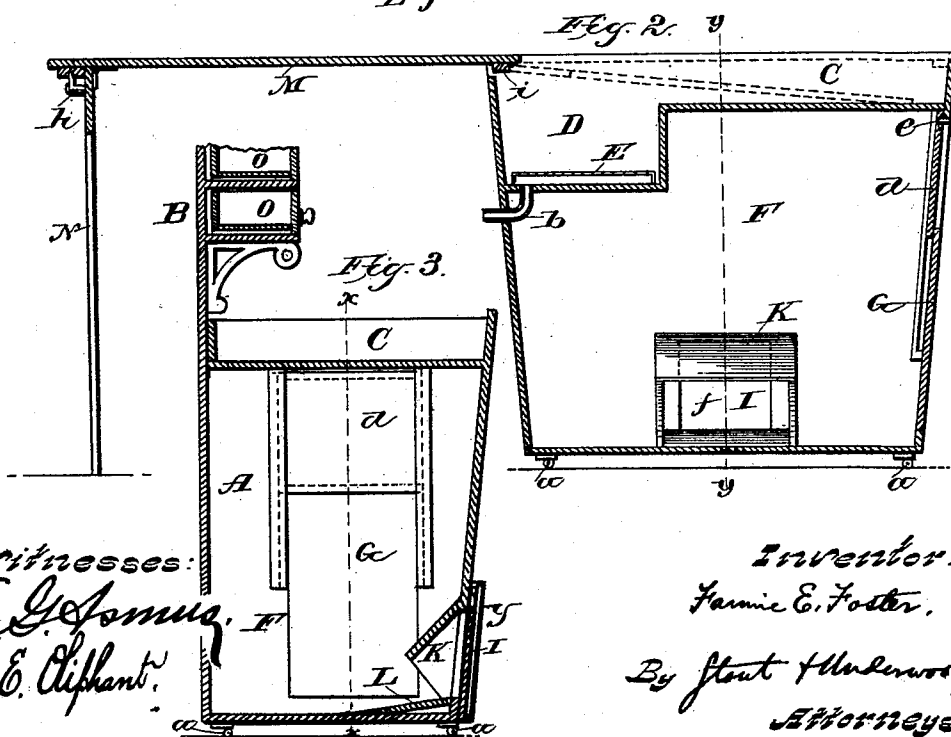
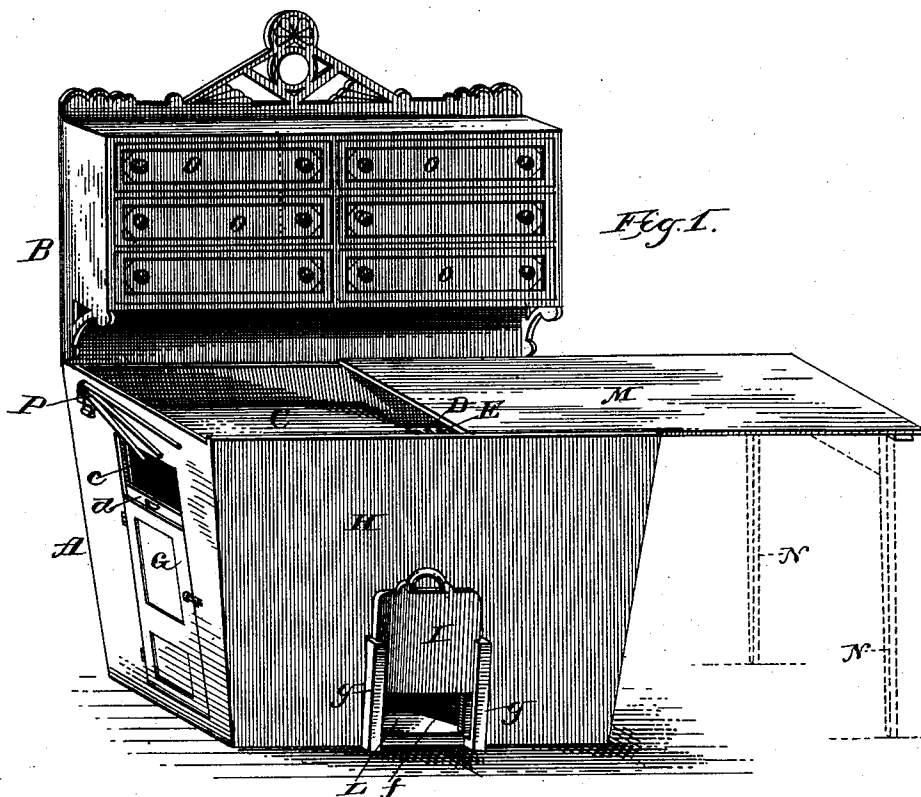


(No Model.)

F. E. FOSTER.
KITCHEN CABINET.

No. 393,301.

Patented Nov. 20, 1888.



Witnesses:

E. J. Somers,
H. E. Clapham.

Inventor:

Fannie E. Foster.

By J. H. & H. H. Wood,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FANNIE E. FOSTER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 393,301, dated November 20, 1888.

Application filed March 9, 1886. Serial No. 194,512. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FANNIE E. FOSTER, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Cabinets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to kitchen-cabinets; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction, as will be fully described hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section on line *xx*, Fig. 3; Fig. 3, a transverse section on line *yy*, Fig. 2.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A is the lower and B the upper portion of my cabinet, said cabinet being preferably mounted on casters *a*, so that it may be readily moved about when such moving is necessary or desirable. The lower or main portion, A, of the cabinet extends out beyond the upper portion, B, and is provided at one end with a compartment, C, adapted to support a dish-pan or other culinary vessel, though, if desired, this compartment may in itself form a sink.

Immediately adjoining the apartment C is another and preferably deeper compartment, D, that serves to receive washed dishes resting upon a rack, E, and the drip therefrom passing off through a waste-pipe, *b*.

In case the cabinet is employed as a stationary fixture in connection with a water-service pipe or pipes the waste-pipe *b* may have a branch leading to the compartment or sink C to drain the waste-water therefrom, and in such an event said waste-pipe would be connected to a sewer or other place of deposit by a suitable system of plumbing.

The lower portion of the cabinet not taken up by the compartments CD forms a storage-chamber, F, more particularly designed for fuel. This chamber at one end has an opening, *c*, that is closed by a door, G, the latter having a sliding top panel, *d*, that is held closed by a button, *e*, or other suitable fastening.

When the chamber F is employed for storing coal or other small fuel, the sliding panel *d* of the door G is let down, as shown in Fig. 1, to permit the introduction thereof; but when

storing long wood the entire door is necessarily opened.

The cabinet is preferably so constructed that the front side, H, of the lower portion, A, will be at an angle to a vertical, and thus out of the way of a person employed at said cabinet. This front side is provided with an opening, *f*, leading to the fuel-chamber F, and said opening is closed by a slide, I, working in suitable cleats, *g*, though, if desired, a door may be employed in place of the slide.

K is a hood that projects from the inner face of the part H, to partially cover the opening *f* and prevent coal from spilling out when the door or slide I is opened. A board, L, extends from the bottom of the opening *f* to the floor of the cabinet, thus forming an inclined bearing to facilitate the use of a shovel when such an implement is employed to withdraw coal from the chamber F.

The lower portion, A, of my cabinet has a cover, M, that is provided at one end with folding legs N, which rest upon the bottom of the compartment C when the cover is in its closed position, but drop of their own gravity to a vertical position when said cover is drawn out. To retain the folding legs in their vertical position I employ a turn-buckle, *h*, or other suitable latch, while a cleat, *i*, on the under side of the cover M abuts against the ends of the lower part, A, of the cabinet and acts as a stop to limit the movement of said cover in either direction. The cover M in either its closed or opened position serves the purpose of a table, and is especially convenient when drawn out as being adjacent to the dish-washing compartment or sink C and draining-compartment D.

The upper portion, B, of my cabinet is provided with a series of drawers or compartments, O, designed to contain various articles employed about a kitchen, such as dish-cloths, towels, cutlery, &c.; and said upper portion of said cabinet may be either plain or ornamental, as found preferable.

P is a bracket towel-rack, which I secure to the end of the cabinet nearest the dish-washing compartment or sink C, so as to be within convenient reach.

This cabinet forms a neat and useful piece of furniture for kitchens, and is especially adapted to such apartments wherein an economy of space is desirable, a place for fuel and various

utensils, &c., necessary in numerous culinary operations, being all compactly arranged in one device. When the cover M is closed, the cabinet has the appearance of a sideboard, and, being capable of ornamentation, it can be constructed to suit various tastes and present a very neat appearance as an article of furniture.

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

A kitchen-cabinet having a recessed upper edge and a sliding top provided with folding

legs, which are constructed to pass through the said recess into the cabinet, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

FANNIE F. FOSTER.

Witnesses:

H. G. UNDERWOOD,
MAURICE F. FREAR.