(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. S. BRACK.

KITCHEN TABLE AND CABINET.

No. 387,760. Patented Aug. 14, 1888.

Fig. 1.

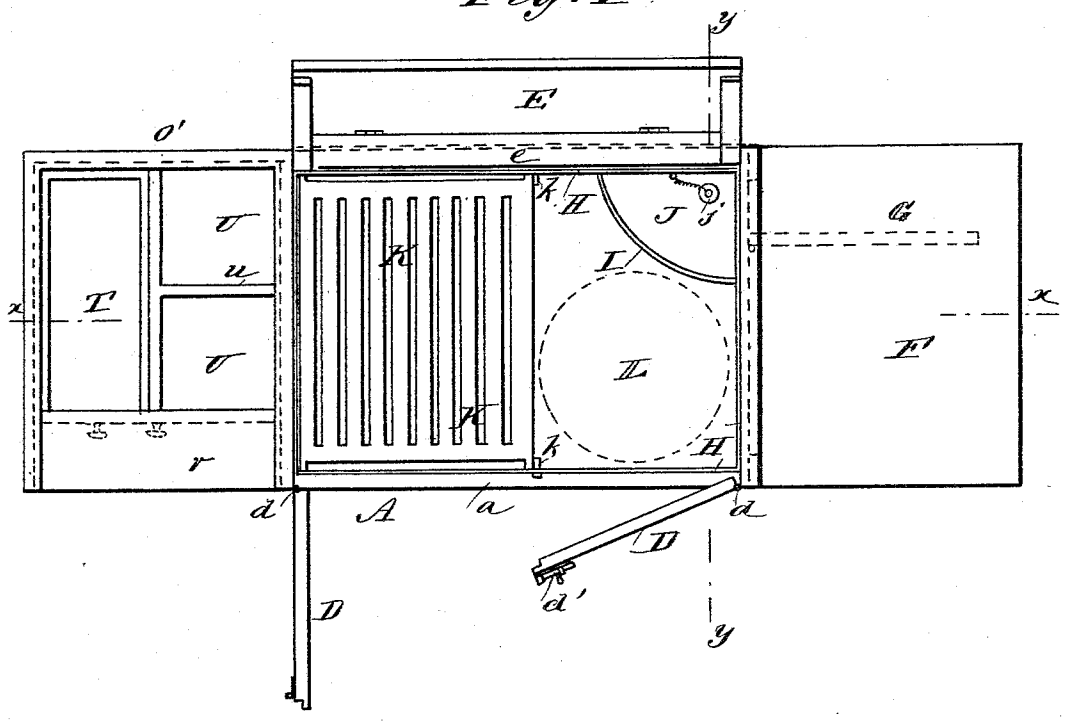
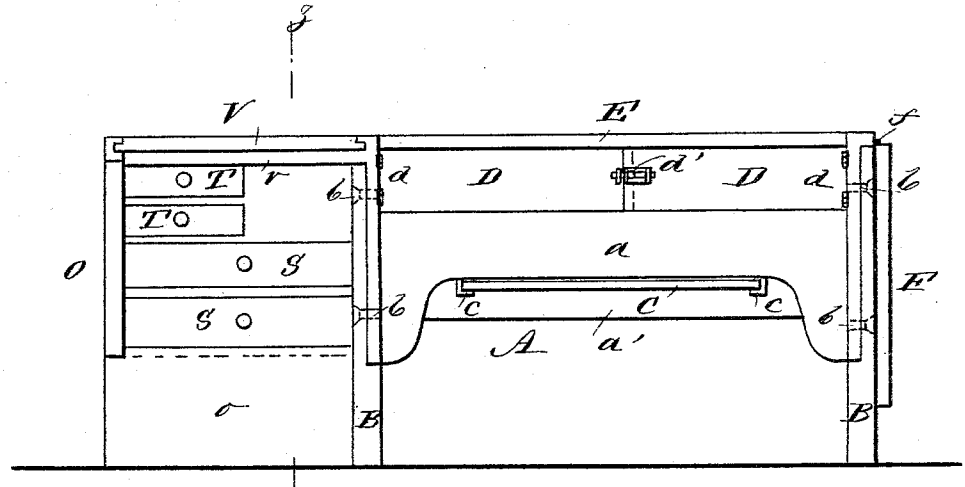


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

C. Neveux

C. Sedgwick.

INVENTOR:

M. S. Brack.

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3

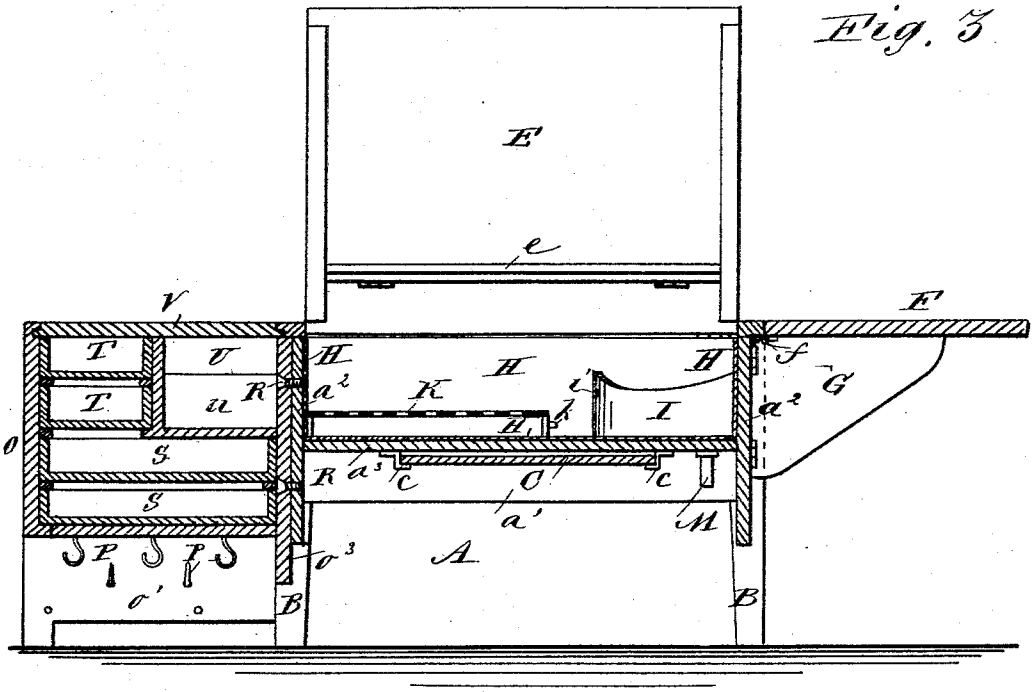


Fig. 4

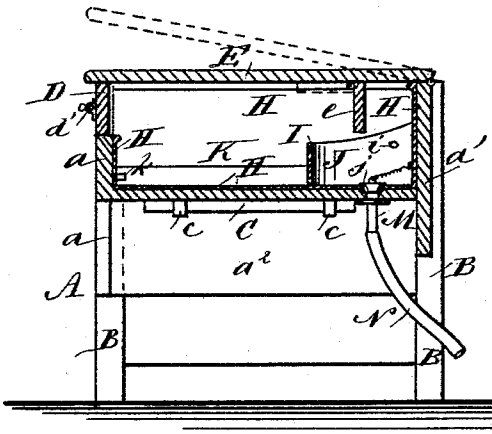
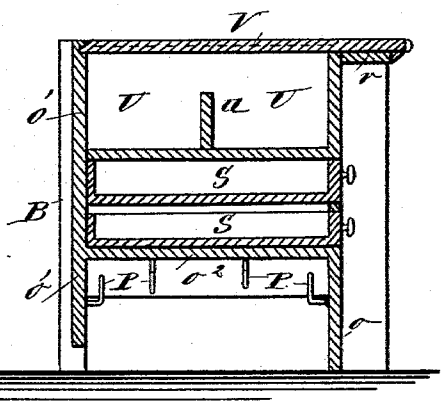


Fig. 5



WITNESSES:

C. Neveux.

E. Sedgwick.

INVENTOR:

M. S. Brack.

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY S. BRACK, OF EL PASO, TEXAS.

KITCHEN TABLE AND CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,760, dated August 14, 1888.

Application filed July 16, 1887. Serial No. 244,510. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY S. BRACK, of El Paso, in the county of El Paso and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Kitchen Table and Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a combined table and cabinet adapted more especially for use in the kitchen, and has for its object to facilitate performance of household duties in a manner to allow invalids or weak persons to accomplish considerable work without inconvenience or fatigue and with economy of time and labor.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts of the table and cabinet, all as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved kitchen table and cabinet, shown open as when in use. Fig. 2 is a front view of the piece of furniture in closed condition. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical sectional elevation taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section taken on the line *y y* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a like view taken on the line *z z* of Fig. 2.

I will first particularly describe the kitchen-table proper and then the cabinet, which is attached to one end of the table and forms an integral part of this useful piece of furniture.

The table A is made with a frame formed of a front, *a*, a back, *a'*, two ends, a^2 a^2, and a bottom, a^3, all secured together in any approved way to form a box-like structure, which is supported on legs B, which are cut away or rabbeted at their inner faces to lie against the ends a^2 of the table-frame, and provide a shoulder under the ends to give substantial support to the frame. The legs are fastened to the frame by screws *b*, allowing them to be removed for packing the table into smaller space for shipment or storage. The lower part of the table-front *a* is cut away at its center about flush with the under side of the bottom a^3, thus giving room beneath the table for the legs of a person seated in front of it, and also allowing a dough or bread board, C, which is held in guides or supports *c*, fixed to the bottom a^3, to be drawn out for use when required and to be again stowed away beneath the frame and out of sight when not in use.

To the ends a^2 a^2 of the table are hinged at *d d* a pair of folding boards or plates, D D, which when closed stand immediately over or in line with the front *a* of the table-frame, and may be locked in this position by a bolt, *d'*, or a hook, or any other suitable latch device. The tops of the folded plates D D are level with the top of the back *a'* of the frame A, and a lid or cover, E, which is hinged to the frame-back *a'*, may be closed onto the plates D D to form a top to the table, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4 of the drawings.

To the under side of the lid or top E a shelf, *e*, is hinged or held, and on which dishes, soap, or other articles may be placed when the top or lid is thrown open backward against the wall of a room, thereby increasing the useful capacity of the table. When the lid or top is open and the front plates, D D, are closed over the front frame-board, *a*, the table may be used conveniently by a person standing in front of it for washing dishes or culinary articles by the aid of water-holding vessels and a dish-rack device held in the table, as hereinafter fully explained, and when the table is to be used by a person sitting in front of it the plates D D will be swung outward on their hinges *d d*, as will be understood from Fig. 1 of the drawings, and these plates may then serve as racks on which dish or hand towels may be hung within convenient reach.

The special object of hinging a portion of the table-frame front at D D is to allow the front to be lessened in height by swinging the plates D outward, to permit weak or invalid persons who cannot stand comfortably to sit while at work, and also to allow children to use the table, as it is obvious that with the plates D D swung outward the interior of the table is much more easily accessible than when the plates are folded inward and latched to each other.

At one end of the table a leaf, F, is hinged at *f* in a manner to allow it to be lowered when not required for use, and as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, or to be raised and sustained

by a folding bracket, G, which is hinged to the end of the table-frame, and will be folded flat against the frame when the leaf is to be lowered outside of it. The leaf F is shown raised for use in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings.

The interior of the table-frame A up to the tops of the fixed front *a* and the back and end parts, *a' a²*, is covered with a sheet-metal water-proof lining, H, and at the inner right-hand corner of the frame a curved metal plate, I, is fastened in a manner to make a water-tight compartment or basin, J, which has a hole to which a stopper, *j*, will be applied when water is to be poured into the basin to be used for first washing dishes or vessels. A slotted dish-holding rack, K, is fitted loosely at the left-hand side of the table-frame over and upon the bottom lining, H, and is held in place by stop-pins or studs *k k*. When the dishes are washed in the water in the basin J, they will be again washed or rinsed off in clean water held in a dish-pan placed in the table at the side of the rack K, and as indicated by the dotted lines L in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and when washed or rinsed in the vessel L the dishes will be stood up or placed on the rack K to drain off the water onto the lining H. To prevent overflow at the front of the table, I provide a hole at *i* in the side or plate I of the compartment J to allow water in the main body of the table-frame to flow into said compartment and find an outlet therefrom through a connecting-pipe, M, to which a waste-pipe, N, may be attached to carry the water to any desired place of discharge.

It is obvious that by the above-described conveniences arranged in the table all the water used therein may be discharged at the outlet of the basin J, and the whole interior of the table may be easily and conveniently cleaned, thus enabling much of the coarser or unpleasant part of housework to be accomplished with economy of time and labor.

I describe the cabinet as follows: It is made with an outside box-like frame, O, the front *o* of which preferably extends to the floor and its back *o'* nearly to the floor, while its bottom *o²* is at quite a distance from the floor to allow pots, pans, or other cooking or kitchen utensils to be hung upon hooks P, fixed to the front, back, and bottom walls of the cabinet-frame. The inner side, *o³*, of this frame is fastened to the adjacent end wall, *a²*, of the table-frame A by screws R, allowing disconnection of the cabinet from the table at any time required—as when moving—to allow more convenient handling of the parts.

At the bottom of the cabinet are fitted two drawers, S S, which extend for the full width and depth of the cabinet, and above them on the left-hand or outer side of the cabinet are fitted two narrow drawers, T T, between which and the side *o³* of the frame O a bin, U, of considerable size, is formed, and is preferably divided by a vertical partition, *u*, into two compartments for greater convenience in storing groceries or other articles. The drawers may be used for holding table hardware, or linens, or spices, or kitchen-furnishings of any description. The top of the cabinet may be closed by a lid, V, which is preferably fitted to slide in grooves in the side of the cabinet, and this lid when taken out may serve as a board on the under side of which bread, vegetables, or other substances may be cut as required in dispensing them or prior to cooking them. A ledge, *v*, at the front of the frame O at its top finishes the cabinet even with the front of the table, and is covered by the lid V, which is level with the closed table-top.

The lowered table-frame lid E, the raised leaf F, and the closed cabinet-lid V together afford a large table top or surface which will be very convenient at times, and the entire structure may be mounted suitably on casters, allowing easy shifting of it as may be required to use it to the best advantage.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A kitchen-table comprising the frame having a water-compartment, H, in its upper part, and having its front *a* cut away below the compartment, hinged front section, D, above the upper edge of said compartment, a partition, I, forming a wash-basin, J, adapted to receive the overflow from said compartment, an outlet for said basin, and the cover E, hinged to the rear edge of the table, substantially as set forth.

MARY S. BRACK.

Witnesses:
MILLARD PATTERSON,
W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH.