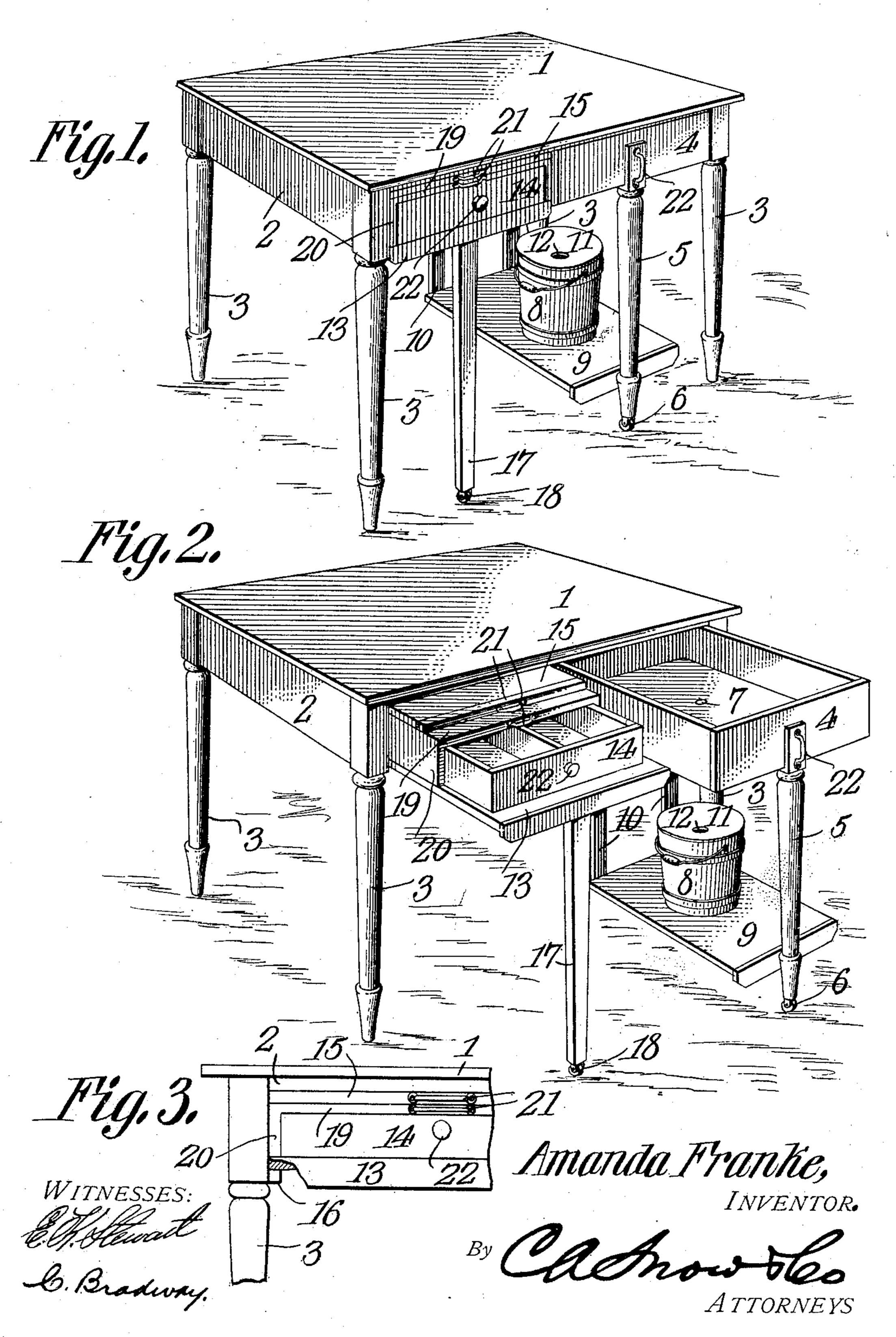
A. FRANKE.

KITCHEN CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMANDA FRANKE, OF JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

No. 839,992.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMANDA FRANKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jeffersonville, in the county of Clark and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Kitchen-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to an article of household furniture; and it relates more particularly to a kitchen table and cabinet having a plurality of receptacles, containers, or drawers that are adapted to be moved into an out-of-the-way position while not in use.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide an article of this character having a drawer that forms a sink for washing dishes and other purposes, the same being drawn out from under the table-top when it is desired to be used and returned when not in use.

A further object is the employment of a secondary table mounted for movement from a position under the main table to a position extended therefrom, so as to be used as a seat for the woman as she works or as a low table for a child to work on. Mounted in the main table to rest on the secondary table are arranged a drawer, pie-board, and the like, so that the same when not in use can occupy a position under the main table-top and when in use or in extended position they are supported on the secondary table.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a kitchen-table of this character which is of simple and inexpensive construction, convenient and easy to operate, readily portable, and occupies comparatively little space.

With these objects in view and others, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, to be more fully described hereinafter, and set forth with particularity in the claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate one of the embodiments of the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a kitchen-table with the invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the drawers, pie-board, and secondary table drawn out from the main table to different degrees. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary detail view.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are indicated throughout by similar characters of reference.

In the present instance I have elected to embody the principles of the invention in connection with a flat-top kitchen-table of ordinary construction; but I desire to have it 6c understood that the same can be used with any other style of table or kitchen cabinet, if desired.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the top of the table, 2 the body, and 3 the corner- 65 leg of the table. Arranged in one-half of the body is a drawer 4, that pulls out in a forward direction and is lined with zinc or galvanized iron, so as to form a sink for washing dishes and similar purposes. The front end 70 of the sink-drawer is provided with a centrally-disposed leg 5, that rests, by means of a caster 6, on the kitchen-floor. This leg serves to support the sink when it is in its extended or operative position. The rear end 75 of the sink will of course be supported on the usual ways employed for drawers. The bottom of the sink is provided with a drain-opening 7, which is adapted to empty into a bucket 8, placed below the same. The bucket is 80 preferably mounted on a shelf 9, arranged at a suitable height above the floor and in a horizontal position. The front end of the shelf 9 is secured in any suitable manner to the leg 5 and at its rear end to the rear por- 85 tion of the sink 4 by means of the verticallyextending strips 10. The shelf 9 is thus designed to move in and out with the sink which carries it.

In order to prevent the water from splash- 90 ing as it discharges through the outlet 7 and drops into the bucket below, the bucket is provided with a concaved top or cover 11, having a central opening 12 at its lowest point. This cover also prevents the water 95 from splashing out of the bucket as the sink is drawn out or moved back.

The other half of the table-body contains a secondary drawer-table 13, a drawer 14, and a pie-board 15. The secondary table is supported at its ends in any suitable manner so as to slide, as by means of ledges or bars 16, Fig. 3. The front end of the table 13 is supported on a central leg 17, that rests by means of a caster 18 on the floor. This leg facilitates the sliding movement of the table and sustains the weight placed on the latter. The rear end of the table rests upon the ledges or bars 16. The height of the table is such as to form a convenient seat for the woman as she more works at the main table or sink or a table suitable for a child to work at. The drawer

14 is adapted to rest on the secondary table and is adapted to be drawn out to its open position as any ordinary drawer. Disposed over the drawer is a frame 19, having depend-5 ing sides 20, that rest on the secondary table at its ends. This frame forms a housing for the drawer 14. Resting loosely on the top of the frame, so as to be removed for cleaning, is the pie-board 15. The pie-board and frame to 20 may each be provided with a hand grip or link 21, so as to facilitate the operation of sliding them in or out. For the same purpose the drawers 4 and 14 are provided with handles 22. When it is desired to use the pie-15 board, the secondary table is preferably drawn out to its extended position and the frame 20 and pie-board are drawn out and rest upon the secondary table. The pieboard will then be substantially supported 20 and held in a convenient position for work. When the work on the pie-board is done, the board can be removed and washed in the sink, which is drawn out for this purpose. It will of course be understood that in using the sink-25 drawer the opening 7 thereof will be closed by a suitable stopper.

One of the important features of the present arrangement is that the secondary table or pie-board and sink can be drawn out for use at the same time. The table-top 1 is not interfered with, so that the same can be used for holding various culinary articles and food articles during the process of cooking or baking, or the dishes can be placed upon the same while the sink is being used during dish-washing. After the kitchen - work is done the

sink is emptied and cleansed and then moved back into the table out of the way. The secondary table and other parts are also shoved back into the main table when the work is 40 done, so as to be out of the way and make the kitchen-table small and compact.

What is claimed is—

1. The combination with the body of a table, and a top therefor, with a sink-drawer 45 slidably mounted on the body to move forwardly and located under the said top, a secondary sliding table on the body mounted to move forwardly and located under the top at one side of the sink-drawer, supporting-legs on the outer ends of the drawer and secondary table, a drawer slidably resting on the secondary table, a frame movable back and forth on the secondary table, and disposed over the last-mentioned drawer, and a pie-55 board supported on the top of said frame.

2. The combination with a body of a table, and a top therefor, of a secondary sliding table movable in the body from a position under to a position beyond the top, a sup- 60 porting-leg for the outer end of the sliding table, a drawer slidable on the secondary table, a slidable frame on the secondary table, and a pie-board slidable on and removable

from the said frame.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

AMANDA FRANKE.

Witnesses:

FRED FRANKE, AMY K. POINDEXTER.