

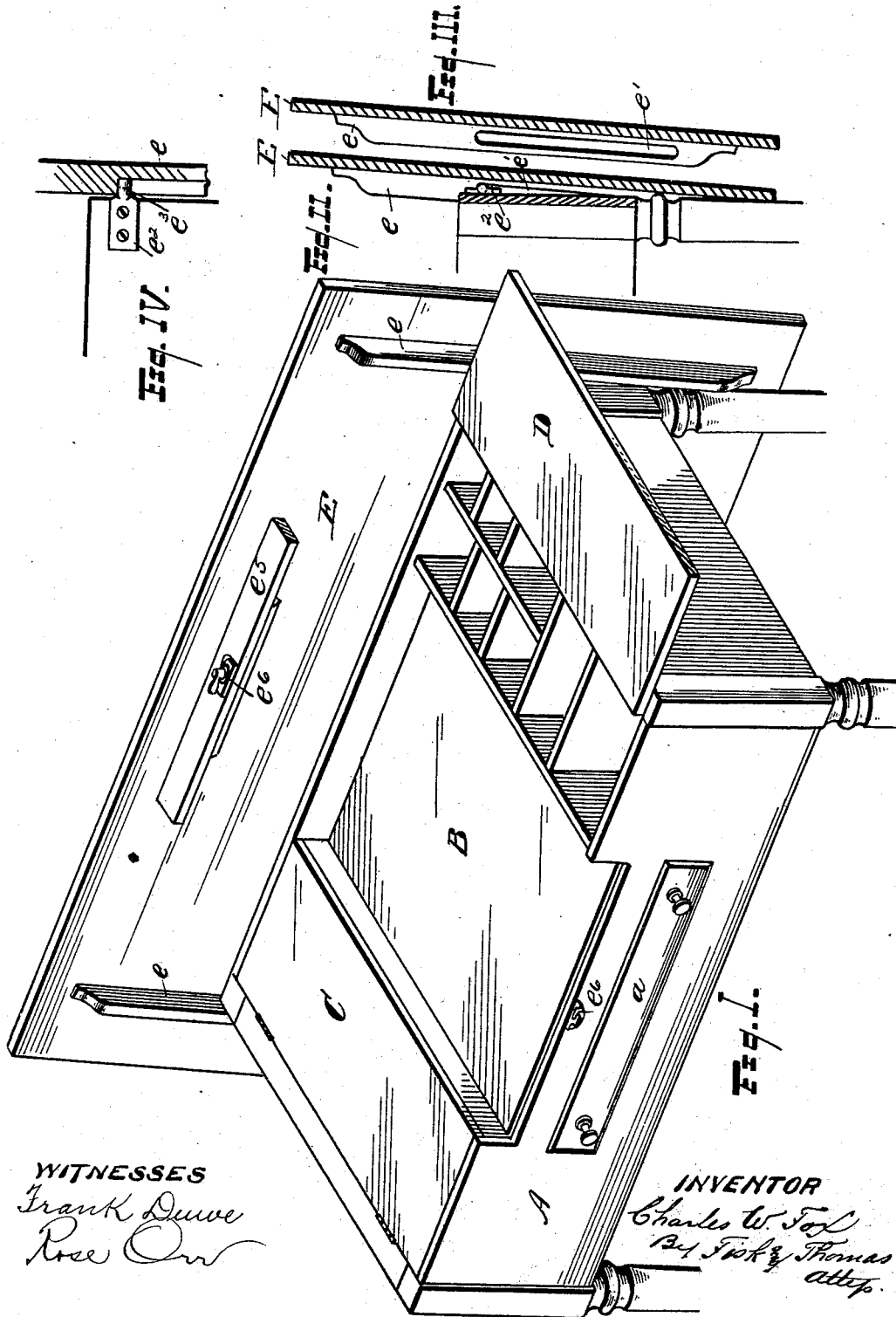
No. 676,127.

Patented June 11, 1901.

C. W. FOX.
KITCHEN TABLE.

(Application filed Oct. 14, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. FOX, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

KITCHEN-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,127, dated June 11, 1901.

Application filed October 14, 1898. Serial No. 693,517. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. FOX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Kitchen-Tables; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in kitchen tables or cabinets; and it consists in a combination of the kitchen-table with the several features of a kitchen-cabinet.

My invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a perspective view of the article of furniture in which the cover is shown as tilted back. Fig. II is a view showing the means of attaching the cover to the table. Figs. III and IV are details of the same.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the table, in which is the center drawer *a*.

B represents the molding-board, which is depressed at the center of the table and may consist of a marble slab or plate-glass or of wood, if desired. On each side of the molding-board are located receptacles for the different articles used in the preparation of food in the kitchen. On the left-hand side are shown the boxes C, the cover of which is closed, but the interior of which is supposed to be in one compartment only and for flour. On the right-hand side is shown a series of pockets or receptacles formed by subdividing the right-hand compartment. Any number of these subdivisions desired may be used, and the spices or other articles may be put in the compartments themselves, or loose glass or tin receptacles may be placed in the compartments, so that they may be lifted out to obtain the contents.

D represents the covers for the compartment on the right and left of the molding-board. These covers are hinged to the bed some distance from the end of the table in such a manner that when they are opened they extend out beyond the end of the table and are supported on that part of the bed between the hinges of the covers and the end of

the table. By this construction the covers for the compartments serve as extensions of the table and greatly increase the surface available for use. These end covers also extend inward when closed to the depression containing the molding-board and completely cover the compartments without leaving vertical opening around the inner edge of the cover, while they at the same time expose their edge as a lifting means for opening them.

E represents the table-top, which when in position on the table covers the cabinet part entirely and forms an ordinary kitchen-table. This top is provided with the cleats *ee*, on the inside of which are cut channels *e'*.

*e*² represents a metal strip, at the end of which is formed the trunnion *e*³. These strips are attached to the body of the table, and the trunnions engage with the channels *e'*. The cleats are so spaced as to come just outside of the body of the table, and when the top is tipped up it is allowed to slide down back of the table as the trunnions traverse the channel.

The top is provided with the longitudinal cleat *e*⁵, which registers with the depression over the molding-board at the front and which is provided with a lock *e*⁶. This lock is provided to hold the cover firmly to the top of the table, so that the same may be lifted and moved about by grasping the top.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a kitchen-table, the combination of the depressed molding-board, the compartments at the ends of the table rising above the molding-board, the covers for said compartments hinged at the outer end and extending over said compartments to the edge of the depressed molding-board, the construction being such that the covers may be opened to expose the contents of said compartments and the working length of the table extended, and a top arranged to cover the table, provided with a longitudinal cleat adapted to close the forward end of the depression in the table, substantially as described.

2. In a kitchen-table, the combination of the depressed molding-board, the compartments at the ends of the table rising above the molding-board, the covers for said com-

partments hinged at the outer ends and extending over said compartments to the edges of the depressed molding-board, the construction being such that the covers may be opened
5 to expose the contents of said compartments, whereby the working length of the table may be extended without interfering with the use of the molding-board or danger of moisture entering the compartments, and a slidable
10 top arranged to cover the table and provided with the longitudinal cleat adapted to close the forward end of the depression in the table, substantially as described.

3. In a kitchen-table, the combination of
15 a slidable top arranged to cover the table, the depressed molding-board, the compartments at the ends of the table arising above

the molding-board, the covers for said compartments hinged at the outer end and extending over said compartments to the edge
20 of the depressed molding-board, the construction being such that the covers may be opened to expose the contents of said compartments and the working length of the table extended
25 without interfering with the use of the molding-board or danger of moisture entering the compartments, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. FOX.

Witnesses:

S. E. THOMAS,
FRANK DUEVE.