

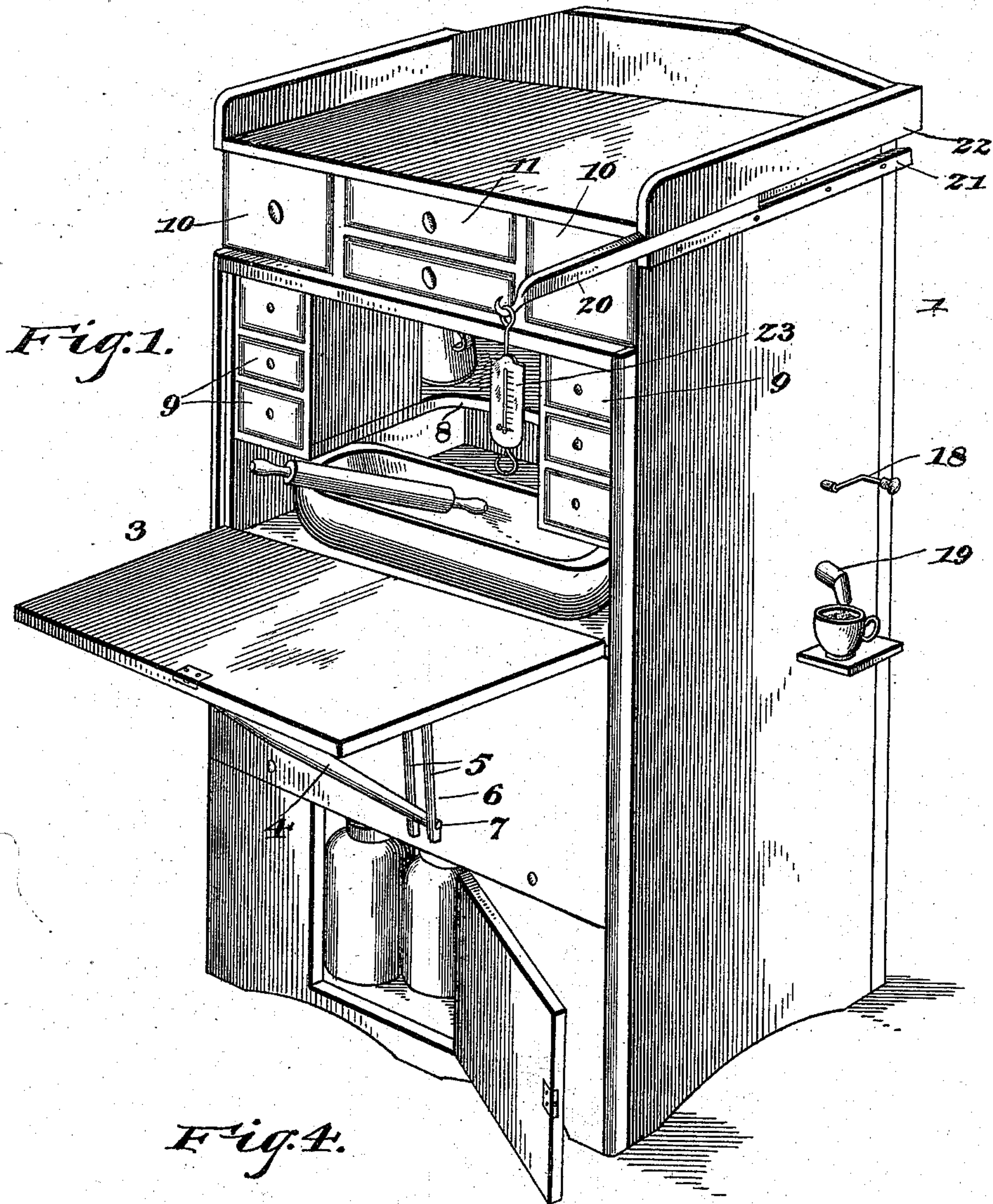
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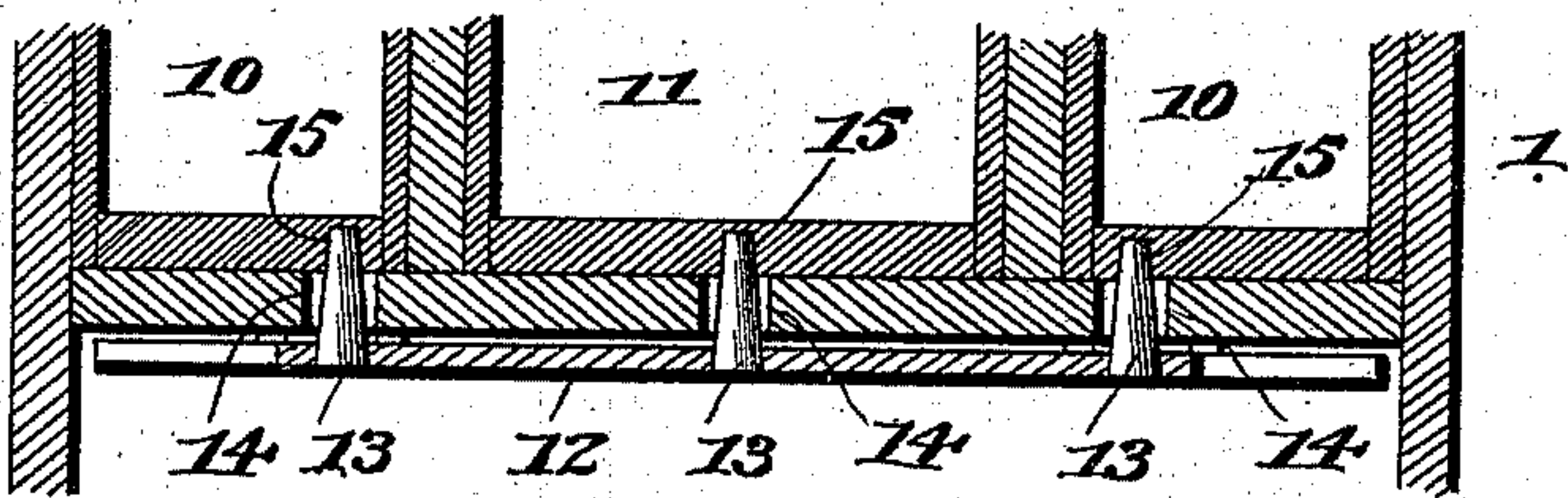
P. L. RAMSEY.  
KITCHEN CABINET.

No. 528,180.

Patented Oct. 30, 1894.



*Fig. 4.*



Inventor

Witnesses

B. S. Ober  
N. H. Riley

By *his* Attorneys,

Philip L. Ramsey,

Chas. Snow & Co.



(No Model.)

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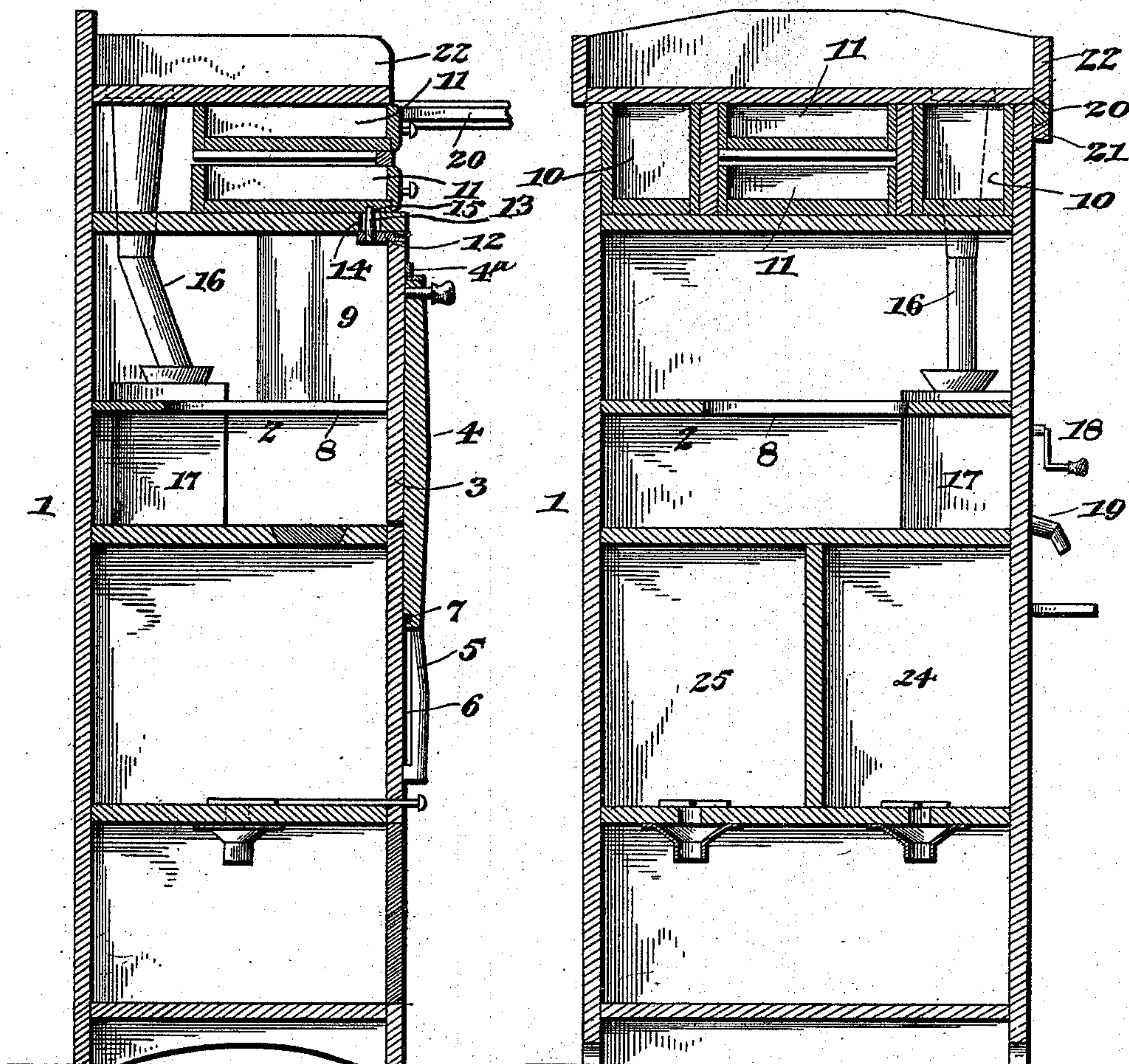
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Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Inventor

*Philip L. Ramsey,*

Witnesses

*B. S. Ober*  
*J. H. Riley*

By *his* Attorneys.

*C. A. Snow & Co.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP L. RAMSEY, OF ELKTON, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
J. S. GRUMBLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

## KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,180, dated October 30, 1894.

Application filed December 9, 1893. Serial No. 493,262. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PHILIP L. RAMSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elkton, in the county of Todd and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Kitchen-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in kitchen cabinets.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of kitchen cabinets, and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive one, in which the parts will be compactly arranged, and which will hold various kitchen articles within convenient reach of the operator.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a kitchen cabinet embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken at right angles to Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view, illustrating the locking mechanism of the upper drawers.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates the casing of a kitchen cabinet, provided with a central compartment or section 2, which, when the kitchen cabinet is not in use, is closed by a downwardly swinging door 3 that forms a kneading board when in a horizontal position. The hinged door 3 is supported in a horizontal position to form a kneading board by a hinged brace 4, which has its upper end attached to the outer face of the door 3, and its lower end arranged in a vertical guide or way 5. The upper end of the brace 4 is connected by a hinge 4<sup>a</sup> to the door, and the lower end of it is arranged between vertical cleats, which form the guide or way 5. The vertical cleats 5 are provided at their ends with enlargements and are offset from the casing to form longitudinal openings 6 to receive laterally extending lugs 7 of the brace 4, the lugs being preferably formed by a pin passing through the brace and serving as

means for securing the lower end of the brace in the guide or ways.

The central section or compartment 2 is divided by a horizontal shelf 8, and is provided at each side with a series of drawers 9, which are located above the shelf 8 and are arranged vertically.

The extreme top of the cabinet is provided with end drawers 10, and intermediate drawers 11. The end drawers and the lower one of the intermediate drawers are locked when the downwardly swinging door 3 is closed, by means of a horizontally disposed locking strip 12 which is hinged below the parting strip or partition for supporting the drawers 10 and 11, and which is provided with upward projecting bolts 13. The bolts extend through openings 14 of the casing and engage shouldered notches 15 of the drawers 10 and 11, whereby when the locking strip is forced upward by the closing of the door 3 the drawers 10 and 11 will be securely locked. The downwardly swinging door 3 is provided with a lock and key for securing it in a closed position.

The kitchen cabinet is provided at its top with a coffee receptacle or hopper 16, which is arranged over a coffee mill 17, and is adapted to discharge its contents into the same. The coffee mill is located within the casing. Its crank handle 18 extends through the adjacent side of the casing, and its discharge spout terminates on the exterior of the cabinet at 19, by means of which the ground coffee is discharged into a suitable receptacle supported upon a shelf located below the spout, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings.

At one side of the cabinet at the top thereof is arranged a dove-tailed slide 20, which is arranged in dove-tailed ways composed of a lower cleat 21 and the border strip 22 of the top of the casing. The slide is adapted to be drawn out, and has depending from its outer end a scale balance 23.

The bottom section or lower portion of the cabinet is divided into flour and meal bins 24, which are located directly below the intermediate compartment, and the extreme bottom of the cabinet forms a closet for the reception of provisions or the like.



The cabinet may be made ant-proof by any suitable means, preferably by binding the edges of the downwardly swinging door 3 and the closet door 25 with felt or the like.

5 It will be seen that the kitchen cabinet is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is compactly arranged, and that the drawers, compartments and other parts are within convenient reach, and are  
10 readily accessible.

Changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this in-  
15 vention.

What I claim is—

In a cabinet, the combination of a casing having a horizontal parting strip or partition provided with openings 14, a horizontal row  
20 of drawers provided at their bottoms with shouldered notches located above the open-

ings of the parting strip or partition, a horizontally disposed locking strip located beneath the parting strip or partition and hinged at its outer edge to the same and provided with 25 a series of upward extending bolts passing through said openings and arranged to engage the notches of the drawers, and a downwardly swinging door located beneath and arranged to engage the lower face of the lock- 30 ing strip, whereby the series of bolts are automatically carried into engagement with the notches of the drawers when the door is closed, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 35 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

PHILIP L. RAMSEY.

Witnesses:

L. J. OLDHAM,  
JOE. BUCKINS.