

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. HUEBL.  
KITCHEN CABINET.

No. 362,160.

Patented May 3, 1887.

FIG. 1

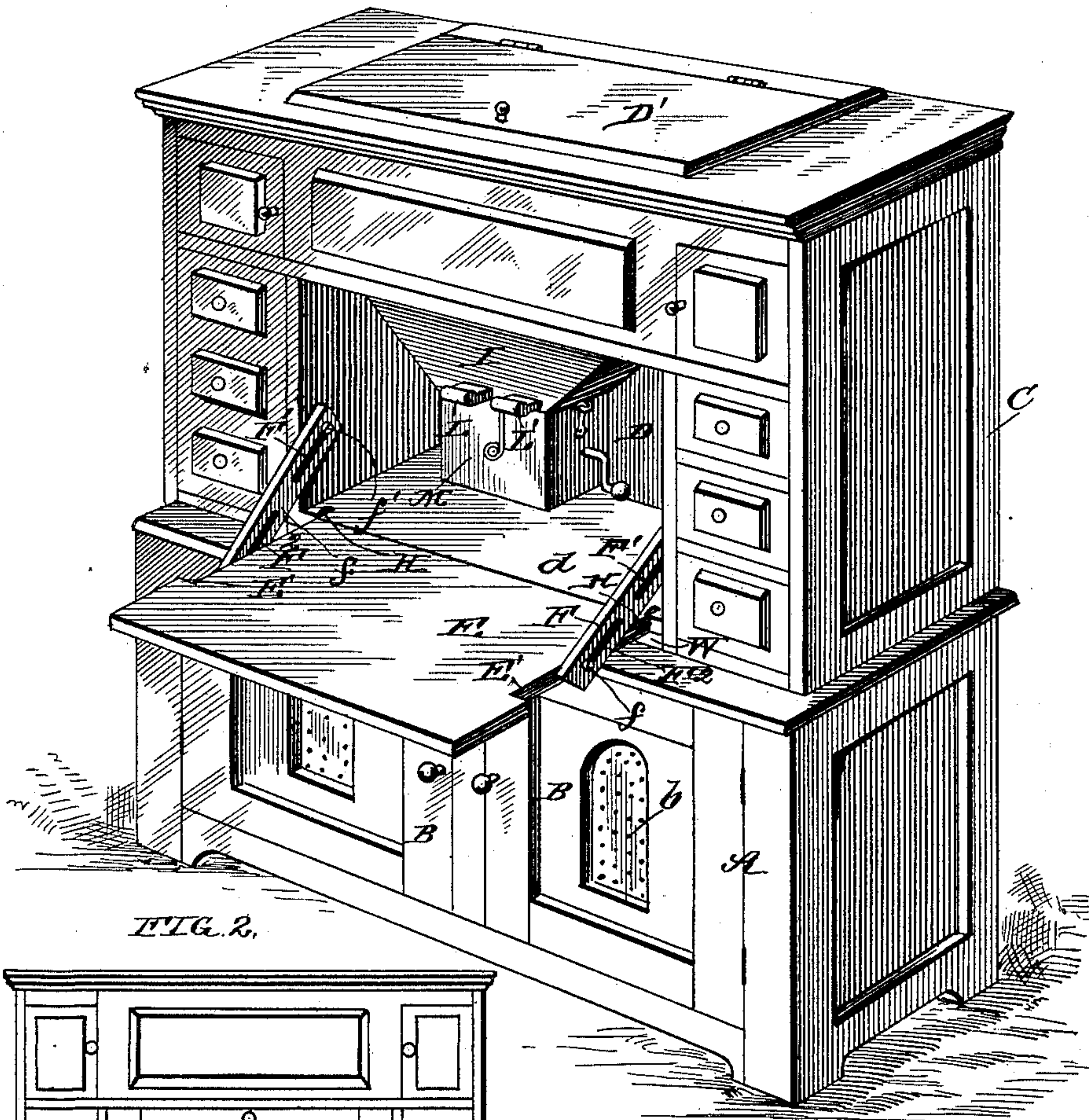


FIG. 2.

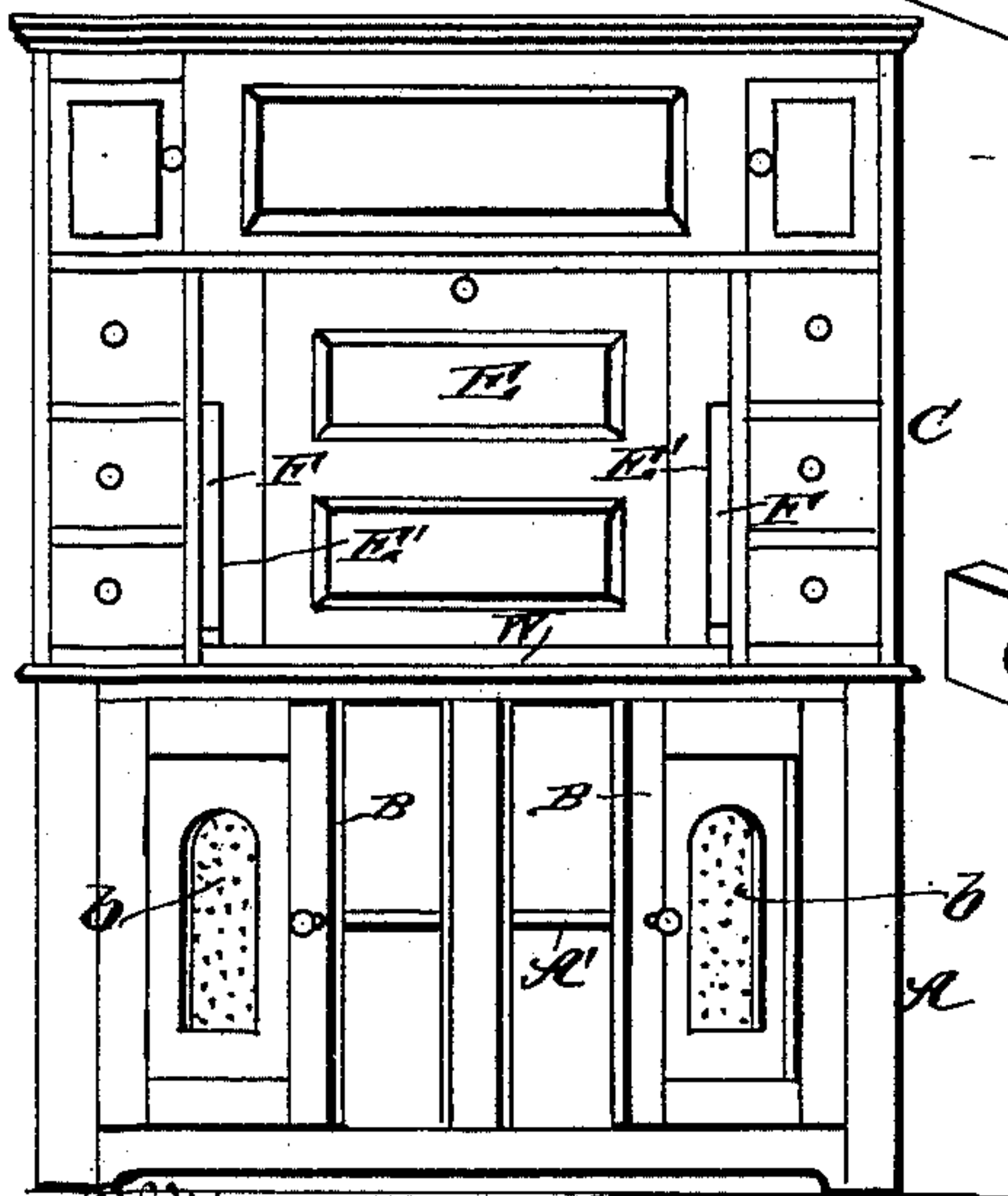
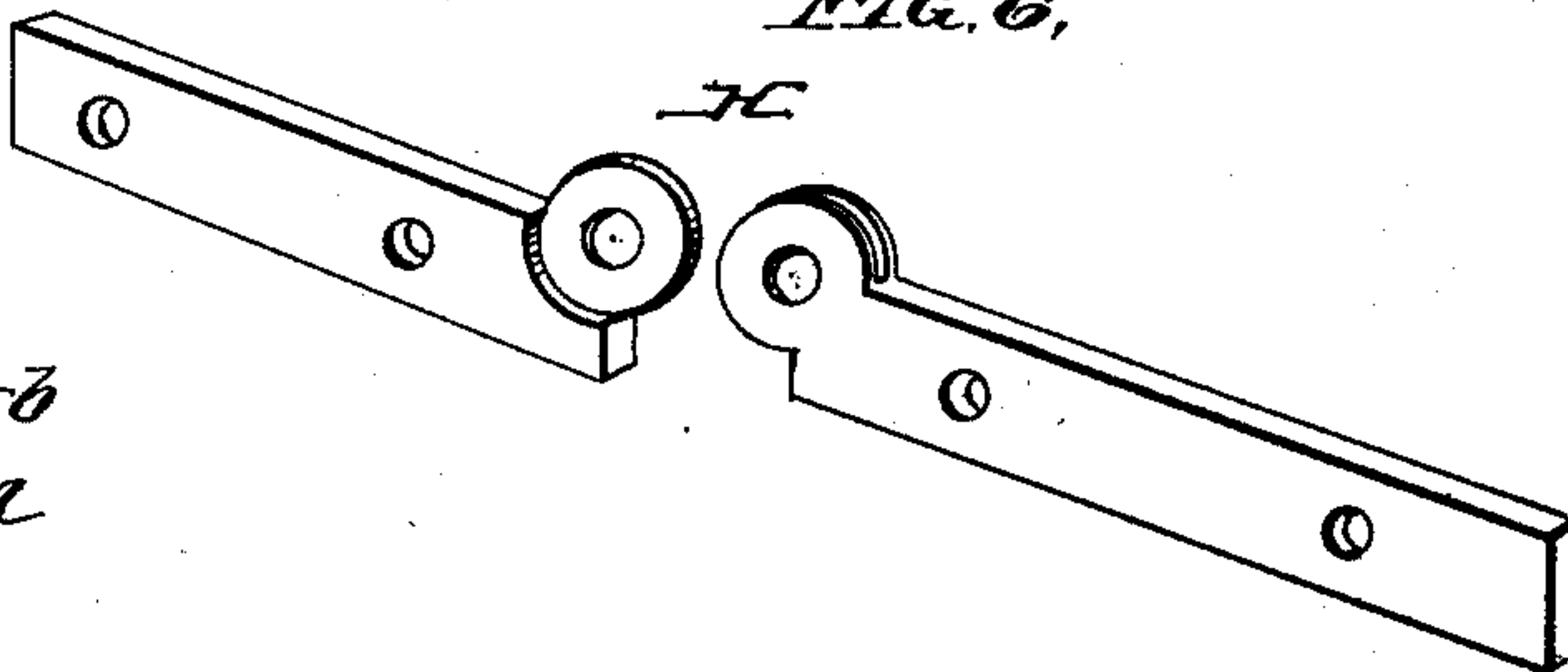


FIG. 6.



Witnesses

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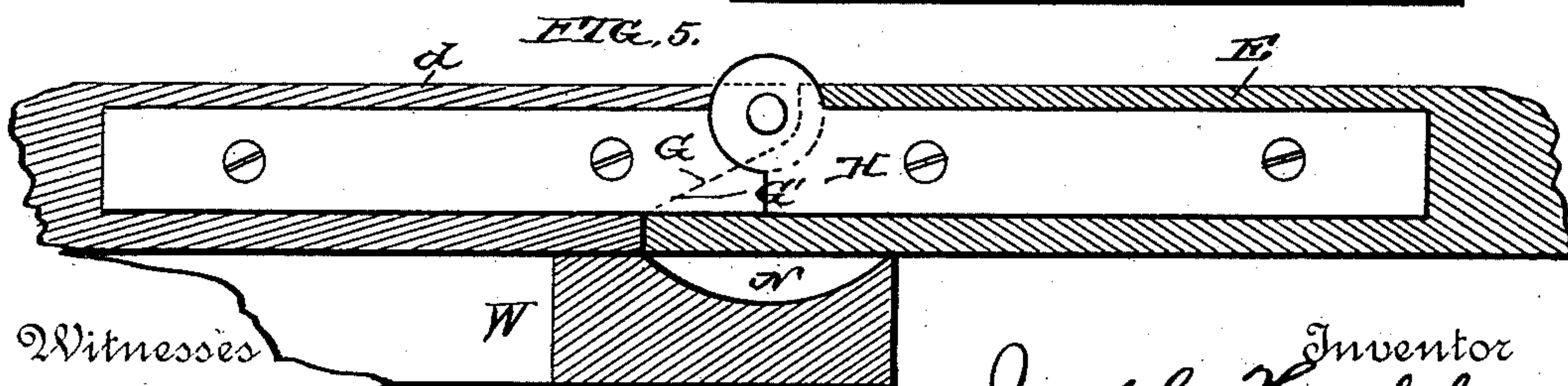
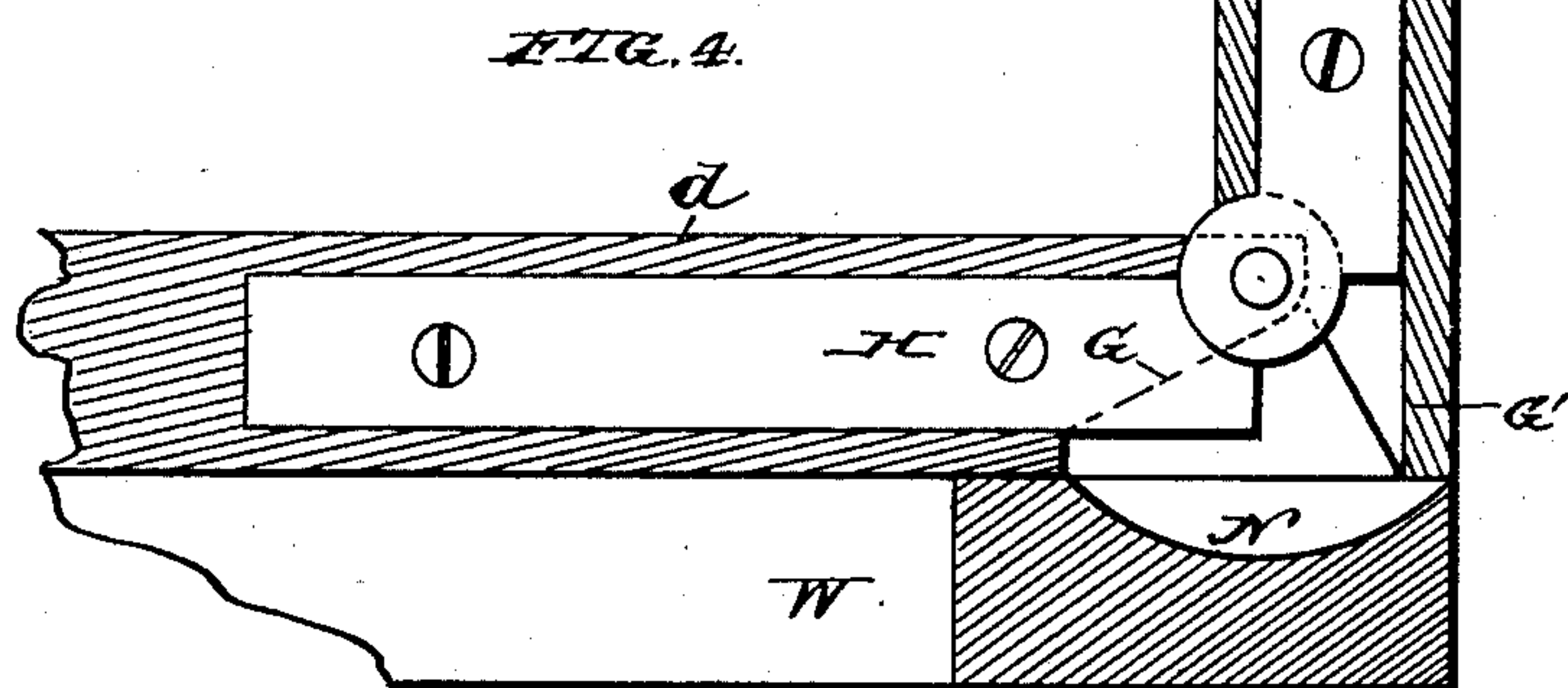
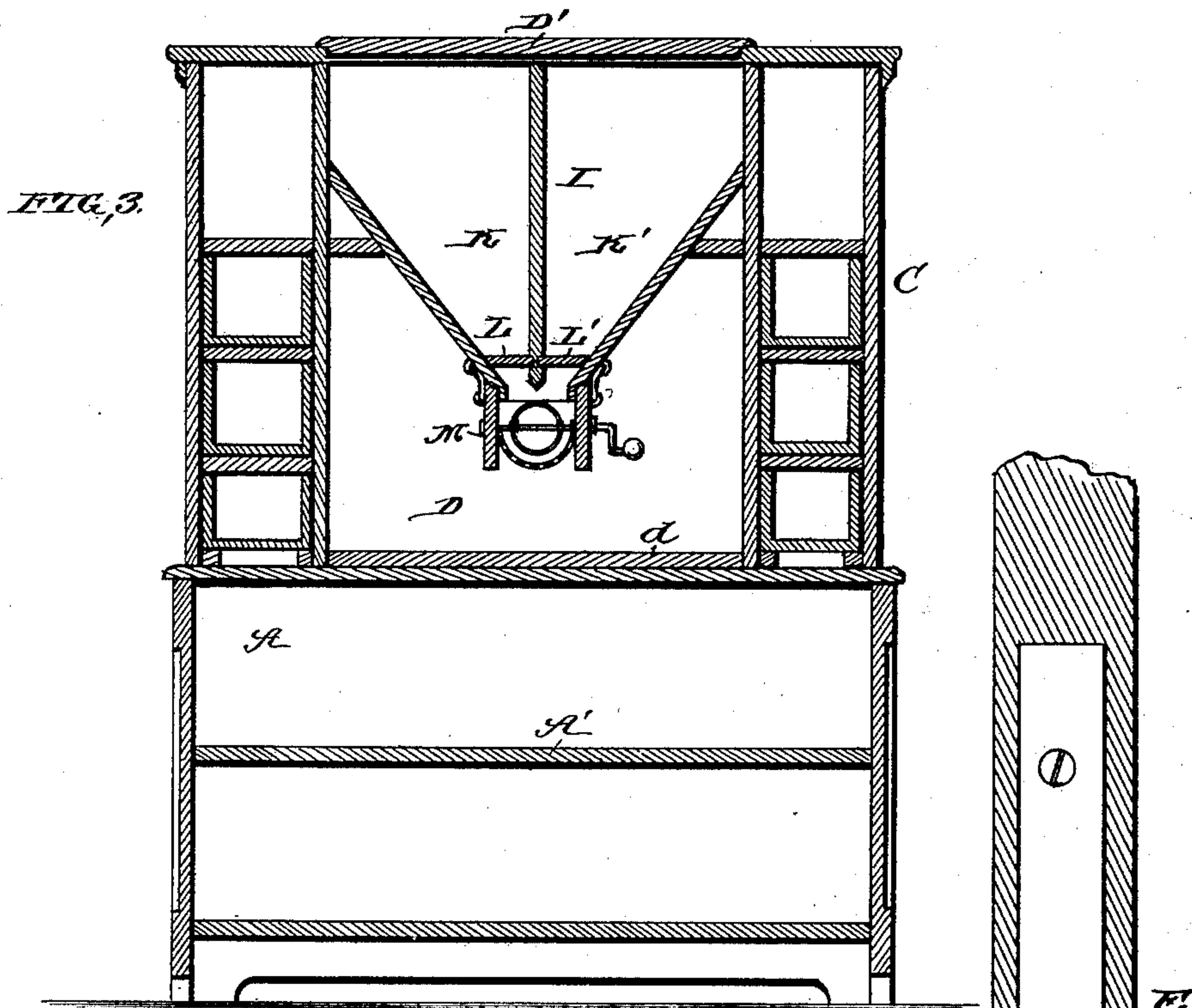
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH HUEBL, OF MARSHFIELD, WISCONSIN.

## KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,160, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed February 25, 1887. Serial No. 223,851. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH HUEBL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marshfield, in the county of Wood and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combination Kitchen-Safes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in kitchen-safes; and it consists in a certain novel construction and arrangement of parts, fully set forth hereinafter and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the safe as seen when opened for use. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same as seen when closed. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section. Fig. 4 is a detail section of the joint at the lower edge of the kneading-board. Fig. 5 is a similar view with the kneading-board lowered for use. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the hinge with the parts thereof detached.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A designates the lower part of the safe, having the intermediate shelf, A', and the two hinged doors, B B, to close said lower space, which is adapted for the reception of victuals to be kept, and for this reason is made very tight to prevent the entrance of vermin, while the necessary ventilation is afforded by the perforated plates *b*, secured in the open central panels of the said doors.

The upper part, C, of the safe is made slightly shallower than the lower part, to give it the necessary stability and prevent top heaviness. The entire central portion of this upper part, C, comprises an open space, D, extending from the bottom *d*, which is secured on the top board of the lower section, A, to the hinged cover D', which closes down tightly over the said space on the top of the case. In the upper part of the space D is fixed a meal receptacle or hopper, I, divided in the center by a vertical partition to form the two compartments K K', adapted to contain different kinds of flour. The sliding bottoms L L' in these compartments are adapted, when pulled out, to allow as much of the flour as is needed to flow into the detachable sieve M, secured on the lower end of the hopper, and having a rotary agitator to force the flour through the sieve. It will be seen that, as the sieve is sus-

ended or secured under the ends of both receptacles or compartments, the flour from either may be sieved with perfect ease. The front of the space D is partly covered for a short distance from the top of the case by the front board thereof, and the remainder or lower part is closed by a door, E, hinged at the lower edge to the bottom board, *d*, and adapted to be lowered to a horizontal position, when its inner surface will be on a level with the said bottom board, *d*, and form a kneading or rolling board, to be used in bread and pastry making, the surface provided being amply sufficient for the purpose.

A narrow longitudinal recess, E', is cut in each edge of the said door, extending from the inner or lower edge thereof a considerable distance up the door, and a pivot-pin, *f*, is provided in said recess a short distance from the upper end, while a similar pivot-pin, *f'*, is secured in the side of the space D, near the front edge and a short distance above the bottom *d*.

F F represent links of lengths corresponding to the length of the recesses E', each of which links has two longitudinal slots, F' F<sup>2</sup>, extending, respectively, from the upper and lower ends thereof to points near the center of the said link, the upper of said slots, F', being adapted to receive the pin *f* and the lower to receive the pin *f'*. When the door is down in position for use, the said links act as supports to the ends of the kneading-board, and the pins *f f'* are in the outer ends of the slots F' F<sup>2</sup>; but when the door is closed up, said pins are pushed along the slots toward the inner ends thereof, and as the pin *f* on the door is farther from the hinge than the pin *f'*, and the difference between said distances is the same as the distance between the inner ends of the slots in the links, it will be evident that as the door is closed up the links will be turned and bring the previously-lower edge flush with the face of the door and entirely and closely filling up the recesses in the ends of said door. Thus, when the door is down, the links, operating at one end in the recesses at the ends of the door, serve as supports or braces, and when closed up the said links fill up the recesses and present a fair and even surface on the front of the safe.



In order to have a very tight joint between the inner or lower edge of the door and the edge of the bottom board, *d*, and also prevent the flour which is on the kneading-board from dropping down into the crack at the lower edge of the door when closed up, I form the lower edge of the said door in a peculiar and novel manner, and provide an improved hinge, which together are adapted to produce the desired result. The outer edge of the bottom board, *d*, is rabbeted to form the overhanging tongue or edge *G* with an upwardly-beveled under side, and the inner edge of the kneading-board is similarly rabbeted to fit the rabbet on the board *d*, the tongue *G'* thereof being adapted to fit the recess formed under the tongue *G*.

The hinge *H* is secured at one end on the edge of the board *d* and at the other end on the edge of the kneading-board, with the pintle thereof near the extremity of the tongue *G*. The edge of the board *W*, which is under the bottom board and extends a short distance beyond the edge of the tongue *G*, is provided with a shallow groove, *N*, having a curved bottom corresponding to a circle formed around the pintle of the hinge as a center, and adapted, when the door or kneading-board is closed up, to allow the tongue *G'* on the edge thereof to swing around to bring the face of said tongue flush with the face of the safe.

From the position of the pintle of the hinge it will be seen that the upper part of the rabbet on the door will lap over the edge of the bottom board when said door is closed and prevent the flour, &c., on said door from sliding down the crack; and the construction of the curved groove *N* and the tongue *G'*, operating therein, gives a tight joint when the kneading-board is open, and yet presents an even and fair surface to the safe when the door is closed. The space on each side of the central compartment, *D*, of the safe is provided with a series of drawers and small recesses having doors, in which receptacles are placed the spices and other necessary culinary requisites usually kept in small quantities.

The advantages of the invention lie in the completeness and compactness thereof, and the perfect adaptability of the means for the purposes for which they are intended; also, the

kneading-board possesses advantages over similar devices heretofore used, in that it is strongly braced when in position for use, and yet the said braces are so disposed as to occupy no useful space.

Heretofore kneading-boards have been used in connection with kitchen-safes; but they have been braced on the outside of said safe, usually from below, and in order to properly attach said braces the kneading-board is necessarily extended across the entire front of the safe, thus concealing the drawers on each side thereof and making it necessary for the said kneading-board to be lowered before the drawers can be reached.

My braces are perfectly adapted to accomplish their purpose, and, as they are operated by the motion of the door, there is no necessity for their adjustment. When the door is closed, the braces lie flush with the face of the same, and are not visible except in front, and then appear to form part of the door; also, I provide two meal-receptacles when it is usual to provide only one, and adapt them to direct the flour into the sieve, the position of which is the same to receive either kind of flour.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a kitchen-safe, the space having a bottom, *d*, rabbeted on the outer edge, and the board *W* thereunder, having a groove therein directly under the extremity of the tongue *G* on the board *d*, said groove *N* having a curved bottom, combined with the kneading-board *E*, having a rabbeted inner edge, forming the tongue *G'*, which fits into the rabbet under the tongue *G*, the hinges secured on the edges of the door or kneading-board and the board *d*, and having the pintle thereof at a point near the extremity of the tongue *G*, the tongue *G'* being adapted to swing in the groove *N* when the door *E* is raised into the closed position, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH HUEBL.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM BARTELS,  
J. R. REILY.