

No. 717,222.

Patented Dec. 30, 1902.

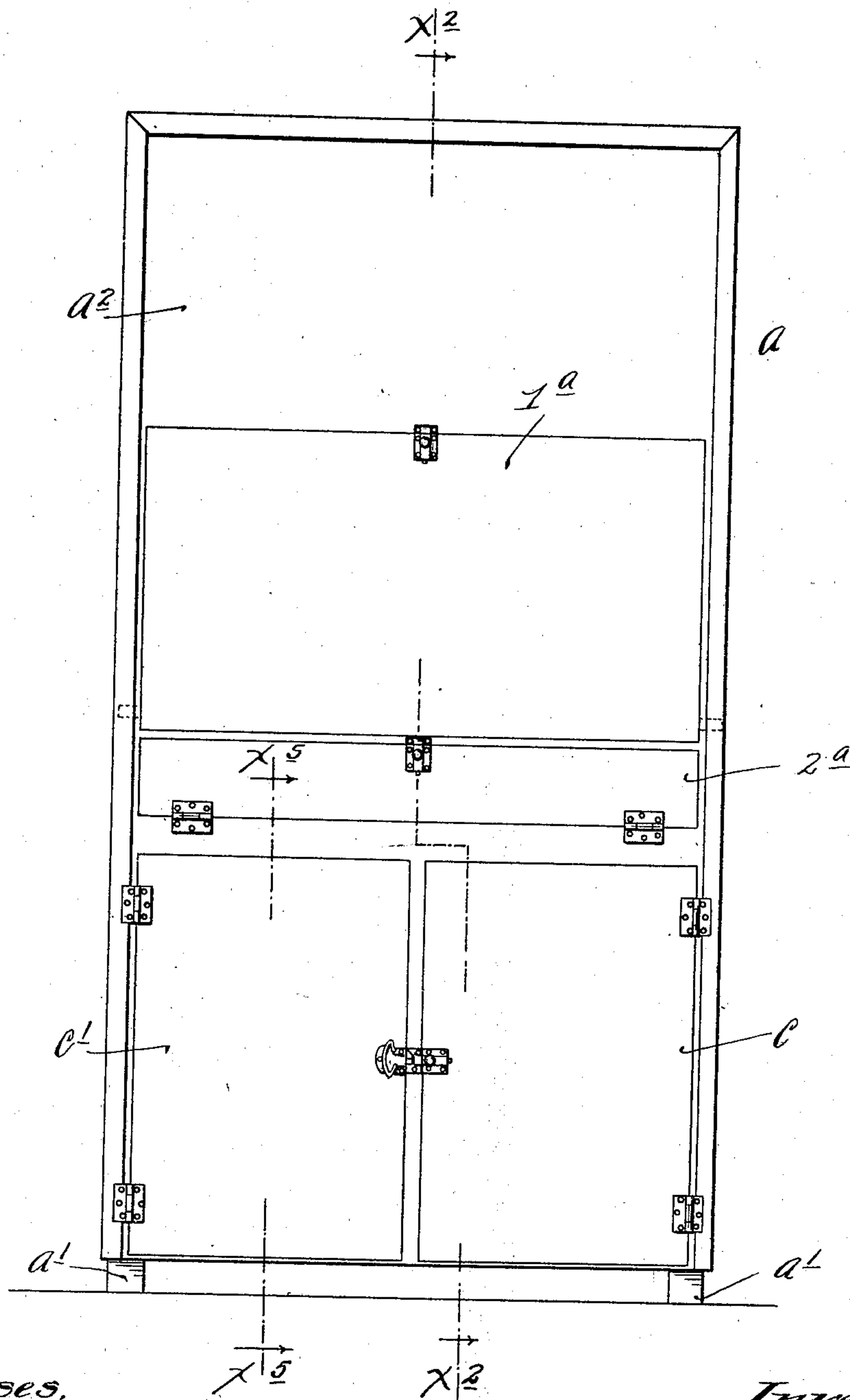
H. N. LATHROP.
KITCHEN CABINET.

(Application filed June 20, 1902.)

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses,

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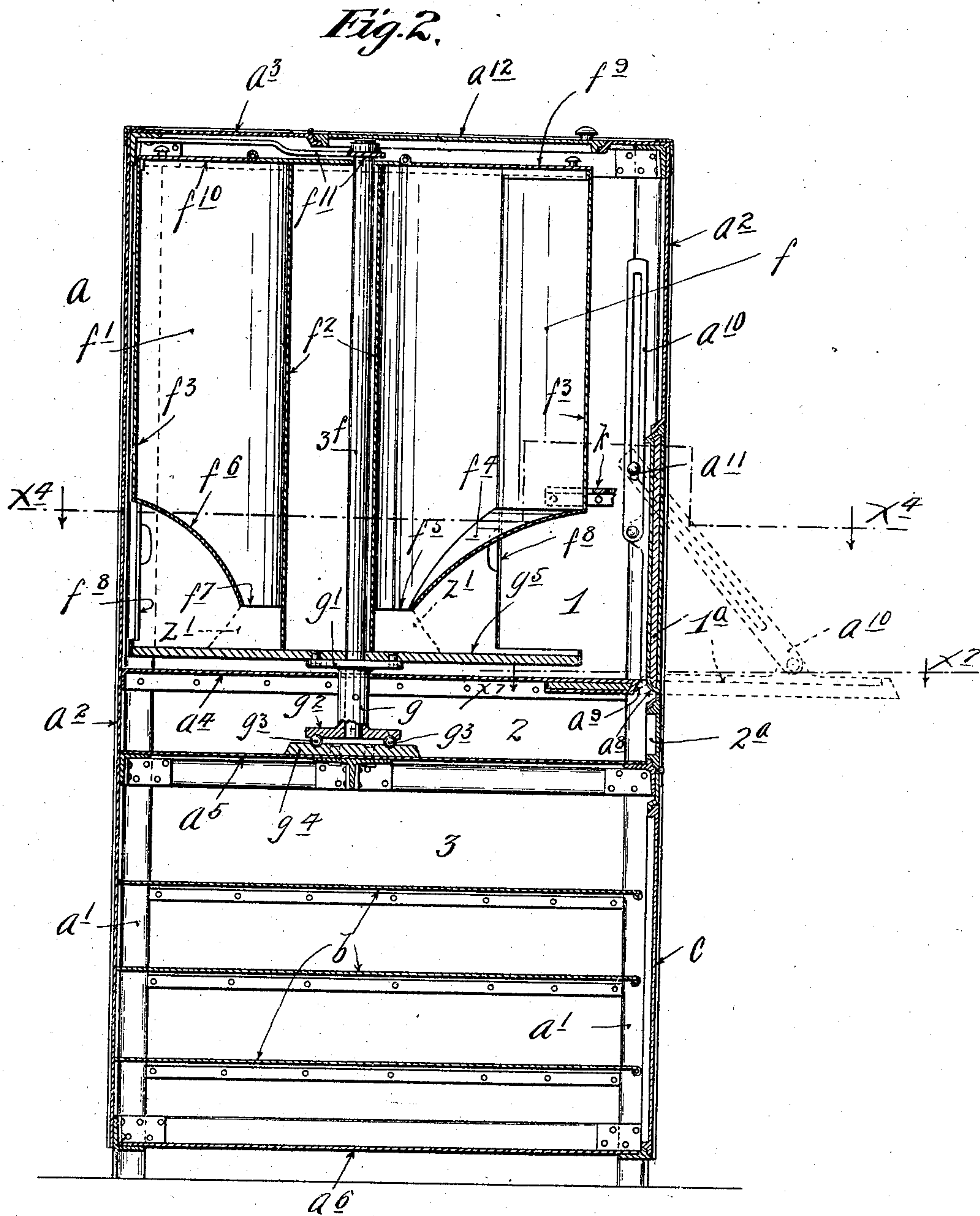
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Fig. 3.

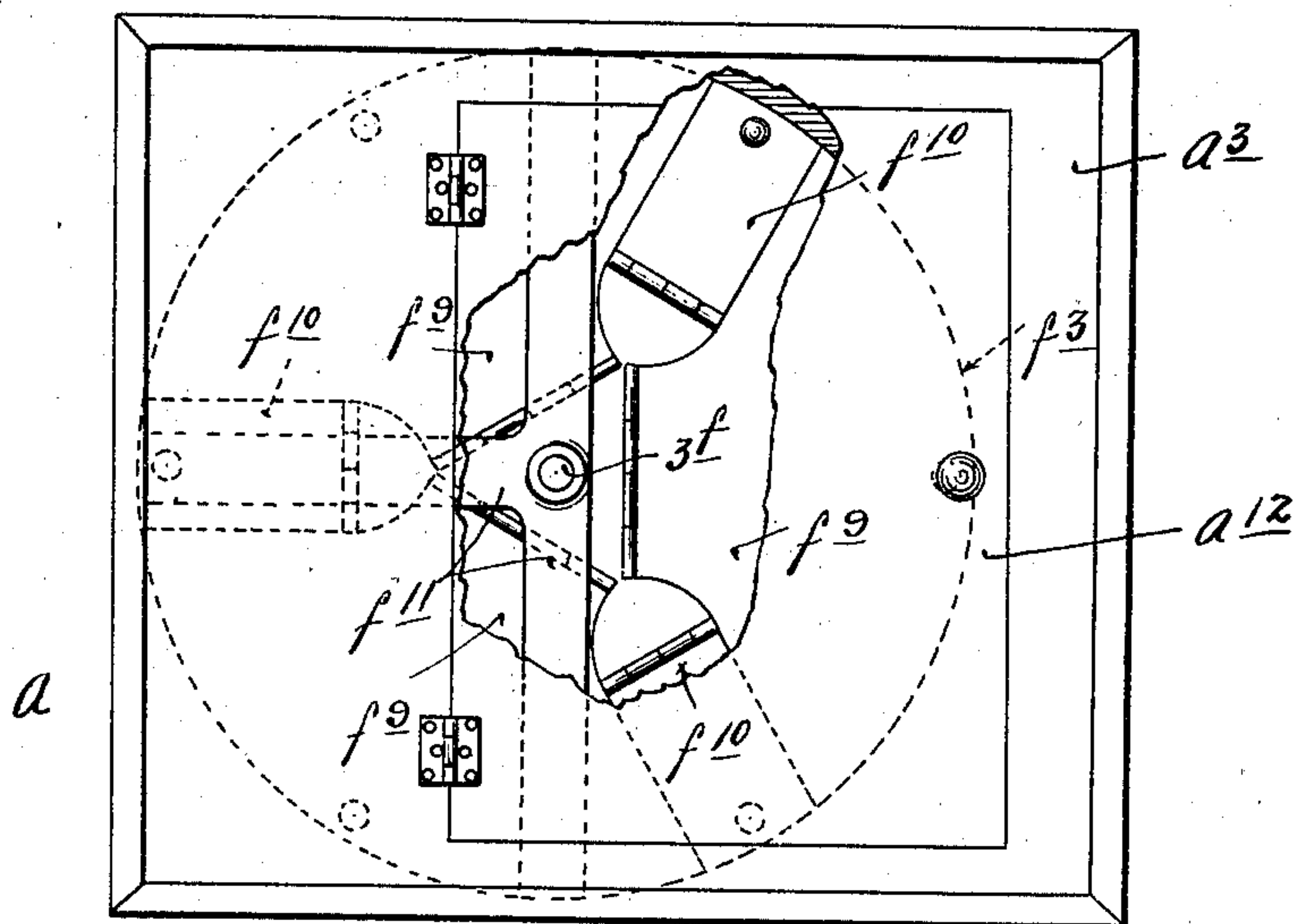
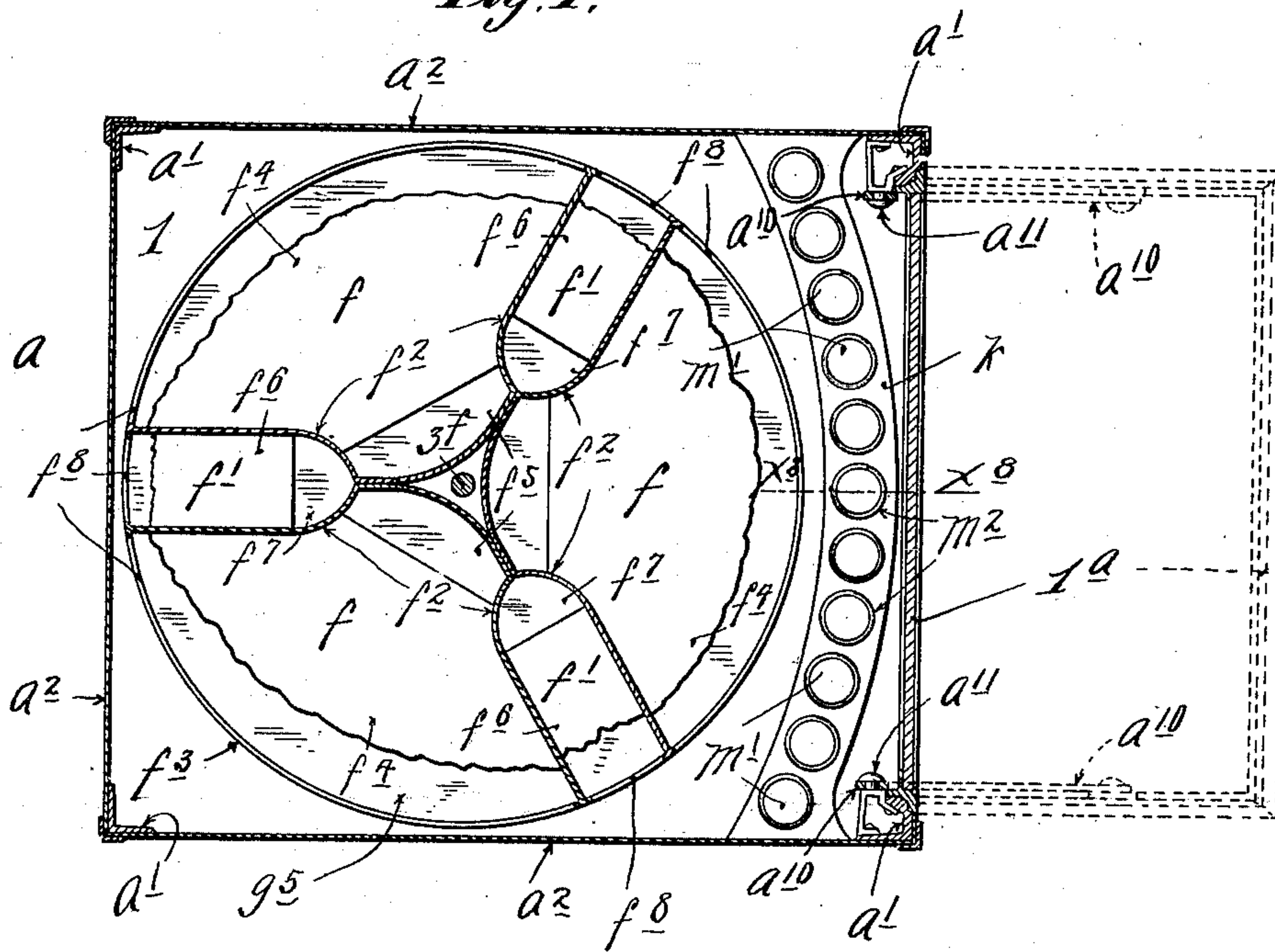


Fig. 4.



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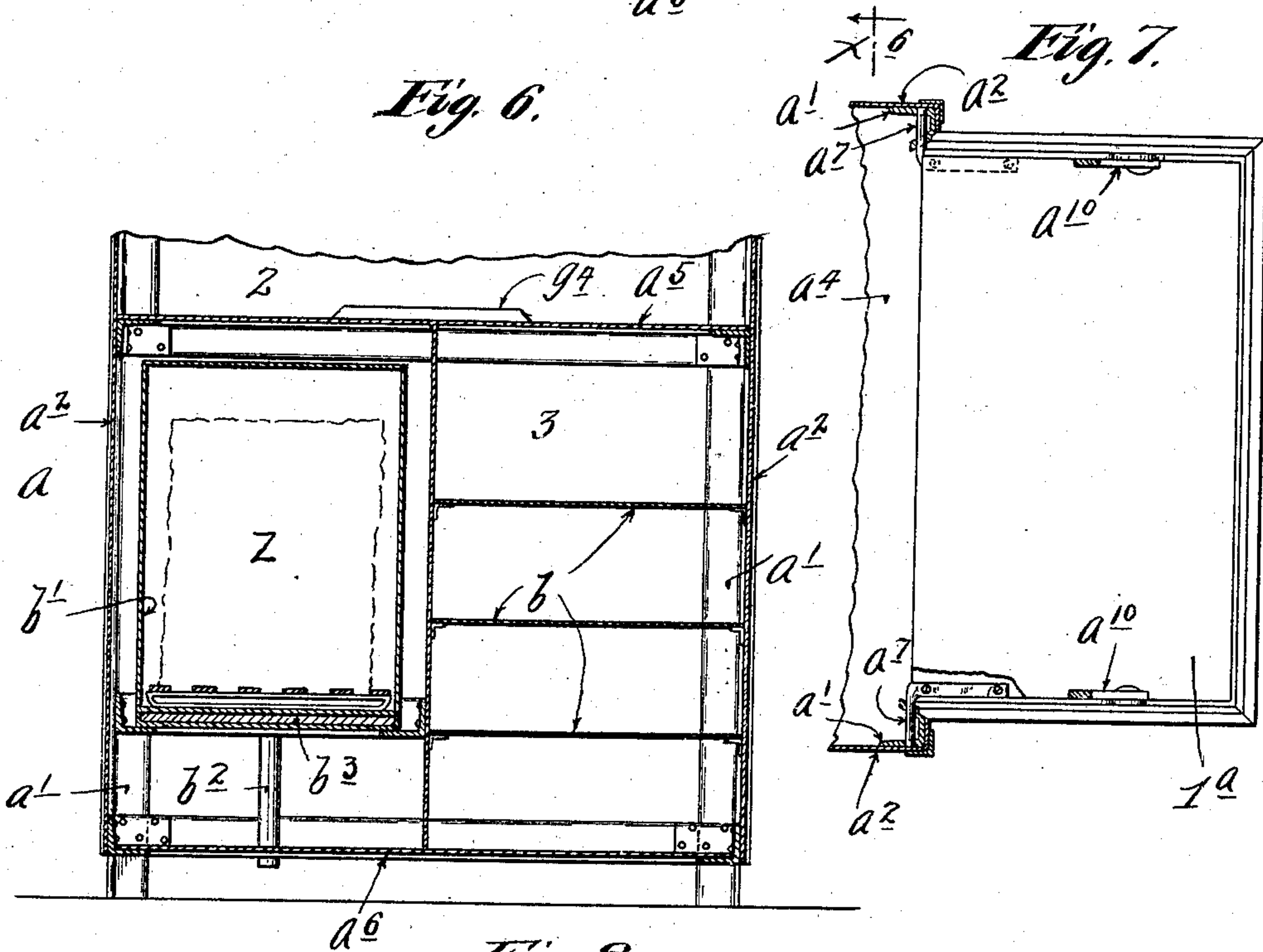
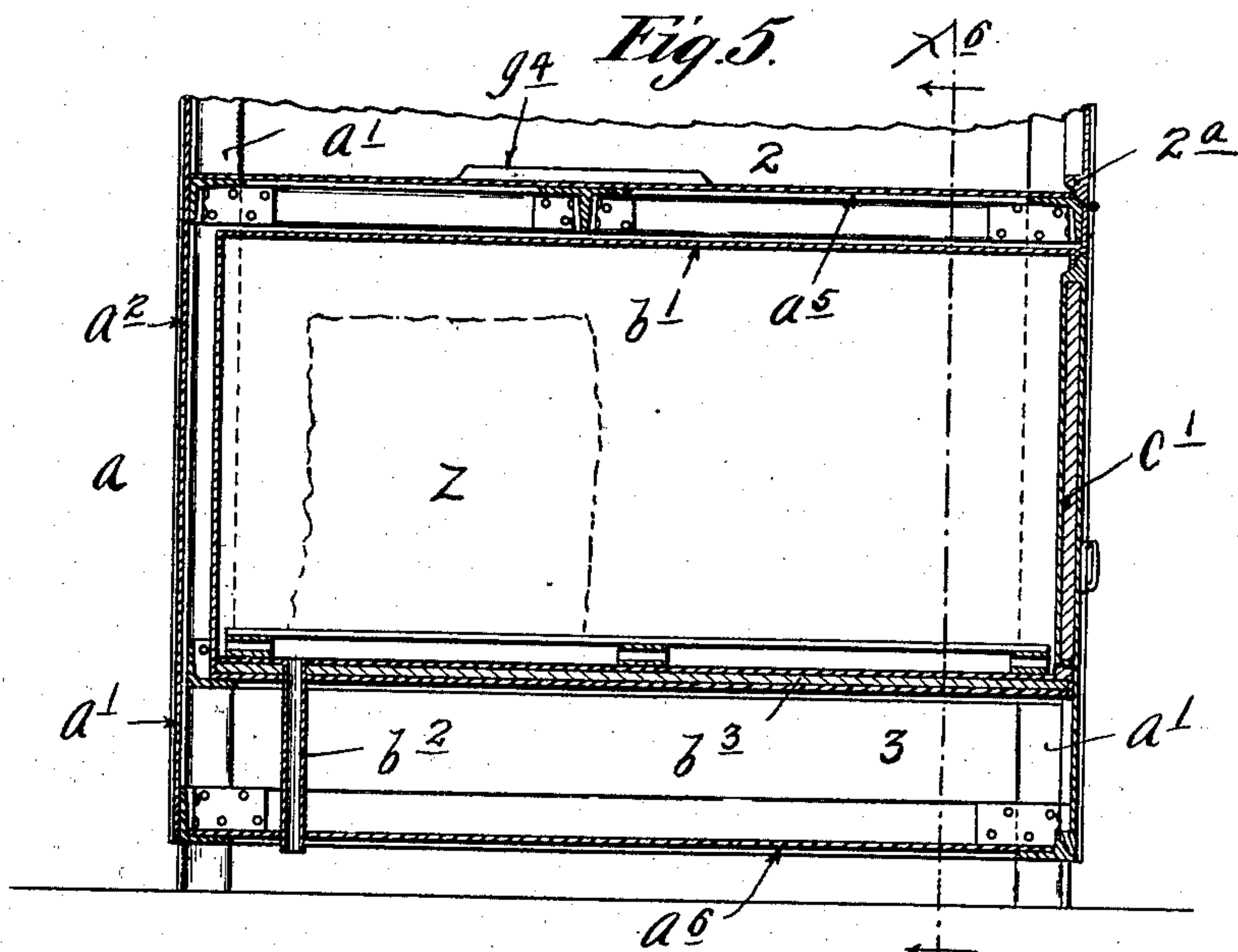
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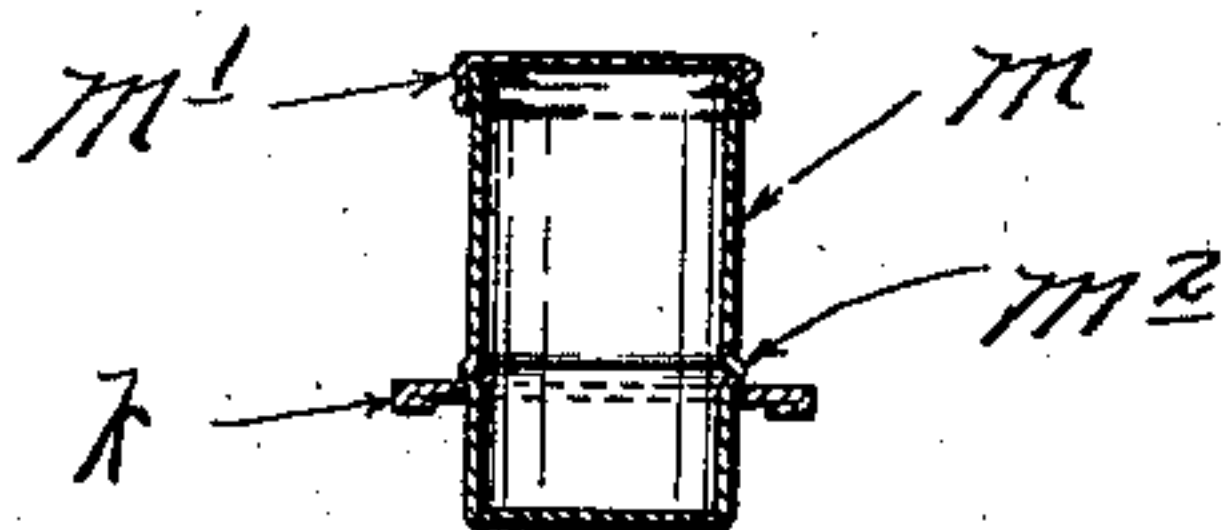
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4 Sheets—Sheet 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE N. LATHROP, OF LONG LAKE, MINNESOTA.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 717,222, dated December 30, 1902.

Application filed June 20, 1902. Serial No. 112,419. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE N. LATHROP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Long Lake, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Cabinets; and I do hereby 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.

My invention has for its object to provide a kitchen-cabinet of improved construction; and to this end it consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described, and defined in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 shows the cabinet in front elevation. Fig. 2 is a section on the line $x^2 x^2$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the cabinet with some parts broken away. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line $x^4 x^4$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the line $x^5 x^5$ of Fig. 1, some parts being broken away. Fig. 6 is a vertical section on the line $x^6 x^6$ of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a detail in horizontal section on the line $x^7 x^7$ of Fig. 2, some parts being broken away; and Fig. 8 is a detail in section on the line $x^8 x^8$ of Fig. 4.

The body of the cabinet is afforded by a rectangular case a , preferably constructed of angle corner-columns a' and metal side plates a^2 . This case is, as shown, divided into three compartments 1, 2, and 3. The upper compartment 1 is formed between the top plate a^3 and a horizontal partition a^4 of the case. The shallow intermediate compartment 2 is formed between the horizontal partition-plate a^4 and a lower horizontal partition-plate a^5 of said case. The lower compartment 3 is formed between the partition-plate a^5 and the bottom plate a^6 of the case. A drop-door 1^a opens through the front side of the case into the compartment 1, and in a similar manner a smaller drop-door 2^a opens into the intermediate compartment 2.

The lower compartment 3 is provided at one side with a series of shelves b , and at its other side it is provided with an ice-box b' , which

is adapted to contain a cake of ice z . (Indicated in Figs. 5 and 6 by broken lines.)

b^2 indicates a drip-tube, which leads from the ice-supporting shelf b^3 within the ice-chest b' through the bottom a^6 of the case or cabinet.

A pair of laterally-swinging doors c and c' open through the front plate of the cabinet in line, respectively, with the shelves b and ice-box b' .

The drop-door 1^a is pivoted at a^7 by means of trunnions, which are swiveled through the forward corner-angles a' at such points that the upper surface of said door when turned down into a horizontal position (indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2) will lie flush with and form an outward extension of the horizontal partition a^4 , and, furthermore, at its inner edge it is rounded, as indicated at a^8 , so as to engage a concaved edge a^9 of the shelf a^4 and form a tight joint therewith. (See Fig. 2.)

To limit the downward movement of the door 1^a , it is provided with pivoted and slotted straps a^{10} , which coöperate with pins a^{11} on the forward angle-corners a' . When the door 1^a is closed, the straps a^{10} turn up into inoperative positions, as indicated by full lines in Fig. 2; but when said door is turned down, so as to constitute a shelf or table, the upper extremities of the slotted straps engage the pins a^{11} and securely support the said door in its horizontal position. The top plate a^3 of the case or cabinet is provided with a hinged door or closure a^{12} .

Within the upper compartment 1 is a revolving bin having a plurality of radial compartments with open bottoms and with a supporting-table below the same. This rotary bin is preferably made up of three large compartments f and three smaller compartments f' , which compartments are alternated and are formed by vertical partition-plates f^2 and a cylindrical outer shell or case f^3 , all of which parts are rigidly connected to a vertically-disposed rotary spindle 3^f . The spindle 3^f is provided at its lower end with a sleeve or hub g , which works through the plate a^4 and is provided with an upper flange g' and a lower flange g^2 . The lower flange g^2 rests upon bearing-balls g^3 , which in turn are supported by a suitable runway formed in a bearing-block g^4 on the partition-plate a^5 . To the upper flange g' is rigidly secured a ro-

tary disk-like table or shelf g^5 , to which in turn the lower end of the cylindrical outer section f^3 of the rotary bin is rigidly secured. The three bins f are provided with hopper-like bottoms f^4 , which incline inward and lead to contracted discharge-openings f^5 . In like manner the smaller compartments f' are provided with hopper-like bottoms f^6 , which incline inward and terminate in discharge-openings f^7 . The discharge-openings f^5 and f^7 of the compartments f and f' open a short distance above the rotary table or shelf g^5 and near the central portion thereof, so that material—such as flour, sugar, or meal—which escapes therethrough will arrange itself on the said table approximately as indicated by the dotted lines z' in Fig. 2. The cylindrical shell f^3 is cut away at f^8 below the hopper-bottoms f^4 and f^6 to afford access to the material which escapes from the compartments f and f' onto the rotary table g^5 . Hinged doors f^9 and f^{10} open, respectively, into the tops of the compartments f and f' . The upper end of the spindle 3^c is steadied by a bracket f^{11} , suitably secured to the upper portion of the case a , as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

Following quite closely the front portion of the rotary bin and extending transversely across the compartment 1, near the top of the opening closed by the door 1^a , is a segmental shelf k , provided with perforations in which cans m are adapted to be inserted, as shown in Figs. 4 and 8. These cans are preferably provided with removable tops m' and with flanges or beads m^2 , the latter of which prevent the cans from slipping through the perforations in said shelf. These cans m are adapted to contain spices and various other articles, such as soda, baking-powder, and the like.

The compartments f and f' of the rotary bin are adapted to contain such commodities as flour, meal, sugar and various other pulverized or granulated substances. For instance, three kinds of flour or ground cereals might be placed in the three large compartments f , and in the three small compartments f' might be placed sugar, salt, and rice. Of course said compartments may be used in any desired way and the number thereof may be varied.

It is evident that by turning the rotary bin any one of the compartments thereof may be brought into line with the door 1^a , which when dropped affords a shelf upon which bread may be kneaded or other work performed.

In the intermediate compartment 2 may be placed kitchen or other tools or utensils that are not too large, and the compartment also affords an opening through which an oil-can may be inserted to oil the bearings g^3 . The shelves b afford a sort of a cupboard, and upon the same may be placed any articles which are to be kept cool.

It is thought to be evident that a cabinet of the above character will be found extremely convenient in all kitchens. All articles placed therein will be kept dry and will be securely protected from insects and vermin, such as rats and mice, as well as from dirt and dust.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

1. In a kitchen-cabinet, the combination with a case having a door at one side, of a rotary bin mounted therein and provided with a plurality of radial compartments having bottom discharge-openings, and a disk-like table or shelf located below said bin spaced apart from the discharge-openings thereof, but mounted to rotate with said bin to deliver the various articles in line with the door, substantially as described.

2. In a kitchen-cabinet, the combination with a case having a door at one side, of a rotary bin mounted therein and provided with a plurality of radial compartments with hopper-like bottoms, and bottom discharge-openings, and a disk-like table or shelf located below said bin, spaced from the discharge-openings thereof but mounted to rotate with the said bin to deliver the various articles in line with the said door, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a case provided in one side with drop-door, of the rotary bin made up of the relatively large bins f and small bins f' inclosed by the same cylindrical shell f^3 , said compartments having hopper-like bottoms terminating in bottom discharge-openings, and the disk-like table or shelf g^5 secured to the lower extremity of said shell f^3 below the discharge-openings of said compartments, the said shell f^3 being cut away at f^8 , substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

HORACE N. LATHROP.

Witnesses:

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