(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. HOOPER.

KITCHEN CABINET.

No. 562,727. Patented June 23, 1896.

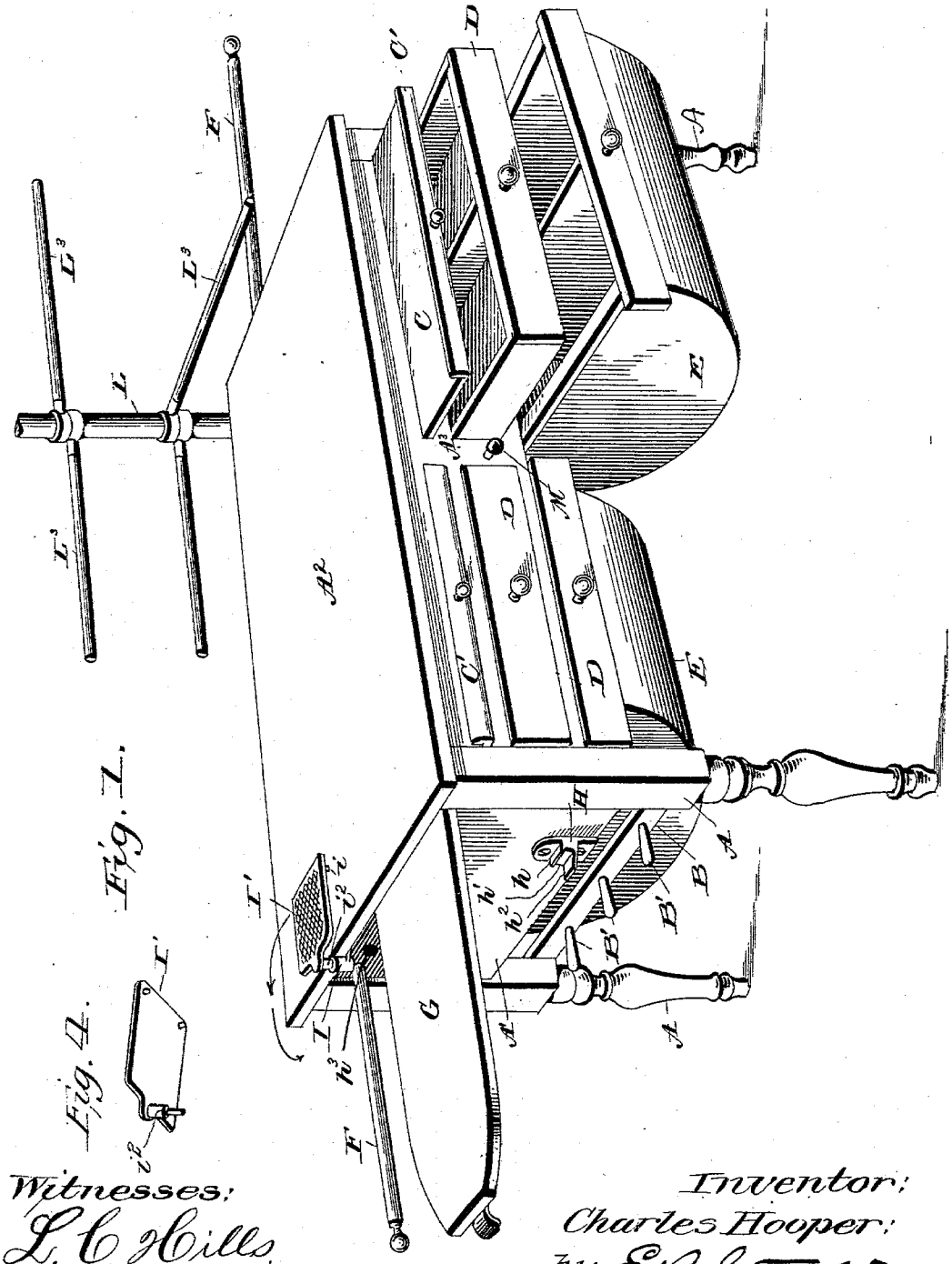

Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
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E. A. Bond

Inventor:
Charles Hooper:
by E. B. Stocking
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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. HOOPER.

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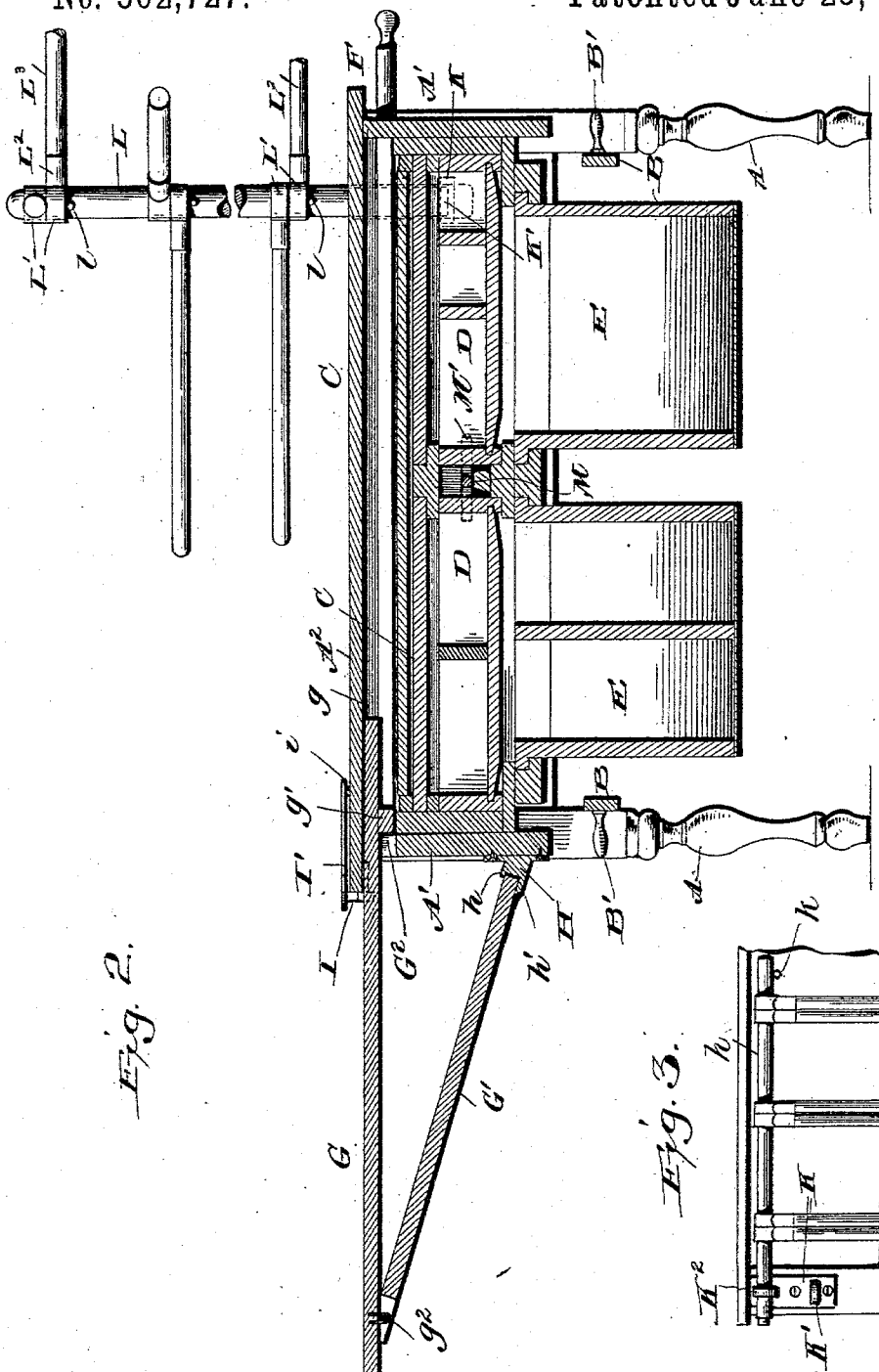

Fig. 2.

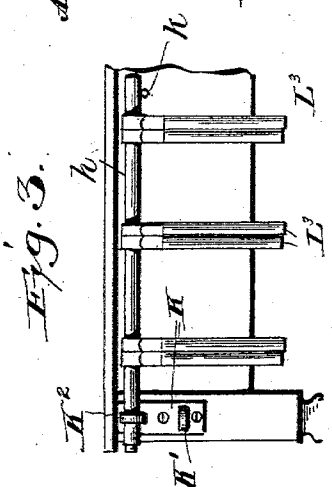

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HOOPER, OF PORT NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,727, dated June 23, 1896.

Application filed February 15, 1896. Serial No. 579,414. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HOOPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Port Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk, State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in that class of kitchen furniture known as "kitchen-cabinets," and it has for its object, among others, to provide a simple, cheap, and convenient cabinet combining in the one device many of the accessories of a kitchen. It embodies not only a table with drawers, bread-board, kneading-boards, and bins for flour, sugar, and the like, but also a rack for towels or the like, a flat-iron holder or support, and an ironing-board which normally is concealed in a recess beneath the top of the table or cabinet. I also provide a series of pins at either or both ends of the cabinet, which lie wholly within the outer face of the legs, whereby not only are the pins out of the way where they are not liable to catch the dress or apron of the cook or other person, but the brush, dust-pan, or other articles that may be hung thereupon are also out of the way. The ironing-board is designed to be supported when extended by a pivoted arm engaging a novel supporting device on the end of the cabinet. I arrange the towel-rack at one corner of the cabinet, where it occupies minimum space, and the supporting-arms thereof are swiveled upon the support, so as to be turned in any desired direction.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved kitchen-cabinet with the sliding rods and ironing-board drawn out. Fig. 2 is a substantially central longitudinal vertical section through the same. Fig. 3 is a detail in elevation of the towel-rack, showing the rack in its folded position. Fig. 4 is an under perspective of the sad-iron holder removed from its socket.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

My cabinet comprises the four legs A, which are made as ornamental as may be desired, end pieces A′, secured between the legs in any suitable manner, and a top A^2. At one or both ends I provide a transverse strip B, which is secured to the faces of the legs, and the strip or strips carry the pins B′, more or less in number as may be required, and these pins extend outward from the strips and lie within the outer faces of the legs, as shown more clearly in Fig. 2, so that the said pins as well as articles supported thereupon will lie wholly within the area of the outer faces of the legs, so as to be out of the way.

Mounted to slide in suitable guides or ways in the front A^3 of the cabinet are the boards C, provided with suitable knobs or handles and their front edges provided with strips or cleats C′, which extend upwardly above the upper surface of the board, as seen in Fig. 1, to cover the opening in which they slide, so as to prevent the ingress of roaches and other vermin.

D are drawers mounted to slide in suitable guides or ways beneath the boards C, said drawers being provided with suitable knobs or handles by which they may be manipulated, and subdivided as may be required.

Beneath the drawers are slidingly mounted in suitable guides or ways the bins E, in this instance shown as two in number, having substantially semicircular ends and rounded bottoms. These may be subdivided, if desired, and as shown in the drawings. They are preferably formed with metallic bottoms secured to the end pieces.

F are rods mounted to slide in suitable guides or ways in the ends of the cabinet and adapted to be normally concealed beneath the top, but to be pulled out, as seen in Fig. 1, when it is desired to use them.

G is an ironing-board mounted to slide within a recess *g*, beneath the top A^2 of the cabinet and prevented from entire withdrawal by means of a transverse cleat *g*′, as seen in Fig. 2, which is designed to engage the solid portion of the end of the cabinet upon opposite sides of the slot or recess in which the said board slides. G′ is an arm pivotally mounted

at its outer end, as at g^2, to the under side of the ironing-board and adapted to be closed flat against the under side of said board, a groove or passage-way G^2 being provided in the end A′ of the cabinet beneath the recess in which the ironing-board slides, as seen clearly in Fig. 2. When the ironing-board is pushed in beneath the top, this arm G′, entering the passage G^2, is pushed in with it. When the ironing-board is withdrawn or distended for use, as seen in Fig. 2, it is pulled out until its cleat g' engages the end A′ of the cabinet, and when this point has been reached the arm G′ has passed from the opening or passage-way in which it rested and its inner end falls, and being made of a proper length it will engage on the upper ledge or shoulder h of the bracket H, which is secured to the end wall of the cabinet, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, and then by a slight sidewise movement of this free end of the arm (the pivotal connection of the other end with the ironing-board being such as to allow this slight movement) the said end may be engaged in the socket h' of said bracket, as seen clearly in Fig. 2, where it rests upon the lower ledge or projection h^2 and is held between the same and the projecting portion of the upper ledge or shoulder h, so that displacement of the arm is impossible. When it is desired to close the ironing-board, all that it necessary to do is to give this end of the arm a slight movement laterally until it is disengaged from the socket of the bracket, and then it is folded against the under side of the ironing-board and together therewith pushed into the openings provided therefor beneath the cabinet top.

On the same end of the cabinet I mount beneath the projecting end of the top a bracket or support I, having a vertically-bored boss, in which is mounted to turn, as upon a pivot, a flat-iron holder or support I′, made preferably of aluminium, having legs i, by which it is supported upon the top A^2 at a slight distance therefrom, so as to avoid any possibility of scorching or burning of the top. When it is desired to have the entire top free, the said holder or support may be swung around out of the way, as indicated by the arrow in Fig. 1, or removed entirely from its socket and its pintle or pin i^2, which is shouldered, as shown in Fig. 4, inserted in the hole h^3 in the end of the cabinet, where it will be entirely out of the way.

At one of the rear corners of the cabinet I mount detachably, as in the bracket K, secured to the leg, a standard or post L, on which are mounted a series of collars L′, so mounted as to be rotated to bring the lateral tubular portions thereof into any desired position, the said tubular portions supporting the bars or rods L^3, upon which may be hung towels, cloths, or any other required articles. These collars are held at their proper height by means of the pins l, held in the standard, as seen best in Fig. 2. When the cabinet is placed in such position that the towel-rack cannot be conveniently used, it may be removed. In order to provide for the folding of the rack, I swivel the upper collar or ring K^2 of the casting K, in which the standard L is supported, so that by slightly lifting the lower end of the standard to remove it from the lower ring K′ the standard with its collars and supporting-arms may be turned around into a horizontal position and be laid flat against the back of the cabinet, as indicated in Fig. 3. Any suitable means may be provided, if necessary, to receive and support the outer end of the standard. In Fig. 3 I have shown a pin k for this purpose.

In order that two of the drawers may be withdrawn simultaneously, if desired, I provide a handle M, mounted to slide in suitable supports or ways, as seen in Fig. 2, and at its rear end carrying a transverse strip or head M′, adapted to engage the rear adjacent portion of both drawers, so that when the handle is pulled the transverse strip engaging both drawers will cause them both to be withdrawn simultaneously. It will of course be understood that either drawer may be withdrawn independently of the other by the usual handle when it is not desired to pull them out simultaneously.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a kitchen-cabinet the combination with the supporting-legs and top, of a strip connecting said legs and supporting devices on said strip arranged inside the outer faces of said legs, substantially as specified.

2. A kitchen-cabinet provided with a folding clothes-rack having rotatable bars, substantially as specified.

3. The combination with a kitchen-cabinet, of a bracket secured thereto one ring of which is mounted to swivel, and a clothes-rack having its supporting-rod removably mounted in said bracket, substantially as specified.

4. A kitchen-cabinet provided with sliding receptacles, combined with a handle and sliding means connected therewith and constructed to engage and move two of said receptacles simultaneously, substantially as specified.

5. A kitchen-cabinet having its top projecting beyond the end, a bracket with a vertically-bored boss, and a sad-iron support having a shouldered projection fitted to the bore of said boss and detachably supported therein, and having at its opposite end projections whereby the same may be supported on the top of the cabinet at a slight distance therefrom, substantially as specified.

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

CHARLES HOOPER.

Witnesses:
E. A. PAUL,
E. H. BOND.