

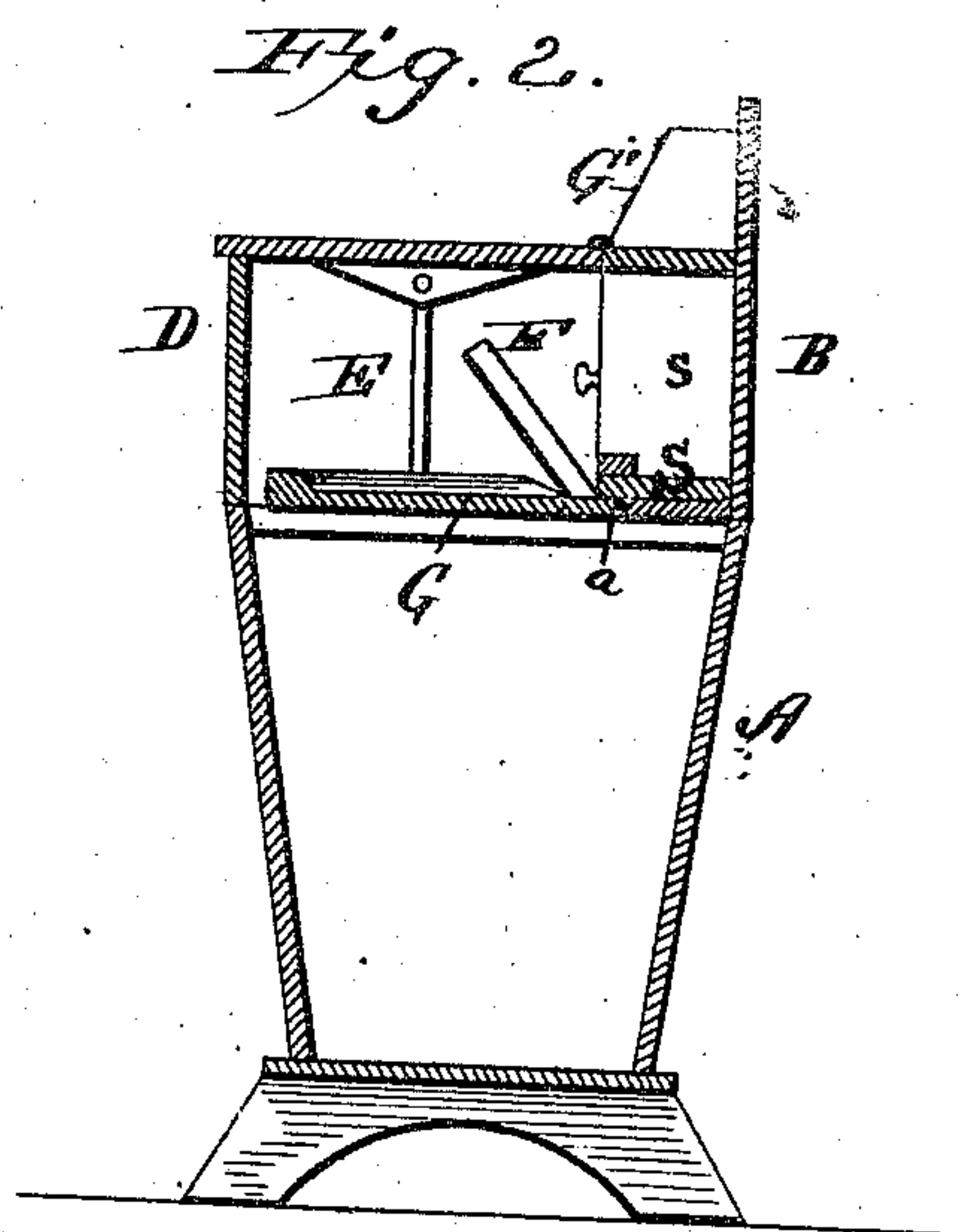
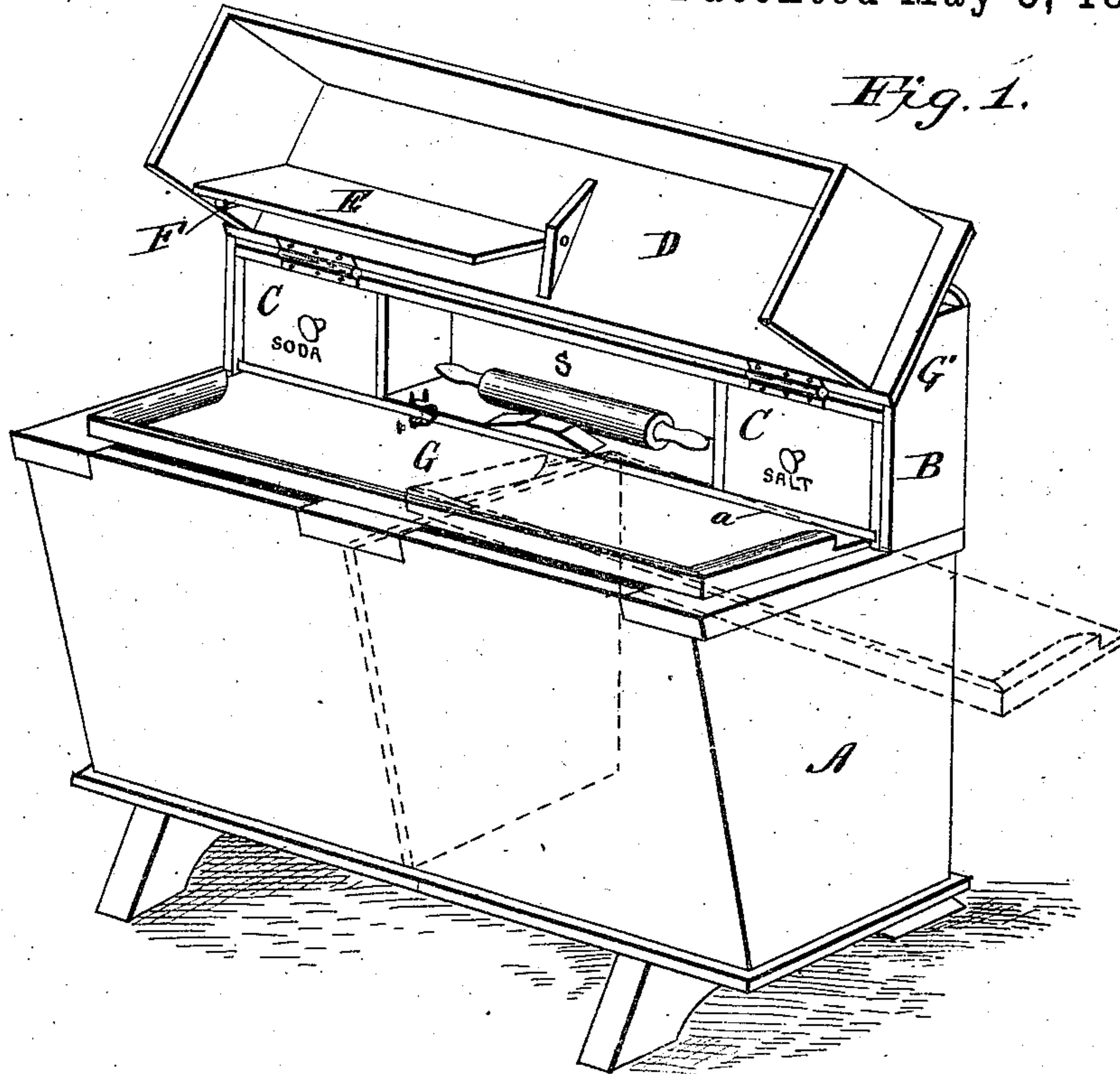
(No Model.)

F. G. LANE & C. S. ACHESON.

KITCHEN CABINET.

No. 362,388.

Patented May 3, 1887.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERNANDO G. LANE AND CHARLES S. ACHESON, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS;
SAID ACHESON ASSIGNOR TO SAID LANE AND LYCURGUS L. ABBOTT,
OF SAME PLACE.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,388, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed January 24, 1887. Serial No. 225,312. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FERNANDO G. LANE and CHARLES S. ACHESON, citizens of the United States, residing at San Antonio, in the county of Bexar and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flour and Meal Cabinets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in cabinets for flour and meal, and it has reference particularly to that class of inventions which have for their objects to provide highly useful articles of furniture for the kitchen, as will be fully hereinafter set forth.

The invention has for its objects to improve and simplify the construction of the above-mentioned class of inventions; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The above objects we attain by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of our simplified cabinet, showing it open; and Fig. 2 a vertical sectional elevation showing the cabinet closed.

Referring to the annexed drawings by letters, A designates the body of the cabinet, which is divided into two compartments by a central vertical partition. Upon the top of this body, near its rear, is located and secured a casing, B, which has its front side open and is provided with small drawers C at each end for the reception of salt, soda, &c. Between these drawers there is a space, S, which may serve to hold a rolling-pin, dough-cutter, &c. To the front edge of the casing B is hinged a flanged cover, D, the downwardly-extending flanges of which rest against the upper edges of the body of the cabinet when in a closed position. To the under side of this cover D is loosely pivoted a shelf, E, which, when the cover is thrown back, will rest upon a cleat, F, secured to one of the end flanges of the cover and be thereby held in a horizontal position. The rear, side, and end pieces of the casing B are extended up a short distance, as

shown, and the upper front corners of the end pieces are beveled or cut away at G' to serve as a substantial support or rest for the cover D when the same is thrown back to the position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

It is essential that the angle of inclination of the back bearings, G', should be such with relation to the position of the cleat F that when the cover D is turned back against said inclined bearings G' the shelf E will assume a horizontal plane and be sustained in this plane by said cleat F. It is also essential that both ends of the recess *a* should be closed by the upright end pieces of the casing B, so that when the cover D is shut there will be no passage for vermin. This being the case, the bread-board must be adjusted a little oblique to the length of the top of the body of the cabinet when either one of the bins is uncovered, in which position one corner of said board will bear upwardly against the shelf S, which shelf forms the bottom of the drawer-receptacles and rolling-pin receptacles.

Resting upon the top of the cabinet, and covering the flour and meal receptacles, is the bread-board G, the rear edge of which is inserted in a recess, *a*, under the lower edge of the casing B, which serves to prevent the board from tipping when it is moved to one side to gain access to the contents of the receptacles in the lower part of the cabinet.

It is evident that the casing B may be either formed by extending the sides and back of the cabinet-casing, or may be made separately and secured in place.

An essential feature of our invention is the bread-board, which, it will be perceived, is capable of being moved endwise either way for disclosing or partially disclosing one of the bins below it. When moved to one side, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, one of its inner corners will catch under the ledge of the groove and retain it in position, so that the contents of the bin may be arrived at without disturbing the materials or articles which have been placed upon the board. The board does not have to be taken off bodily with its contents in order to arrive at one of the bins, but only moved endwise, its corner being held un-

der the ledge. This is a great convenience, as found in actual practice, for there are oftentimes many things upon the board which should not be disturbed and sometimes make it quite heavy. A further advantage in arranging the board in this manner is that the articles in the bins below will at all times be protected from dust and dirt, as the board is sufficiently large to entirely cover the bins.

We are aware that it is not new in kitchen-cabinets to provide a hinged cover, which, when raised, must rest against a wall with a hinged shelf. We are also aware that it is not new to provide inclined back-supports for a cabinet-cover. We are furthermore aware that it is old to provide a groove or guide for an endwise-sliding bread-board. We therefore broadly disclaim such devices.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The within-described kitchen-cabinet, consisting of the body A, having a top formed of flat horizontal pieces adapted to support a

bread-board, the elevated casing B, provided with drawers, and an intermediate receptacle, S, the shelf thereof forming a recess, *a*, closed at its ends by the ends of said casing, said recess adapted to receive the back edge of the bread-board in the manner described, the hinged cover D, provided with a hinged shelf, the inclined abutments G' for said cover, and the cleat F, secured to one end of this cover at such an angle relatively to the inclination of said abutments that when the cover bears against them the hinged shelf E will be supported in a horizontal position by said cleat F, all substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FERNANDO G. LANE.
CHARLES S. ACHESON.

Witnesses as to Lane's signature:

ANTON ADAM,
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Witnesses as to Acheson's signature:

JOSEPH BROBSTON,
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