No. 751,101. PATENTED FEB. 2, 1904.

N. J. PAINTER.

KITCHEN TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1901.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1

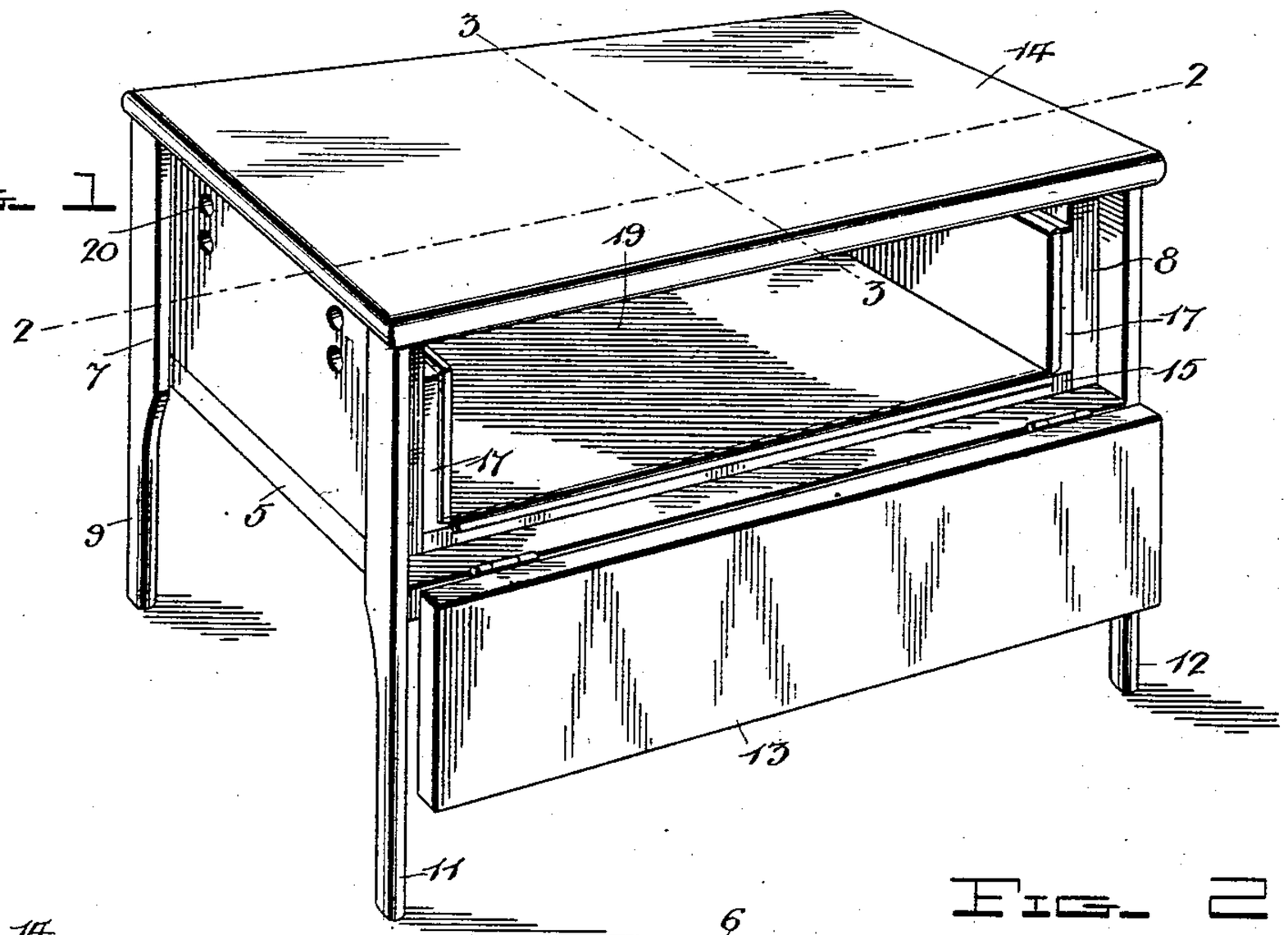

FIG. 2

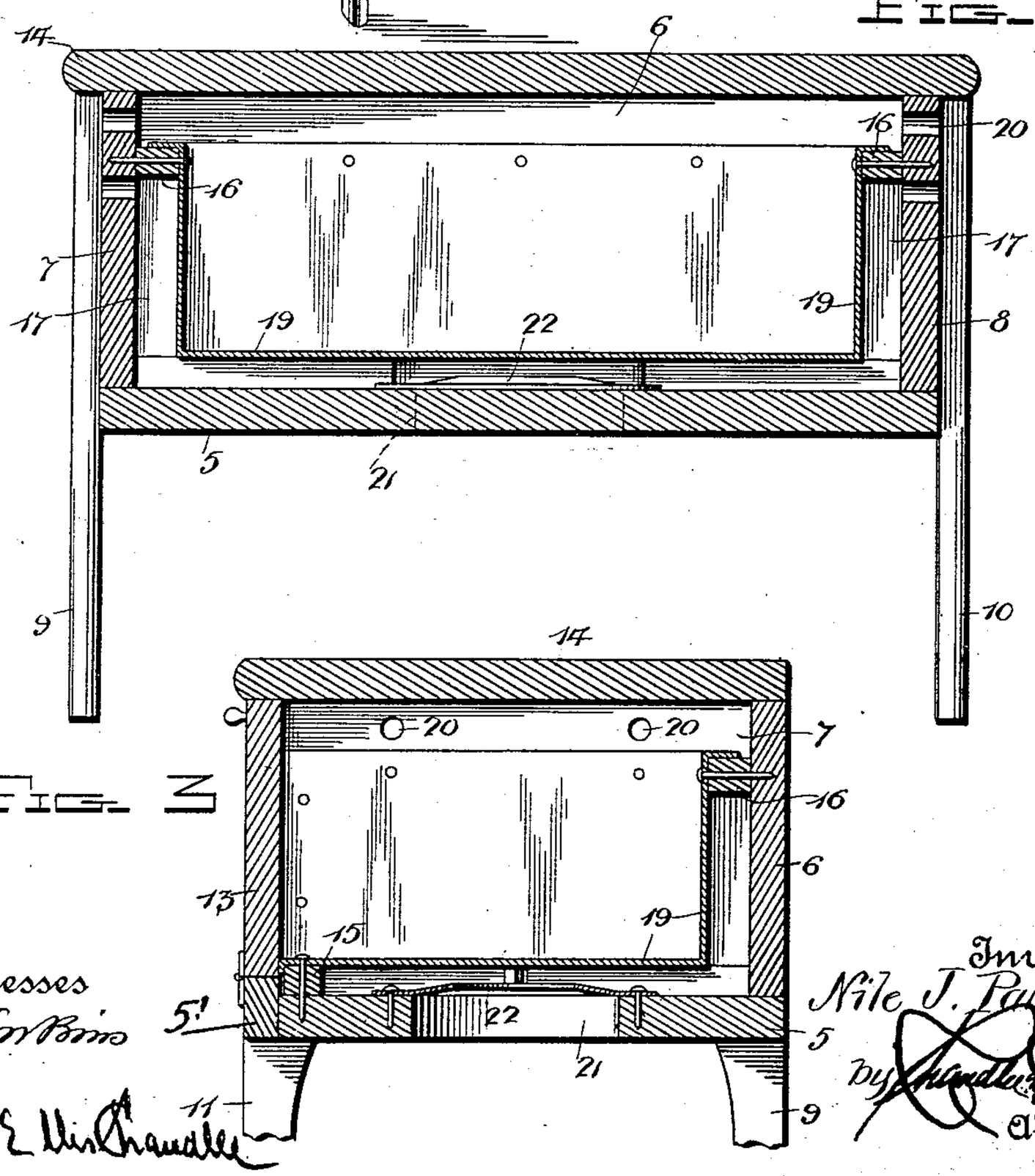

FIG. 3

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NILE J. PAINTER, OF ROWLESVILLE, OHIO.

KITCHEN-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,101, dated February 2, 1904.

Application filed May 31, 1901. Serial No. 62,579. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NILE J. PAINTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rowlesville, in the county of Gallia, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Tables; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to dough-raisers; and it has for its object to provide a construction which may be used both as a dough-raiser and a kitchen-table, the use of the device for one purpose having no effect upon its use for its other purpose, a further object of the invention being to provide a construction which in both of its uses will be most efficient in its operation and which, furthermore, will be simple and cheap of manufacture.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the device with the door thereof open. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1 with the door closed.

Referring now to the drawings, the present device consists of a box-shaped body portion including a bottom 5 a top 14, to which are secured the back 6 and the ends 7 and 8, the ends 7 and 8 and the bottom 5 terminating somewhat short of the front side or edge of the top, and against the ends of the bottom are secured the legs 9, 10, 11, and 12, the legs 9 and 10 being at the rear and secured against the faces of the ends 7 and 8 flush with the back 6, while the legs 11 and 12 are secured at the front portions of the outer faces of the ends, so that they project beyond the front edges of the ends 7 and 8 and the bottom 5. A strip 5′ is attached to the front edge of the bottom 5, extending from the outer face of the end 7 to that of the end 8 and rising slightly above the upper face of the bottom 5. A door 13 is hinged to the strip 5′ and when in closed position lies against the front edges of the ends 7 and 8 and flush with the legs 11 and 12. The upper edges of the back, the ends, the door, and the legs are flush, and upon the upper edges of the ends and back is secured the top 14, forming a kitchen-table and the front edge of which projects slightly beyond the door 13. Thus when the door is in closed position there is presented a table having a box-body, and the door may have any suitable kind of a latch to hold it in closed position.

Against the bottom 5 and spaced slightly inwardly from the front edges of the bottom is secured a strip 15, while against the inner faces of the ends and back are secured other strips 16, vertical strips 17 being disposed upon the ends of the strip 15 and against the ends of the strip 16 that are on the inner faces of the end pieces of the device. These several strips form spacing means for a metal lining 19, which is thus held spaced from the inner faces of the bottom, the ends, and the back, and this lining terminates at a point slightly below the top 14. The lining 19 is brought over the strips and is bent to lie upon the outer faces thereof. It will thus be seen that when door 13 is closed it will impinge against the turned-over portion of the lining, which lies against the outer face of the strip 15, and will form an air-tight closure. Ventilating-openings 20 are formed through the ends 7 and 8 above the strip 16, and other ventilating-openings 20′ are formed through the ends below the strip.

In the bottom 5 of the device is formed an opening 21, and at the upper end of this opening is an inwardly-directed angular flange 22, formed by attaching a metallic washer to the upper face of the bottom 5 in position to project partly over the opening, the central portion of the washer being frusto-conical in shape. The table, with the exception of this washer and the lining, is of wood, and the washer or flange serves to reduce the size of the opening in the bottom, while preventing the bottom from taking fire from a lamp when placed beneath the bottom and in position for the heat therefrom to rise through the opening. The washer also acts to direct the heat away from the edges of the opening in the wooden bottom.

The dough to be raised is placed within the

metal lining of the body of the device and the door is closed, a common form of lamp being disposed beneath the opening in the bottom of the body, so that the lining will be heated.

The openings in the ends communicate with the interspace between the walls and the lining of the body and insure an efficient circulation and resultant heating of the lining, so that the temperature therein will be raised and maintained at the proper temperature. The ventilating-openings, which communicate with the interior of the device above the strips 16, prevent the collection of objectionable gases.

It will be noted that with this construction there is provided a table which may be used alone as such or may be used also to raise the dough, one operation in no way interfering with the other.

In practice the dough to be raised may be placed in a receptacle which is then slid into the raiser, or, if preferred, it may be placed on the metallic lining, although it will be understood that both the insertion and removal of the dough will be much more convenient if placed in a pan.

What is claimed is—

A dough-raiser comprising a hollow body portion having an open side and an opening in its bottom, a metallic flange surrounding the opening, said flange projecting inwardly of the opening and deflected upwardly therefrom, a strip attached to the upper face of the bottom and spaced slightly inwardly from the edge thereof, a second strip attached to the front edge of the bottom and extending slightly above the upper surface thereof, strips attached to the inner faces of the ends and back of the body adjacent to their upper edges, a top disposed upon the upper edges of the back and ends, strips attached to the inner faces of the ends adjacent to their front edges, a metallic lining attached to the strips with the exception of the second-named strip and having its edges bent over the corners of said strips and a door hinged to the second-named strip and adapted to close the open side of the body and to bear against the overturned edges of the lining to hold the lining against the strip upon the upper faces of the bottom and those adjacent to the front edges of the ends and form an air-tight joint therewith.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on the 15th day of April, 1901.

NILE J. PAINTER.

Witnesses:

C. A. WILLCOX,

G. L. SPIERS.