

Jan. 4, 1927.

1,613,294

C. W. SANDERS
COMBINED CABINET AND TABLE

Filed Feb. 4 1925

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

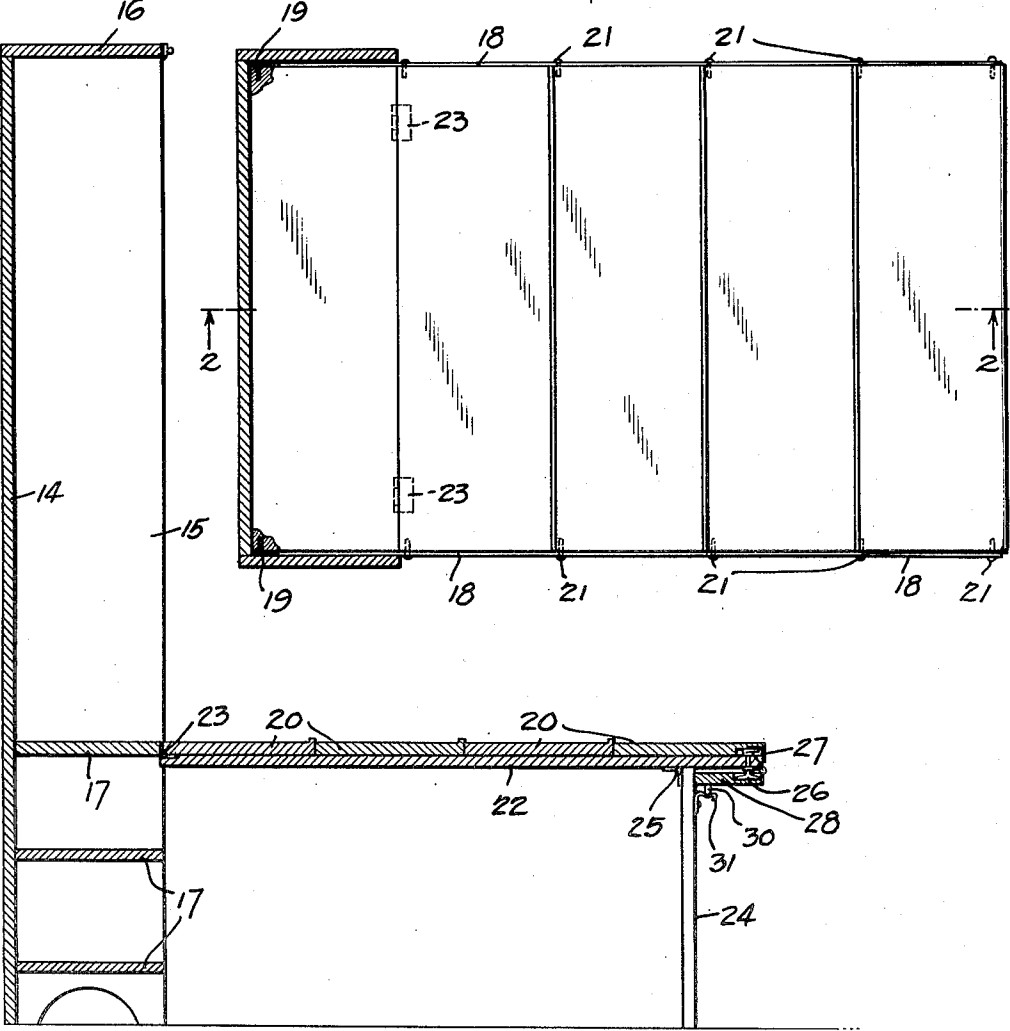


Fig. 2.

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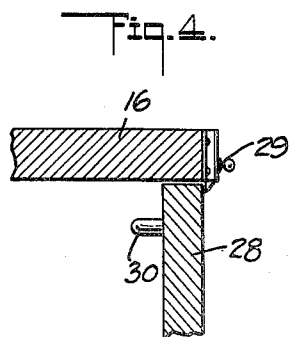
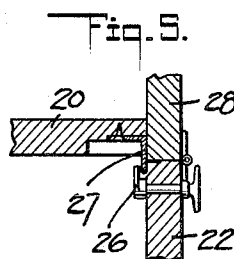
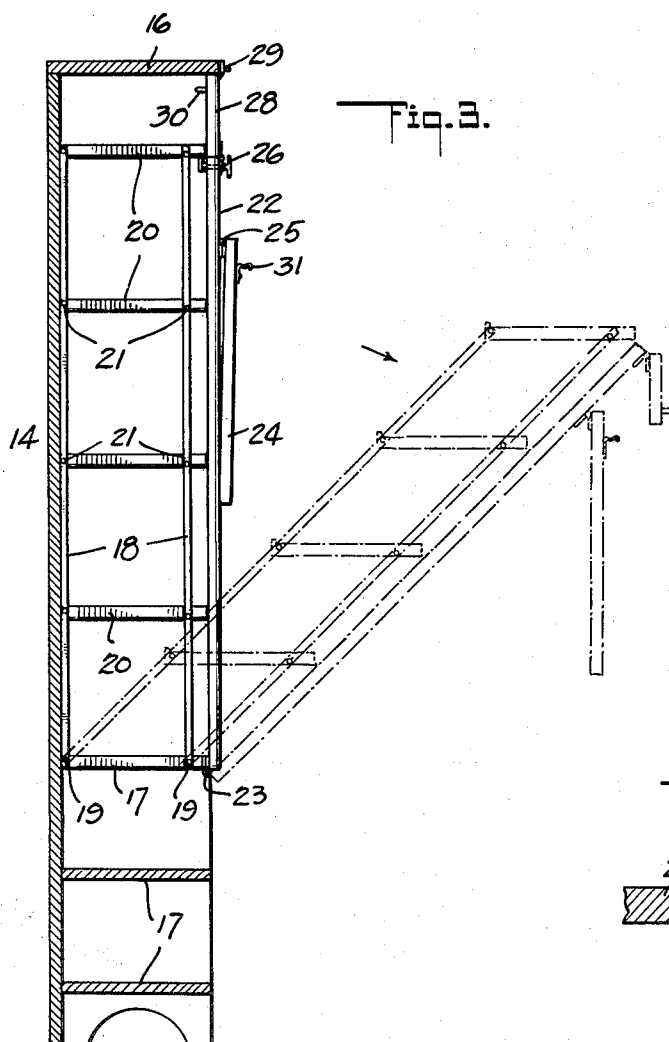
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLYDE W. SANDERS, OF EAGLE ROCK, CALIFORNIA.

COMBINED CABINET AND TABLE.

Application filed February 4, 1925. Serial No. 6,825.

My invention relates to kitchen cabinets, tables and the like, and a purpose of my invention is the provision of a combined cabinet and table in which the shelves of the cabinet constitute the leaves of the table and are supported for movement to occupy horizontal positions one above the other when in the cabinet, so as to function as shelves, and to occupy a second position when removed from the cabinet in which they are disposed in one and the same horizontal plane to form an uninterrupted table top. The mounting of the shelves is such that they maintain horizontal position during movement to or from table forming position so that dishes and the like can be supported on the shelves without the liability of the same being displaced.

It is also a purpose of my invention to provide a table which may be constructed independently of the cabinet and which operates in the manner above described, so as to allow of its being elevated to a position against the wall of a room when not in use, and by virtue of the mounting of the table leaves, the table can be moved to elevated position without the necessity of removing the dishes therefrom.

I will describe only one form of combined table and cabinet embodying my invention and will then point out the novel features thereof in claims.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a view showing in horizontal section one form of combined cabinet and table embodying my invention;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a view showing in end elevation the table with the cabinet in vertical section;

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view showing the mounting of the latch for the subsidiary door embodied in the invention shown in the preceding views;

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view showing the releasable connection embodied in the combined table and cabinet shown in the preceding views.

Referring specifically to the drawings, in which similar reference characters refer to similar parts, my invention, in its present embodiment, comprises a cabinet including a back 14, sides 15, and a top 16. Extending horizontally between the sides 15

are a plurality of stationary shelves 17, the uppermost of which constitutes the stationary or master leaf of a table. This table embodies a top comprising a frame made up of two pairs of bars 18 arranged at opposite ends of the uppermost shelf 17 and pivotally connected thereto at the points indicated at 19 so as to swing about horizontal axes. The table top also includes a plurality of leaves 20, pivotally connected at their opposite ends to the two pairs of bars 18 as indicated at 21. By connecting the leaves to the bars in this manner, a parallelogram is formed, the leaves functioning to maintain the bars of each pair in horizontal position, irrespective of the position of the bars.

In order to support the table top in horizontal position, as illustrated in Figure 2, and to form a closure for the cabinet when the table is folded within the latter, I provide a main door 22 hingedly connected to the uttermost stationary shelf 17 at the points indicated at 23, so that the door can be swung from the upright or closed position shown in Figure 3 to the horizontal or open position shown in Figure 2. In the latter position, the door is supported by means of a leg 24 hingedly connected to the door at the point indicated at 25, so that it can occupy the folded position shown in Figure 3 or the extended position shown in Figure 2. In the closed position of the main door 22, a rotatable latch 26 engages a keeper plate 27 secured to the uppermost leaf 20, as clearly shown in Figure 5, this latch and keeper constituting a connection between the door and the table top by which the table top can be swung downwardly to horizontal position by moving the door to open position. Or, if desired, the door can be swung to open position without moving the table top by moving the latch to disengage the keeper.

It is to be noted that the main door 22 does not form a complete closure for the cabinet, as it terminates short of the top of the cabinet. To span this space between the door and the top of the cabinet a subsidiary door 28 is hingedly supported on the main door 22 and as shown in Figure 4 is adapted to be engaged by a latch bolt 29 secured to the top 16 to maintain the door only in closed position. This door 28, in the open position of the door 22, can be swung to underlie the latter, as clearly shown in Fig-

ure 2. In this position, it forms a brace for the legs 24, the door being held in bracing position by a stud 30 secured to the door and engaging a spring latch 31 secured to the leg.

In practice, the bars 18 constituting the frame of the table top normally function to support the several leaves in horizontal position within the cabinet, the leaves being arranged one above the other so as to function as shelves for the cabinet. To gain access to the shelves, it is only necessary to release the latches 26 and 29, when the doors can be swung to open position, the shelves remaining within the cabinet as has been described. However, when it is desired to convert the shelves into a table top, the latch 26 is allowed to remain in latching position so that by swinging the door 22 to open position the uppermost shelf 20 will be drawn outwardly and downwardly, thereby swinging the bars 18 outwardly. As the bars move downwardly, it will be clear, by reference to Figure 3, that the several shelves will be lowered and at the same time advanced one beyond the other until they occupy one and the same horizontal plane, with their longitudinal edges in contacting relation, to form an uninterrupted table top, as clearly shown in Figure 2. In this position of the table top, the door 22 serves to properly support the several leaves against swinging movement on their pivots, while the leg 24 serves to support both the door and the table top in horizontal position. By virtue of the parallelogram formed by the association of the leaves and bars, it will be manifest that the leaves maintain horizontal position during the movement of the bars from vertical to horizontal position or vice versa. It will thus be clear that any article, such as dishes or the like, supported on the leaves or shelves 20 will be supported against displacement during movement of the leaves or shelves. This provides the important advantage of permitting the table to be set with dishes and other articles, while in horizontal position, and the table top

moved into the cabinet for storing the dishes and the removal of the table top from the cabinet with the dishes thereon so that when the table top reaches horizontal position it will be set with the dishes in the original position in which they were placed prior to the movement of the table top into the cabinet.

Although I have herein shown and described only one form of combined cabinet and table embodying my invention, it is to be understood that various changes and modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention and the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. In combination, a cabinet having a downwardly movable door, a table having a frame pivoted in the cabinet to normally occupy an upright position therein, but movable downwardly and outwardly from the cabinet to a horizontal position, and leaves pivoted on the frame to occupy horizontal position one above the other when the frame is within the cabinet, but to move into one continuous plane upon said door to form a table when the said door is in horizontal position.

2. A cabinet having a downwardly movable door, a frame pivoted in the cabinet to normally occupy an upright position, but movable downwardly and outwardly from the cabinet to a horizontal position, leaves pivoted on the frame to occupy horizontal positions one above the other when the frame is within the cabinet, but to move into one and the same horizontal plane to form a table top adapted to rest upon said door, when the frame is in horizontal position, and a connection between the table and door by which the opening of the door will swing the table outwardly from the cabinet, said connection being releasable so that the door can be opened without withdrawing the frame from the cabinet.

CLYDE W. SANDERS.