

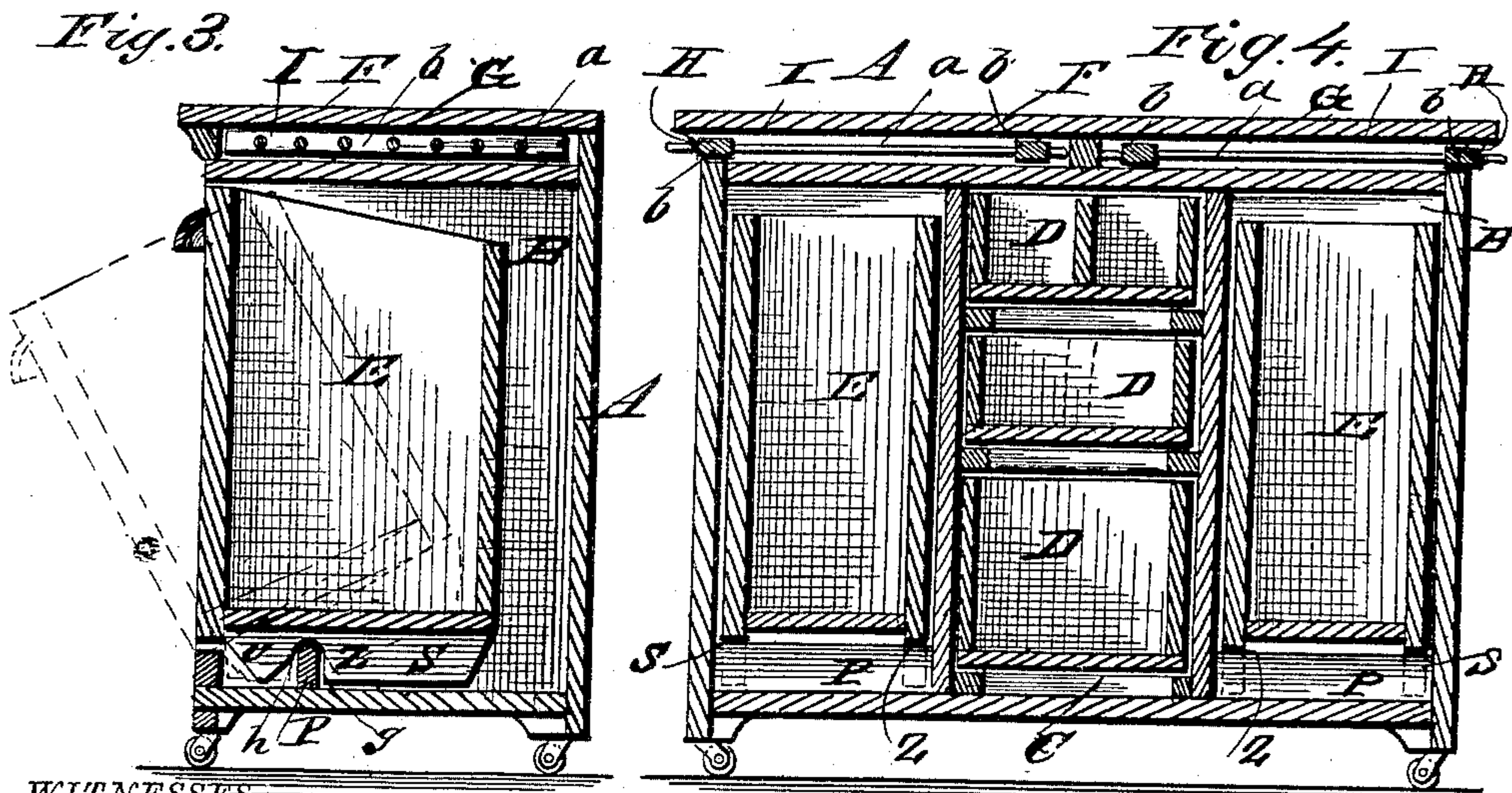
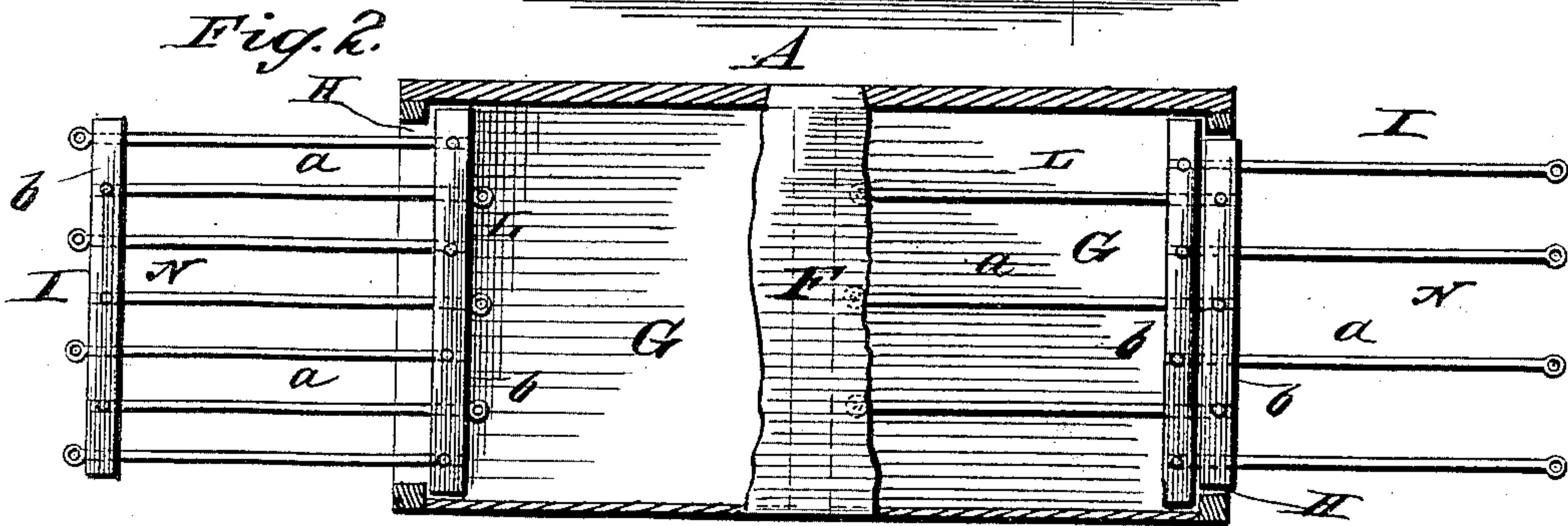
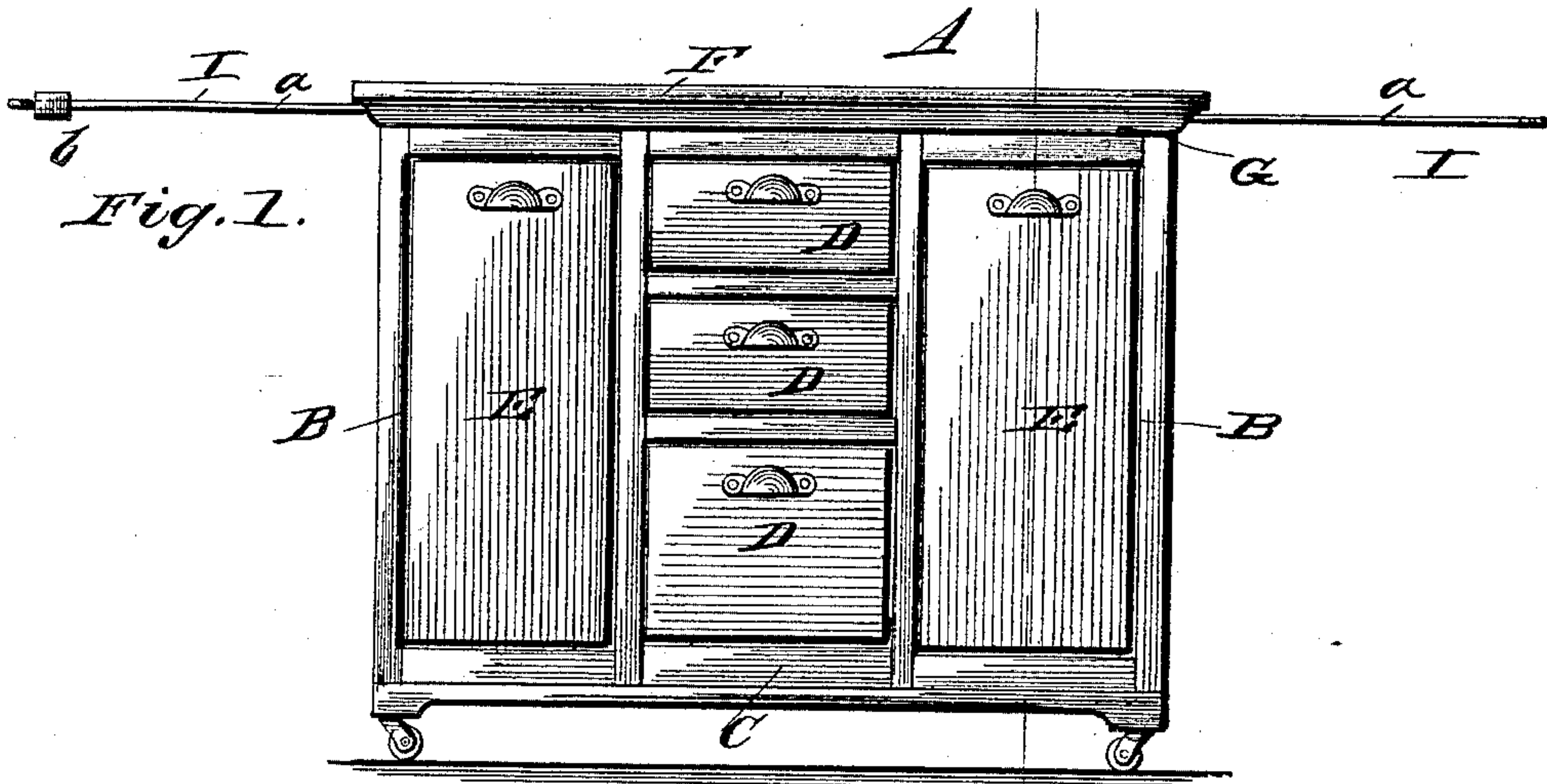
(No Model.)

E. R. SWAN.

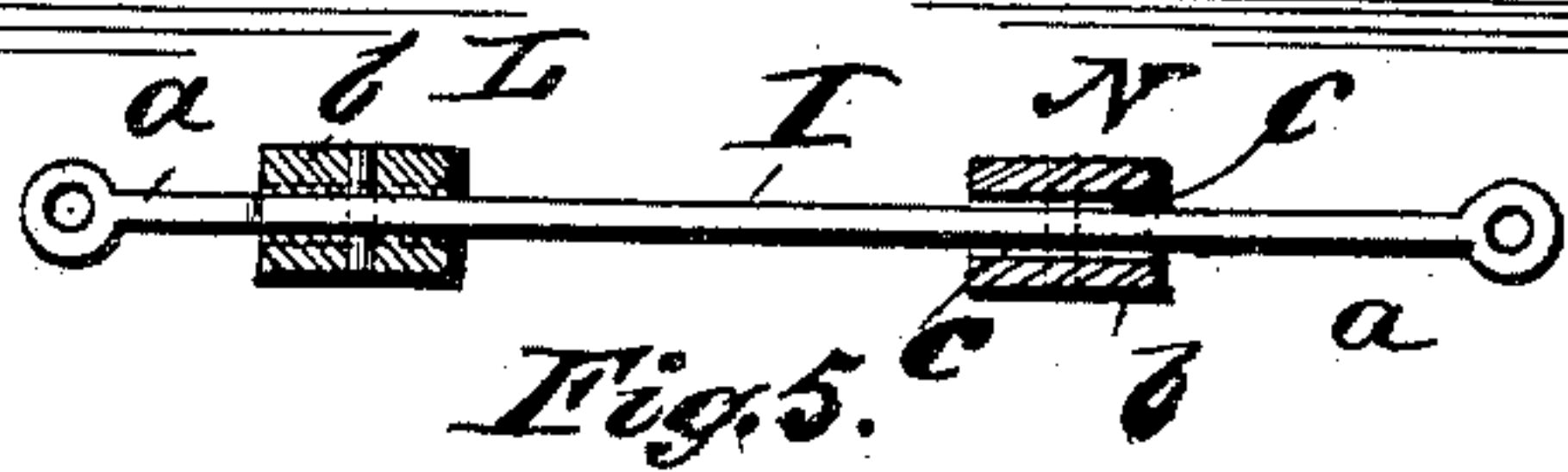
COOKING TABLE.

No. 327,502.

Patented Sept. 29, 1885.



WITNESSES
Phil. C. Masi.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE R. SWAN, OF APLINGTON, IOWA.

COOKING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,502, dated September 29, 1885.

Application filed April 1, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE R. SWAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aplington, in the county of Butler and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooking-Tables; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a front elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section. Fig. 4 is a central vertical section, and Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of my invention.

This invention has relation to kitchen-cabinets; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of devices, all as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates a rectangular case having the lateral chambers B B on each side of the middle portion, C, which is fitted up with a series of drawers, D. The lateral chambers are to receive the tipping receptacles E E, respectively designed for flour and meal, and the drawers D are for spices, sugar, and other articles, which are usually kept in smaller quantities than the flour or meal. These drawers may be grooved in the bottom and vertical walls to receive partitions, whereby they may be divided into compartments for convenience.

The top F of the cabinet is flat and level, and should be made of stout boards, as much of the work of preparation of articles of food for cooking will be done thereupon. Under the top is a shallow chamber, G, having through each side of the cabinet the slot-like openings H. In this chamber are the racks I, which have their outer ends projecting through the slot-like openings of the case, and are adapted to be drawn out to

serve as cooling-shelves, or for drying clothes or other articles. Each rack is made of two parts, L and N, usually. These parts consist, respectively, of the arms or rods *a* and the transverse bars *b*, to which said rods are secured, and in which are made the perforations *c*, through which the rods *a* of the opposite section pass. Each rack can, by this construction, be drawn out to nearly double its contracted size, and when the arms of the outer section are drawn out they present convenient bearings for hanging clothes for drying.

The tipping chests E are placed in the lateral chambers B of the case. Each chamber is open in front, and has a vertical board or bar bearing, P, extending across its lower portion, projecting upward from the bottom of the chamber. The chest E is provided below its bottom with the lateral base bearings or flanges S, which are obliquely cut away or rounded on the front, as at *v*, and are provided with the notch-bearings Z, which engage the transverse board P. The rear wall, *g*, of this notch is vertical when the chest is in upright position, and thus engages the rear face of the stop-board P, preventing the chest from being tipped too far back, and holding it in proper position with relation to the front of the case. The front wall, *h*, of the notch is oblique, and when the chest is tipped forward the wall or bearing *h* engages the front face of the stop-board and prevents the chest from tipping too far forward. When tipped forward, this chest is held in position by its engagement with the stop-board. Its mouth is thus presented in convenient position for access to its contents. These chests can be readily taken out of their recesses in the case when such removal is desirable.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a kitchen-cabinet with recesses beneath its top, and arrange therein grates which are adapted to be drawn out laterally, and that such cabinets have been provided with a transverse bearing recessed to receive a transverse strip on the under side of tilting cases, the strips being convex and the recess circularly con-

cave, and therefore do not claim such devices, broadly.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the shallow chamber in the top of the case opening at the sides thereof, of the adjustable rack I, consisting of the engaging sliding sections formed of

rods *a*, secured to bars *b*, through which the rods of the opposite section pass, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE R. SWAN.

Witnesses:

C. J. FITZPATRICK,
ED McCARTY.