G. C. FRANTZ.

KITCHEN CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1919.

1,375,144.

Patented Apr. 19, 1921.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

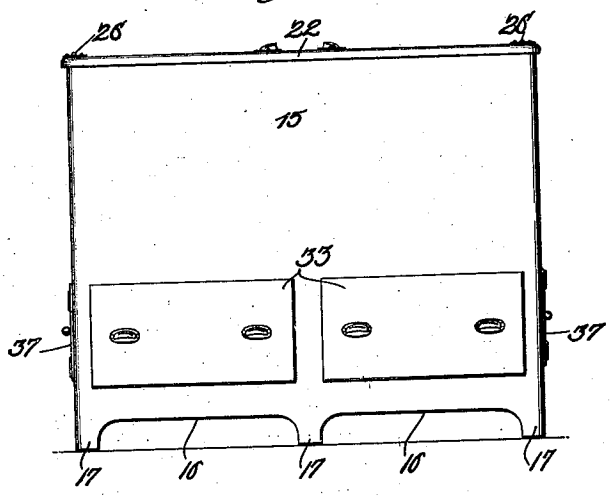
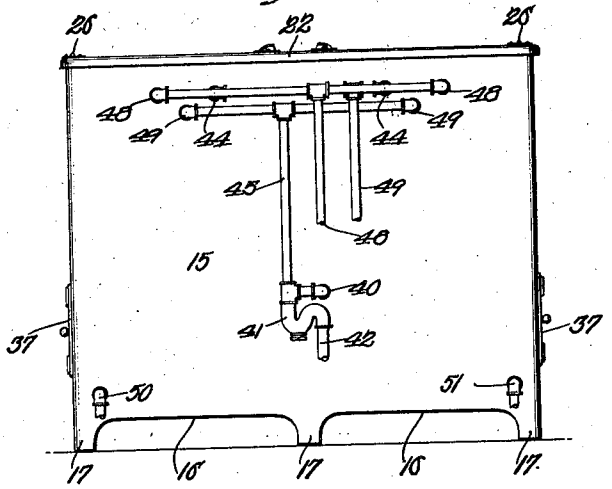


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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Augustus B. Coppes

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By Joshua R. H. Potts

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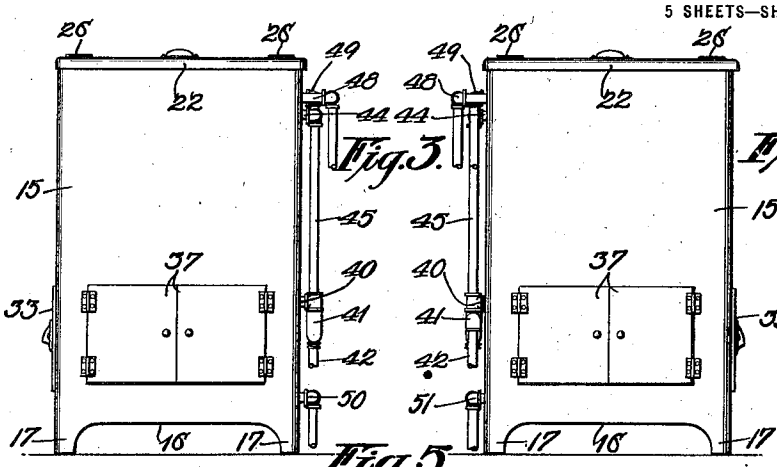


Fig. 3.

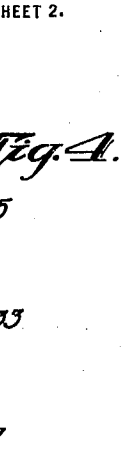
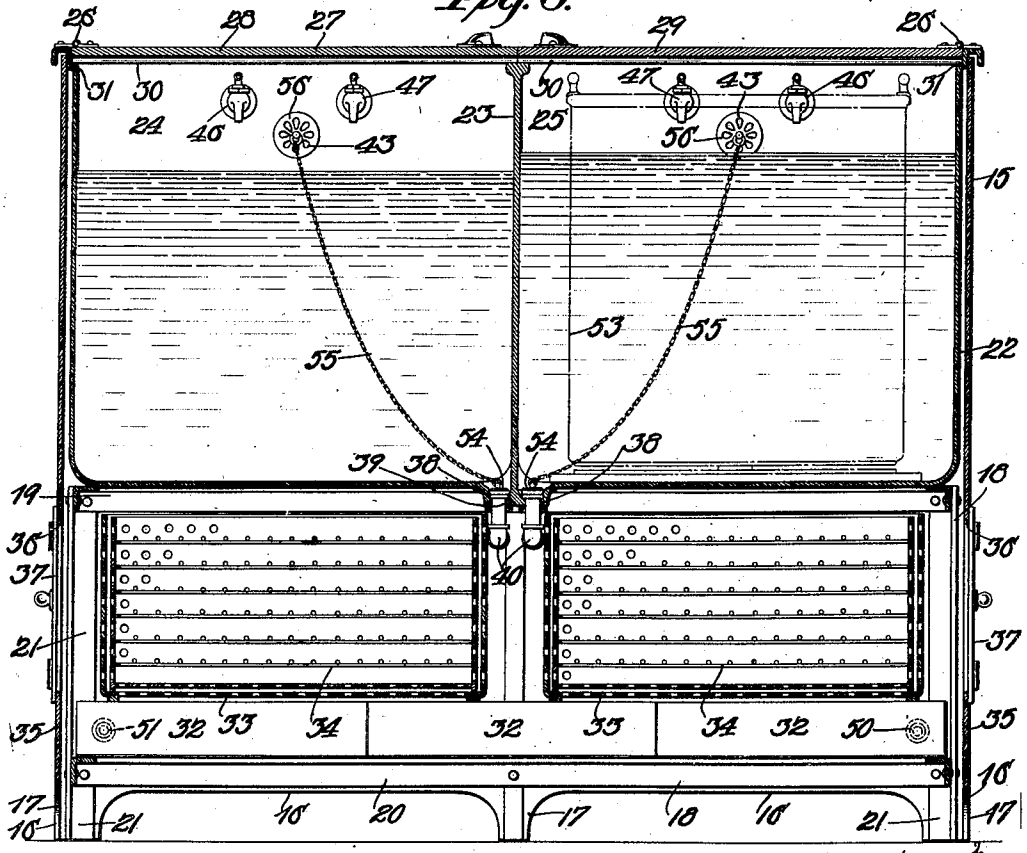


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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5 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 6.

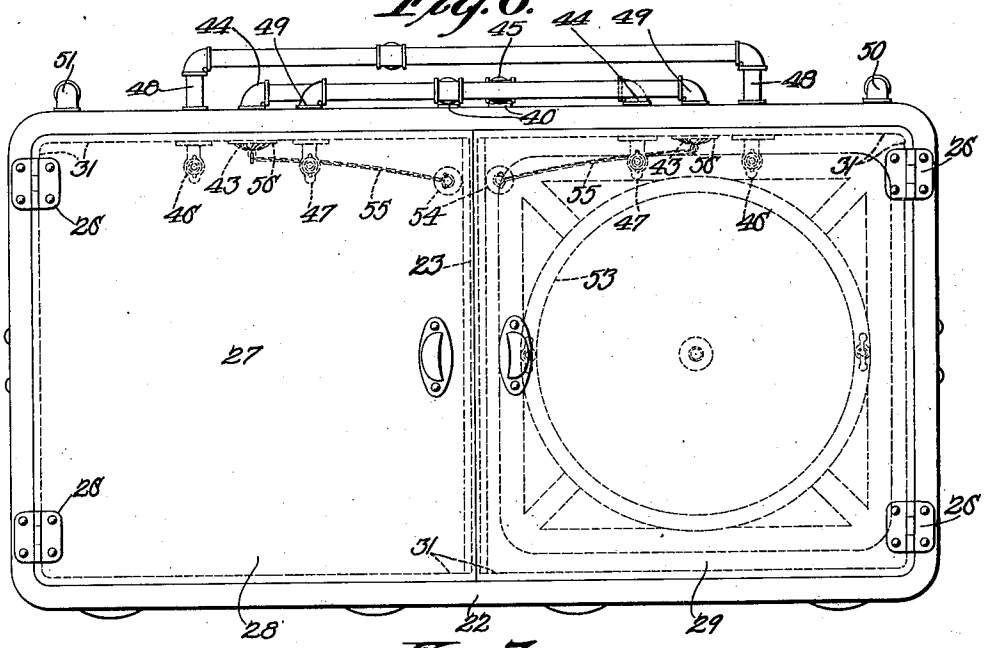
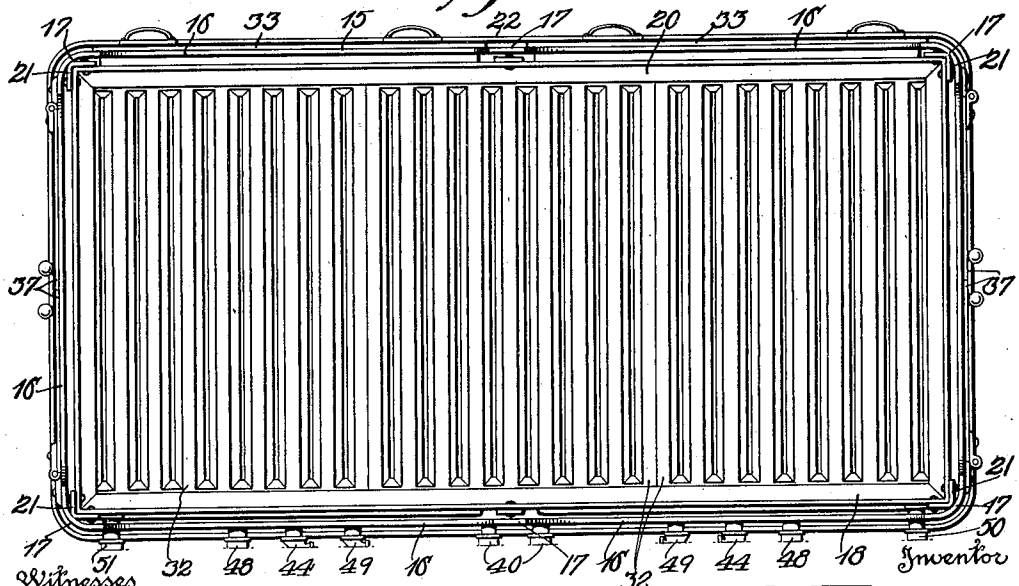


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

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5 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

Fig. 13.

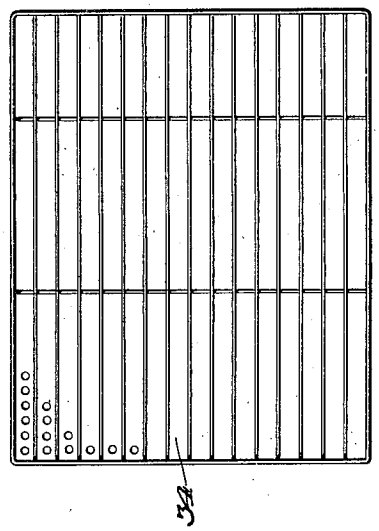


Fig. 12.

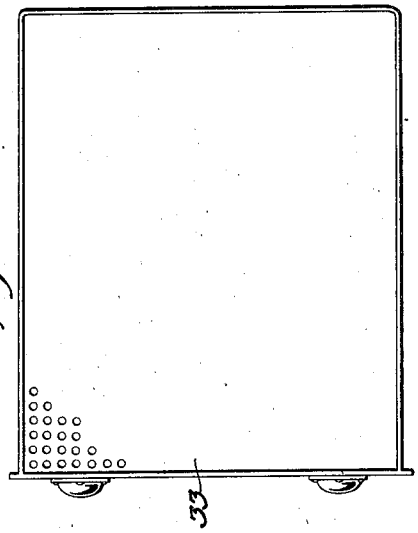
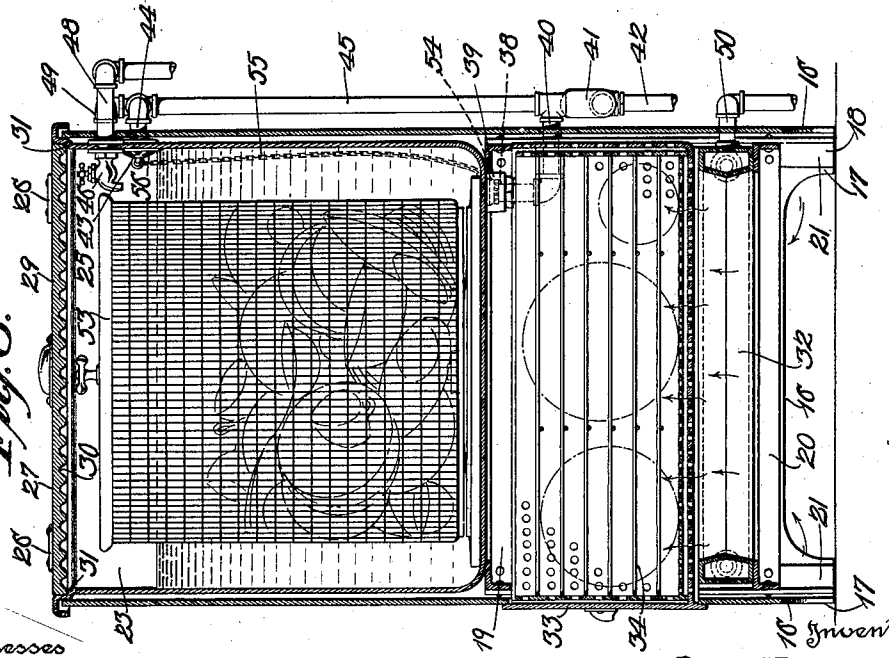


Fig. 8.



Witnesses

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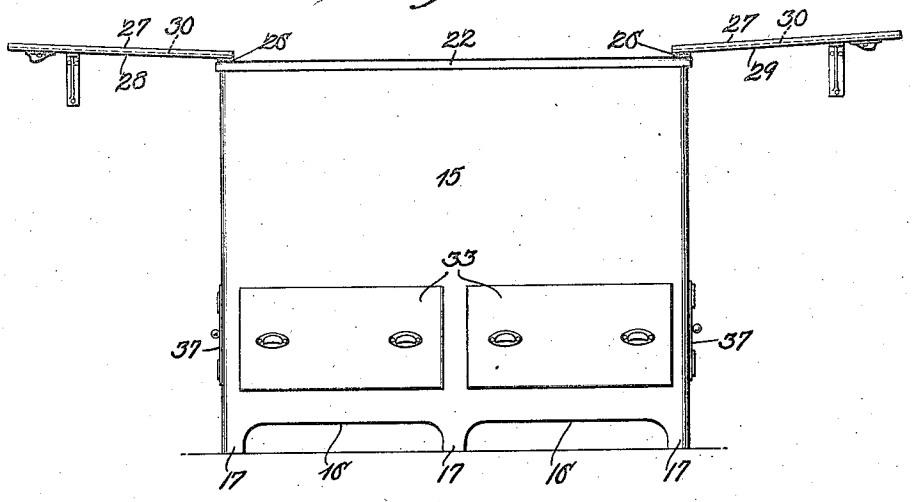
APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1919.

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Patented Apr. 19, 1921.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 5.

Fig. 9.



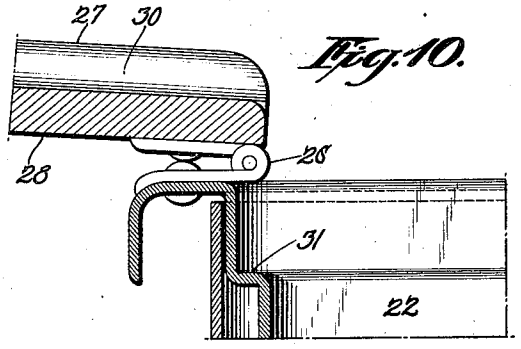
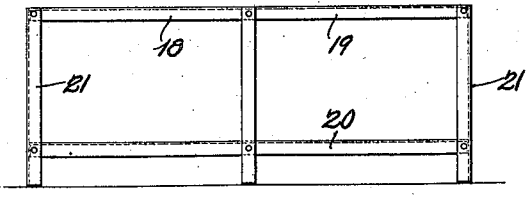


Fig. 10.

Fig. 11.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GROVER C. FRANTZ, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

1,375,144. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 19, 1921.

Application filed May 31, 1919. Serial No. 301,047.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GROVER C. FRANTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

One object of my invention is to provide a cabinet which will be particularly useful as a kitchen accessory and which can be employed as a table, a sink for washing dishes or the like and for warming and drying purposes, for example my improved cabinet can be used for drying dishes which have previously been washed therein and can also be used for heating the room in which the cabinet is placed and for warming food or the like.

Another object is to make my improved cabinet of such construction that water supply pipes, overflow pipes and drain pipes can be readily connected thereto so that a tank or tub connected thereto can be supplied with hot and cold water for washing purposes and when the cabinet is closed the interior of the cabinet will be obscured from view so as to give the appearance of an ordinary table cabinet.

A still further object is to construct my invention in such manner that steam, hot water or other heating means can be supplied to the interior thereof for heating, drying and warming purposes.

A still further object is to make my improved cabinet of such construction that its cover can be used for draining purposes, such for example as draining dishes or as an extended surface for supporting articles when the cover is open.

Another object is to make my invention of a comparatively neat, simple and durable construction and so that it can be easily made and put together.

A still further object is to so make the parts of my invention that they can be readily cleaned and certain of the parts can be easily manipulated to permit dishes or other articles to be inserted therein for drying or warming purposes.

These objects, and other advantageous ends which will be described hereinafter, I attain in the following manner, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved cabinet,

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation,

Fig. 3 is an elevation of one end of the cabinet,

Fig. 4 is an elevation of the opposite end of the cabinet from that shown in Fig. 3,

Fig. 5 is a central sectional elevation taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 8,

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of my improved cabinet illustrated on a larger scale than that shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive,

Fig. 7 is an inverted plan view,

Fig. 8 is a transverse sectional elevation taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 6,

Fig. 9 is a front elevation of my improved cabinet showing the cover open,

Fig. 10 is an enlarged fragmentary section showing certain of the elements of my invention,

Fig. 11 is a front elevation of a base frame which forms a part of my invention,

Fig. 12 is a top plan view of a perforated drawer which forms a part of my invention, and

Fig. 13 is a top plan view of a rack frame which is adapted to be placed in the drawer shown in Fig. 12.

Referring to the drawings, 15 represents a jacket or shell which may be made of sheet metal or cast and is preferably enameled white on its outer surface and is adapted to stand upon the floor; the ends and sides being cut away as shown at 16 to provide cleaning space under the jacket and also for the purpose of admitting air as will hereinafter be described. By cutting the jacket away as illustrated at 16, supporting legs 17 are produced at the corners and at the front and rear. The jacket 15 provides a housing for a base frame 18 which is preferably made of angle iron riveted together and includes a top rail 19 and a bottom rail 20, said rails being in the form of elongated rectangular bands to which are secured four upright angle irons 21 which form the corner legs or supports for the base frame 18 and are so arranged as to fit within the confines of the legs 17 of the jacket 15.

The top rail 19 of the base frame 18 forms a support for a tank or tub 22 which can be made of sheet or cast metal or other suitable material and is open at its top. A partition 23 extends transversely within the tank and divides the tank into two com-

partments 24 and 25. The upper edge of the tank 22 has an over-hung flange providing an upper ledge to which is secured by hinges 26 a cover 27 which is made in two sections 28 and 29. This cover can be made of wood or enameled metal and has its inner surface 30 corrugated or grooved longitudinally so that when the lids 28 and 29 are swung into the position shown in Fig. 9 the grooved surfaces will provide drains in the tank. The cover 27 is adapted to rest upon an inner ledge 31 formed in the tank 22 and the top of the partition 23 also provides additional support for said cover.

The bottom rail 20 of the base frame 18 forms a support for a radiator or other heating agent 32 and upon this radiator is adapted to slide two drawers 33 which preferably have their sides, bottoms and inner ends perforated to allow heat from the radiator to pass therethrough. Each of the drawers 33 contains a rack frame 34 in which dishes or other articles can be stacked edgewise, as indicated in dot-and-dash lines in Fig. 8.

The opposite ends 35 of the jacket 15 have openings 36 which are normally closed by doors 37. The openings 36 are positioned above the radiator 32 so that if desired the doors can be opened and the heat from the radiator will pass outwardly into the room and heat the same. The tank or tub 22 has a depression or well 38, a portion of which is located at either side of the partition 23. The well 38 has openings 39 and 40 which communicate with the bottoms of the compartments 24 and 25 and these openings have drain pipes 40 leading therefrom, said drain pipes passing outwardly through the jacket 15 and connect with a trap 41, said trap in turn having a pipe 42 which can be extended to a drain of any character. Each of the compartments 24 and 25 has overflow openings 43, said openings being connected by pipes 44 to a common pipe 45 which also leads to the trap 41. Furthermore, each of the compartments 24 and 25 has two faucets 46 and 47 extending therein, these faucets being respectively supplied with hot and cold water from pipes 48 and 49.

When the radiator is heated by means of steam or hot water the heating fluid enters the radiator from one end through a pipe 50 and after circulating through the radiator leaves the radiator through a pipe 51, said pipes 50 and 51 extending through the jacket, as clearly shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8.

When using the cabinet for washing dishes, a dish washer, such for example as illustrated and described in my co-pending application for patent and which is indicated by the reference numeral 53 can be placed in one of the compartments 24 and 25 and agitated so as to wash the dishes which are placed within the basket. The other compartment can be used for holding the rinsing water so that after the dishes have been washed in the device 53, the entire device can be removed from one compartment into the other compartment for rinsing purposes. The dishes, after having been properly washed, can be stacked within the drawers 33 and will be quickly dried, due to the heat of the radiator 32. The openings 39 within the well 38 can be closed by suitable stoppers 54 and said stoppers can be secured by chains 55 to plates 56 which provide the overflow openings 43.

By making my improved cabinet as above described, the same is particularly serviceable for household use and it does away with the necessity of washing and drying dishes after each meal for the reason that a large quantity of dishes can be stacked within the device 53 and the entire quantity of dishes can be washed in one operation, so that in an ordinary family it would ony be necessary to wash the dishes once a day. After the dishes have been washed it is unnecessary to dry them with the towel since they can merely be stacked as above indicated and placed within the drawers so that the heat from the radiator will quickly dry them. These dishes can be allowed to remain within the drawers until they are desired for immediate use upon the table and another advantage is present in the fact that the dishes will be warm when they are taken out of the drawers and placed upon the table.

While I have described my invention as taking a particular form, it will be understood that the various parts of my invention may be changed without departing from the spirit thereof, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise construction set forth, but consider that I am at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A cabinet of the character described including a jacket providing a casing; a tank depending into said jacket from the top thereof, said jacket having an opening in its front arranged below the level of the bottom of said tank; a perforated drawer movable into and out of said opening below the bottom of said tank; and a heating agent mounted within said jacket directly below the bottom level of said drawer whereby the heat from said agent can directly pass through said drawer and engage said tank; substantially as described.

2. A cabinet of the character described including a jacket providing a casing; a

tank depending into said jacket from the top thereof, said jacket having an opening in its front arranged below the level of the bottom of said tank; a drawer movable into and out of said opening below the bottom of said tank; and a heating agent within said jacket directly below the bottom level of the drawer, said jacket being open at its bottom whereby air can enter the interior of said jacket and move upwardly to be heated by said heating agent; substantially as described.

3. A cabinet of the character described including a jacket providing a casing; a tank depending into said jacket from the top thereof, said jacket having an opening in its front arranged below the level of the bottom of said tank; a heating agent within said jacket below said opening; a perforated drawer movable into and out of said opening so as to be interposed between the bottom of said tank and the top of said heating agent, said jacket having an opening at its end; and a door for closing said end opening whereby said latter door can be opened to permit a portion of the heat to pass out of the end of said jacket so as to heat the room in which the cabinet is placed without interfering with access to the front of the cabinet; substantially as described.

4. A cabinet of the character described including an outer jacket providing a casing having an open bottom whereby air can enter the jacket and pass upwardly therethrough; a frame made independently of the jacket and adapted to fit within the jacket, said frame having a top portion mounted below the top of said jacket; a tank depending downwardly within the jacket and resting on said top of the frame; and a heating agent having a part resting on said frame below the bottom of said tank whereby the air passes into the bottom of said jacket then upwardly to be heated by said heating agent; substantially as described.

5. A cabinet of the character described including an outer jacket providing a casing having an open bottom whereby air can enter the jacket and pass upwardly through the casing; a frame made independently of the casing and adapted to fit within the jacket, said frame having a top portion mounted below the top of said jacket; a tank depending downwardly within the jacket and resting on said top of the frame; a heating agent having a part resting on said frame below the bottom of said tank whereby the air passes into the bottom of said jacket then upwardly to be heated by said heating agent, said jacket having an opening in its front located at a level between the bottom of said tank and the top of said heating agent; and a drawer movable into and out of said opening and through said frame; substantially as described.

6. A cabinet of the character described including an outer jacket providing a casing and having an open bottom whereby air can enter the jacket and pass upwardly through the casing; a frame made independently of the jacket and adapted to fit within the jacket, said frame having a top portion mounted below the top of said jacket; a tank depending downwardly within the jacket and resting on said top of the frame; a heating agent having a part resting on said frame below the bottom of said tank whereby the air passes into the bottom of said jacket then upwardly to be heated by said heating agent, said jacket having an opening in its front located at a level between the bottom of said tank and the top of said heating agent; a drawer movable into and out of said opening and through said frame, said jacket having an opening at its end; and a door for closing said opening whereby said latter door can be opened to permit a portion of the heat to pass out of the end of said jacket so as to heat a room in which the cabinet is placed without interfering with access to the front of the cabinet; substantially as described.

7. A cabinet of the character described including a jacket providing a casing; a tank depending into said casing from the top thereof, said jacket having openings in its front and arranged below the level of the bottom of said tank; a heating agent within said jacket below said openings; drawers respectively movable into and out of said openings and being spaced apart; a drain pipe for said tank leading from the bottom thereof and extending between said drawers and then out through said jacket; and means for supplying water to said tank; substantially as described.

8. A cabinet of the character described including a jacket providing a casing; a tank depending within said jacket and having a flange adapted to embrace the upper portion of said jacket; and a cover hinged to the flange of said tank and adapted to cover the latter, said hinge being located with respect to an edge of said cover so that said cover overhangs the inner surface of said tank whereby when the cover is swung into an open position, the inner surface thereof will serve as a drain to shed water therefrom directly into the tank; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GROVER C. FRANTZ.

Witnesses:
PAUL F. HERRE,
EDWARD A. HERRE.