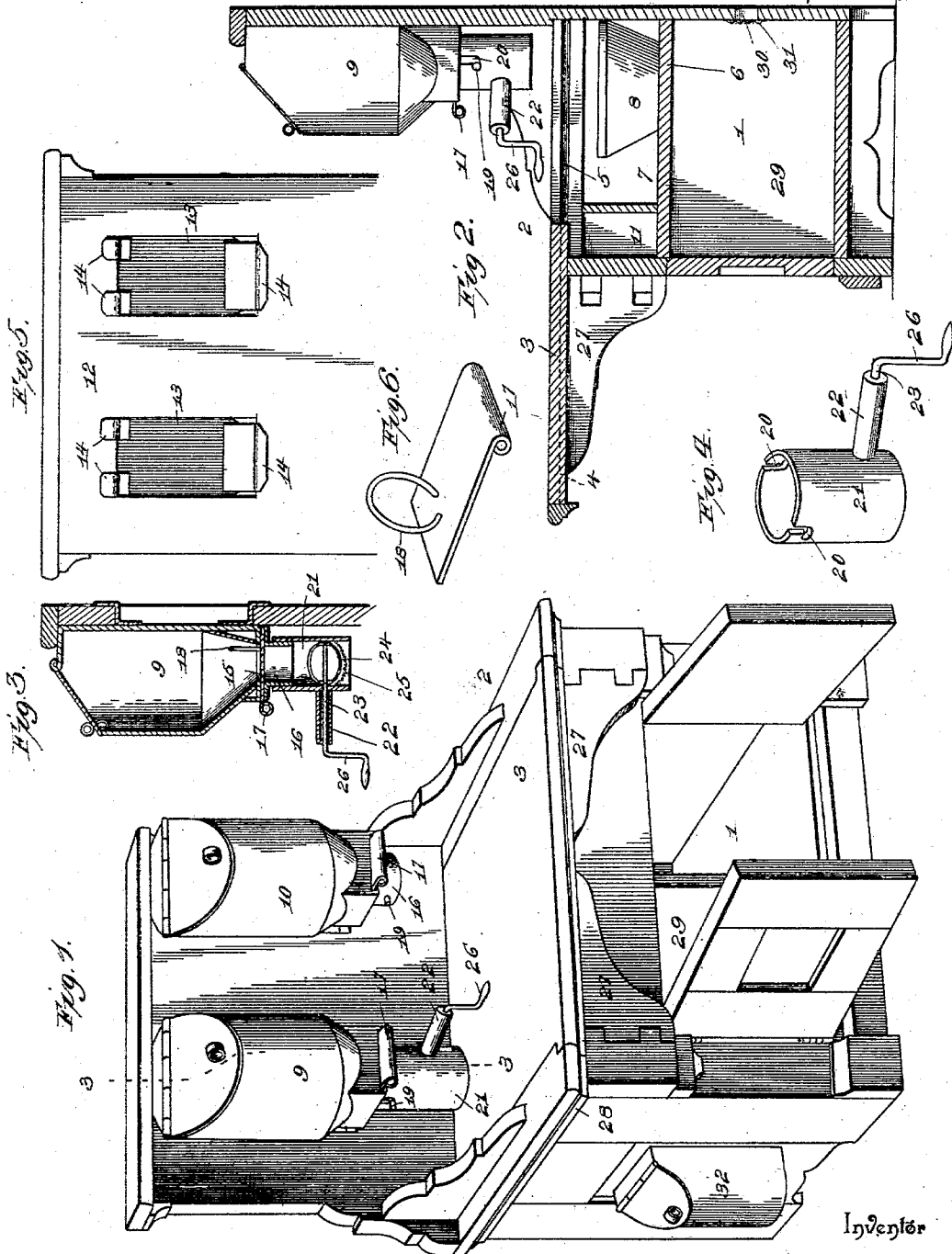


(No Model.)

J. FISHERO.
KITCHEN CABINET.

No. 548,531.

Patented Oct. 22, 1895.



Inventor

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FISHERO, OF SPRINGDALE, ARKANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
E. C. PRITCHARD, OF SAME PLACE.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 548,531, dated October 22, 1895.

Application filed April 5, 1895. Serial No. 544,639. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FISHERO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springdale, in the county of Washington and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Kitchen-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a kitchen-cabinet, and has for its object to provide a simple and efficient cabinet constructed substantially in the shape of a sideboard and provided with receptacles for flour, meal, and the various other materials employed in the culinary art, the parts being so arranged as to be readily accessible by an operator standing in front of the cabinet.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, showing the top of the cabinet extended to form a table or biscuit-board. Fig. 3 is a detail section of the flour-bin on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the sifting device. Fig. 5 is a partial rear view. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the slide for the flour-bin.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates the main or body portion of a cabinet, of which the top 2 is provided with a sliding section 3, the outer edges of said sliding section being extended to form webs 4, which are fitted in guides 5. (Shown in Fig. 2.) A horizontal partition 6 is arranged in the body portion of the cabinet, below the plane of the top thereof, and the space above this partition forms a sink 7, in which may be arranged a tray 8 to receive sifted flour or meal from one of the superjacent bins 9 and 10. Other utensils may also be arranged in this sink to protect them from dust, and arranged in the front thereof is a series of receptacles 11 for containing spices and other condiments.

The bins are supported by means of a rear

bracket 12, rising from the top of the cabinet, said bracket being provided with vertically-elongated openings 13, through which extend clips 14, attached to the rear side of the bins. These clips, after projecting through the openings, are turned laterally to engage the rear side of the back, and by straightening said clips the bins may be removed with facility to provide for cleansing. The lower ends of the bins are tapered or conical in construction and communicate by means of outlet-openings 15 with depending collars 16, slides or cut-offs 17 being arranged to close said outlet-openings. An agitator 18 is carried by each slide or cut-off, the same consisting of an upwardly-extending ring-shaped loop, which moves with the slide or cut-off, and by passing through the flour or meal as the slide or cut-off is drawn forward to open the outlet it loosens the same and causes it to pass through the outlet. Each collar is provided with diametrically-opposite laterally-extending studs 19 for engagement by bayonet-slots 20 at the upper edge of the sifting device 21, said sifting device being cylindrical in construction and having a lateral bearing 22, in which is mounted the shaft 23 of a rotary agitator 24, said agitator being provided with radially-disposed loops which conform with the cross-sectional construction of the sieve 25 at the bottom of the sifter. A crank 26 is formed at the outer end of the shaft. It will be seen that this sifting device may be used in connection with either of the bins and the attachment and detachment thereof can be effected with facility.

The lower ends of the bins are arranged contiguous to the plane of the top of the cabinet, whereby when the sifter is attached thereto the lower end of the sifter is approximately in the plane of the upper surface of the top. This excludes dust from the interior of the sifter when the device is not in use and prevents scattering of the flour or meal when the sliding section of the top is moved forward, as indicated in Fig. 2, to expose a tray arranged in the sink, the lower end of the sifter being thus disposed approximately in the sink, and hence out of the way of drafts of air.

When the movable section of the top is extended for use as a table or biscuit-board, the outer edge thereof is supported by means of swinging brackets 27, which are hinged to the front of the cabinet and are adapted to be folded into a common plane flush with the upper portions of the corner-moldings 28. The under sides of these swinging brackets are cut to form an ornamental molding connecting said corner-moldings. The space below the horizontal partition forms a suitable receptacle for various articles ordinarily used in connection with devices of this class, and the same may be divided by means of a vertical partition 29 to form independent compartments, with which communicate ventilating-openings 30 in the back of the cabinet and provided with suitable screen-guards 31. Covered receptacles 32, adapted for lard, sugar, and similar materials, are preferably secured to the sides of the cabinet, whereby they are accessible without opening the latter. Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A kitchen cabinet having a body portion provided below the plane of its top with a depressed receptacle forming a sink, said top having a removable section fitted to slide forwardly and rearwardly and constituting a cover for the sink, swinging brackets on the front of the cabinet for supporting the sliding section when extended to form a table or biscuit board, bins supported by a bracket rising from the top of the cabinet in rear of the sink, said bins having their lower outlet ends arranged adjacent to the plane of the top of the cabinet, whereby a receptacle to receive flour or meal must be arranged in the sink and the movable section of the top extended to expose the same, substantially as specified.

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

JOHN FISHERO.

Witnesses:

J. P. DEEVER,

J. B. MCCONNELL.