

No. 866,823.

PATENTED SEPT. 24, 1907.

J. G. STEINKAMP.
CABINET KITCHEN.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1906.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

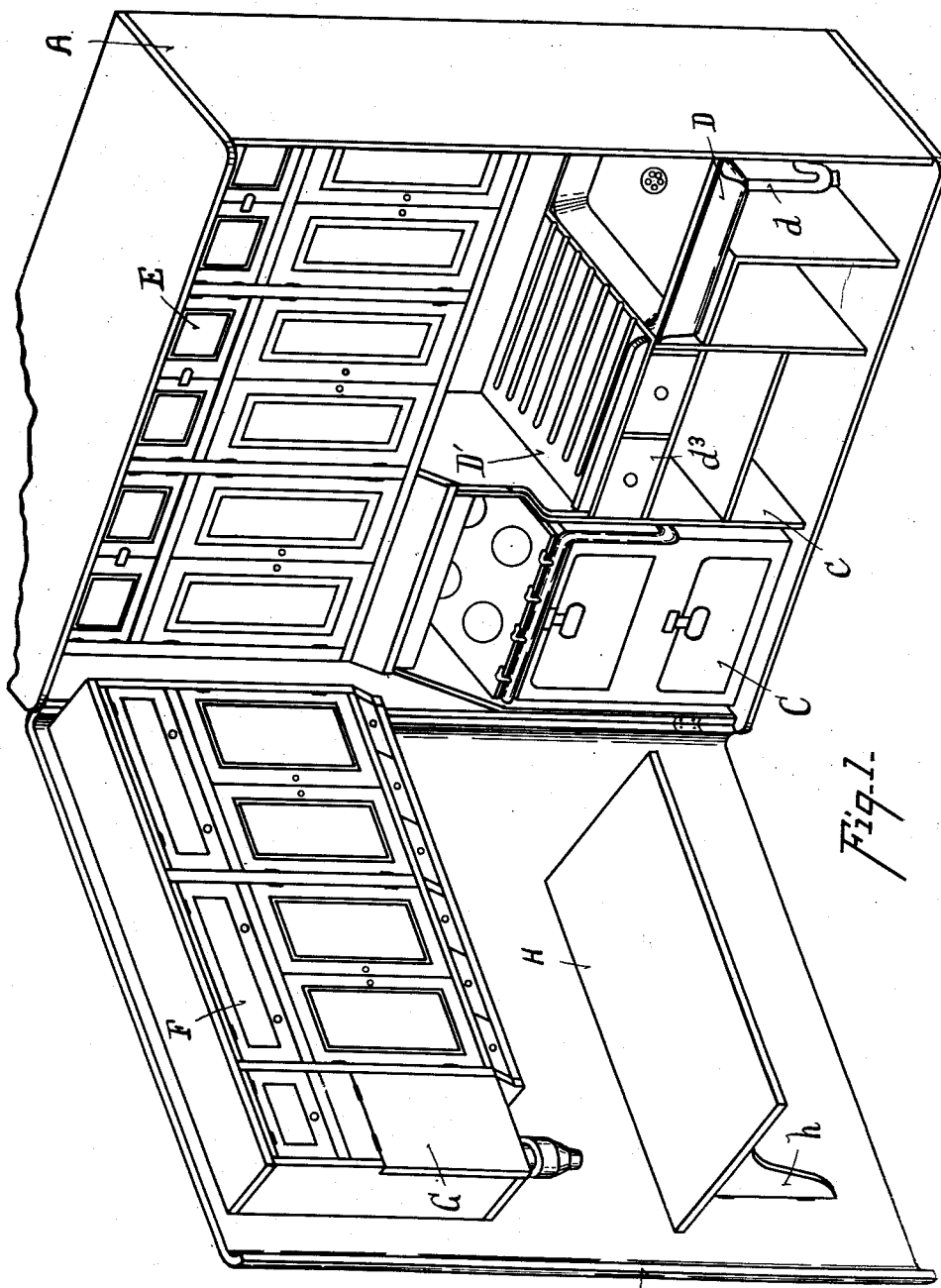


Fig. 1.

Witnesses
C. W. Miles.
A. M. Cormack.

Inventor
Joseph G. Steinkamp
By Walter F. Murray
Attorney

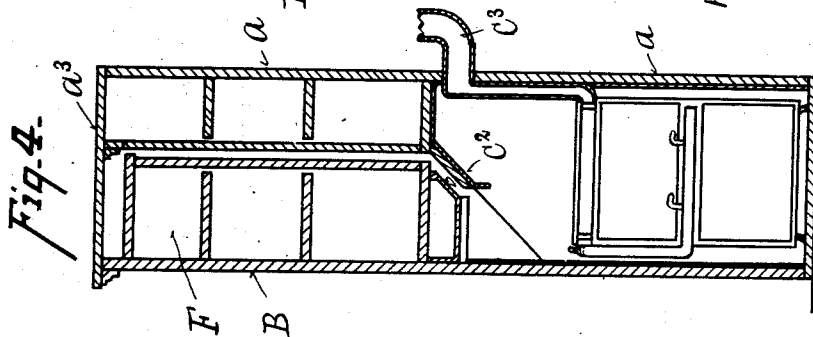
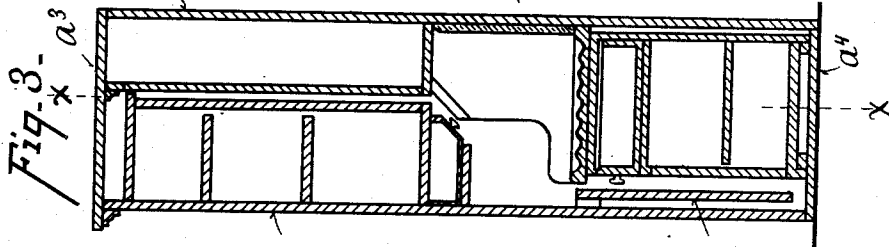
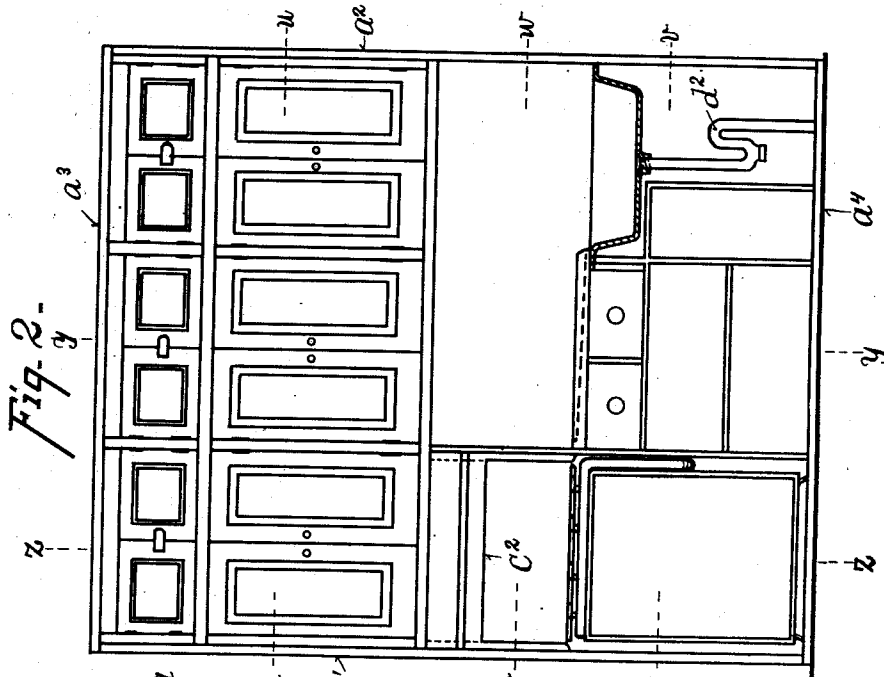
No. 866,823.

PATENTED SEPT. 24, 1907.

J. G. STEINKAMP.
CABINET KITCHEN.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1906.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
C. W. Miles.
A. McCormack.

Inventor
Joseph G. Steinkamp
By Walter J. Murray
Attorney

No. 866,823.

PATENTED SEPT. 24, 1907.

J. G. STEINKAMP.
CABINET KITCHEN.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1906.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig-5-

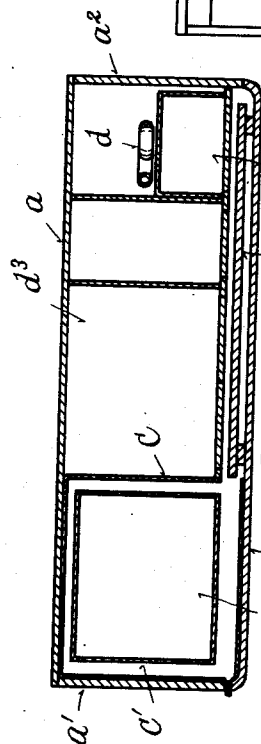
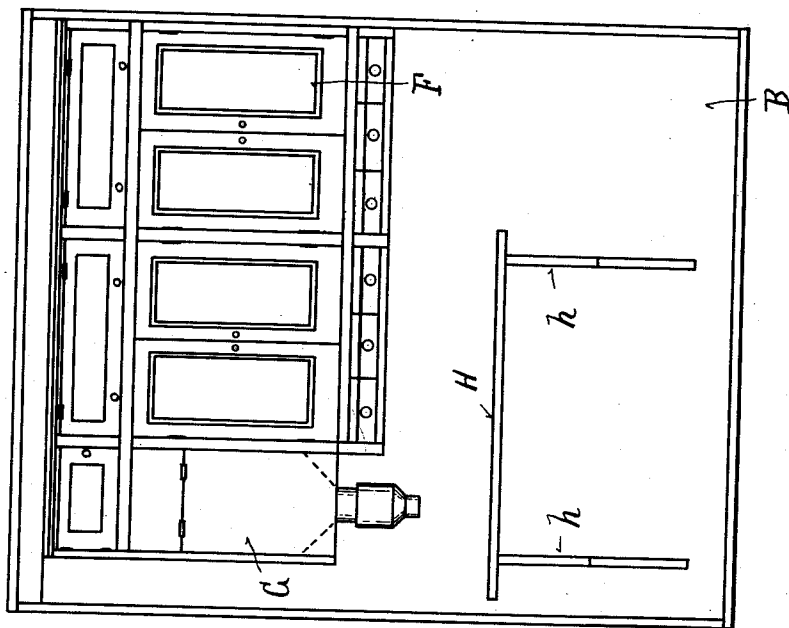


Fig-6-

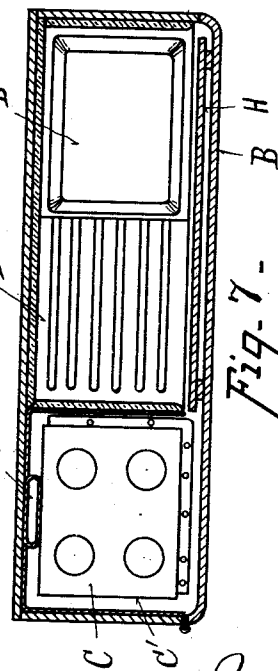


Fig-7-

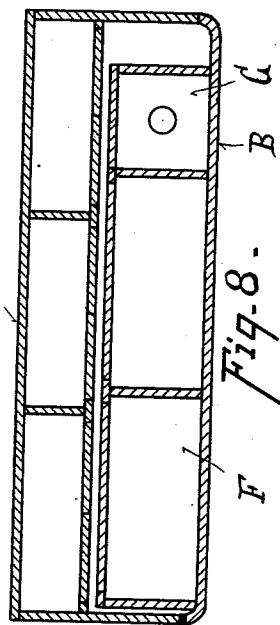


Fig-8-

Witnesses
C. W. Miles,
A. McCormack

Joseph G. Steinkamp
By Walter F. Murray
Inventor
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH G. STEINKAMP, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CABINET-KITCHEN.

No. 866,823.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 24, 1907.

Application filed October 29, 1906. Serial No. 340,981.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH G. STEINKAMP, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinet-Kitchens, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of my invention to provide a kitchen for use especially in flats, without the utilization of a separate room therefor, and while providing the usual furniture found in a kitchen, yet concentrates the same in a form which is compact and convenient.

The invention will be described first in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which like parts are indicated by similar reference letters wherever they occur throughout the various views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet kitchen embodying my invention, shown with the door of the housing in its open position, as when used, the doors of the compartments below the drain board and the sink being removed. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view taken upon line $x-x$ of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken upon line $y-y$ of Fig. 2, with the door attached and closed. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken upon line $z-z$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an interior elevation of the door of the housing. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional horizontal view taken upon line $v-v$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a horizontal sectional view taken upon line $w-w$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 8 is a horizontal sectional view taken upon line $u-u$ of Fig. 2.

The housing, A, has a back, a , sides, a' and a'' , top and bottom a^3 and a^4 and a door, B, which is hinged to the side, a' . Within one side of the housing a gas range, C, is located. The range is surrounded by a sheet metal casing, c , which protects the sides and the back of the housing from the heat of the range, there being left an air jacket, c' , between the range and the sheet metal casing. Above the range a hood, c^2 , is secured and beneath the hood a flue, c^3 , extends through the back, a .

At the opposite side of the housing from the range is located a sink, D, and between the sink and the range a drain board, D' is arranged. Beneath the sink, D, is the waste pipe, which is provided with the usual trap, d^2 . The waste pipe and trap are located at the rear of the housing and in front of the waste pipe is formed a case, d' , which effectually hides the waste pipe and trap and may be utilized for holding soap, towels, etc. Beneath the drain board, D' , the space is occupied by a series of drawers and compartment, d^3 . The sink, drain board and range are of a depth slightly less than the depth of the housing. Within the hous-

ing, A, above the sink, the drain board and the range, is a cupboard, E, for the reception of china-ware, etc. The cupboard, E, is of a depth less than that of the depth of the housing, A. Upon the door, B, at the same height as cupboard, E, is located a series of compartments F, and a bin, G; the cupboard, F, for holding kitchen articles, such as pans, etc., and the bin, G, for the reception of flour. The compartments, F, and the bin, G, are made of a depth such that combined with the depth of the cupboard, E, the depth of the housing, A, is equaled. Hinged to the door, B, beneath the bin, G and compartments, F, is a folding table, H, which has a hinged support, h , which may be swung outward to hold the table, H, in a horizontal position when the door, B, is open and which may be laid flat against the door, B, so that the table, H, may hang in a vertical position when the door is closed, as shown in Fig. 3.

It is seen that this cabinet kitchen may be placed within a room, such as a dining room of a flat, and that it will occupy little space and that when closed it will present a neat appearance, such as that of a cabinet. When closed the various compartments fit into each other in a manner such that all of the space within the housing is utilized. When the door is swung open and the table, H, is swung upward to its horizontal position, it is seen that all the necessary articles of furniture of a kitchen are conveniently at hand at one and the same time. The table, H, is conveniently located both to the compartments, F, to reach the cooking materials, and to the range for preparing articles of food thereon preparatory to cooking them. The sink, likewise, is conveniently located both to the range and to the table. The compartments, E, above the sink and the range being of a depth less than the same, do not interfere with an easy use both of the range and the sink, yet, all the available space within the housing is filled up when the same is closed, by reason of the arrangement of the compartments upon the door.

What I claim is:

1. A cabinet kitchen consisting of a housing having within it a sink and a range of a depth substantially equal to that of the housing, a case attached to the back of the housing above the sink and the range, a door hinged to the housing, a table hinged to the inside of the door at the height of the sink and range, and a case secured to the door above the height of the sink and the range, the combined depth of the cases being substantially equal to the depth of the housing.
2. A cabinet kitchen consisting of a housing having within it a sink and a range, a door hinged to the housing, a drop table hinged to the inside of the door, and a movable support for the table for holding it in a horizontal position when the door is open.
3. In a cabinet kitchen a housing containing among

other kitchen furniture a sink, a waste pipe located beneath the sink near the back of the housing and a removable casing located beneath the sink in front of and concealing the waste pipe from view.

- 5 4. In a cabinet kitchen the combination of a housing, a range located at one side of the housing, a sink at the other side of the housing, a drain board between the range and the sink, compartments beneath the drain board, a casing above the sink and the range secured to the back

of the housing, a door hinged to the housing and a casing 10 secured to the door above the height of the sink and range, the combined depth of the casings secured to the door and to the back of the housing being equal to the depth of the housing.

JOS. G. STEINKAMP.

Witnesses:

WALTER F. MURRAY,
AGNES McCORMACK.