

No. 646,247.

Patented Mar. 27, 1900.

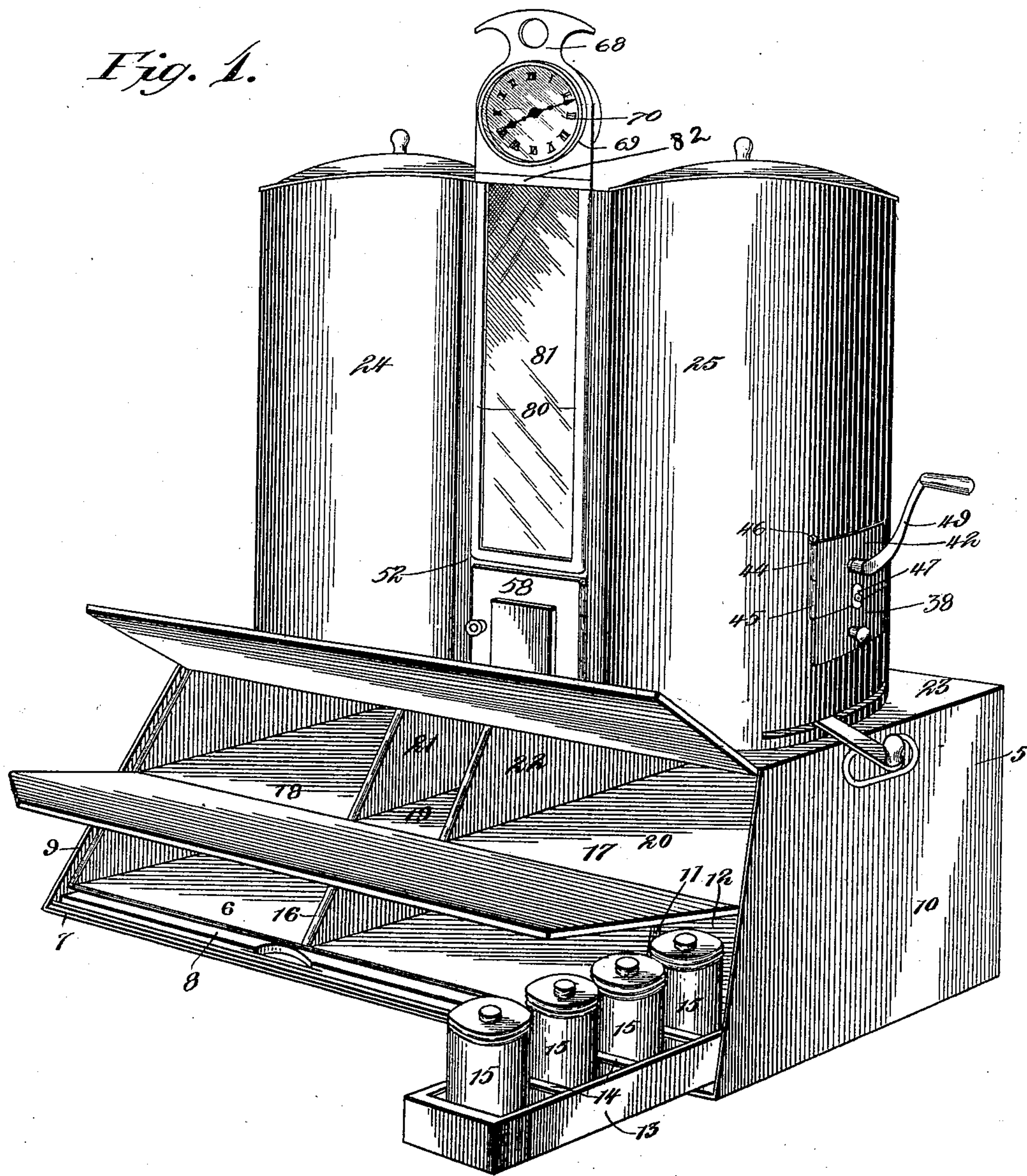
E. WHEELER.
KITCHEN CABINET.

(Application filed Nov. 21, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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By *his* Attorneys,

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

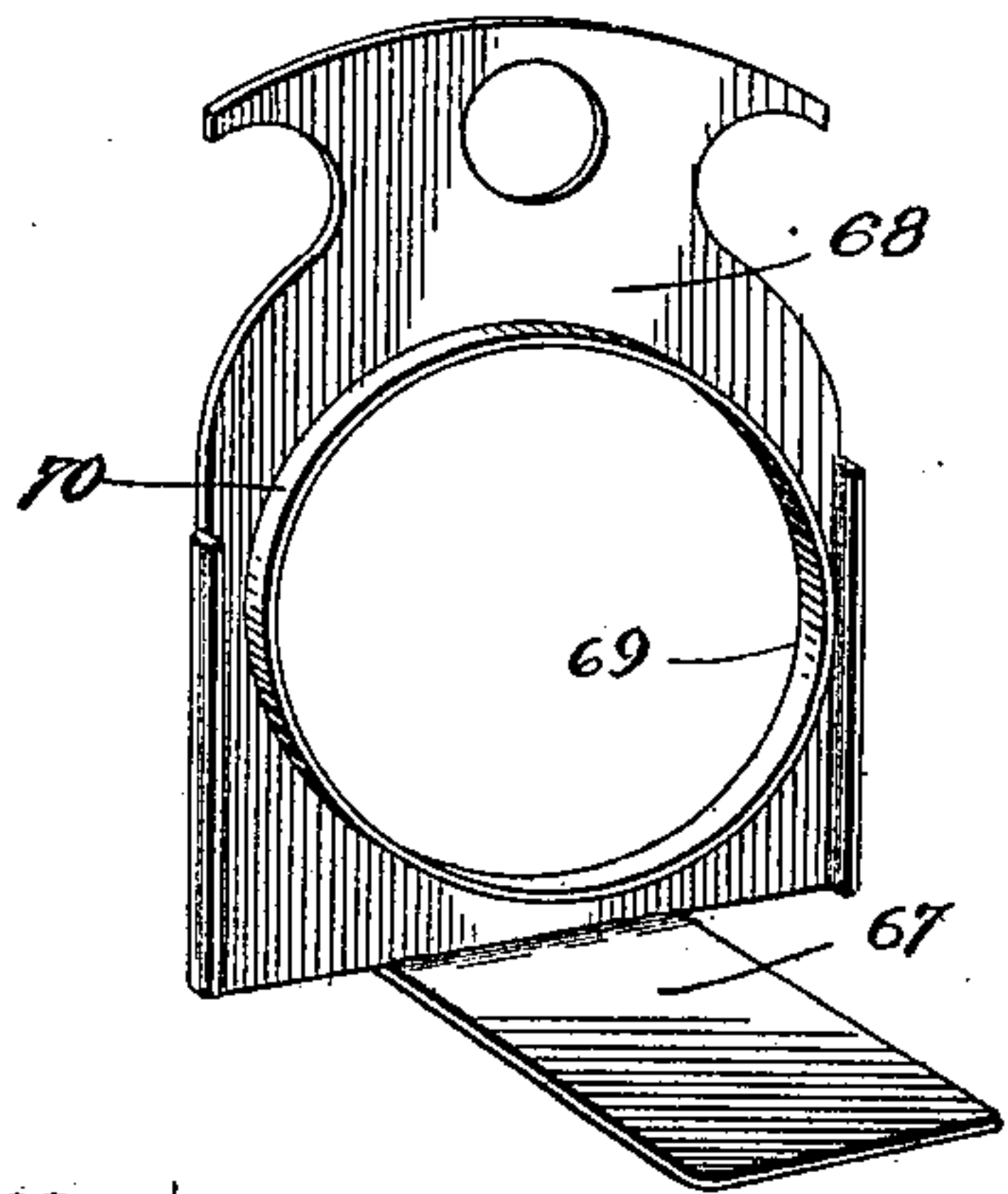
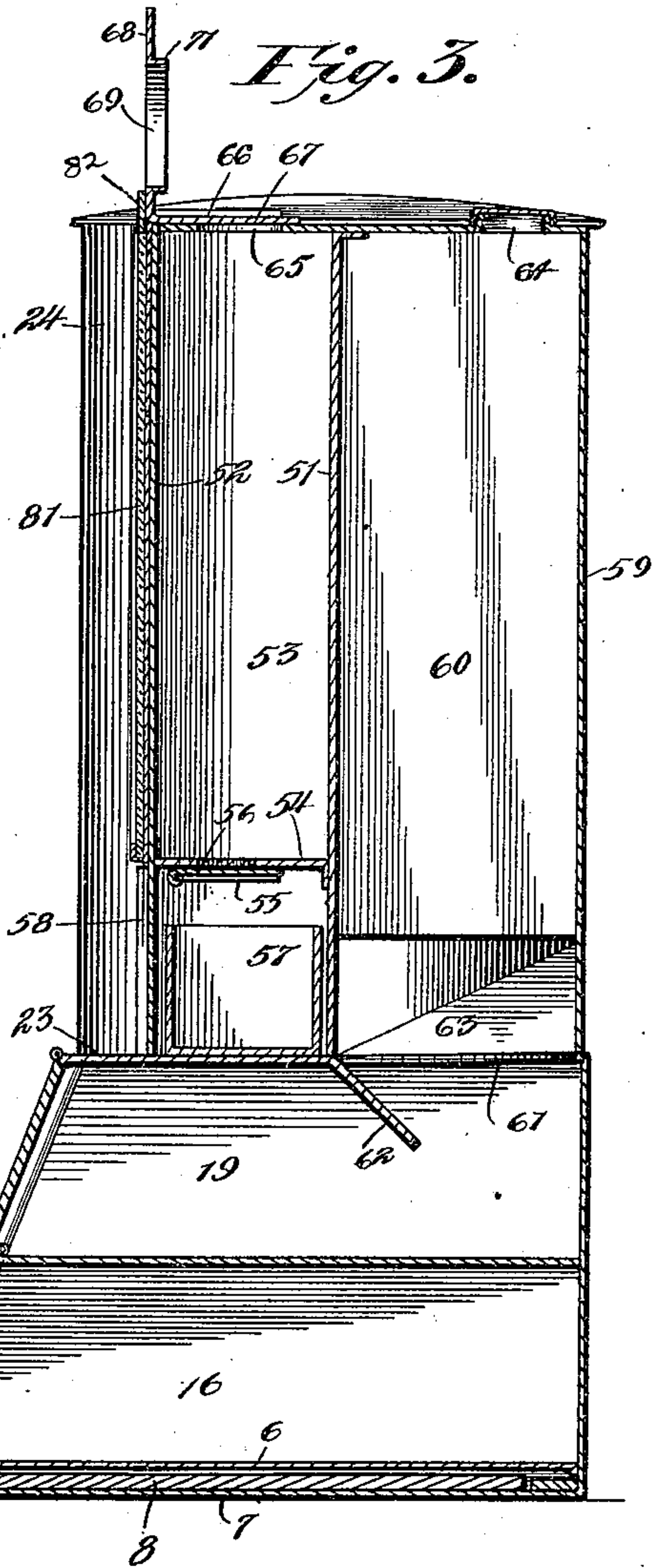


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR WHEELER, OF WARRENSBURG, MISSOURI.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,247, dated March 27, 1900.

Application filed November 21, 1899. Serial No. 737,775. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR WHEELER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Warrensburg, in the county of Johnson and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Kitchen-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to kitchen-cabinets, and more particularly to that class formed of sheet metal; and it has for its object to provide a construction which may be used for holding different commodities and to combine with these several features a clock-holding frame which has also the functions of covering a receptacle and completing the frame for a glass.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which similar numerals of reference designate like and corresponding parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the complete cabinet with the closures of the cupboards and bins raised to show the interior of the cabinet. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view showing the clock-holding frame or bracket. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section of the cabinet.

Referring now to the drawings, the cabinet comprises a base portion 5, which is substantially rectangular in form, with the exception that the front portion is slanted rearwardly from the bottom to the top. This base portion has a false bottom 6, which is separated from the bottom proper, 7, of the base by an interspace of sufficient size to receive a bread-board 8.

The false bottom 6 extends from one end 9 of the base to a point adjacent the opposite end 10 thereof and terminates at a vertical partition 11, between which and the end 10 is a compartment 12, in which is slidably disposed a drawer 13.

The drawer 13 is somewhat lower than the compartment 12 and is divided into sections by cross-pieces 14, and in each of these sections is removably disposed a holder 15 for condiments, spices, &c.

The partition 11 extends substantially halfway of the height of the base portion 5, and intermediate the partition 11 and the end 9 of the base is fixed a second partition 16, parallel with the partition 11.

Upon the partitions 11 and 16 and extending

from one end to the other of the base is arranged a shelf 17, which lies substantially midway of the top and bottom of the base. 55

The inclosure of the base above the shelf 17 is divided into three parts or bins 18, 19, and 20, of which the bins 18 and 20 lie upon opposite sides of the bin 19 and are much broader than the bin 19, the several bins being separated by vertical partitions 21 and 22. 60 Upon the top 23 of the base are disposed two cylindrical casings 24 and 25. The cylinder 24 is adapted to receive flour, while the cylinder 25 is adapted to receive meal, although 65 it will of course be understood that the arrangement may be reversed, if desired. Within the cylinder 25 is a coffee-mill so disposed that the roller of the mill will lie transversely of the cylinder and the operating-spindle will 70 extend outwardly through a bearing-plate 42, which is placed over an opening 43 in the side of the cylinder. This plate 42 has ears 44 at its ends, which are perforated to aline with the perforations of ears 45 upon the cylinder at opposite sides of the opening therein. 75 When these perforations are alined, linch-pins 46 are passed therethrough and hold the plate 42 in position. Upon the plate 42 is pivoted a turn-button 47, which is adapted to lie 80 upon the outer face of the drawer 38 to prevent withdrawal of the latter.

The cylinders 24 and 25 are separated by an interspace, and in line with the common diameter of the cylinders is fixed a vertical 85 partition 51. A second partition 52 is fixed to the outer faces of the cylinders 24 and 25 in advance of the partition 51, thus forming a compartment 53, the lower end of which rests upon the top 23 of the base, and which 90 compartment has a false bottom 54 at a point above the top 23 of the base, this false bottom having guide-flanges 55, in which is disposed a slide 56, adapted to cover and uncover an opening in the false bottom. Below the false 95 bottom 54 is disposed a drawer 57, which may be inserted and removed through an opening in the lower end of the partition 52, and which opening is provided with a door 58.

A back 59 is fixed to the cylinders 24 and 25 in the rear of the partition 51 and parallel therewith, this back forming a wall at a common tangent to the cylinders, and extending 100 from this back to the partition 51 is a brace

ing-partition 60, which reaches from the upper end of the back to a point adjacent the top 23 of the base. Through the top 23 is formed an opening 61, and extending from 5 the front edge of this opening downwardly and rearwardly into the bin 19 is a deflecting-plate 62, which acts to direct the sugar or any other commodity that may be placed in the receptacle thereabove in the direction of the 10 rear of the bin 19. This receptacle 63, which communicates with the bin 19 through the opening 61, is designed particularly to receive sugar and is adapted to be filled through an opening in its top 64, said opening having a 15 surrounding threaded flange provided with a screw-cap, as shown.

The top 64 extends forwardly and covers the compartment 63, and in that portion lying above the compartment 63 there is formed a 20 filling-opening 65. Upon opposite sides of the opening 65 and lying mutually parallel are guide-flanges 66, which extend to the outer face of the wall or partition 52, these flanges being adapted to receive the rearwardly-extending base portion 67 of a clock-holding 25 bracket which comprises a vertical portion 68, having an annular opening 69, adapted to receive a clock 70. This opening 69 has a rearwardly-directed flange 71 at its edge to 30 form an extended bearing-surface for the clock. The clock-holding bracket thus has the double function of supporting the clock and covering the opening 65. From the above description it will be seen that if rice be placed 35 in the compartment 53 any desired amount may be withdrawn in the drawer 57 by drawing the slide 56 until the proper amount has passed into the drawer. Also while the partition 60 acts to brace the connected parts it 40 does not interfere with the application of sugar to the compartment 63, and it will be seen that the sugar that has been contributed to this compartment will pass downwardly and into the bin 19 and will be prevented 45 from falling sufficiently far forward to waste through the front of the bin by means of the deflector 62.

Upon the front of the partition 52 are secured guideways 80, in which is disposed a mirror 81, this mirror being slidably arranged in order that it may be removed when desired. 50

The guideways 80 engage the side and bottom edges of the mirror, and a strip 82 upon the face of the upwardly-extending portion of the clock-bracket lies against the upper 55 edge of the mirror, a complete frame for the mirror being thus formed, while said strip acts also as a stop to limit the movement of the clock-bracket.

What is claimed is— 60

1. A kitchen-cabinet comprising a compartment, a filling-opening for the compartment, guideways at the sides of the opening, and a clock-holding bracket comprising a vertical portion containing a clock, and a horizontal portion engaged with the guideways 65 and covering the filling-opening, said guideways being disposed to stop the bracket with its vertical portion flush with the front of the compartment. 70

2. A kitchen-cabinet comprising a base, casings disposed upon the base, and separated by an interspace, a back secured to the casings and to the base, a front secured to the casings and to the base to form a compartment 75 between the casings, a partition dividing the compartment, guideways on the front, a mirror engaging the guideways at its side and bottom edges, a filling-opening adjacent the mirror, guideways at the sides of the filling-opening, and a clock-holding bracket comprising a vertical portion adapted to receive a clock, and a horizontal portion adapted to enter the guideways and cover the filling-opening, and a strip upon the front of the bracket 80 engaging the upper edge of the mirror. 85

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

EDGAR WHEELER.

Witnesses:

A. L. DUWELIUS,
E. F. PETERS.