O. F. HORNSCHUCH.

COMBINED TABLE AND CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1914.

1,191,307. Patented July 18, 1916.

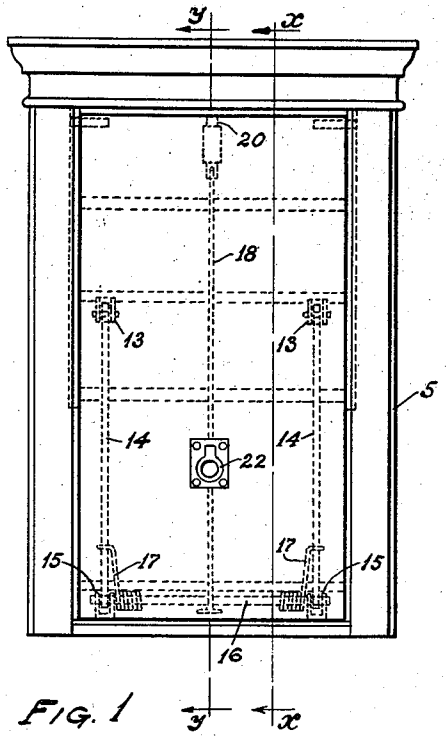


FIG. 1

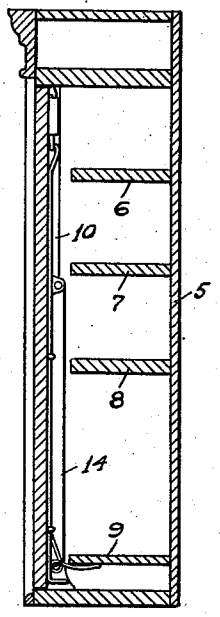


FIG. 2

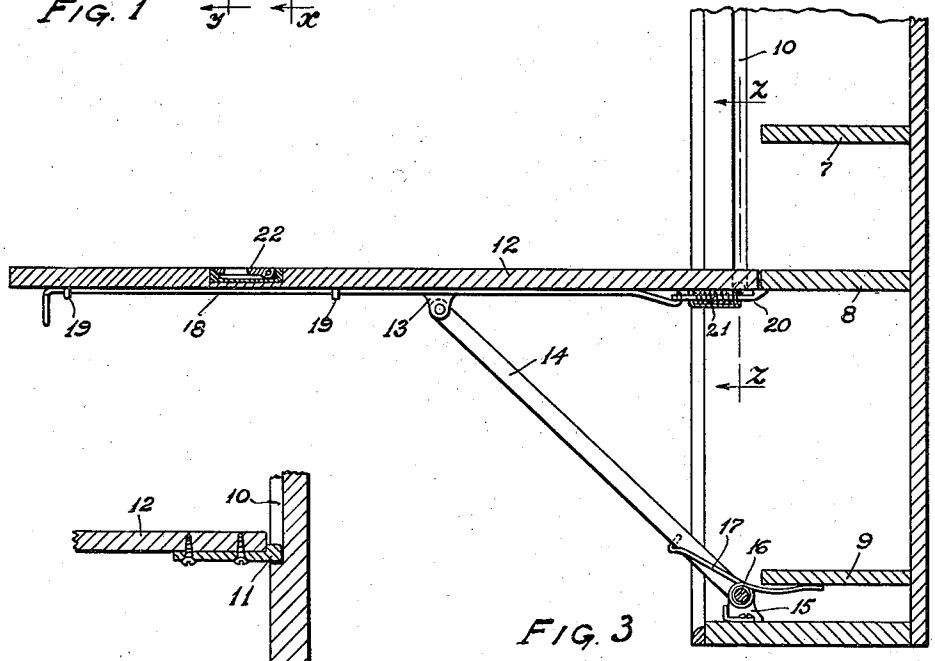


FIG. 3

FIG. 4

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COMBINED TABLE AND CABINET.

1,191,307. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 18, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO F. HORNSCHUCH, citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Combined Tables and Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in combined table and cabinet, and the object of my improvement is to provide a cabinet whose door is mechanically associated therewith in such manner that it shall be adapted to be moved from its closed vertical position to extend forwardly from the cabinet in a horizontal plane that is at such distance from the floor as will adapt such door to serve as a table and at the same time give access to the interior of the cabinet. I attain this object by devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a cabinet embodying my invention, some of the interior parts of which are indicated by dotted lines; Fig. 2 is a view of the same in vertical section on broken line *x*, *x* of Fig. 1, showing the door of the cabinet in its closed position; Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of a portion of the same in vertical mid-section on broken line *y*, *y* of Fig. 1, showing the cabinet open with its door extended in a horizontal plane to serve as a table; and Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view in vertical section on broken line *z*, *z* of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings, throughout which like reference numerals indicate like parts, the interior of a cabinet 5 is provided with three shelves 6, 7 and 8 and a lowest shelf 9, all of whose ends are supported by the side walls of the cabinet in a manner well known.

From a point near the front edge of the shelf 8 extends upwardly to the top of the interior space a groove 10 formed in the inner side of each of the side walls of the cabinet and slidably disposed in each of such grooves 10 is a pivot 11 which pivots 11 are secured to the end portion of a door 12 in positions to project each from a different side of such end portion whereby such end portion of the door 12 may be moved upwardly and downwardly between the front edge of the shelf 8 and the top of the interior space of the cabinet while guided by the grooves 10, the bottom end surfaces of said grooves 10 serving to limit the downward movement of such end portion of the door 12 and to support such end portion when the door 12 is in a horizontal plane that registers with the plane of the shelf 8.

Secured to the underside of the door 12 near the central portion of its length are two brackets 13 each disposed near a different one of the opposite edges of such door 12, one of such brackets being more clearly shown in Fig. 3, and to each of such brackets 13 is articulated the upper end of a connecting rod 14 whose lower end is articulated with a bracket 15 secured to the floor of the cabinet 5 on a line with the groove 10.

A pivot-rod 16 extends between and through both brackets 15 and through the lower end portions of the respective connecting rods 14 and surrounding such pivot-rods 16 are two helical springs 17, the ends of each of which springs 17 are disposed to engage with a different one of the connecting rods 14 and with the under surface of the shelf 9 in such manner that the force of such springs 16 may tend to swing the connecting rods 14 upwardly and inwardly toward the cabinet 5.

A latch-rod 18 is disposed in guides 19 to extend lengthwise of the door on its underside, the inner end of which latch-rod 18 is attached to a latch 20 which is provided with a helical spring 21 which tends to force the latch 20 to move outwardly past the inner end of the door 12 to engage with the under surface of the front edge portion of the shelf 8, as more clearly shown in Fig. 3. The outer end portion of the latch-rod 18 is turned downwardly to provide a handle with which to actuate the latch-rod 18 to withdraw the latch 20 from its engagement with the shelf 8.

By such construction it is obvious that when the latch 20 is withdrawn the inner end of the door 12 may rise to the top of the grooves 10 while the connecting rod 14 swings upwardly and inwardly to a vertical position and while the outer door 12 swings downwardly and inwardly until it assumes also a vertical position to close the doorway of the cabinet 5, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

In the central portion of the lower half of the door 12 on the top side thereof is inlaid a pivotally mounted ring 22 of well known form, which may be swung outwardly by one's fingers to serve as a handle with which to pull outwardly and upwardly the lower end of the door 12 from its closed po-

sition and to raise it to a horizontal plane, the opposite end of the door 12 falling downwardly while guided by the grooves 10 until latched in its horizontal position by the latch 20 in an obvious manner, and in such horizontal position the door 12 may serve as a table, as, for instance, a breakfast table or a kitchen table and the shelves 6, 7, 8 and 9 may serve as receptacles for dishes or other articles.

Manifestly, instead of a portable cabinet, like the cabinet 5, a recess may be formed in the wall of a room within which may be embodied my invention without departing from the spirit thereof.

What I claim is:

A kitchen cabinet including, a combined front closure wall and extension shelf slidably associated therewith, a link connection between the bottom face of the said closure wall and the bottom of said cabinet, an axial wire spring associated with the lower link pivot, said wire spring having one leg thereof engaging the link at a point spaced beyond the pivot thereof while the other leg engages the bottom face of the lower shelf to hold the link and front closure wall in vertical position when moved upwardly.

In witness whereof, I, hereunto subscribe my name this third day of September, A. D., 1914.

OTTO F. HORNSCHUCH.

Witnesses:
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FRANK WARREN.