

J. S. McQUINN.
KITCHEN CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1908.

970,537.

Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

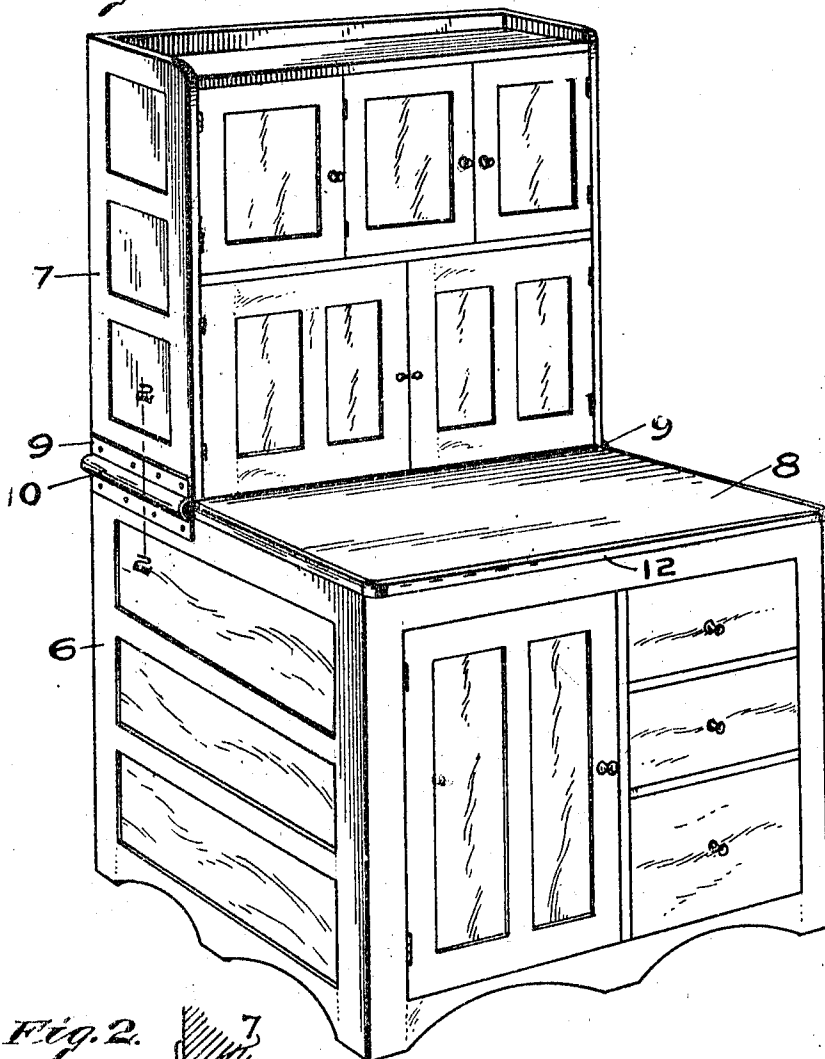
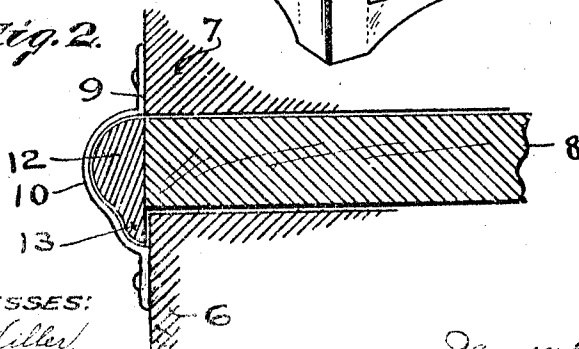


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

C. B. Miller

L. B. Hoerner

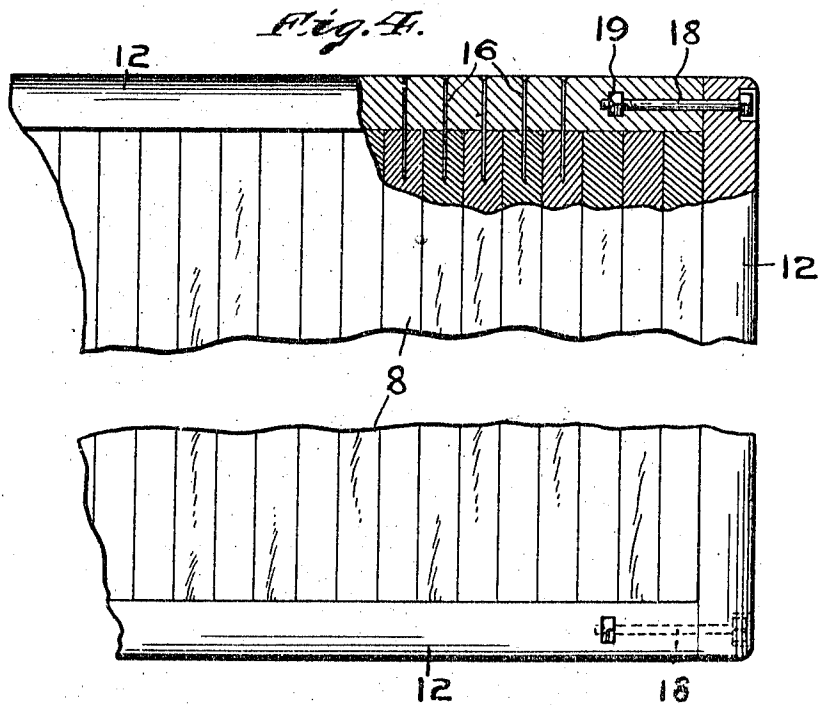
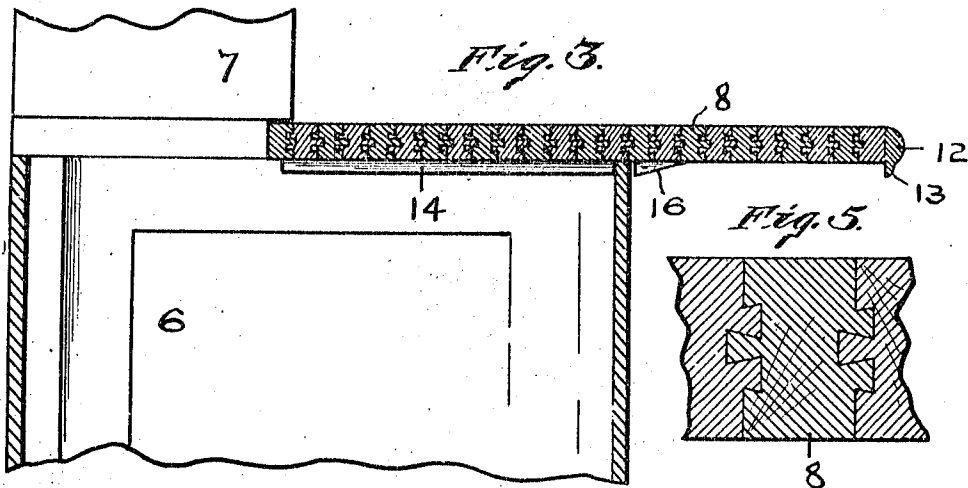
INVENTOR

James S. McQuinn,
By Minton Hoerner
ATT'YS.

J. S. McQUINN.
KITCHEN CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1908.

970,537.

Patented Sept. 20, 1910.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

E. E. Miller

L. B. Moerner

INVENTOR

James S. McQuinn
By *Wintum Moerner*
ATT'YS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES S. MCQUINN, OF NEWCASTLE, INDIANA.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

970,537.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

Application filed November 24, 1908. Serial No. 464,319.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. MCQUINN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newcastle, in the county of Henry and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in kitchen cabinets and its object is to provide an extension table top in which the entire table top is capable of being drawn forward sufficiently in front of the base or lower part of the cabinet to enable the cook or housewife to sit with comfort during the progress of her work. Many kitchen cabinets are constructed with stationary tops and as the space within the underlying body is occupied with drawers and holding receptacles the person working at the cabinet is compelled to stand because there is no leg room to accommodate one in a sitting position.

The object of my invention is to provide a top which will project in front and on both sides beyond its underlying base and to provide means for supporting a cabinet from the base and above said top whereby the extension or forward sliding of the top will be permitted.

The object also is to provide a depending curtain or molding at the edges of the extension top which will fit snugly against the outer surfaces of the upper ends of the walls of the base on both sides and in front of the latter to prevent the warping or spreading of said base when the top is at its inner adjustment.

The object also is to provide stops whereby the extension top will be arrested at its proper and predetermined inner and outer positions, and to provide means for releasing said stops or engagements when it is desired to extend the top.

I accomplish the objects of the invention by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a kitchen cabinet embodying my improvement; Fig. 2 a detail in vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 a detail in vertical section through the extension top and base of the cabinet; Fig. 4 a detail in top plan view and partial horizontal section of the extension top, and Fig. 5 a detail in vertical section

showing the manner in which the members 55 of the built-up top are dovetailed together.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Referring to Fig. 1, 6 is the base of the cabinet and 7 the cabinet top, both of any suitable form. 8 is a table top which rests upon and is supported by the base 6 and in its inner position which is shown in Fig. 1, it extends back under the cabinet top 7. The cabinet top 7 is supported above the base 6 a distance sufficient to allow the table top 8 to slide freely in the space thus provided. 9 are metal plates, preferably aluminum attached to the base 6 and to the cabinet top 7, as by screws or nails, whereby the cabinet top 7 is securely and firmly held in the proper position above the base 6. The table top 8 is longer than the base 6 and therefore projects beyond the ends of said base as is customary in the construction of furniture, and in order to avoid interference with the plates 9, the latter are provided with a corrugation 10 opposite the edges of the table top. The front edge of the table top 8 also extends outwardly of or overhangs the base 6 in the usual manner which in the present invention serves an additional purpose of a hand-hold in taking hold of the top to draw it out.

The front and side edges of the table top 8 are finished with a molding 12, the lower portion 13 of which extends below the top 8 to form guides at the side edges of the top by contacting with the end walls of the base 6. This holds the table top 8 in correct position while said top is being extended or pushed back or closed. The extensions 13 by contacting as they do with both ends of the base 6 also serve to keep the base from opening at the joints or spreading, and the corresponding depending member of the front molding additionally helps in holding the base 6 together.

Secured preferably by nails or screws to the under side of the table top 8 inside of the base 6 and adjacent each of the ends of said base, are the wooden strips 14, the rear ends of which by contacting with the rear wall of the base act as stops to determine the backward movement of the table top, and the front ends of the strips 14 by contacting with the front wall of the base 6

serve as stops to determine the outward extension of said top 8. Secured to the under side of the top 8, in advance of the strips 14 a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the front wall of the base are the outwardly tapering wedges 16 which serve the double purpose of elevating the table top to a sufficient extent when said top is drawn out, to permit the front wall of the base 6 to enter the space between wedges 16 and strips 14, and also of locking the table top when in its extended position against inward movement except when the outer edge of the table top is raised sufficiently to clear the wedges 16 of the front wall of the base 6. This is important because it prevents the table top from being pushed in accidentally thereby causing articles resting upon it to be pushed off onto the floor.

I will preferably construct my table top out of a plurality of narrow wooden strips which are longitudinally grooved and dovetailed together at their meeting edges in the manner clearly illustrated in Figs. 3 and 5. This provides a molding-board which can be washed and scraped to keep it clean without any metal covering as is sometimes used, and without warping of the top or opening up the joints. The molding 12 will be secured to the top, built up as above described, by means of finishing nails 16, of comparatively small diameter. The front molding will extend across or lap the ends of the side moldings and to keep the meeting joints of these moldings from opening up by the swelling of the wooden strips out of which the main portion of the top is constructed I use the bolts 18 which pass through the ends of the front molding transversely as shown in Fig. 4 and extend longitudinally of the side moldings far enough into the latter to give a secure bearing for nuts 19 which are let therein. By means of the bolts and nuts the ends of the moldings are drawn closely together and are securely held in close relation so that any expansion of the body of the table top will cause the nails 16 to bend or give in the grain of wood holding same allowing the moldings at the sides of the table top to move longitudinally. Thus, instead of causing the joints to open where the bolts are inserted any variation between the width of the table top and lengths of the side moldings due to expansion or contraction of material of which they are made will be manifest at the rear edge of the table-top where it will be hid under the top cabinet 7. By bolting the corners of the moldings together as above described a more secure holding means is provided by the depending parts 13 of said moldings to keep the ends of the base 6 from spreading. The heads of the bolts 18 are let in below the surface of the front molding and their

sockets will preferably be filled in with wooden plugs corresponding to the material and finish of the molding.

While I have described and shown the table-top 8 as not being covered, the practice of covering the mold-boards of kitchen cabinets with sheet aluminum or other material is common and may be practiced with the present invention.

Having thus fully described the invention what is claimed as new and for which a patent is desired, is—

1. In a kitchen cabinet, a base, an extension top covering the upper area of the base and slidably mounted thereon, guides to hold it in place upon the base, a cabinet-top above said base and means for supporting said cabinet-top from said base sufficiently above the latter to permit said extension top to slide thereunder.

2. In a kitchen cabinet, a base, an extension top covering the upper area of the base and slidably mounted thereon and having edge moldings which project below the top and embrace the walls of the base, a cabinet-top above said base and means for supporting said cabinet-top from said base sufficiently above the latter to permit said extension top to slide thereunder.

3. In a kitchen cabinet, a base, an extension top projecting in area beyond the ends of the base and slidably mounted thereon, a cabinet-top above said base, and metal plates supporting said cabinet-top from said base sufficiently above the latter to permit said extension top to slide freely thereunder, said plates being bent outwardly around the projecting ends of the extension top to avoid interference therewith.

4. A kitchen cabinet of the character described comprising a base, a cabinet superstructure and connecting side members, the latter provided with transversely and outwardly projecting corrugations, and an extension top adapted to move transversely of said base in said corrugations.

5. A kitchen cabinet of the character described comprising a base, a cabinet superstructure and connecting side members, the latter provided with transversely and outwardly projecting corrugations, an extension top adapted to move transversely of said base in said corrugations, and means for limiting the travel of said extension top.

6. A kitchen cabinet comprising a main table structure having a forwardly sliding top, a pair of U-shaped plates having their lower arms secured to opposite sides of the table structure at the rear corners thereof beneath the top and their upper sides loosely overlapping the rear corners of the sliding top, and a cabinet superstructure secured to the upper arms of the U-shaped plates.

7. In a kitchen cabinet, a lower structure resting upon the floor, a second structure

held above said lower structure, an extension top covering the upper area of said lower structure and adapted to slide between said upper and lower structures, and supporting means extending outwardly around the edges of said extension top to hold said upper and lower structures apart and permit free movement of said extension top.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana, 10 this 17th day of November, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and eight.

JAMES S. McQUINN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

F. W. WOERNER,
J. A. MINTURN. •