

No. 770,610.

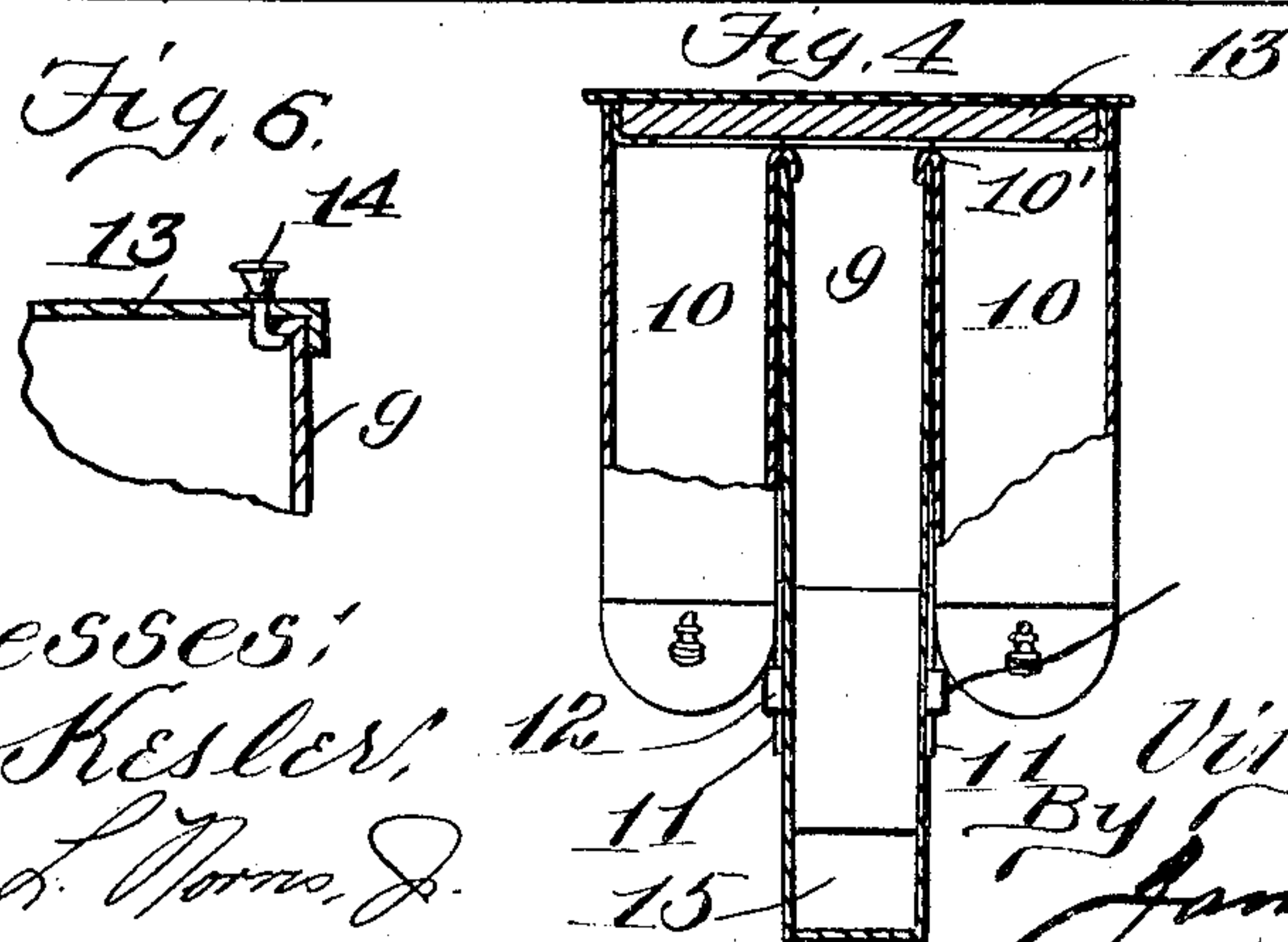
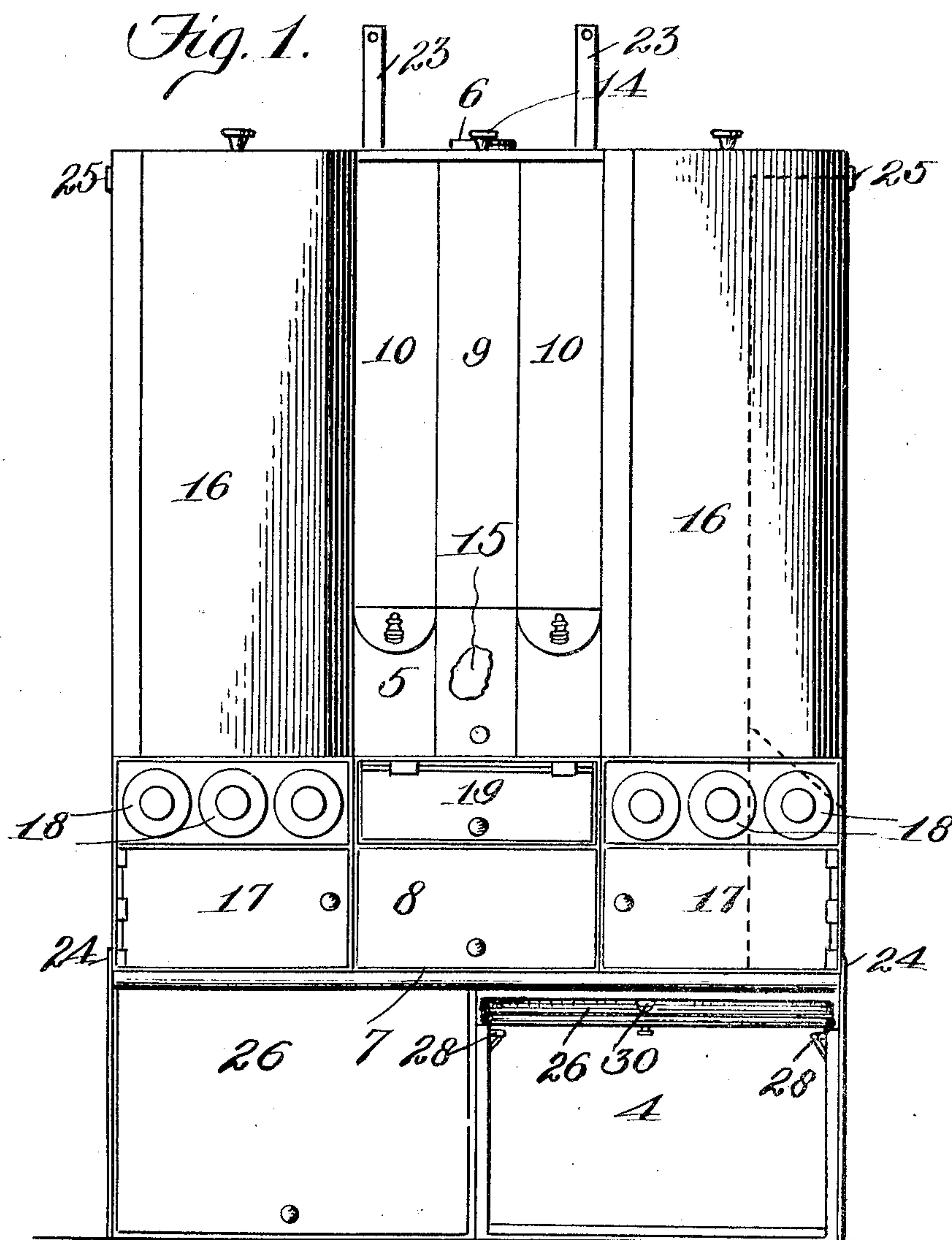
PATENTED SEPT. 20, 1904.

V. O. ROSSER.
KITCHEN CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1904.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

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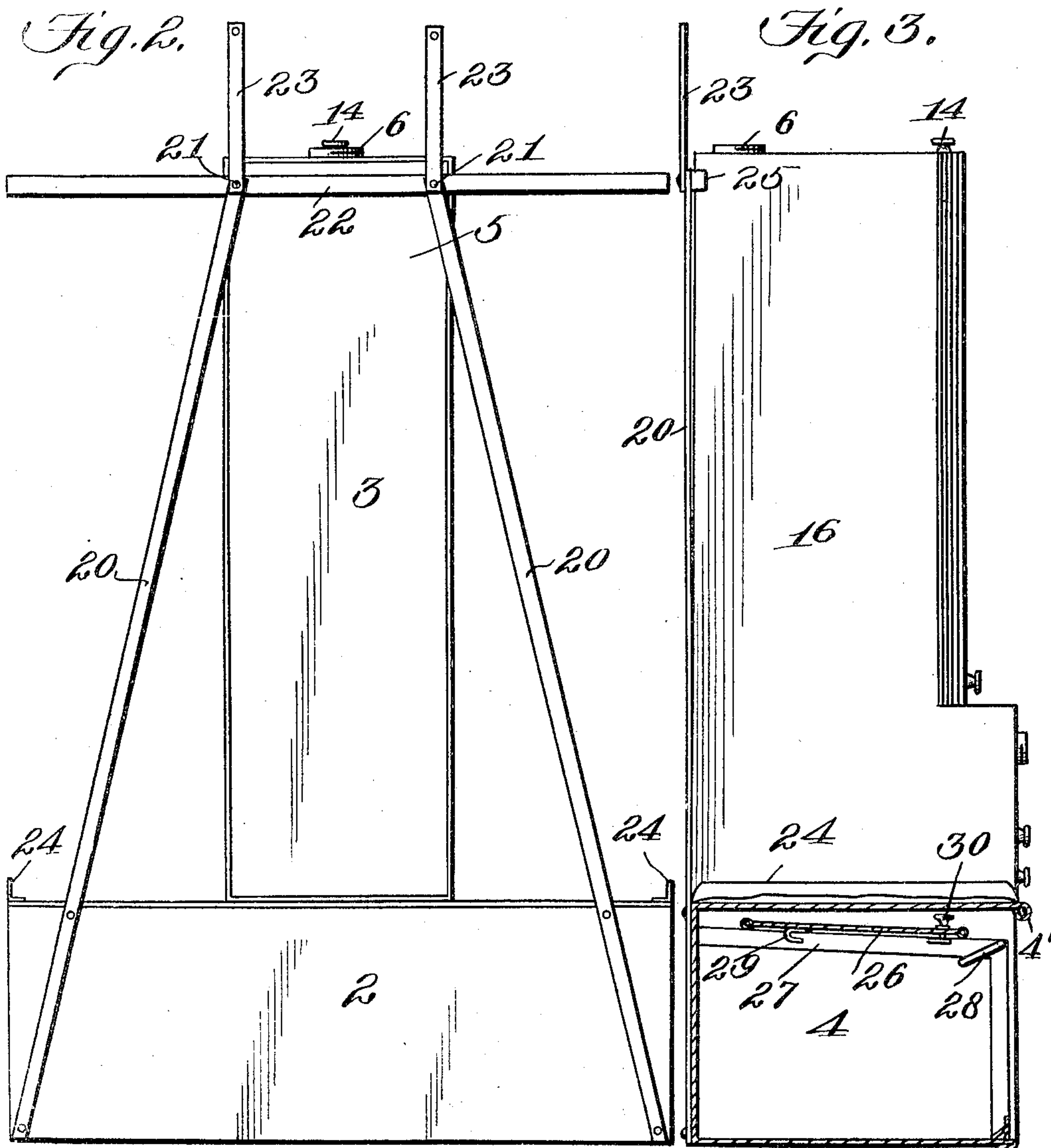
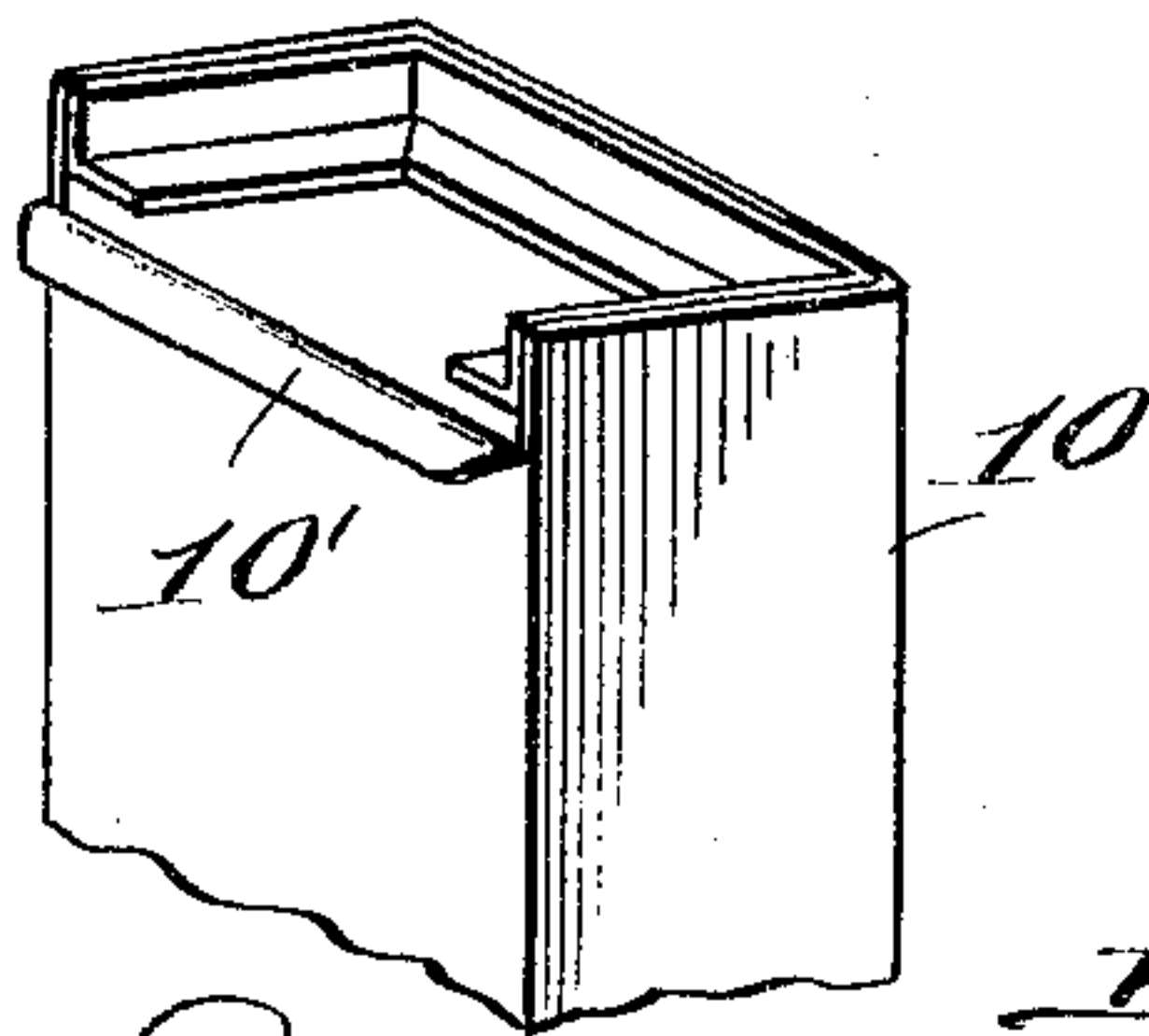


Fig. 5.



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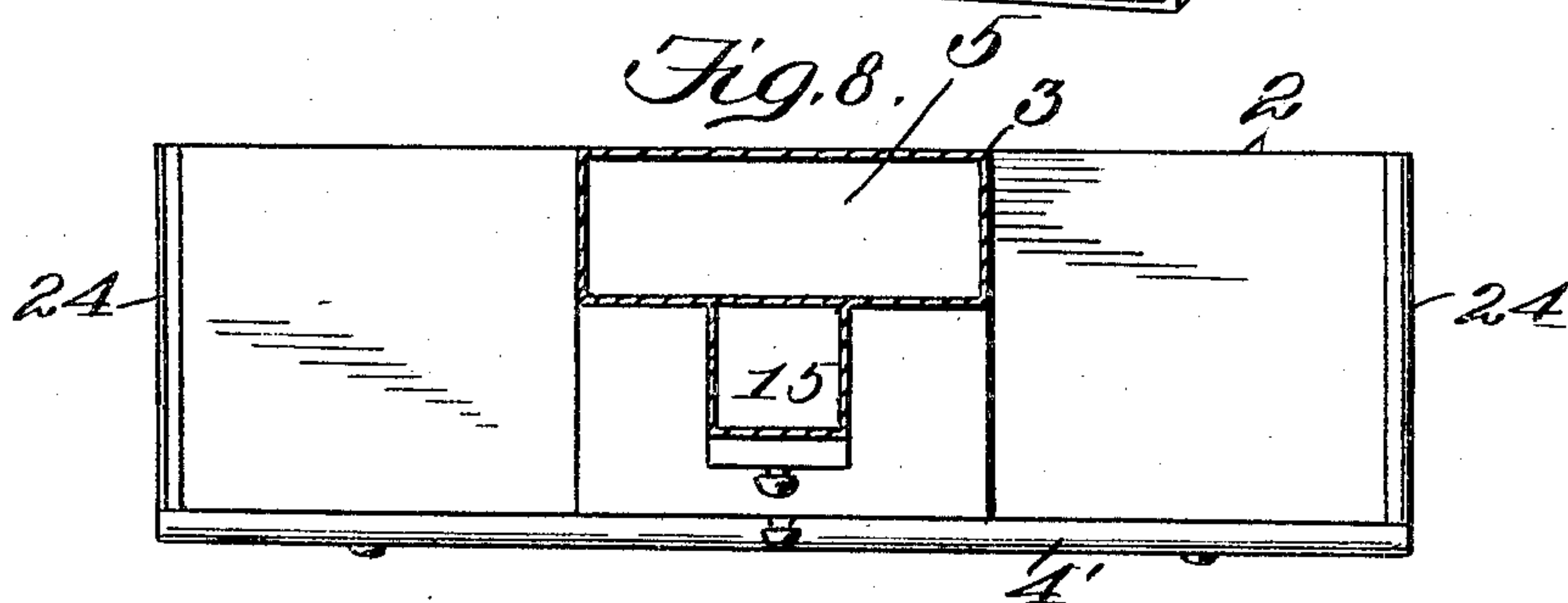
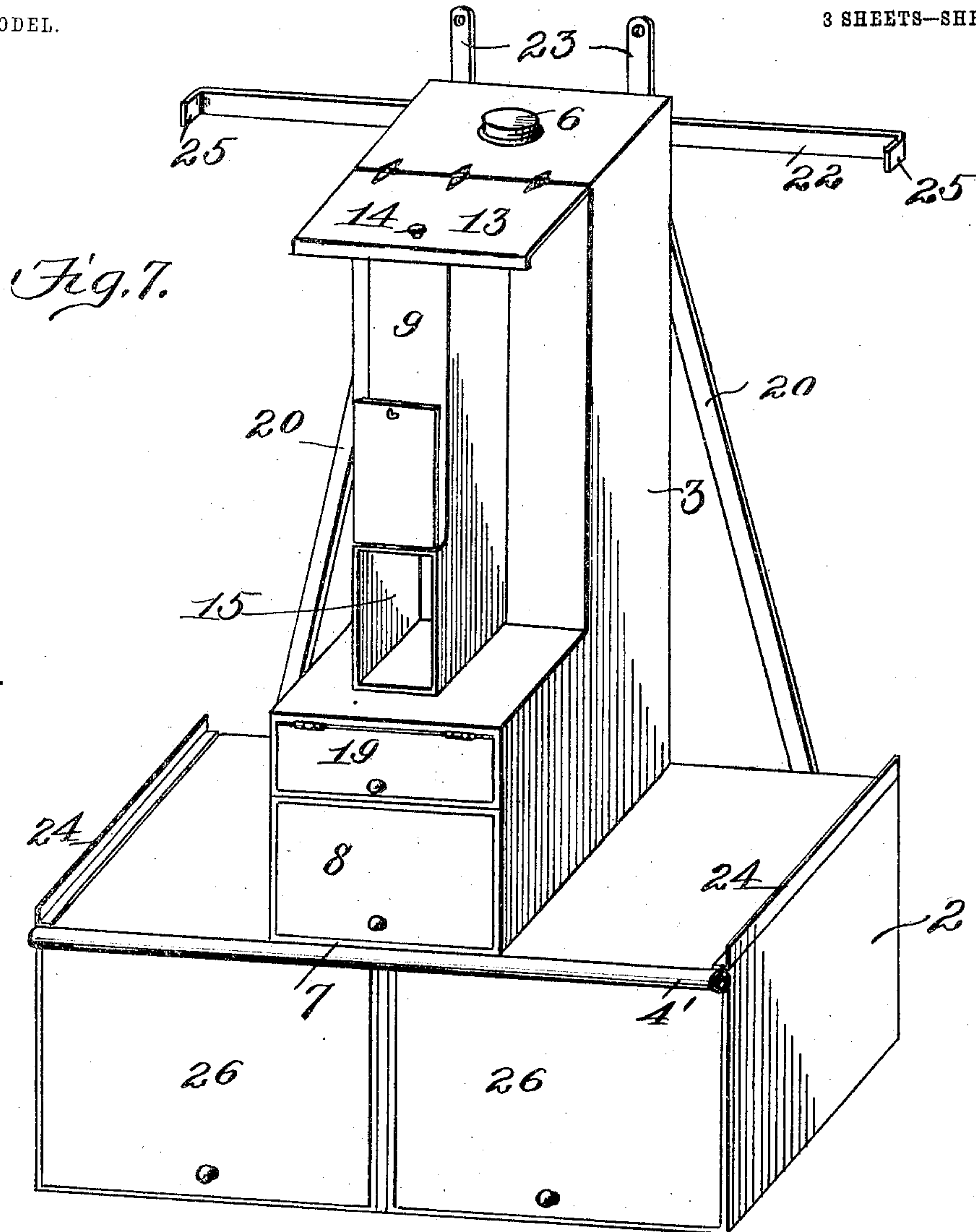
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VIRGIL O. ROSSER, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 770,610, dated September 20, 1904.

Application filed February 26, 1904. Serial No. 195,443. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VIRGIL O. ROSSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have
 5 invented new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to kitchen-cabinets or, as they are sometimes termed "pantries,"
 10 the object of the invention being to provide a simple and effective article of this character having means for receiving and thoroughly protecting from moisture and insects various
 15 foods and kitchen articles, the parts of the cabinet being so arranged that they may be quickly separated for purposes of cleaning or introducing articles into any of their receptacles and as easily assembled, and when in
 20 the latter condition the organized structure is strong and presents a symmetrical appearance.

In that particular embodiment of the invention which I have selected for illustration in the accompanying drawings the cabinet is
 25 portable, although this is not essential. However portability is preferred in that the cabinet as a whole can be dismantled.

In practice the cabinet is ordinarily arranged above a kitchen-table, where its various
 30 receptacles are within easy reach of the user and so that the contents of such receptacles can be readily discharged onto such table or equivalent part.

I desire to state at this point that I do not
 35 limit myself to the precise disclosure made by such drawings and the following description, for certain variations as to a number of points of the invention may be made within the scope of my claims succeeding such description.
 40

Referring to said drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a cabinet including my invention, one of the doors of said cabinet being open. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of said
 45 cabinet, the two side parts thereof being removed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, the lower part thereof being broken away or in section. Fig. 4 is a sectional front elevation of certain receptacles hereinafter described. Fig.
 50 5 is a detail in perspective of a portion of

one of said receptacles. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional elevation showing a manner of fastening a cover or lid down. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the cabinet, showing the side
 parts thereof removed. Fig. 8 is a sectional
 55 top plan view of the cabinet, the section being taken immediately below the top thereof.

Like characters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

In practice the cabinet is constructed mainly
 60 of sheet metal, whereby I am enabled to secure both strength and comparative lightness. Said cabinet involves in its makeup a base portion, as 2, and a column or upright, as 3, rising approximately centrally from the up-
 65 per side of the base portion, the two parts in practice being suitably united to form a rigid structure and one that is substantially of inverted-T shape.

The base 2 comprises two compartments, 70 each denoted by 4, one of which may be utilized for the reception of cake, while the other may be employed for a like purpose for bread, or these compartments may be employed to contain other articles, as may be desired. The
 75 column 3 has a compartment, as 5, which may be employed for the reception of sugar, the top of said column having a supply-opening furnished with a screw-cap 6, which when on effectually prevents the entrance of ants and
 80 vermin into such compartment. The lower portion of the column 3 extends the complete depth of the base 2 and has interiorly a chamber 7, closed by a door 8, equipped, like the
 85 the other doors on the cabinet, with suitable hand-operable catches. The compartment 5 discharges its contents into the chamber closed by said door 8, by opening which latter the sugar may be reached. The column 3, as will
 90 be seen upon an inspection of Fig. 7 of the drawings, is of substantially L shape.

Upon the forward upper side of the column 3 is rigidly fastened in some suitable manner a receptacle 9, constituting one of a row made
 95 up of three such receptacles. The middle receptacle 9, as stated, is rigid with the column 3, while the other receptacles, each denoted by 10, are removably mounted. The two outside receptacles have on their inner faces and
 100 near the bottom thereof the downward pro-

jections 11, of substantially plate or flat form, which are adapted to be introduced through the tops of the loops 12 on the opposite sides of the intermediate or fixed receptacle 9.

5 These three receptacles may be employed for receiving various kinds of granular articles—such as beans, peas, or the like—and have a common top 13 hinged to the top forward side of the column 3 and equipped with a suitable hand-operable catch, as 14, arranged when
10 the cover or lid is down to engage the intermediate or fixed receptacle 9. Under the intermediate or fixed receptacle 9 I arrange a compartment, as 15, forming a rigid part of
15 the central column, into which compartment or into a scoop therein material from said intermediate compartment may be discharged, access to said compartment being had by way of a door arranged normally to close the forward side thereof. It will be understood that
20 the outside receptacles 10 can be dismantled either to replenish their contents or to clean the same or for any other purpose.

Upon opposite sides of the central column
25 3 are the removable parts, each denoted by 16, which are adapted to rest at their bottoms upon the upper side of the base 2 and the sides of which fit against the opposite sides of the column, so that the structure thus made
30 up is one that is wholly symmetrical and has, in effect, the appearance of one, the several components of which are permanently fastened together. The side parts, however, are removably assembled, so that when occasion requires for either of the purposes here-
35 inbefore mentioned or for any other reason they can either or both be dismantled and taken down. This will materially lighten the remainder of the cabinet, so that it can be
40 more effectually handled for any purpose.

Each of the side or lateral parts 16 of the cabinet includes receptacles of various kinds. For example, the two parts 16 consists each in
45 the main of a bin, into one of which flour may be introduced, while the other may contain meal, each part having at its bottom a chamber, as 17, into which the materials contained in the respective bins can be discharged. Each
50 chamber 17 in practice is equipped with a door, normally closed, but by opening which the hand or a scoop may be introduced into said chambers to remove the meal, flour, or other food, as the case may be, discharged thereinto from its bin.

55 Above the two chambers 17 in the face of the side parts are removably mounted cans, each designated by 18 and which are adapted to contain spices.

Above the chamber 7 in the central column 3 is a compartment, as 19, to receive
60 kitchen articles of various kinds, which compartment 19 is provided with a door.

To the back of the cabinet is united a frame which materially strengthens the cabinet.
65 This frame includes in its makeup the two

bars or elongated strips 20, fastened at their lower ends—as, for example, by means of bolts—to the rear corners of the cabinet and to the base portion 2 thereof. These strips converge toward the top of the cabinet, being fastened at their upper ends by means of bolts at 21 to the rear face of the column 3 near the top of the latter. For further security the bars or strips 20 are fastened to the base portion 2 above their lower ends. 75

A horizontal bar is illustrated at 22 as extending across the back of the column 3 and considerably beyond the sides thereof. This cross or horizontally-disposed bar 22 is united to the column by the same bolts, 21, that
80 fasten the bars 20 thereto, and the bar 22, in addition to constituting a part of the framing of the cabinet, serves another purpose, as will hereinafter appear. The bolts 21, in addition to serving as a means for securing the
85 frame-bars 20 and 22 in place, also serve as pivots for the suspending-links 23, said bolts 21 extending through perforations near the lower ends of the links. The tops of the links 23 are perforated to receive hooks, nails, or
90 other such devices driven into a wall or other backing above a table or the like, whereby the cabinet can be suspended over such table.

The side receptacle parts 16 of the cabinet, it will be understood, are removably assembled in place, they being slidable forward or backward on the top of the base. When the
95 said side parts are in their proper relation, their rears abut against the bars or strips 20 and 22. The side faces of said parts are adapted to engage flanges, as 24, along the top outer edges of the base. The flanges 24, therefore, prevent lateral motion of the receptacle parts 16, while the frame members or bars 20 and 22 hold the said receptacle parts
100 against backward motion. When the said side parts 16 are in proper position, their rear faces are flush with the corresponding portions of the base 2 and column 3, while the side faces thereof are in the plane of the
105 end faces of the base, so that viewed from the front or rear the cabinet presents a form substantially rectangular, having, as previously indicated, the appearance of a solid or rigid structure. 115

It will be remembered that the ends of the cross or transverse bar 22 project laterally beyond the top of the column 3. The free ends of the projecting portions of said bar are equipped with forwardly-extending flanges
120 25, which are adapted to overlies the side receptacle parts 16 when the latter are in their normal position, the two flanges 25 aiding the flanges 24 in preventing side motion of said parts 16, the several flanges engaging said
125 side parts at points remotely disposed from each other in a vertical direction in order to effectually limit wobbling motion of the side parts 16. By reason of the construction set forth, therefore, the side parts can be readily 130

slipped forward from place and can be slid from off the top of the base portion and can be as easily returned to their primary positions. Just before they reach their primary positions the tops of said parts 16 strike the offsets or flanges 25 and slightly swing the free portions of the bar 22 so that when said side portions strike the inclined bars 20 the flanges 25 will be snapped over said parts 16. In other words, the free portions of the horizontal bar 22 constitute, in effect, with their flanges 25, spring or resilient latches and serve to tightly secure the side parts 16 in place.

The base 2, it will be remembered, is shown as provided with two compartments, (denoted by 4,) which may be used to receive bread, cake, or similar articles. I will now describe the peculiar construction and operation of the door 26 for one of the compartments, and such description will apply to like features of the other compartment.

Within the compartment 4 and near the top thereof are the ledges 27, suitably formed on the side walls thereof and inclined from the forward portion toward the rear of said compartment. These ledges 27 serve as a track or way for the door 26 when the latter is opened and slid into its compartment. Below the forward edges of the ledges and suitably fastened to the side walls of the compartment 4 are the loops 28, with which the hooks 29 on the door 26 are coöperative. When the door is closed, the hooks 29 thereon fit into these loops or eyes 28, which, it will be perceived, are inclined slightly downward toward the rear of such compartment. When the door 26 is closed, the hooks 29 on the rear side thereof enter the loops 28, the loops and hooks forming a simple hinge which permits the ready swinging of the door. When closed, the door occupies a vertical position, in which relation it is maintained by a suitable catch, the knob 30 of which is hand-operable and is located upon the forward side of the door. To open the door, the knob is manipulated to release the catch portion thereof from the base portion, after which the door can be swung upward to a desired angle to obtain access to the contents of the compartment 4. Should it be desired for any reason to slide the door into this compartment, such door will be swung up until it occupies a position in line with the two ledges 27, after which said door can be slid into such compartment, during which motion the door slides along the upper sides of the ledges, which, it will be remembered, are inclined. As the forward ends of the ledges 27 are lower than the rear ends thereof, the knob 30 when the door is wholly incased or housed by the compartment will be within such compartment and under the top thereof. In other words, the knob will not strike the forward side of the base. As the rear portions of the ledges

are higher than the forward portions thereof, I am enabled to gain space at the rear of the compartment, while at the same time I effectually dispose of the knob 30 notwithstanding the fact that the door is wholly within such compartment. To return the door to its initial position, it is pulled forward and when nearly out of its compartment the ledges 27 guide the hooks 29 of said door into the loops 28, after which the door can be swung or dropped to a vertical position. Owing to the fact that the ledges are lower at their forward than at their rear ends, the movement of the door toward a vertical position can be commenced before the door has fully left its compartment. The top forward side of the compartment 4 is provided with a depending bead 4' to engage the top of the door when closed, and thereby provide a close joint at such place. By reason of the connection described between the door 26 and the cabinet said door can be instantly removed should occasion require and as rapidly replaced.

The so-called "sugar-bin" 5, which supports the fixed receptacle 9, is not as deep as the removable receptacle parts 16, placed at the opposite sides of the same. Therefore a space is provided between the forward sides of the receptacle parts 16, in which the three receptacles 9 and 10 are adapted to fit. The receptacles 10, it will be remembered, have been described as removably mounted. I do not intend to wholly rely upon the projections or tongues 11 to hold the side receptacles 10 in place, as in practice I provide upon the upper forward sides of said receptacles 10 lugs or ears, as 10', which are adapted to rest against the corresponding portion of the intermediate fixed receptacle 9.

It will be remembered that the two parts 16 have been described as each consisting in the main of a bin. The bin of the part 16 on the right, viewing the cabinet from the front, may be employed to contain meal, and it may be provided interiorly with a suitable receptacle (see dotted lines in Fig. 1) intended for the reception of coffee, said receptacle having its outlet in the side of the bin, through which the coffee can be discharged into a coffee-grinder or otherwise disposed of, and in practice such coffee-grinder may be arranged in proximity to said outlet.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A kitchen-cabinet comprising a base portion having a compartment, and a column rising from such base portion, also having a compartment, and parts slidably supported upon the base portion at opposite sides of the column and also having compartments, the base portion having side flanges to engage the outer sides of said side parts, and means connected with the column for engaging the

said side parts above the flanges, to aid the latter in removably holding the said side parts in place.

2. A kitchen-cabinet comprising a base portion having a compartment, and a column rising from such base portion, also having a compartment, parts removably supported upon the base portion at opposite sides of the column, also having compartments, the base portion having side flanges to engage the outer sides of said side parts, and a cross-bar fastened to the column and extending laterally therefrom to form resilient portions, the lateral resilient portions having forward flanges at their free ends to engage said side parts above said other flanges to aid the latter in removably holding the side parts in place.

3. A kitchen-cabinet comprising a base portion having a compartment, and a column rising therefrom also having a compartment, parts removably supported upon the base portion, bars fastened to the base portion and column respectively, and another bar fastened to the column and extending laterally therefrom and provided with means for engaging the said side parts to prevent lateral motion.

4. A kitchen-cabinet comprising a base portion having a compartment, and a column rising therefrom also having a compartment, parts removably supported upon the base portion, bars fastened to the base portion and column respectively, and another bar fastened to the column and extending laterally therefrom and provided with means for engaging the said side parts to prevent lateral motion, the base portion also having means to prevent such lateral motion.

5. A kitchen-cabinet comprising a base portion having a compartment, and a column rising therefrom, also having a compartment, parts removably supported upon the base portion at opposite sides of the column, also having compartments, the base portion having side flanges to engage the outer sides of said side parts, a plurality of bars fastened to the base portion and column respectively, and a cross-bar fastened to the column, extending laterally therefrom and terminating at its free ends in flanges adapted to engage the outer sides of said side parts.

6. A kitchen-cabinet comprising a base portion having a compartment, and a column rising from said base portion, also having a compartment, parts removably supported upon the base portion at opposite sides of the col-

umn, also having compartments, a pair of frame members fastened at their lower ends to the base portion, converging toward the top and fastened at their upper ends to the column, a horizontal frame member held to the column by the same means that unite the other frame members thereto, the ends of the said horizontal frame member projecting laterally beyond the column and terminating in flanges to engage the outer sides of said side parts, and suspending-links, the means that fasten the several frame members to the column constituting pivots for said links.

7. A kitchen-cabinet comprising a base portion having a compartment, and a column rising therefrom, also having a compartment, parts removably supported upon the base portion at opposite sides of the column, also having compartments, the base portion having side flanges to engage the outer sides of said side parts, a plurality of bars fastened at their lower ends to the base portion, a transverse bar, fastening devices for uniting the upper ends of said first-mentioned bars and the transverse bar to the column, and links perforated at their lower ends to receive said fastening devices, the latter serving as pivots for the links.

8. A kitchen-cabinet comprising a base portion having a compartment, and a column rising therefrom, also having a compartment, parts removably supported upon the base portion at opposite sides of the column, also having compartments, the base portion having side flanges to engage the outer sides of said side parts, a plurality of bars fastened at their lower ends to the base portion, a transverse bar, fastening devices for uniting the upper ends of said first-mentioned bars and the transverse bar to the column, links perforated at their lower ends to receive said fastening devices, the latter serving as pivots for the links, a row of receptacles, one of which is rigidly connected with the column, the other receptacles being removably associated with said rigidly-connected receptacles, and a cover common to the several receptacles, suitably hinged.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

VIRGIL O. ROSSER.

Witnesses:

HEATH SUTHERLAND,
FRANCIS R. ERNEY.