No. 608,260. Patented Aug. 2, 1898.

J. L. HUESTIS.

KITCHEN CABINET TABLE.

(Application filed Nov. 2, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

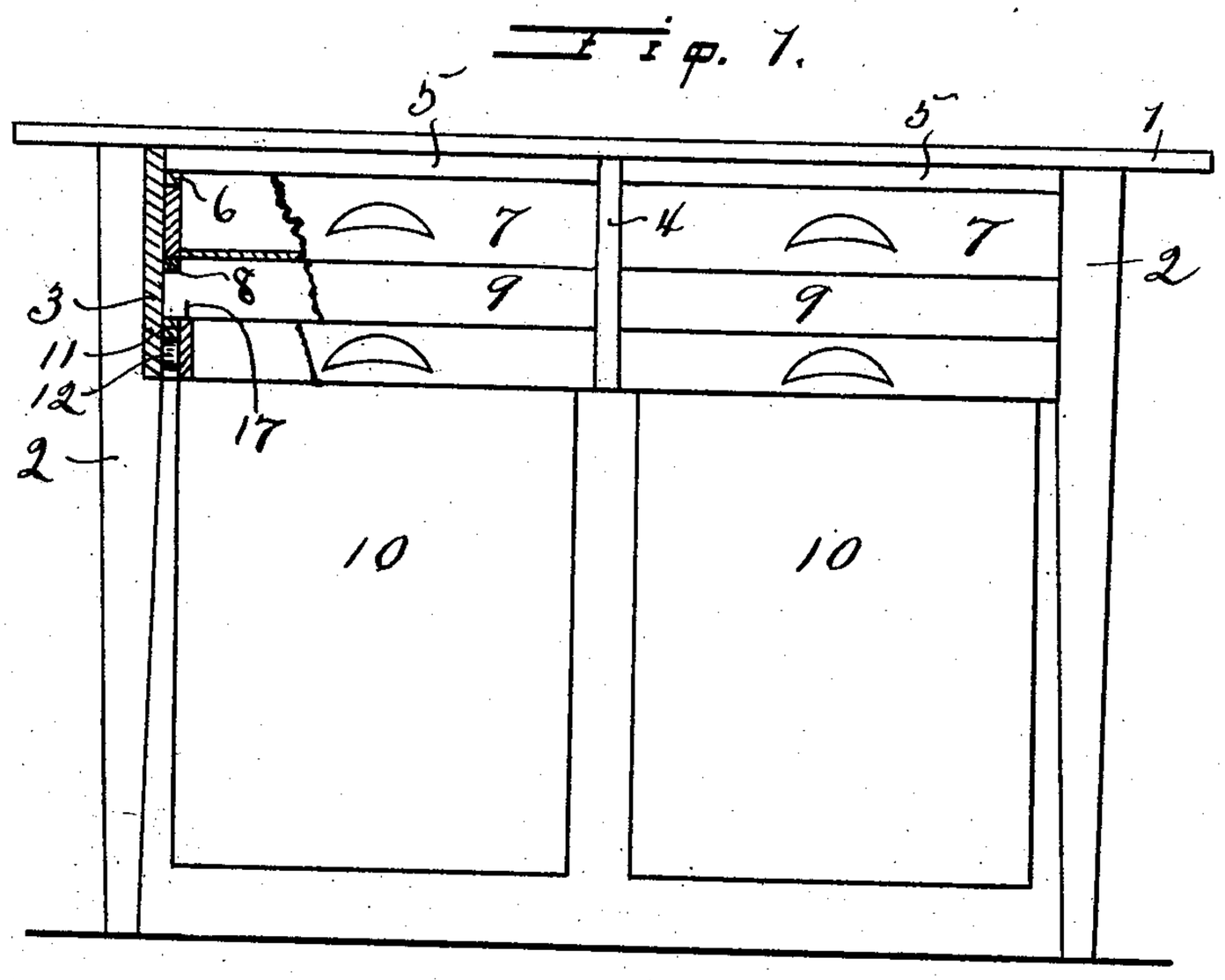


Fig. 2.

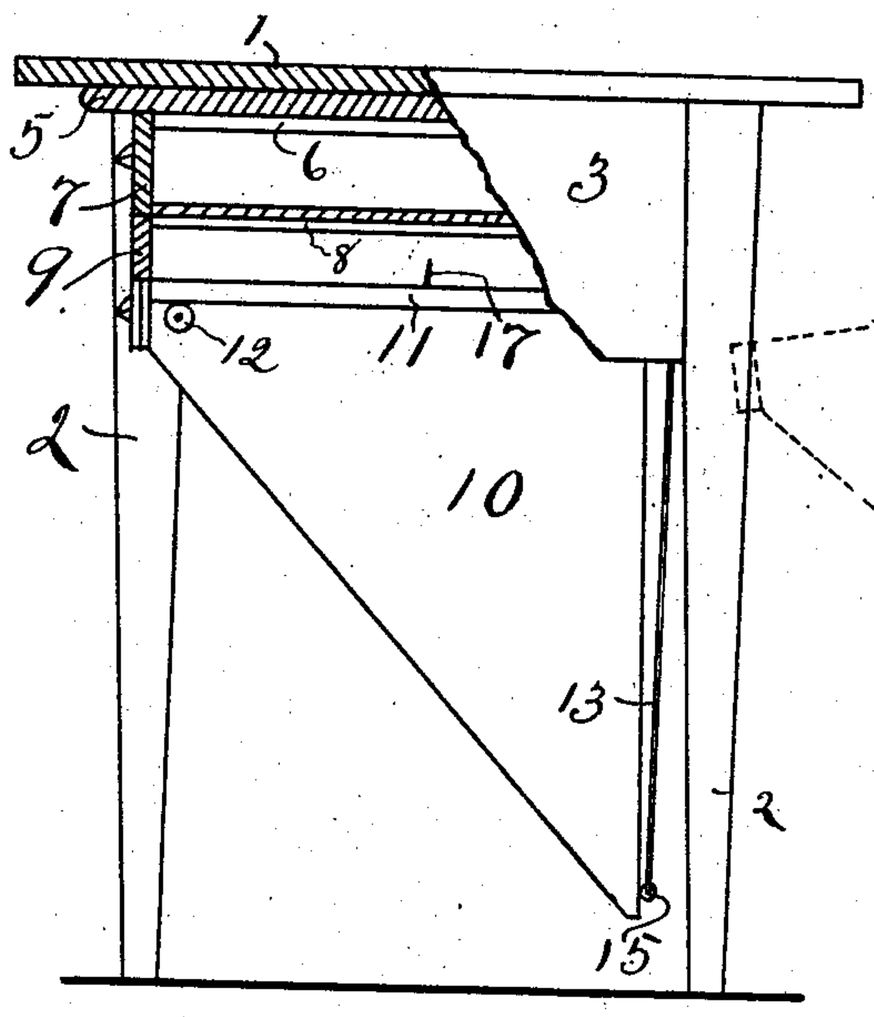
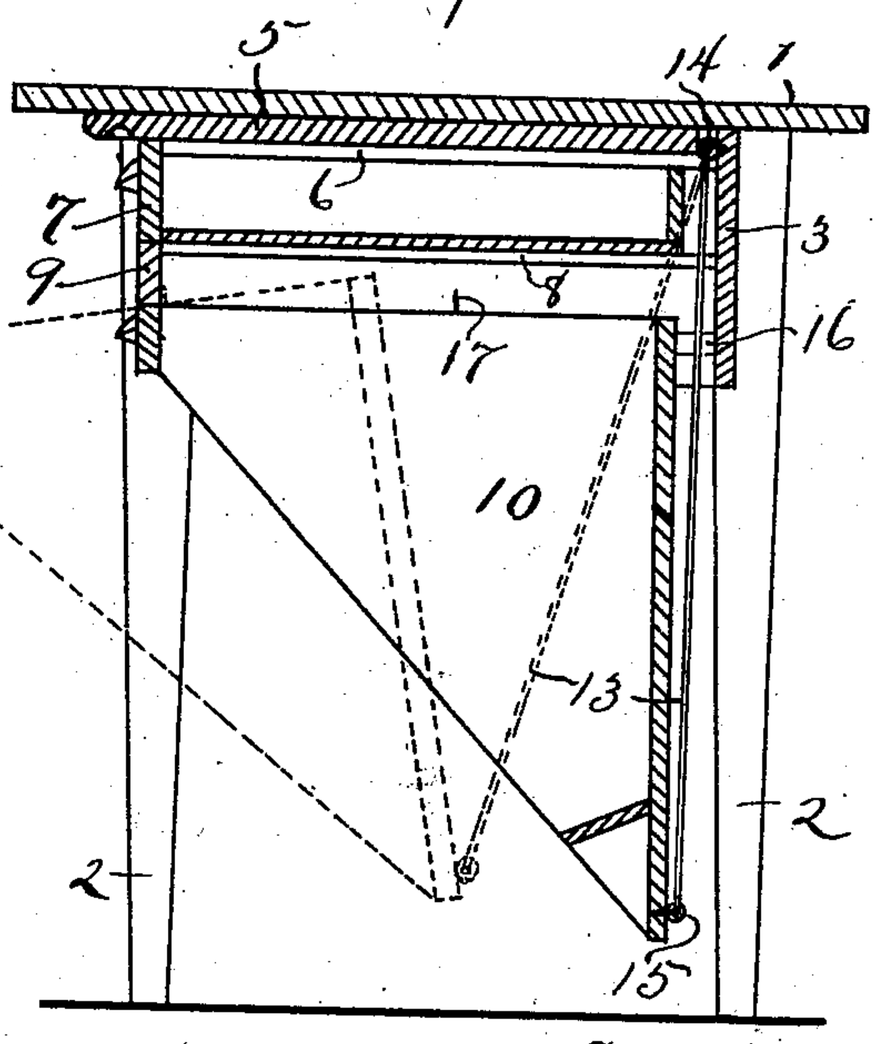


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB L. HUESTIS, OF STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA.

KITCHEN-CABINET TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 608,260, dated August 2, 1898.

Application filed November 2, 1897. Serial No. 657,147. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB L. HUESTIS, a citizen of Great Britain, residing at Stockton, in the county of San Joaquin and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Cabinet 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 the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in kitchen-cabinet tables; and my object is to furnish a kitchen-cabinet table which will be durable in construction, handily arranged, and which may be easily operated.

My invention consists in the peculiar construction, novel combination, and adaptation of parts hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims hereunto annexed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved table with a part of the drawers on one side broken away. Fig. 2 represents an end elevation of the same with a part of the end board broken away, showing the roller-support for the flour-bin. Fig. 3 represents a cross-section of the same.

Similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

1 represents the top of my table, which is supported on four legs 2. On each end and the rear side of such table I attach a board 3 to the said legs 2, thereby bracing the same. Transversely beneath the top 1 I affix a partition 4, which divides the space immediately beneath the said top 1. In each space I insert a bread-board 5, adapted for kneading, cutting, and slicing purposes, immediately beneath the top and between the ends 3 and partition 4 on cleats 6, which are rigidly secured beneath such board 5 to the said ends and partition. Beneath each of the bread-boards 5 a drawer 7, adapted for sundries, is supported on cleats 8, similar to the cleats 6. Such drawers 7 are provided with suitable handles for operating the same.

On the front side of my improved table I attach a narrow strip 9, horizontally beneath the drawers 7, for the purpose of allowing the bins (hereinafter described) to tilt, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 3.

I construct a flour-bin 10 preferably in the form of a right-angled triangle; but it may be constructed in any convenient form. Near the top, on either side of the same, I attach a cleat 11 rigidly thereto, which cleats 11 are adapted to rest on rollers 12, which are pivotally attached to the inside of the ends 3 and partition 4 near the front side of the table, which rollers, as will be seen, are adapted to support the front end of the bin 10, and the rear end of such bin is supported by a rod 13, which is pivotally attached at its upper end to a staple 14, which is inserted in the rear board 3, and at its lower end to a similar staple 15, which is inserted in the rear side near the bottom of the said bin 10. 17 represents pins driven in the top of each side of the said bins 10 for the purpose of preventing the bins from tilting too far forward, and 16 represents stop-blocks rigidly attached to the sides and adapted to stop the bins at the proper point in their rearward motion. Suitable handles are also attached to the front of said bins.

One of the ends accomplished by the use of the parts above described is that the greater part of the weight of the bins being suspended by a wire or rod renders the movement thereof easy and nearly automatic—that is to say, the bin, no matter the quantity of flour it contains, may be very easily drawn out and pushed back in the casing. It will also be observed that while there is no tendency of the bin casually moving outward from its position in the casing, yet it may be started on its outward movement and caused to assume an extended position without material effort on the part of the operator; also, when the bin is in its extended position there is no liability of it casually moving inward, and yet it may be returned to its position within the casing with but a minimum amount of effort on the part of the operator. The easy movement of the bin is due to the fact that it is so mounted that it slides and swings both in its outward and inward movements.

The mode of operating my improved kitchen-cabinet table is as follows: Each part

being in normal position, the flour-bins may be drawn forward separately by means of the handle thereon until the pins 17 engage with the board 9, whereupon the material stored therein may be withdrawn and the bin pressed rearwardly, where it will remain by reason of its own weight. As will be seen, the bin 10 is tilted as the same is drawn forward, thereby tending to lessen the pressure required to draw such bin forward, and in the reverse motion the greater weight being on the rod 13 draws such bin rearwardly.

The operation of the drawers 7 and boards 5 is old and therefore needs no further explanation.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a table with drawers and compartments beneath the top thereof, and that feature I do not claim, broadly; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a kitchen-cabinet, the combination of a casing or frame having an opening, a bin arranged therein, coacting projections on the bin and side walls of the casing-opening whereby the bin is supported in the casing and is free to slide inwardly and outwardly, and a swinging hanger pivotally connected to the casing or frame and the bin whereby the bin is adapted to both slide and swing, substantially as specified.

2. In a kitchen-cabinet, the combination of a casing or frame having an opening for the reception of a bin and also having antifriction-rollers on the side walls of the opening adjacent to the front of the casing or frame, the bin having projections, on its opposite sides at its upper end, bearing and adapted to move in and out on the antifriction-rollers, and a hanger pivotally connected to the rear of the bin at the lower end thereof and also pivotally connected to the casing or frame above the bin whereby said bin is adapted to both slide and swing, substantially as specified.

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

JACOB L. HUESTIS.

Witnesses:
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