

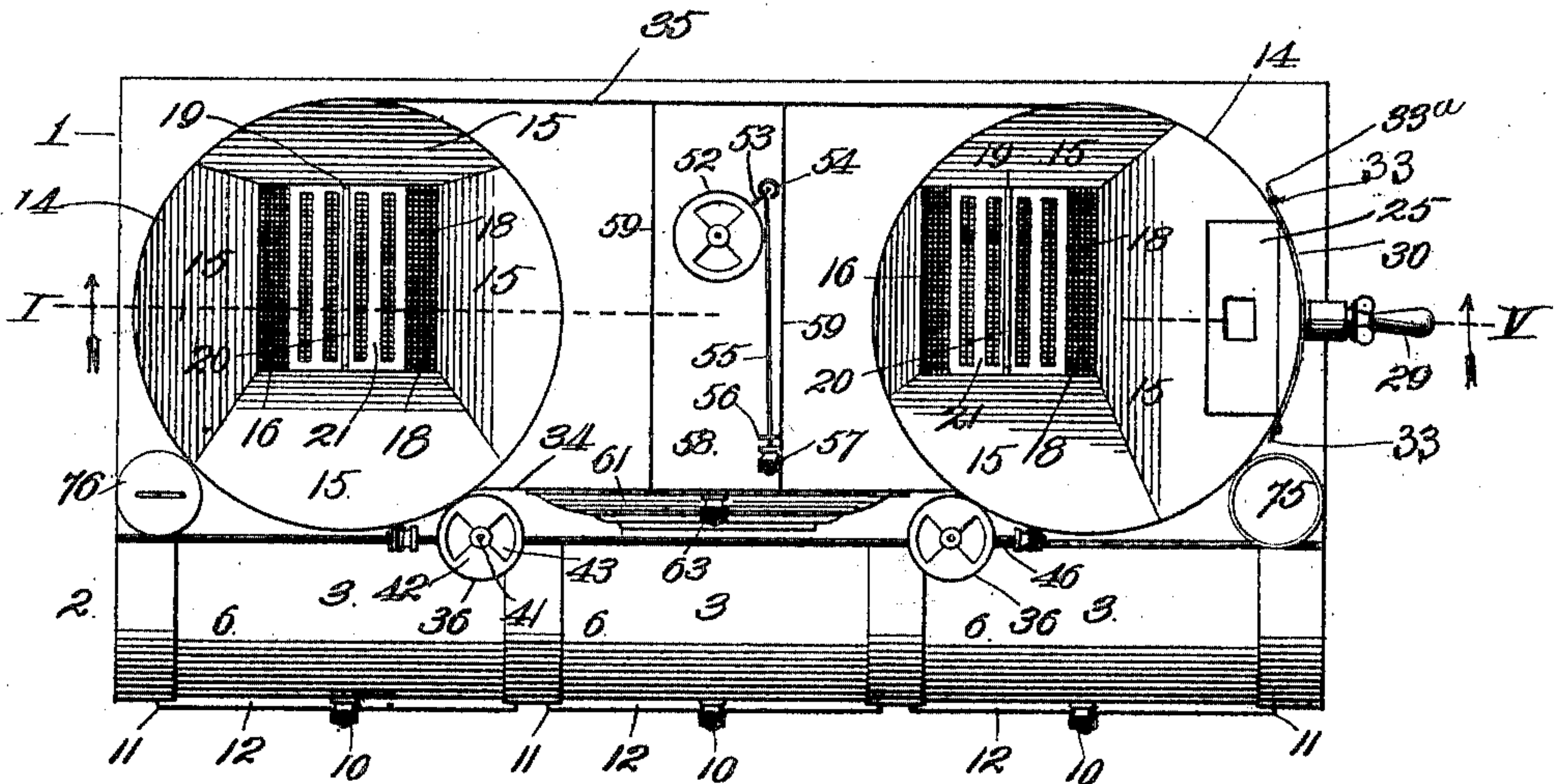
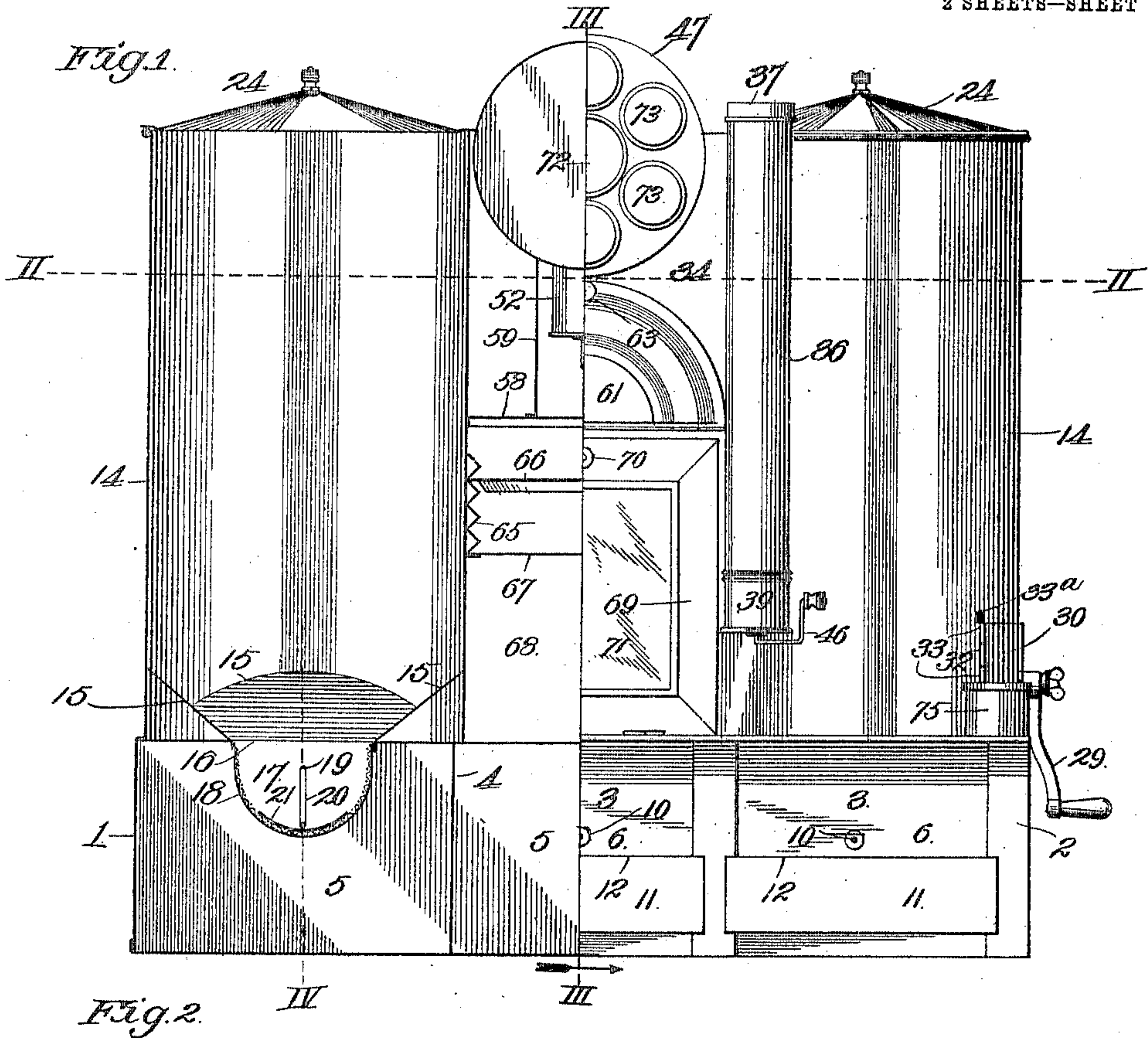
No. 811,918.

PATENTED FEB. 6, 1906.

W. M. HENSON.
KITCHEN CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

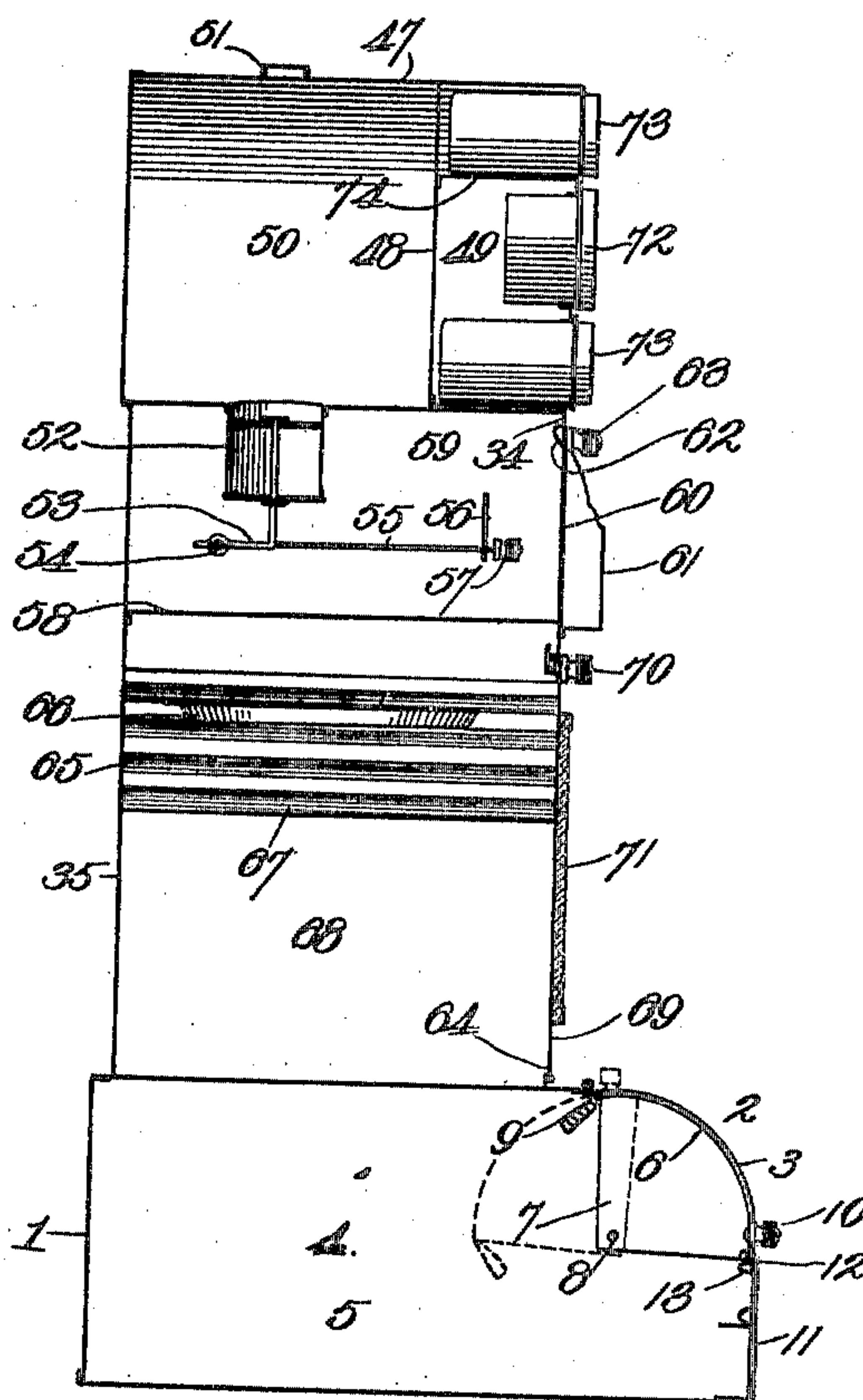


Fig. 4.

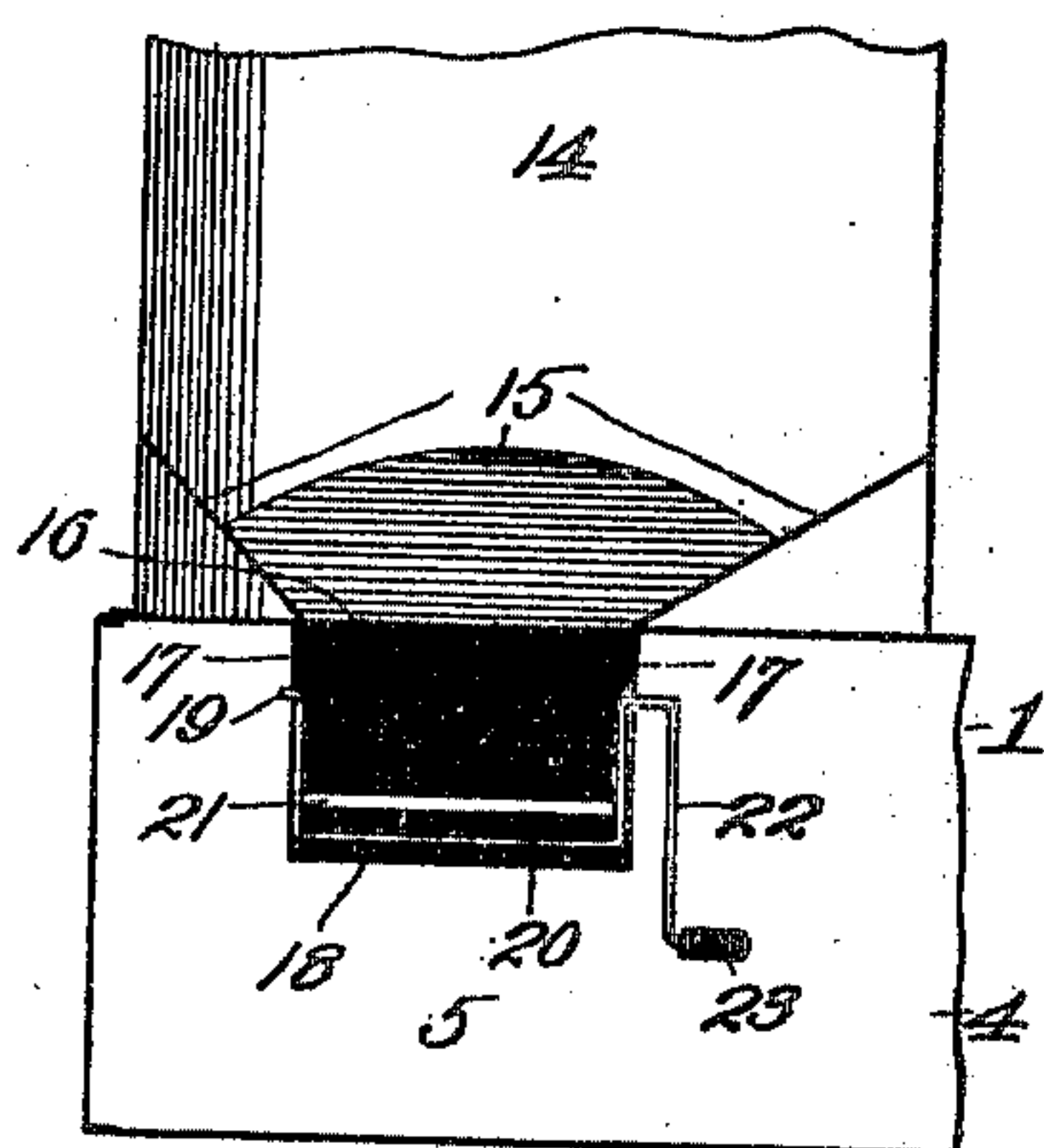


Fig. 6.

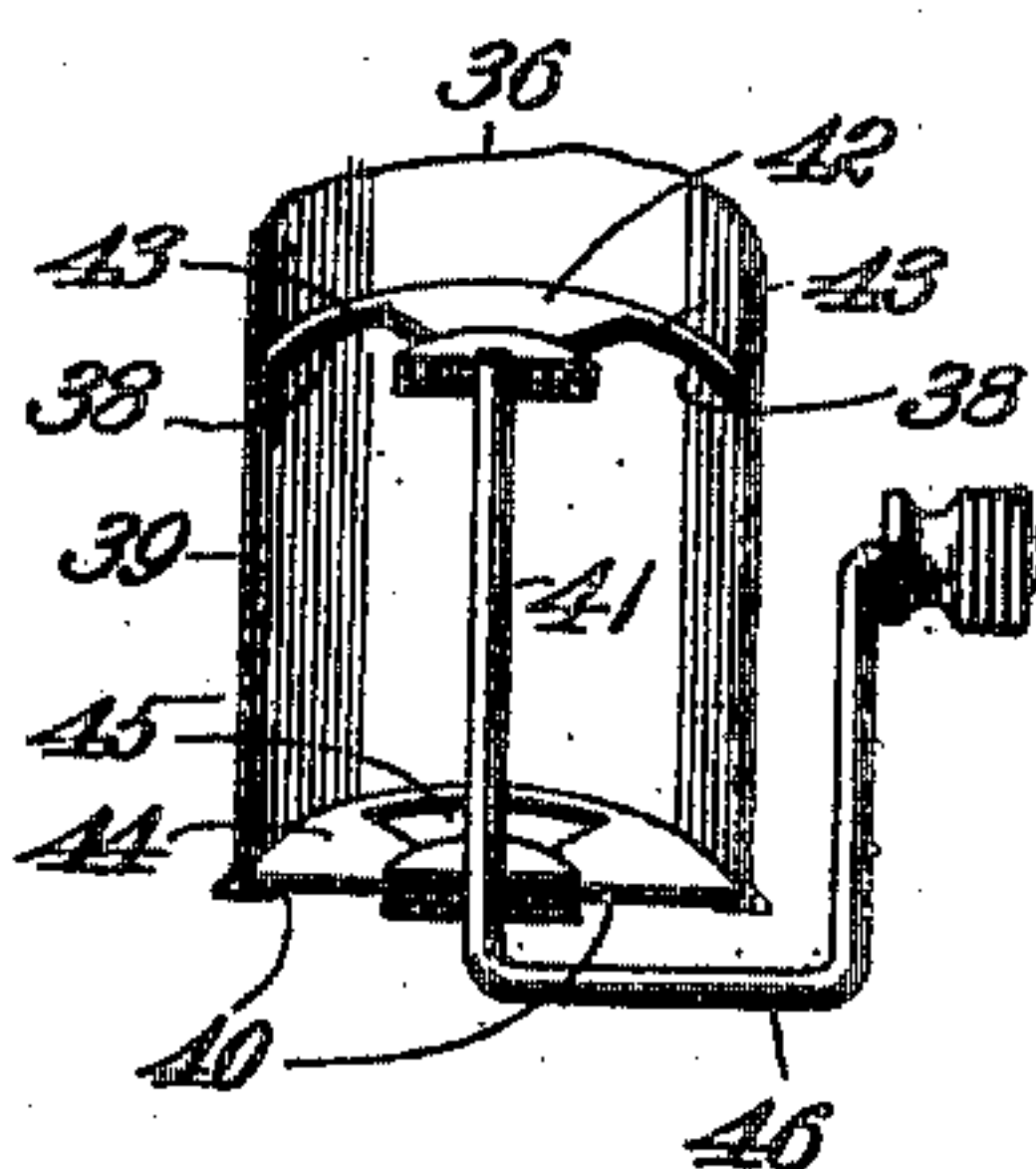
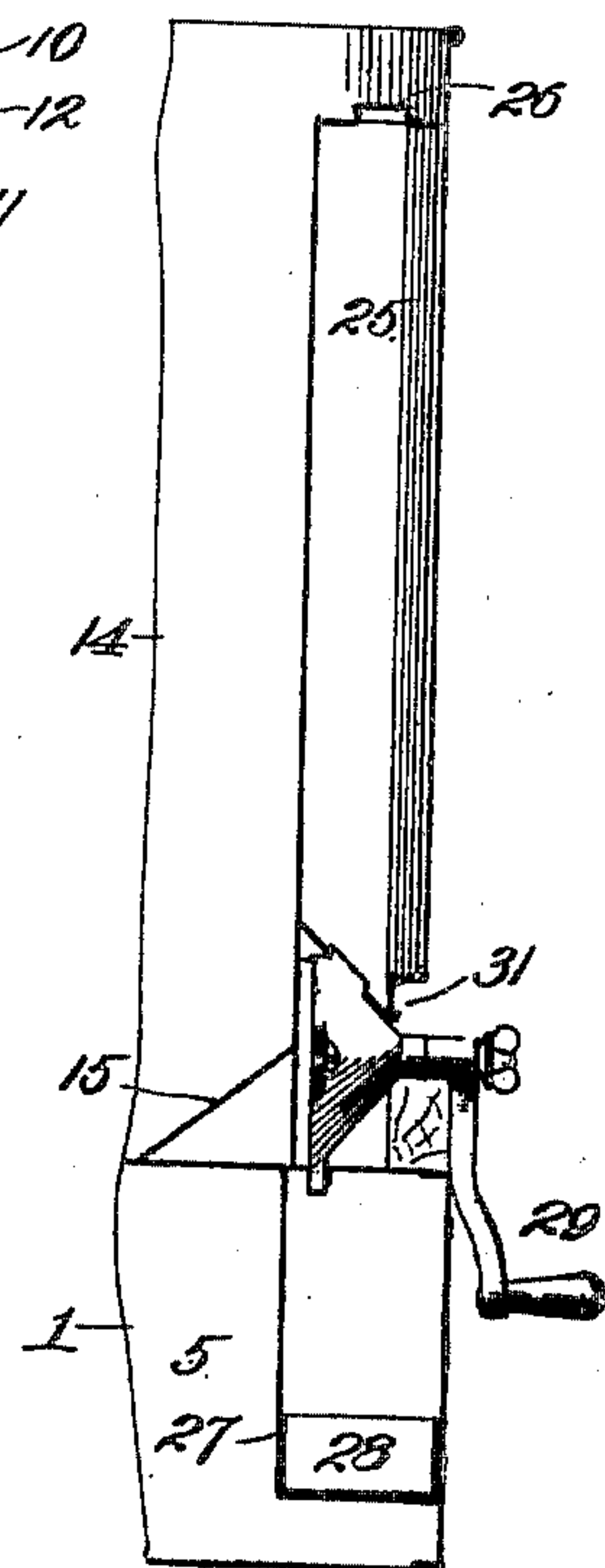


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. HENSON, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

No. 811,918.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

Application filed May 17, 1905. Serial No. 260,892.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. HENSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to kitchen-cabinets; and my object is to produce an article of this character which is of great utility and attractive appearance and of simple, strong, durable, and inexpensive construction.

To this end the invention consists in certain novel and peculiar features of construction and organization, as hereinafter described and claimed, and in order that it may be fully understood reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a view, partly in front elevation and partly in vertical section, on the dotted line I of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on the line II II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a central vertical longitudinal section taken on the line III III of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the dotted line IV of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the dotted line V of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a sectional perspective view of one of the measuring-cups.

In the construction of this cabinet tin or other sheet material is preferably used.

1 indicates an oblong rectangular base having its front side rounded, as at 2, said front side being provided by preference with three large openings 3 of equal size.

4 indicates vertical partitions dividing the base into three large compartments 5, with each of which one of said openings communicates.

6 indicates segmental doors corresponding in curvature to and fitting snugly against the inner side of the curved front of the base, as shown in Fig. 3, and said doors are provided at their ends with vertical quadrant-shaped ends 7, pivoted, as at 8, to partitions 4 and fitting snugly against the latter. At their rear ends the doors 6 are provided with heavy extensions 9, so that when a light pressure is applied upwardly on the door-knobs 10 to start the doors on their opening movement said weighted ends will be sufficient to continue such opening movement and hold them open until they are again closed, when the weight will be disposed almost in the vertical plane of their pivotal points, so as to avoid accidentally opening. At the lower edges of the doors they are provided with the flat

flanges 11, which overlap the front of the base at the sides of their openings and which are bent inwardly, as at 12, within said openings to effect the connection between said flanges and the lower edges of the doors. The opening movement of the doors is limited by the engagement of knobs 10 with the upper edges of openings 3, while their closing movement is limited by contact of their lower edges with the stops 13, secured to the inner side of the front portion of the base.

14 indicates a pair of large cylinders mounted upon the base vertically over the end compartments 5, said cylinders having downwardly-converging plates 15, forming their bottoms, the lower edges of said downwardly-converging plates forming the sides of rectangular openings 16. Two of said plates, preferably the front and rear ones, are provided with semicircular portions 17, depending vertically through the top of the base, said plates 17 being connected marginally by approximately semicircular sieves 18.

19 represents crank-shafts journaled at their ends in the depending plates 17 and having their cranks 20 within the sieves and carrying rigidly skeleton segmental plates 21 to rub frictionally on the inner side of the sieves. The front ends of the shafts are provided with depending cranks 22, having knobs 23 in order that the operator by reaching into the proper compartments 5 may oscillate said shafts, and thereby sift flour, meal, or any other commodity contained in said cylinders down through the sieve and into suitable receptacles (not shown) placed in compartments 5 to receive it. 24 represents detachable covers for the upper ends of the cylinders.

One of the cylinders 14 has its sifting mechanism disposed nearer the center of the cabinet than the other in order to provide more room for a coffee-compartment or canister 25, the upper end of the canister being closed by a screw-cap 26 and its lower end opening into any suitable coffee-mill, a suspension-shelf 27 being disposed below the coffee-mill in the compartment 5 below in order to support a removable drawer 28, which receives the ground coffee as it falls from the mill. The hub of the crank-handle 29 of the coffee-mill projects through an opening in a removable plate 30, covering the opening 31, through which the coffee-mill is inserted or removed, said plate having eyes 32 registering with eyes 33 of said cylinder, rods 33^a engaging said eyes to hold said plate in position.

34 and 35 are front and back plates connecting the cylinders and rising from the base to the same height as said cylinders, and soldered or otherwise secured to the front of the cabinet at the junction of said cylinders with the front plate 34 and terminating some distance above the top of the base are a pair of cylinders 36, having screw-caps 37 at their upper ends, the bottoms of said cylinders being provided with oppositely-disposed apertures 38. 39 represents cups secured rigidly to and depending from and forming continuations of said cylinders, the bottoms of said cups having oppositely-disposed apertures 40 disposed in the plane of apertures 38. In each cup is a suitable valve consisting of a vertical shaft 41, provided at its upper end with a disk 42, resting upon the bottom of its cylinder 36 and having oppositely-disposed apertures 43, and at its lower end with a disk 44, resting upon the bottom 40 and having oppositely-disposed apertures 45, the vertical plane of apertures 45 being at right angles to that of apertures 43. The lower ends of the shafts are provided with crank-handles 46. These cylinders are adapted to contain rice, oatmeal, or any other small-grain food. Normally the valves are disposed as shown in Fig. 7—that is, with the apertures 42 registering with apertures 38 and apertures 45 out of register with apertures 40—so as to exclude dust and have the cups always charged with the commodity in the cylinders. When it is desired to withdraw a cupful of the commodity in one of the cylinders, the crank-handle of the said cylinder is turned so as to simultaneously throw apertures 43 out of register with apertures 38 and apertures 45 into register with apertures 40, and by this action the contents of the cup is discharged into a receptacle resting upon the top of the base or held in the hand below said cup. The reverse movement of the crank restores the valve to its original position, so as to close the bottom of the cup and permit the latter to be recharged with the commodity from the superposed cylinder.

47 is a horizontal drum secured in alined semicircular recesses in the front and back plates, and said drum is provided with a vertical transverse partition 48, dividing it into a front compartment 49 and a rear compartment 50, the latter forming a sugar-bin and having a removable cap 51, through which the sugar is poured into the bin. Said bin is also provided centrally with the depending spout 52. This spout is of precisely the same construction as cups 39 and is provided with a similar valve arrangement, except that the crank 53 is pivotally connected, as at 54, to a rod 55, extending forwardly through a guide-loop 56 and provided at its front end with a knob 57, said knob being grasped to reciprocate said rod, and thereby operate the valves and effect the discharge of a measured quan-

tity of sugar into a removable cup (not shown) upon the horizontal partition 58, connecting the front and back plates, the opposite movement of said rod closing the bottom of said cup and permitting it to be refilled by gravitative action from the bin. The guide-loop 56 is secured rigidly to one of a pair of vertical partitions 59 rising from horizontal partition 58 to the bottom of the drum, and affording access to the space between and at opposite sides of said partitions is a semicircular opening 60 in the front plate, a door 61, hinged at its lower end to the front plate, controlling said opening and having a suitable spring-catch 63 to engage the front plate at the upper edge of said opening to secure said door in its closed position, the door having a knob 63, by which it can be conveniently opened or closed. The compartments at the outer sides of partitions 59 afford storage for bottled flavorings or whatever it may be desired to place therein.

Below the horizontal partition is a large opening 64 in the front plate and extending from the sides of said opening to the back plate and suitably supported are accordion-shaped cleats 65, these cleats affording a support for a plurality of pie-tins 66 or other cooking utensils. 67 indicates a horizontal shelf which may be engaged with said accordion cleats, so as to increase or diminish at will the depth of the compartment 68 between said shelf and the top of the base, within which compartment cakes or other articles may be stored.

69 is a large door hinged at its lower edge to the front plate and controlling said door-opening 64, a turn-button 70, carried by the door, being utilized to secure it in its closed position. For ornamental and useful purposes the door may be equipped with a mirror 71 at its front side.

72 is a clock or other device set in a central hole in the front end of drum 47, and 73 represents removable spice-cans extending through a circular series of holes in the front wall of the drum, bars 74, connecting the front wall and partition 48, serving to hold the spice-cans in a horizontal position.

75 indicates a match-holder secured upon the base at a convenient point, and 76 a bank also secured upon the base for the purpose of affording a convenient receptacle for pennies or other small change.

From the above description it will be apparent that I have produced a kitchen-cabinet embodying the features of advantage enumerated as desirable and which is obviously susceptible of modification in minor particulars.

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

1. A kitchen-cabinet, comprising a base, cylinders mounted thereon, front and back

plates also mounted thereon and connecting said cylinders, accordion cleats secured at their front ends to the front plate and at their rear ends to the back plate, an adjustable shelf carried by said cleats, and a door-controlled opening in said front plate to give access to the space between said cleats and below said shelf.

2. A kitchen-cabinet, comprising a base, cylinders mounted thereon, front and back plates also mounted thereon and connecting said cylinders, a drum secured in the upper ends of the front and back plates and having a transverse partition, a cup depending from the rear compartment of the drum and provided with a pair of stationary apertured plates, a valve for said cup, comprising a pair of apertured plates to operate in conjunction with the first-named plates for discharging a measured quantity of the commodity in the rear compartment of the drum, and a crank-handle for operating said valve to effect such discharge or to close the bottom of the cup; a horizontal partition connecting the front and rear plates below the cup, and a door-controlled opening in the front plate to give access to the space between the cup and said partition.

3. A kitchen-cabinet, comprising a base, cylinders mounted thereon, front and back plates also mounted thereon and connecting said cylinders, a drum secured in the upper ends of the front and back plates, and having a transverse partition, a cup depending from

the rear compartment of the drum and provided with a pair of stationary apertured plates, a valve for said cup, comprising a pair of apertured plates to operate in conjunction with the first-named plates for discharging a measured quantity of the commodity in the rear compartment of the drum, and a crank-handle for operating said valve to effect such discharge or to close the bottom of the cup, a reciprocatory rod suitably guided and pivoted to said crank-handle, a horizontal partition connecting the front and rear plates below the cup, and a door-controlled opening in the front plate to give access to the space between the cup and said partition.

4. A kitchen-cabinet comprising a base having its front side rounded and provided with a plurality of openings in the rounded portion, segmental doors normally closing said openings and fitting within the base and provided at their lower edges with flanges to externally embrace the contiguous portion of the base, and at their rear edges with weighted ends within the base, and with end pieces having a pivotal relation with the base, the plane of the pivotal point being forward of the weighted ends of the doors.

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

WILLIAM M. HENSON.

Witnesses:

G. Y. THORPE,
LENDRUM B. RIDGE.