

(No Model.)

E. F. SMITH.
KITCHEN CABINET.

No. 485,718.

Patented Nov. 8, 1892.

Fig. 1.

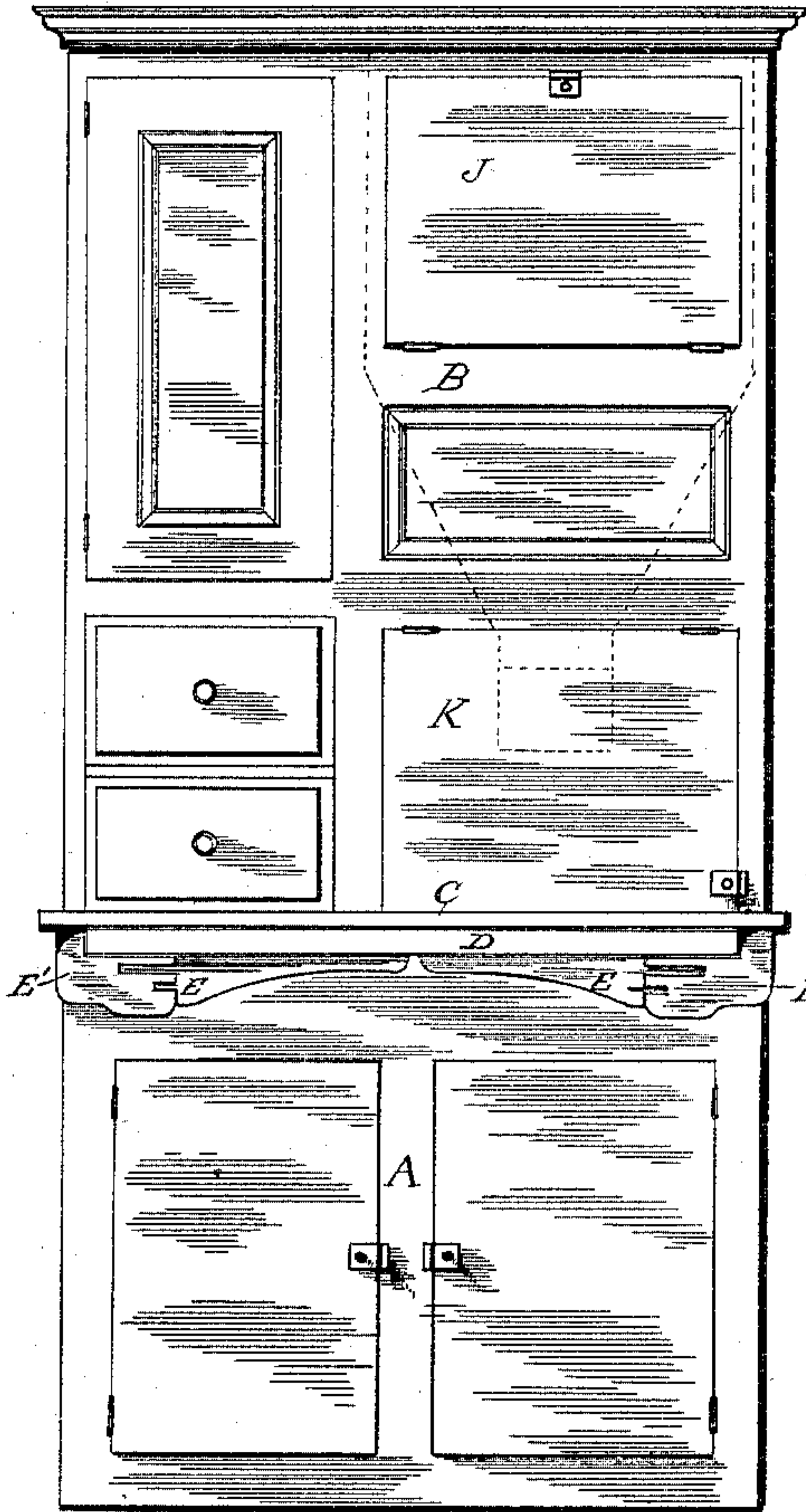


Fig. 2.

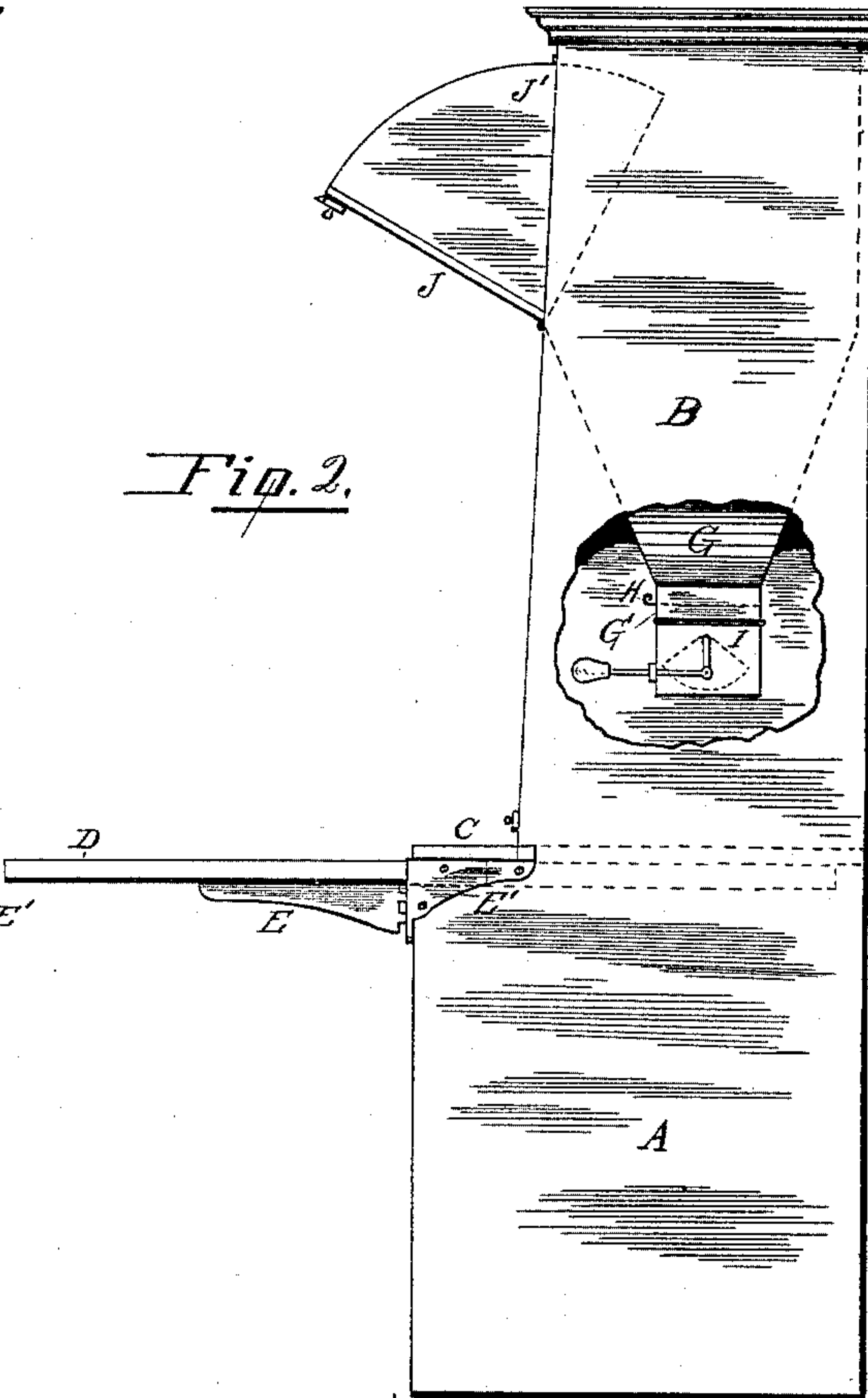
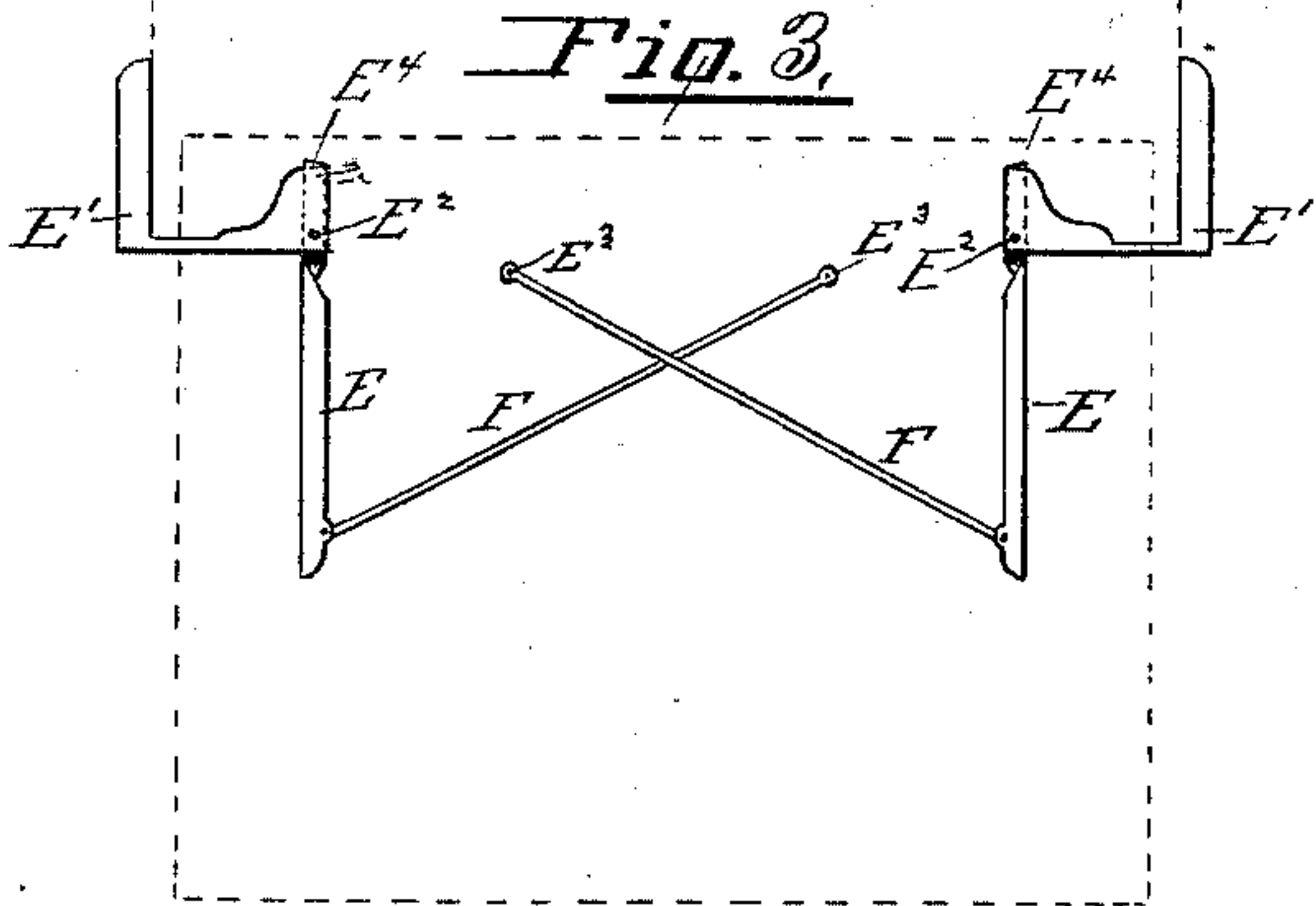


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE F. SMITH, OF STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,718, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed May 20, 1892. Serial No. 433,762. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE F. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stockton, in the county of San Joaquin and State of California, 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cupboards used in kitchens for culinary purposes, and the novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved kitchen-cabinet. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in section; and Fig. 3 is an inverted plan of the brackets of the bread-board.

Referring by letters to said drawings, A indicates the lower part of the cabinet, and B the upper part.

C is the floor of the upper part, resting upon the part A. The bread-board D is located under the floor C in a recess, so that it may be easily moved back and forth. It is supported when drawn out for use by two automatically-operating brackets composed of metal arms E, which are flexibly attached to clamps E', which fit upon and are screwed to the corners of the cabinet. Rods F are flexibly attached to the outer ends of the arms E and are loosely screwed to the bottom of the bread-board D, so that the rods may easily move. The arms E have short supplemental arms E⁴ to support and give strength to the inner end of the bread-board D when drawn out for use.

The bread-board D when not in use is pushed into its recess, the rods F pulling the bracket-arms E around, so that they lie smooth and flush, as shown in Fig. 1. When in use, the bread-board D is drawn out and the rods F push the arms E into position, as shown in Fig. 2.

The upper part of the cabinet B contains a bin G, having an escape-spout G', having a sliding trap-door H to control the flow of the meal, flour, &c., into a sifter I, attached to the end of the spout G' in any suitable manner, so that it may be removed, if desired.

J indicates a vertically-opening door in the front of the part B, provided with sheet-iron or tin sides J'. The door J is lowered to receive the sack of flour or meal upon its back. The flour is then emptied into the bin G and is conducted, as desired, through the sieve I, and falls upon the floor C within the flour-room, which is provided with a door K, which may be opened, so as to allow the flour to be drawn out upon the bread-board D as it is required for use.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

In a kitchen-cabinet, substantially as described, the combination, with the casing and the sliding bread-board D, of the clamps E', secured to the casing, the bracket-arms E, pivotally connected to the clamps E' and having the short supplemental arms E⁴, and the rods F, connected to the bracket-arms E and the board D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

EUGENE F. SMITH.

Witnesses:

JOSHUA B. WEBSTER,

JAMES T. SUMMERVILLE.