

M. B. THOMAS.
KITCHEN TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1902.

NO MODEL

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

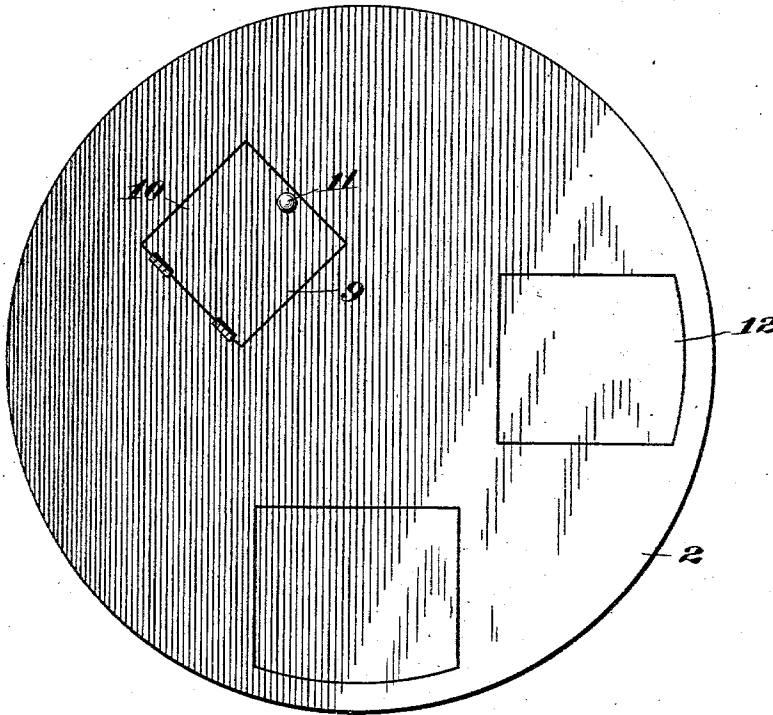
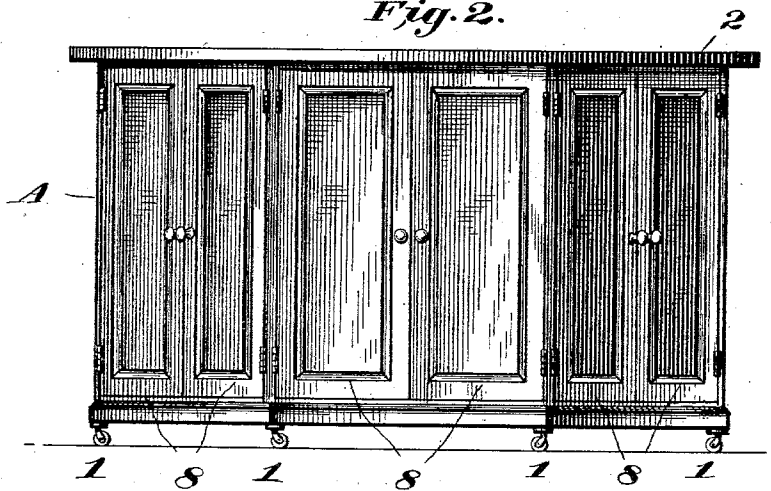


Fig. 2.



Inventor

Margaret Powers Thomas


 Attorney

Witnesses

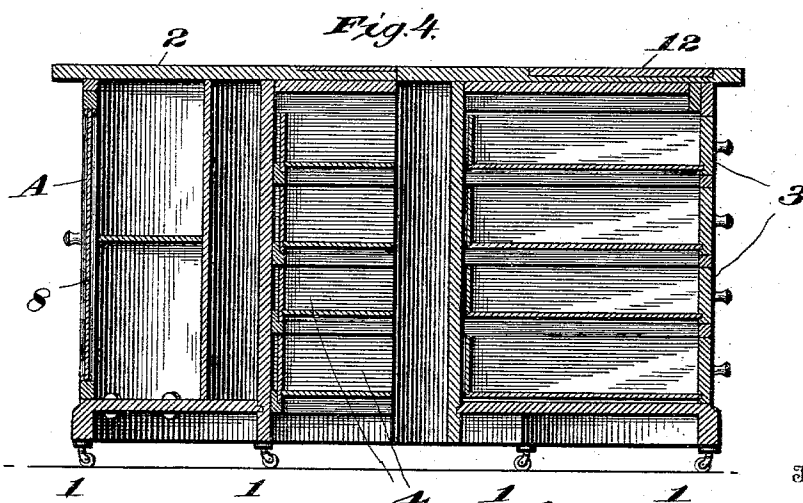
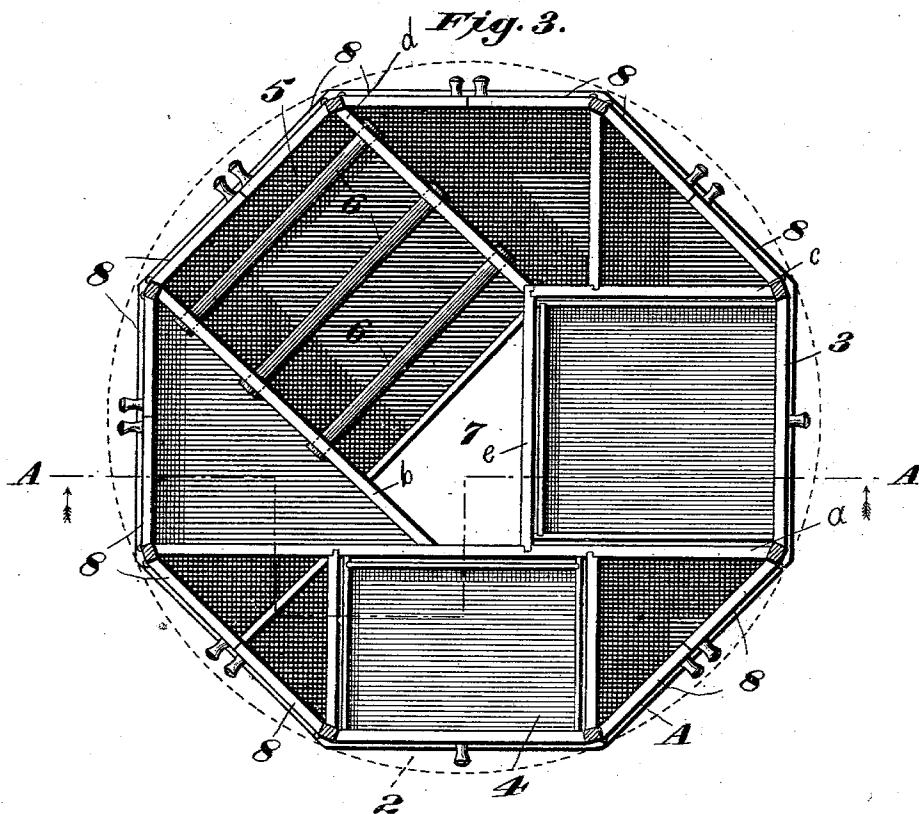
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Inventor

Margaret Bowers Thomas
 by *Vernon C. Dodge*
 her Attorney

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARGARET BOWERS THOMAS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

KITCHEN-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 743,772, dated November 10, 1903.

Application filed January 2, 1902. Serial No. 88,102. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARGARET BOWERS THOMAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at the borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Kitchen-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in kitchen-tables, it being designed to serve as a species of kitchen-cabinet, the object being to provide conveniences and facilities for the accommodation of various articles used in cooking, such as dry groceries and the like, while at the same time providing facilities on top of the table for making puff-paste, kneading bread, for cutting bread, meats, and the like; and my invention consists in a table, preferably in the form of an octagon, in horizontal section, with a round top, and, if desired, mounted on casters, in connection with drawers, closets, and doors, as well as accessories for receiving and storing a flour-barrel, with provision for access thereto through the top of the table, and other appliances, such as a marble slab upon which to knead bread, make puff-paste, and the like, and a zinc or its equivalent upon which to cut bread and meats, and it further consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved table. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section or a view looking downward with the table-top removed, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken on the line A A of Fig. 3.

A represents the body of the table, mounted preferably on casters 11 for convenience for moving it upon the floor, and the numeral 2 indicates the top of the table. The body of the table is preferably octagonal in form, as indicated clearly in Fig. 3, whereas the top is round. In the body portion at least two sets of drawers 3 and 4 are located, they being so disposed that their outer ends fall in line with sides of the octagonal body. Opening outward into another side is the barrel-space 5. In the bottom of this space rollers 6 are

journalled upon which to slide or roll the flour-barrel in or out, it being placed on these rollers in an upright position, they facilitating the movement of the heavy barrel in or out. In the intermediate spaces between the sets of drawers and the barrel-chamber closets are formed, so as to utilize the entire interior portion of the table, with the exception of a small dead-space 7 in the center. These closets have one or more shelves or might have none at all therein, accordingly as they are to be utilized for various purposes. Doors 8 8, usually in pairs, opening in the middle, as indicated, are provided for the several closets and flour-chamber, so that the entire body portion may be kept closed until it is desired to gain access to some particular place therein, thus giving a neat and attractive appearance to the table and affording effectual means for keeping the various articles clean and dry.

By mounting the table on rollers or casters it may be easily moved from place to place about the kitchen or swung around to bring any particular part within easy reach.

It is intended that the several parts composing this article of furniture should be so constructed that they can be easily and economically made and fitted together, so that the invention can be placed on the market at a reasonable price.

In the top 2 an opening 9 is formed over the flour-barrel, and a hinged lid 10, provided with a handle 11, by which to raise and lower it, is adapted to close this opening. Of course it is not necessary to hinge this lid, as it might be in the form of a slide or a removable cover, although I consider a hinged lid the most desirable. The top may also have a marble 12 placed in it, upon which to knead or work dough. Likewise a zinc plate 13 is indicated as a convenient means on which to cut bread or meats. A wooden block might be used in lieu of this zinc plate, in event it would probably be better to have it extend slightly above the surrounding surface of the table. Of course other materials could be used in place of the marble, such as slate, soapstone, or the like. It is my intention to make the marble slab and zinc or their equivalents either or both removable, so that

it or they can be washed or cleaned when necessary to do so.

An article of this character places within easy reach all of the more essential ingredients required in cooking, making it unnecessary to go from place to place about a kitchen in quest of different materials required in cooking. At the same time the arrangement is compact and convenient, and there is always provided a particular place for each article contained in the table or cabinet.

It is evident that slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction herein set forth; but

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

1. A kitchen-cabinet, the body of which is of polygonal shape, the interior of the cabinet being divided into six or more separate compartments of varying conformations by means of solid partitions, certain of the rectangular compartments provided with drawers extending across an entire side of the polygonal body portion, the angular compartments constituting closets, closures therefor, the compartments opening out of every side of the polygonal body portion, one of the separate independent compartments constituting a barrel-chamber, antifriction devices journaled in the bottom of the barrel-compartment, a side closure for the compartment, a stationary immovable top rigidly secured upon the cabinet, plates of zinc and marble let into the top, the upper surface of the top being perfectly level, the otherwise solid top being provided with an opening located di-

rectly above the barrel-chamber and a closure for the opening.

2. A kitchen-table, the body of which is of polygonal form, a partition *a*, extending horizontally across the cabinet and connecting two opposite corners thereof, partitions extending vertically from the partition *a* to the two inclosed corners, the two last-named partitions inclosing a rectangular space therebetween, drawers located in the space, triangular compartments located on each side of the rectangular compartment, closures for the triangular compartments, a partition *b*, extending from the next succeeding corner to a point approximately at the center of the partition *a*, closures for the triangular space formed between partitions *a*, and *b*, partitions *c*, and *d*, extending from opposite corners of the cabinet, a partition *e*, extending from partition *a*, the three partitions *c*, *d* and *e*, connecting at a common point, the partitions *a*, *e* and *c* inclosing a rectangular space, drawers located in the space, the partitions *c*, and *d*, inclosing a diamond-shaped space, a partition subdividing the last-named space, closures for the compartments, the partitions *b* and *d* inclosing a barrel-chamber, antifriction-rollers located in the barrel-chamber, closures for the chamber, a top for the cabinet and compartments, plates let into the top, the top provided with an opening located above and affording access to the barrel-chamber and a closure for the opening.

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

MARGARET BOWERS THOMAS.

Witnesses:

THOS. H. THOMAS,
J. C. GILBERT.