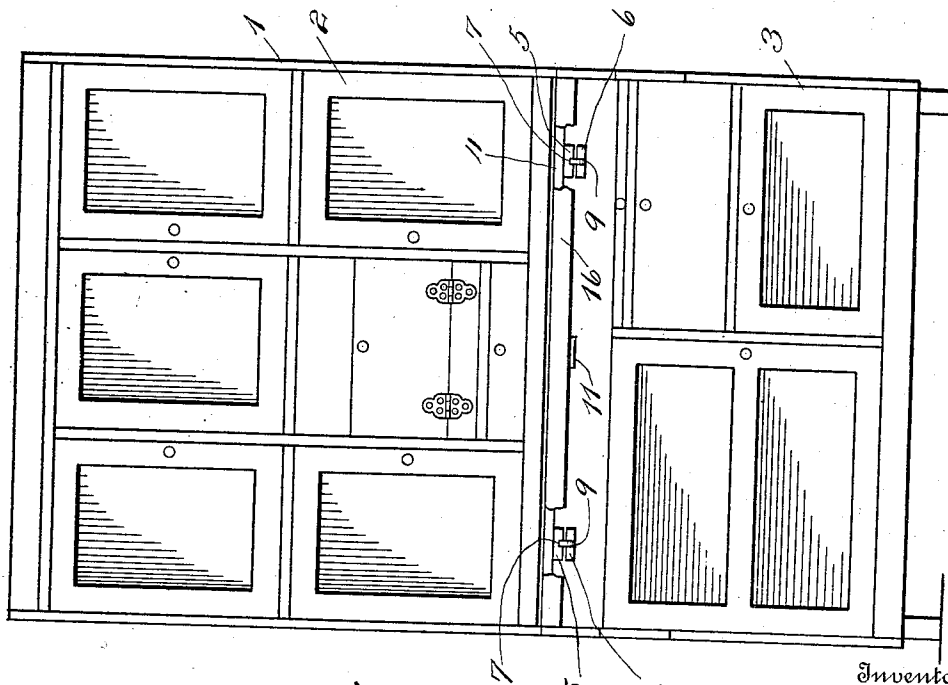
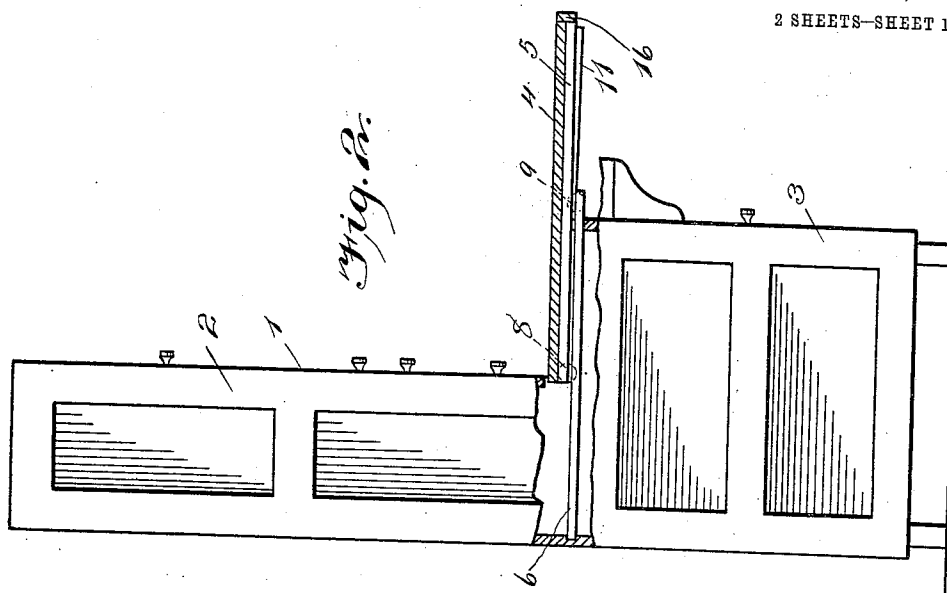


J. H. STIGGLEMAN.
KITCHEN CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1910.

1,052,101.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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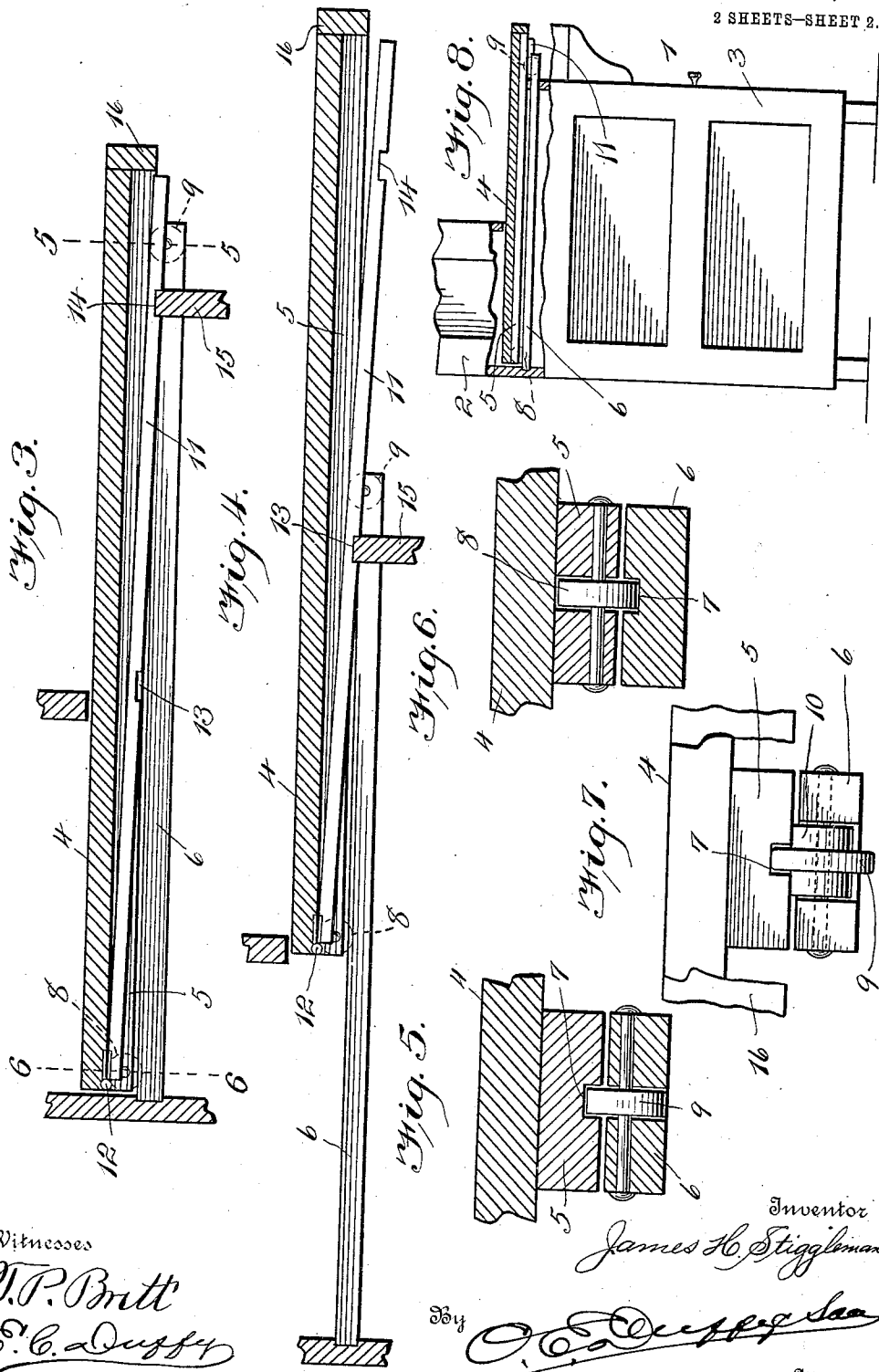
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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KITCHEN-CABINET.

1,052,101.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

Application filed March 30, 1910. Serial No. 552,398.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. STIGGLEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wabash, in the county of Wabash and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Cabinets; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to the class of kitchen cabinets, but has particular reference to an extensible table-top; and the invention has for its object to provide a simple inexpensive and efficient construction by means of which the table-top of a kitchen cabinet can be extended and automatically locked in its extended position or slid into its normal position and automatically locked.

The invention therefore consists in the novel construction of the table-top, its sliding and locking mechanism, all of which will be first duly described and afterward specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a kitchen cabinet. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the table-top in section. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the table-top and sliding mechanism in normal position. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing table-top in an extended position. Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a similar view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary front elevation of the table-top and sliding mechanism, and Fig. 8 is a side elevation of a kitchen cabinet showing the table-top in section in its normal position.

Like numerals of reference indicate the same parts throughout the several figures in which;

1 indicates a kitchen cabinet of any style or construction and comprising the upper portion 2 and the lower portion 3, said lower portion 3 extending outwardly some distance beyond the upper section in such manner as to form a shelf or table.

4 indicates a table-top mounted on the lower section 3 and extensible thereon in such manner that the table-top can be with-

drawn into position shown in Figs. 2 and 4. Arranged under the table-top 4 near each end thereof is a transverse strip 5 as shown in Fig. 1, and suitably mounted in the lower section 3 are two similar strips 6, all of the strips 5 and 6 being provided on their contiguous faces with a longitudinal groove 7 as shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7.

Mounted at the rear of each of the strips 5 is a roller 8, the periphery of which extends below the surface of the strips 5 and enters the grooves 7 in the lower strips 6 as shown in Fig. 6, while a similar roller 9 is mounted in the forward end of each of the lower strips 6, the periphery of each roller extending above the surface of its lower strips 6 and entering the groove 7 in each of the upper strips 5 as clearly shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

As will appear from Fig. 7 a slight modification of the roller 9 is shown, and in this construction the hub 10 projects above the surface of the lower strip 6 in such manner as to be engaged by the lower surface of the upper strip 5 thus increasing the bearing surface between the strips and the rollers.

Referring to Fig. 1 it will be seen that a central strip 11 is provided under the table-top 4, said strip 11 being hinged at 12 at its rear end to the rear edge of the table-top 4 in such manner that the normal tendency of the central strip 11 is to fall into position shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

As will appear from Figs. 3 and 4 the central strip 11 is provided with a central notch 13 and a similar notch 14 near the forward end of said strip, said strip normally resting upon the front piece 15 of the lower section 3 of the cabinet. Arranged on the front edge of the table-top 4 is a vertical strip or molding 16 by means of which the table-top 4 is grasped for the purpose of withdrawing the same, this molding also serving to protect the sliding mechanism and the central strip from view.

Having thus described the several parts of this invention its operation is as follows: The table-top and sliding mechanism being constructed as described the table-top can be withdrawn into position shown in Figs. 2 and 4. When the table-top is in its normal position as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 8 the central locking strip 11 being provided with the forward notch 14 near the outer end thereof engages the front piece 15 of the lower cabinet section 3, the said front piece

15 entering the said notch 14 to lock the table-top in its innermost position and to prevent movement of the same. When, however, it is desired to withdraw the table-top 5 the central locking strip 11 is raised at the same time the table-top is grasped in order to withdraw the same, and this movement of the central locking strip 11 carries the forward notch 14 therein out of engagement 10 with the front piece 15 of the lower cabinet section 3 and allows the table-top to be freely withdrawn into position shown in Fig. 4. When in this position the central notch 13 in the locking strip 11 drops down 15 over the forward strip 15 of the lower cabinet section 3 as shown in Fig. 4, thus locking the table-top in its extended position and against movement. In order to slide the table-top back into its normal position the 20 central locking strip 11 is simply raised under the table-top which releases the central locking strip 11 from the front piece 15 of the lower cabinet section 3 and allows the table-top to be freely pushed back into position shown in Fig. 3 and as soon as the 25 table-top reaches this position the forward

notch 14 drops down over the front piece 15 of the lower cabinet section 3 thus locking the table-top in position shown in Fig. 3.

Having thus fully described this invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:—

The combination, in a cabinet, of a slidable table-top, a series of longitudinally 35 grooved strips arranged below and secured to said table-top and provided near their rear ends with bearing rollers whose peripheries extend below said strips, a series of longitudinally grooved strips secured to the 40 cabinet and provided with bearing rollers whose peripheries extend above the upper surfaces of the strips, the grooves of the two series of strips receiving the peripheries 45 of the upper and lower bearing rollers, respectively.

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

JAMES H. STIGGLEMAN.

Witnesses:

PHILIP S. CHARLES,
WILLARD B. GEMMILL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."