No. 841,405. PATENTED JAN. 15, 1907.

N. L. JEWELL.

CABINET TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1906.

Fig. 1.

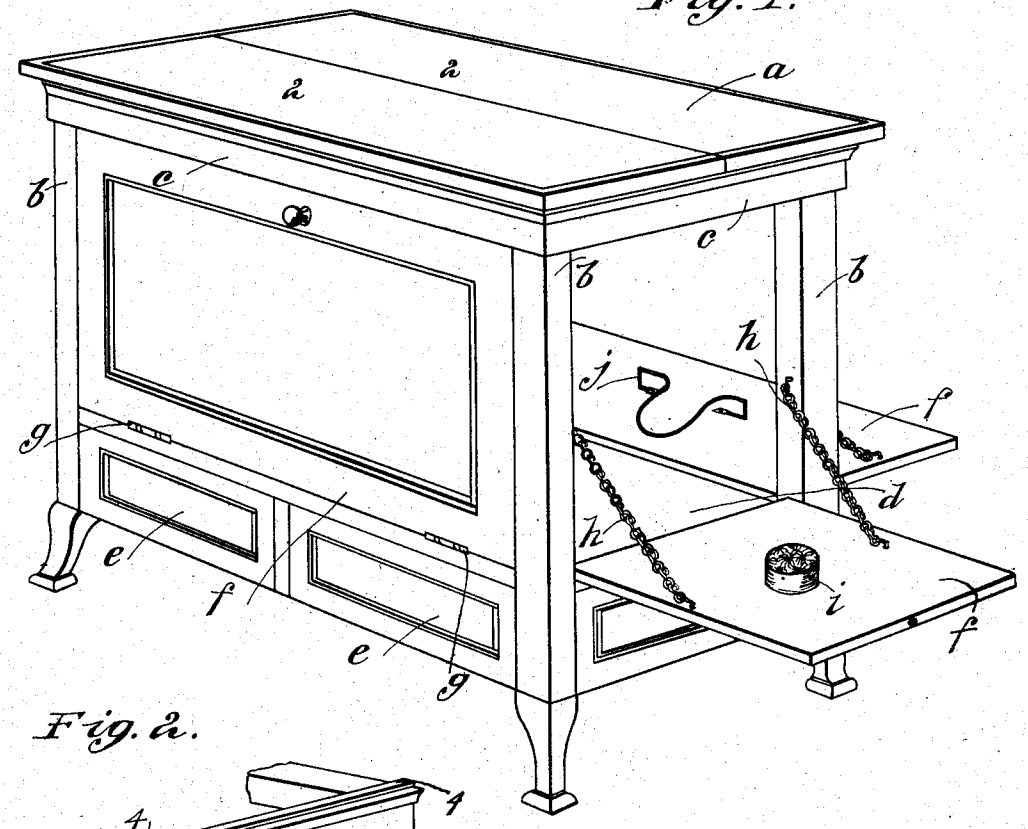


Fig. 2.

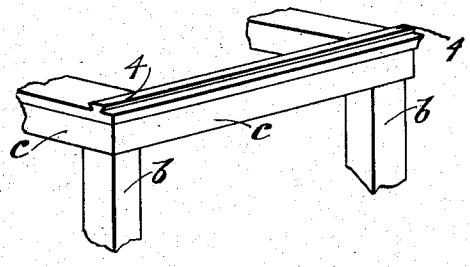


Fig. 4.

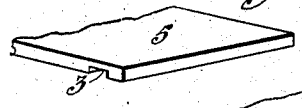
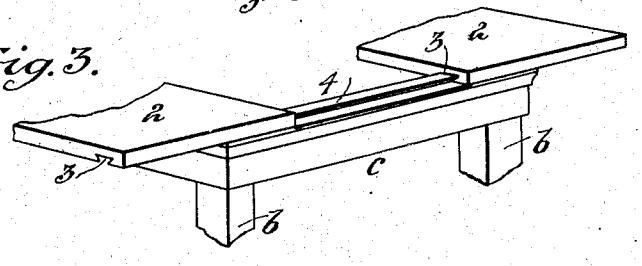


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
E. C. Griffin
H. Janet Doyle

Inventor
N. L. Jewell
by Wright, Brown, Quinby & May
Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELLIE L. JEWELL, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

CABINET-TABLE.

No. 841,405. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 15, 1907.

Application filed July 25, 1906. Serial No. 327,694.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELLIE L. JEWELL, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinet-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide an article of furniture adapted to serve both as a table and as a cabinet adapted to inclose and protect hats and other articles.

The invention consists in the improvements hereinafter described and claimed.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a cabinet-table embodying my invention. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 represent fragmentary perspective views of parts of the structure.

The same characters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents a top which is adapted to serve as a table and is also the top of the cabinet, hereinafter described.

b b represent legs which support the top, said legs being preferably connected at their upper ends by horizontal bars *c*, constituting a base or support on which the top *a* rests.

d represents the bottom of the cabinet, said bottom being horizontal and affixed to the legs *b* at a suitable distance below the top. Between the bottom *d* and top *a* are spaces bounded by the top, legs, and bottom. The bottom is preferably formed as a casing having guides for drawers *e e*, which are movable in the casing.

f f represent hinged side pieces which are adapted to form the sides of the cabinet, said side pieces being formed to fit the spaces bounded by the top, legs, and bottom. As here shown, the side pieces are connected by hinges *g* with the bottom *d*, so that they swing on horizontal axes. When they are closed or swung to vertical positions, they coöperate with the top, the legs, and the bottom in forming a closed box or cabinet, which is practically dust-proof. Suitable catches are employed to hold the side pieces in their closed positions. When the side pieces are swung outwardly and downwardly, they form substantially horizontal extensions of the bottom *d*, so that articles supported by the bottom and the side pieces or extensions may all be viewed simultaneously. When the side pieces are opened, they may be supported horizontally by any suitable means, such as chains *h*, the said chains being connected with the inner edges of the legs and with the inner surfaces of the side pieces, so that when the side pieces are swung upwardly to close the cabinet the chains will be concealed within the cabinet.

The side pieces are preferably provided on their inner sides with means for engaging and holding articles to be stored in the cabinet—ladies' hats, for example. I have here shown as such engaging means a pad *i*, affixed to one of the side pieces and adapted to enter the crown of a hat, said pad being penetrable by a hat-pin. I have also shown a bent-wire hat-holder *j*, attached to another side piece and adapted to engage the brim of a sailor or derby hat. Any other suitable means may be employed for this purpose.

When the side pieces are opened, hats may be conveniently applied to the engaging devices, so that when the side pieces are closed the hats are securely supported against the vertical walls of the cabinet.

The upper surface of the bottom *d* may be utilized as a support for umbrellas and other articles. For the sake of compactness the top is normally of about the same width as the cabinet, so that it does not overhang the sides of the cabinet to any considerable extent. The sides of the cabinet therefore obstruct the legs of persons sitting beside the structure and facing it, so that the structure in its normal condition is not convenient as a dining-table.

To increase the usefulness of the structure and enable it to be comfortably and conveniently used as a dining-table, I make the top extensible, so that it can be widened and caused to overhang two of the sides of the cabinet sufficiently to enable persons to sit comfortably at opposite sides of the structure facing each other. To this end the top is made in two sections 2 2, which are provided with grooves 3 in their under sides. These grooves engage guides 4, affixed to two of the top-supporting bars *c*. The sections 2 are adapted to slide on the guides, so that they can be brought together, as shown in Fig. 1, or separated and caused to overhang two sides of the cabinet, as shown in Fig. 3.

5 represents an intermediate section adapted to be inserted between the sections 2 2 to complete the extended top.

It will be seen that my invention provides in one structure a cabinet for the storage and

protection of hats, umbrellas, and other articles and a table adapted for all the ordinary uses of dining and other tables.

I claim—

1. A cabinet-table comprising a top, legs supporting the top, a bottom supported by the legs below the top, and separated from the latter by openings bounded by the top, legs and bottom, side pieces hinged to the bottom, and adapted to close said openings, and to swing downwardly and outwardly to form extensions of the bottom, means on the inner sides of the side pieces for supporting articles within the cabinet, when the side pieces are closed, the said articles being projected from the cabinet when the side pieces are adjusted to form bottom extensions, and means for supporting the side pieces in their bottom-extending positions.

2. A cabinet-table comprising a top, legs supporting the top, a bottom supported by the legs below the top, and separated from the latter by openings bounded by the top, legs and bottom, side pieces hinged to the bottom, and adapted to close said openings and to swing downwardly and outwardly to form extensions of the bottom, and braces connected with the inner sides of the legs and with the inner sides of the side pieces, and adapted to support said side pieces in their bottom-extending positions, said braces being concealed by the side pieces when the latter are raised.

3. A cabinet-table comprising a top, legs supporting the top, and connected at their upper ends by side and end bars a bottom supported by the legs, hinged side pieces adapted to form the sides of the cabinet, the said top constituting a table and the top of the cabinet, and being composed of two sections slidingly engaged with the said end bars, so that they may be projected outwardly over the sides of the cabinet, and an intermediate top section adapted to be interposed between the projected sections to complete the top.

4. A cabinet-table comprising legs, horizontal side and end bars attached to the upper ends of the legs, a bottom attached to the legs, and separated from the side and end bars by spaces or openings, hinged side pieces adapted to close the said openings, and to be moved outwardly therefrom, the said side pieces having means for supporting articles within the cabinet, and a sectional top supported by the side and end bars and composed of two sections slidingly engaged with the end bars so that they may be projected outwardly over the sides of the cabinet, and an intermediate top section adapted to be interposed between the projected sections to complete the top.

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

NELLIE L. JEWELL.

Witnesses:

IRA B. LITTLEFIELD,

MRS. RODGER J. KELLY.