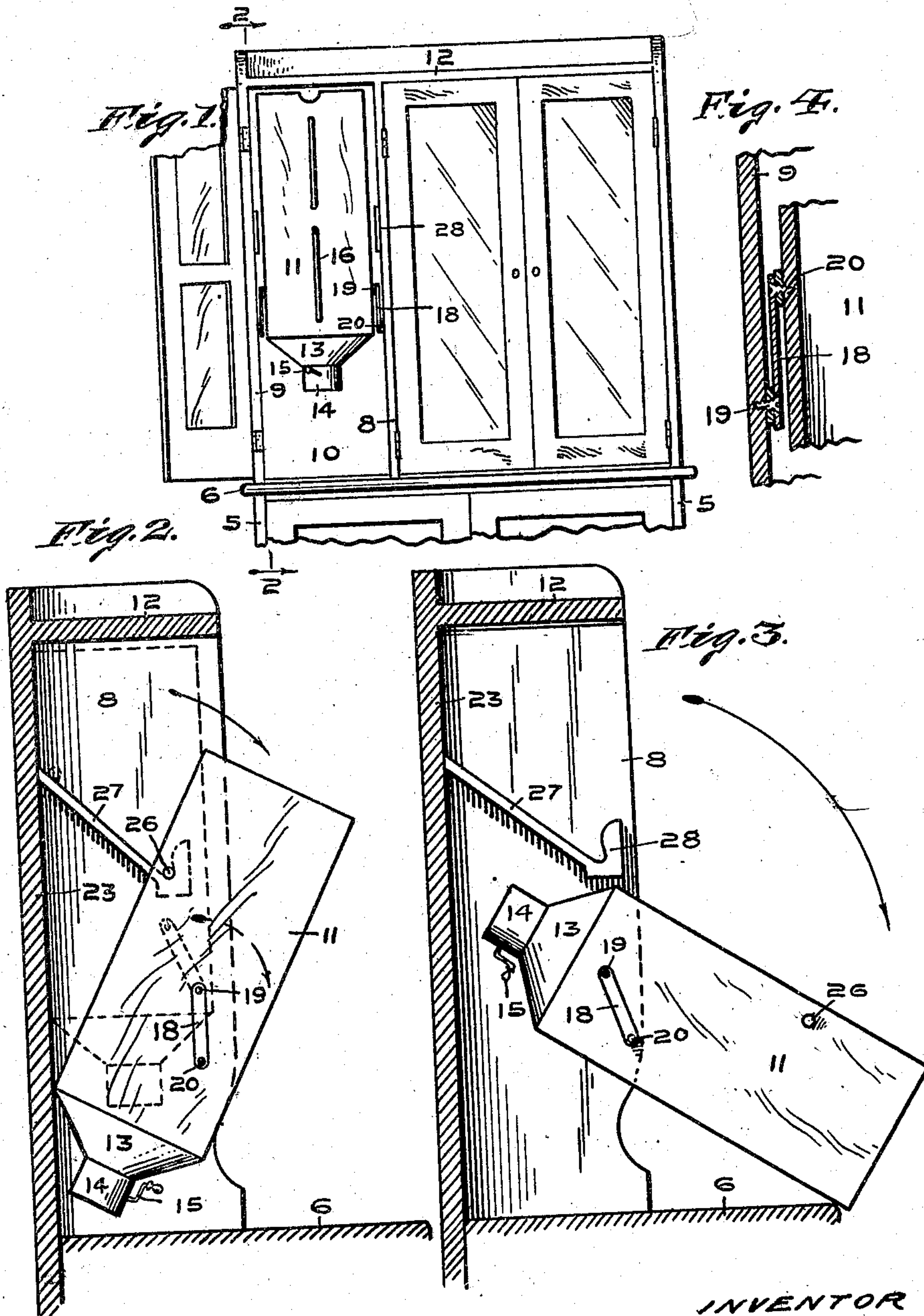


R. H. SHOOK.
KITCHEN CABINET.
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Patented June 8, 1909.

924,196



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT H. SHOOK, OF LA FAYETTE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO B. F. BIGGS PUMP COMPANY, OF
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KITCHEN-CABINET.

No. 924,196.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT H. SHOOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Fayette, in the county of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in furniture which is commonly known as kitchen cabinets having a molding board or table and a superimposed cabinet-top, and it relates particularly to the receptacle or bin for holding flour and the like, the said bin being located above the molding board in the cabinet-top with its upper open end closed by close contact with the under side of the upper shelf or horizontal top member of said cabinet-top.

The object of the invention is to provide means for supporting the bin with its upper open end normally closed by the horizontal top of the cabinet-top, and to permit the bin to be lowered and its upper end tilted outwardly without interference, for convenience in filling and refilling the bin.

The object also is to provide means whereby the ends of the bin may be practically reversed for convenience in emptying and cleaning the bin.

The objects of the invention are accomplished by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail in front elevation of a kitchen cabinet showing the cabinet-top provided with this invention and also showing a portion of the base of the cabinet. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing the bin in its lowered and tilted position ready for filling. Fig. 3 is a like vertical section showing the bin with its ends practically reversed, in the position for filling, and Fig. 4 is a detail on a somewhat larger scale, showing the manner in which the bin is hinged to the cabinet-top.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

5 represents the base, 6 a molding board or table and 7 the cabinet-top.

8 is a vertical partition which is parallel with the end 9 and with said end defines a

compartment 10 within which a receptacle or bin 11 is mounted.

12 is the upper shelf or horizontal top of the cabinet-top.

The bin 11 is normally open at its upper end except in so far as it is closed by standing under and in close relation to the shelf 12. The lower end of the bin 11 is provided with a hopper 13 with a restricted outlet 14, within which latter portion will preferably be located a sifting device of any usual construction (not shown) which will be operated by the handle 15. The front of the bin will have the vertical slots 16 which are closed with glass or other transparent material to provide sight-openings through which the amount of material within the bin will be shown.

18 are link-bars having one of their ends secured by pivots 19 to the respective side walls 8 and 9, and having their opposite ends secured by pivots 20 to the adjacent sides of the bin 11. The pivotal attachment of the link-bars 18 to the bin 11 is below the longitudinal center of the bin, when the latter is closed, and in front of the transverse center of the bin as shown by the view in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and the point of attachment of pivots 19 with the sides 8 and 9 is lower down and still farther to the front, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, whereby, the weight of the bin and its contents when the latter is closed will cause the bin to bear against the rear wall 23 of the compartment 10. The upper end of the bin 11, when the bin is in the position just described, can not be tilted outwardly without simultaneously moving the lower end of the bin out, because the upper rear corner of the bin will strike against the shelf 12.

By moving both ends of the bin out together so as to keep the top of the bin parallel with the shelf 12, there will be no interference, and by continuing to move the bin outwardly, the limitations of the link-bars 18 will cause it also to move in a downward direction, so that the upper end can soon be tilted outwardly, and in fact dropped down into contact with the molding board 6, as shown in Fig. 3. When the bin is in the position shown in Fig. 3 it can be readily cleaned, as any loose matter will slide out

by gravity and the lower open end affords convenient and easy access to the interior for manual cleaning.

- The practically inverted position of the bin as shown in Fig. 3 is only required when it is desired to clean it, and for filling and re-filling the bin, a position with the bin lowered and its upper end tilted outwardly is desired, such as is shown in full lines in Fig. 2. This position is secured by providing an outwardly extending pin or gudgeon 26 on each side of the bin 11 adjacent the walls 8 and 9, and by providing the forwardly and downwardly oblique guides 27 for the gudgeons 26 to follow, with the upward extensions or stops 28 at the lower ends of the guides 27. The stops 28, as their names imply, serve to arrest or stop the outward tilting of the bin by engagement with the gudgeons 26. The bin 11 in this lowered and tilted position can be filled with less effort than if in a stationary elevated position requiring the flour or other material to be lifted and poured in at its open upper end. A sufficient elevation of the bin is necessary in order to bring the hopper and sifter at the bottom of the bin up high enough to be within convenient reach of the cook or person desiring to use it.
- I have here shown the preferred location of pivots and link-bars, guides and gudgeons, and relative proportion of parts, but these may be varied and will be made to suit the requirements of the particular style of cabi-

net in which the invention is to be incorporated and it is not desired therefore to limit the invention to the exact form shown, but

What it is desired to claim, is—

1. The combination with a kitchen cabinet having a compartment with sides top and back, of a bin located in the compartment, link-bars swingingly supporting said bin, gudgeons on the sides of said bin, and downwardly oblique guides with end stops on the sides of said compartment to engage the gudgeons of the bin.

2. The combination with a kitchen cabinet having a receptacle with sides back and top, a bin movably mounted within the receptacle against the back of the latter when closed with its upper end close under the receptacle top, links sloping upwardly and rearwardly having their upper ends pivotally attached to the side of the bin and lower ends pivotally attached to the sides of the receptacles, gudgeons on the sides of the bin and downwardly oblique guides with end stops on the sides of said compartment to engage the gudgeons of the bin.

In witness whereof, I, have hereunto set my hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 10th day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and nine.

ROBERT H. SHOOK. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

F. W. WOERNER,
L. B. WOERNER.