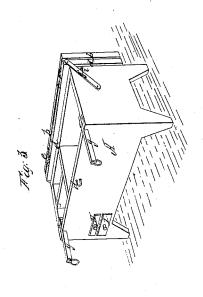
G. M. Ziegler, Kitchen Table. Patented Sep. 5, 1865.



Nº49,821.



Inventor: G. W. Bjegler

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

G. W. ZEIGLER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CHEST AND TABLE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,821, dated September 5, 1865.

To_all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, G. W. ZEIGLER, of the city and county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have invented a new Kitchen Chest and Table; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon and made to form a part of this specification.

Figures 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings are perspective views of the same chest in different

positions.

This invention consists in making a chest which is subdivided into two or more compartments, which will serve as flour-bins for so many different kinds of flour, the lid of the chest being made of two thicknesses hinged together and fastened to the chest in a peculiar manner, as hereinafter described, the said lid forming, when in its different positions, simply a lid for the chest, or a dough-kneading board,

or a kitchen-tablé.

When the chest is closed, as in Fig. 1, the lids $a\,b$ cover squarely over the box A, and the upper side of the lid a, as well as the whole of the outer side of the chest, may be neatly painted. A hasp, c, attached to the lid a, may be thrown over the staple d, and thereby secured to the chest by means of a padlock, c'. A staple similar to the one marked d is secured to the back side of the chest for the purpose of locking the lid a down when the lids are as shown in Fig. 2, but this latter staple is not shown in the drawings. The two lids a b are hinged together with the butt-hinges e e, and the lid a is hinged to the box A by means of the metallic straps ff, the lower ends of which are pivoted to the chest in such a position as to bring the lid a squarely over the chest when the lids are closed, whether the lid a or the lid b be on top, as is shown in Fig. 1 and in the red lines in Fig. 2.

There are two slides, gg, arranged to slide

into recesses made in the upper part of the box when not needed, and when they are to be used they can be drawn out by means of the rings attached to their outer ends, and when they are out, as shown in Fig. 3, they will serve to support one or both the lids, as shown in Fig. 2.

When the lids are arranged as shown in Fig. 2 they will serve as a large kitchen-table, and when they are thrown over, as shown by the red lines in the same figure, the upper lid will serves as a bread-kneading board, which will be convenient to the then open flour-bins of the chest. In this position the upper surface of the lids may be defaced by sharp instruments in the cutting of meats, vegetables, &c., and this will not deface the chest, as this surface of the lids passes underneath when the chest is closed.

The interior of the chest may be divided into two or more compartments, so as to keep a variety of flour within the same chest.

There may be two or more drawers, H I, which will serve to contain other necessary articles for the collings of the collings.

ticles for the culinary department.

In case the box cannot be kept contiguous to the side of a room, when the wall will serve to support the open lids, they may be thrown clear back, when the straps ff will rest against the pins i, as shown in Fig. 3.

Having described my invention, I claim— The double lids a b, the same being hinged together at e e, and the lid a, hinged to the box A by means of the straps f f, so that in one position a and b only serve as a lid to the chest, so that when in another position a and b and the chest form a kitchen-table, and in a third position the same form a dough kneading board arranged and constructed as hereinbe-

fore set forth.

G. W. ZEIGLER.

Witnesses:

M. RANDOLPH, A. WAGNER.