

No. 615,684.

Patented Dec. 13, 1898.

H. G. DAY.
KITCHEN CABINET.

(Application filed Dec. 21, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

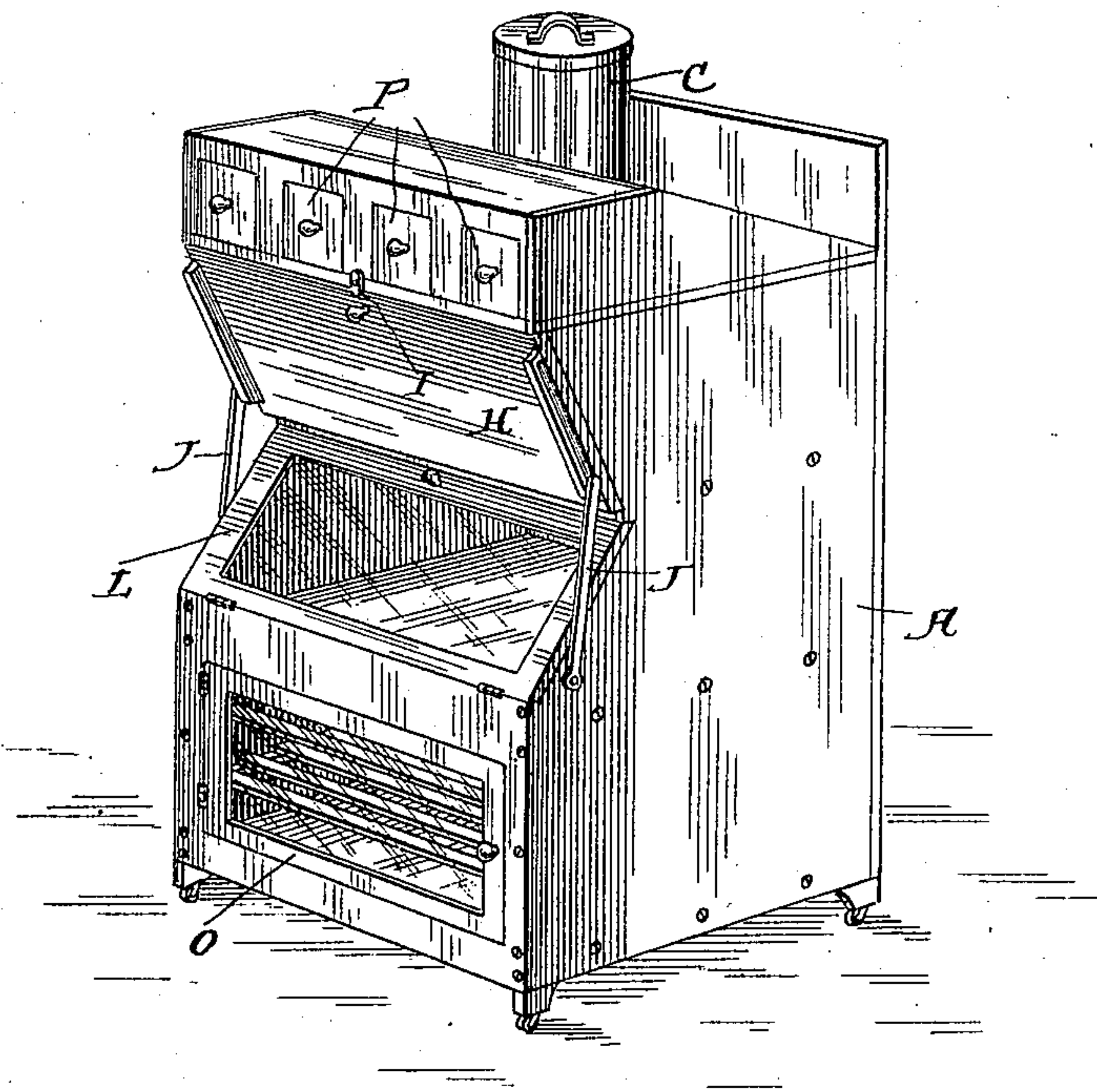
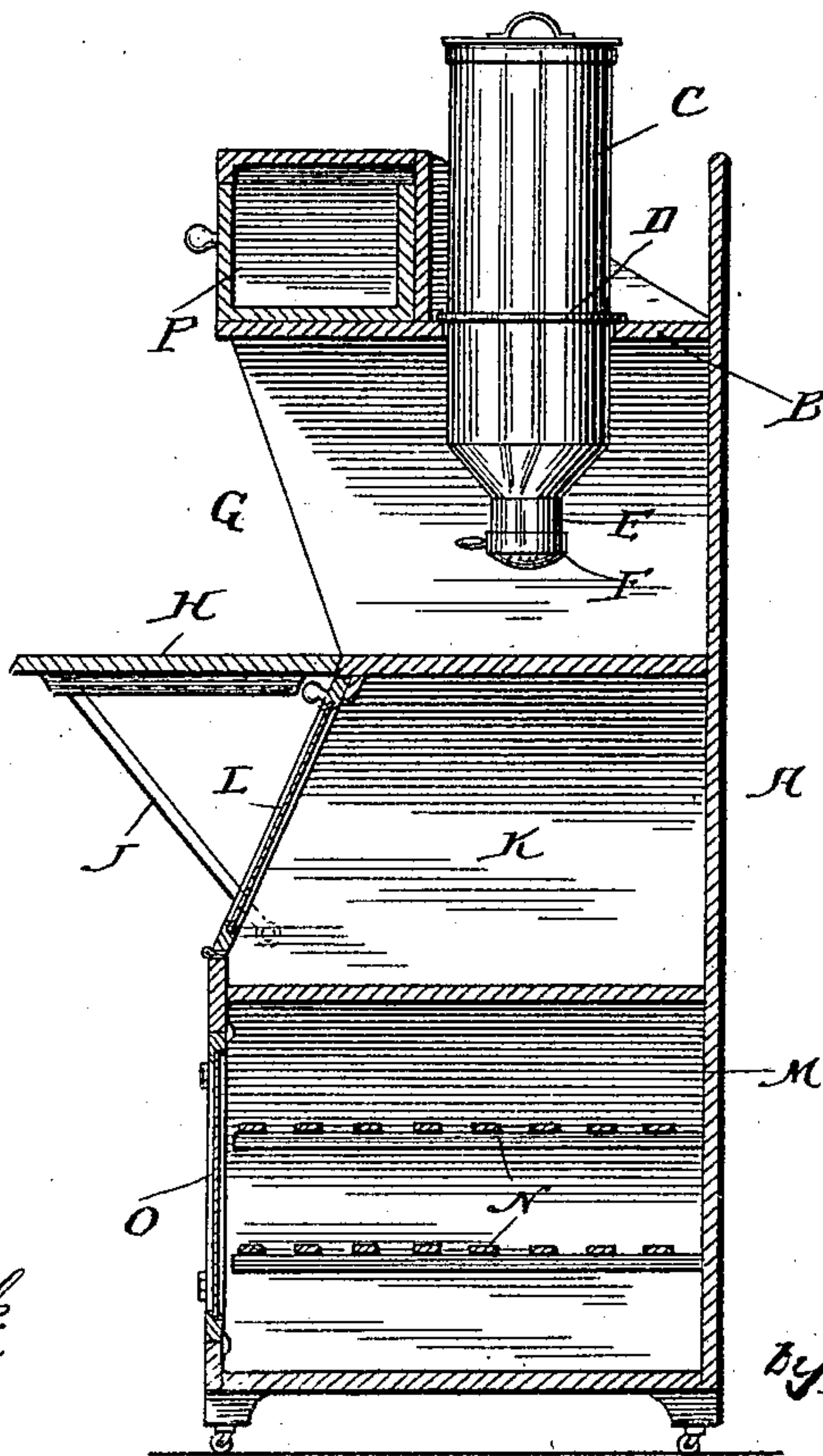


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE G. DAY, OF STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,684, dated December 13, 1898.

Application filed December 21, 1897. Serial No. 662,818. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE G. DAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Steubenville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Kitchen-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in kitchen-cabinets, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly neat, convenient, and inexpensive device of this description adapted to occupy less floor-space than the ordinary device of this class and to fulfil the various demands for such a cabinet.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of a cabinet made in accordance with my improvement, and Fig. 2 a central vertical section thereof.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied, A represents the cabinet proper, which may be of any suitable dimensions and of either soft or hard wood, as the manufacturer may elect. The top B of this cabinet has a hole formed therein, adapted to receive the flour-bin C, which latter is provided with a flange D of sufficient size to prevent the bin from passing entirely through the top, but hold it in a convenient position, as clearly shown.

The lower portion of the bin C is formed with a neck E, which latter is fitted with an oscillating sieve F, by means of which the flour contained within the bin may be withdrawn therefrom in a sifted condition.

The front of the upper portion of the cabinet is undercut, as indicated at G, and has hinged thereto the kneading-board H, which also serves as a door to close the compartment in which the sieve is located. This kneading-board when lowered to the position shown in Fig. 2 is so located as to avoid tip-

ping the cabinet by pressure thereon, since it stands partly within said cabinet, and thus the center of gravity is maintained. When the board H is swung upward, as before stated, it serves as a door and may be held in place by any suitable latch or bolt I, stay-rods J being so arranged as to support the board when in its lowered position.

The compartment K is formed below the bin and may be closed by a hinged door L, and this compartment is well adapted for the storing of bread and the like. Again, below the compartment K is a compartment M, subdivided by means of slatted partitions N, and this compartment is also closed by a door O and is well adapted for the storing of pies and the like.

For convenience in holding spices and small articles and material a series of drawers P is located upon the top of the cabinet. Both the doors L and O may have glass panels therein for observing the contents of their respective compartments.

My improvement is especially adapted for kitchen or household use, since the various articles used about the house may be stored therein, thus occupying a comparatively small space, while being of easy access when desired for use, and as each receptacle or compartment is closed absolute cleanliness and sanitary conditions are maintained.

It is intended that the flour-bin herein shown be adapted for use independent of the cabinet—as, for instance, it may be placed within a stand or suspended from the ceiling, and thus fulfil the object intended for the bin without reference to the cabinet.

It is to be noted that the shelves and back and front cross-pieces are secured to the sides by means of suitable screws, the object of which is to provide simple means by which the entire cabinet may be assembled or taken apart for shipping or storage.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

In a kitchen-cabinet the sides thereof having obtuse angular portions cut therefrom, a shelf secured between the sides at the vertices of the cut-away portions forming two compartments, a board hinged to the edge of said shelf to close the upper compartment or be

swung downward to form an extension of the shelf, a door hinged to the front of the cabinet to close the lower compartment, and a strip secured along the under side of the shelf
5 against which the door rests, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto af-

fixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HORACE G. DAY.

Witnesses:

J. C. MINOR,
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