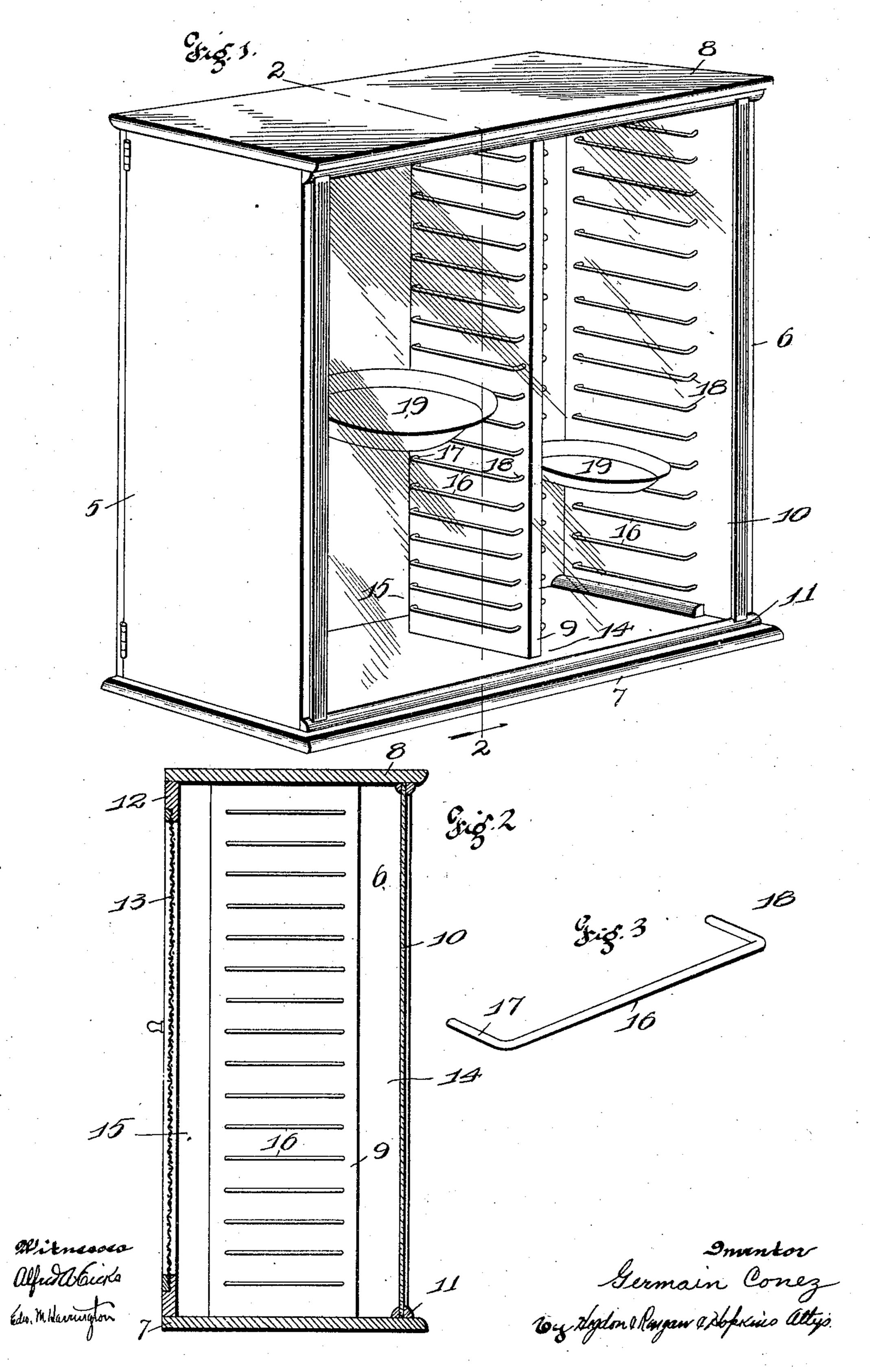
G. CONEZ.

CABINET FOR PIES.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1904.



United States Patent Office.

GERMAIN CONEZ, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN GABRIEL CONEZ, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CABINET FOR PIES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,591, dated March 21, 1905.

Application filed November 22, 1904. Serial No. 233,923.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Germain Conez, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets for Pies, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in cabinets for pies and the like; and it consists of the novel features herein shown, described,

and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a cabinet for pies and the like embodying the principles of my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line 22 of Fig. 1 and looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 3 is a perspective of one of the supporting-brackets removed from the cabinet.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the end pieces 5 and 6 extend upwardly from the base 7, and the top 8 rests upon the end pieces. The center piece 9 extends from the base 7 25 to the top 8 at a point half-way between the end pieces 5 and 6. A glass-plate front 10 is mounted in a frame 11, attached to the front edges of the parts 5, 6, 7, and 8. A door-frame 12 is hinged to the rear edge of 30 the end piece 5, and the screen 13 is mounted in the frame so as to form a foraminous back for the cabinet. The center piece 9 is mounted at the transverse center of the base and top and is considerably narrower than 35 the base and top, so as to leave the opening 14 between the forward edge of the center piece and the glass plate 10 and so as to leave the opening 15 between the rear edge of the center piece and the foraminous back, the object being to reduce the material required and to provide clearances, so that the base,

the glass, and other parts may be readily cleaned and to produce a more pleasing appearance. The supporting-brackets each comprise a wire bent to form a central portion 16 and the end portions 17 and 18 extending from the central portion at right angles, the end portions being driven firmly into the inner faces of the end pieces 5 and 6 and into both faces of the center piece 9, the 50 distance between two opposing brackets being sufficient to receive a pie-plate 19 or the like.

By using the wire supporting-brackets I secure an improved appearance, the device 55 is easily cleaned and kept in good order, and it is simple and easily constructed.

 ${
m I~claim}$ —

1. In a cabinet: a base; end pieces extending upwardly from the base; a top upon the 60 end pieces; a center piece narrower than the end pieces and extending from the base to the top; a glass-plate front; a foraminous hinged back; and suitable supporting-brackets.

2. In a cabinet; a base; end pieces extend- 65 ing upwardly from the base; a top upon the end pieces; a center piece narrower than the end pieces and extending from the base to the top; a glass-plate front; a foraminous hinged back; and suitable supporting-brackets; 70 each of said brackets comprising a wire having a straight central portion and having ends bent at right angles to the central portion; said ends being driven into the material of the cabinet.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GERMAIN CONEZ.

Witnesses:
Alfred A. Eicks,
John C. Higdon.