To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY E. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Aseptic Kitchen-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to aseptic kitchen cabinets, and is designed to construct a convenient cabinet wherein the cooking utensils, flour, coffee, spices and the like may be kept in such a manner that the same will be protected from dirt, germs and the like and also from mice and rats.

The present invention contemplates the construction of a cabinet of this nature, out of pressed steel or similar metal, enameled and baked several times, presenting a glazed and impenetrable surface which in no way forms a housing for objectionable and unhealthy matter.

With the above and other objects of a similar nature in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts set forth in and falling within scope of the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet constructed in accordance with the present invention, Fig. 2 is a central vertical section thereof, and, Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the flour compartment.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 10 indicates a base structure rectangular in formation and divided horizontally by the partition or shelf 11. The compartment located below the horizontal shelf or partition 11 is divided by a vertical wall 12 into the compartments 12', said compartments being adapted to receive and retain cooking utensils of the heavier and more clumsy type. The compartments 12' are provided with the doors 12a, which swing about a vertical axis, said doors being substantially air tight structures.

The space or compartment 13 above the partition 11, has a longitudinally extending horizontal shelf 14 located in the back thereof, to which access may be had through the doors 15 located at each end of the compartment 13. A door 16 swings about a horizontal axis which is located between the doors 15, said door carrying a flour bin 17 which is adapted to hold approximately fifty pounds of flour. The door 16 overlaps the edges of the aperture before which it operates and is wider than the bin 17, consequently no dirt or similar foreign matter may enter into the compartment or the bin. The shelf 14 is designed to support utensils and articles which are not used frequently, consequently ready access thereto is not necessary. A stop 18 is provided in the rear terminal of the bin 17 and retains the same in a predetermined position, while the floor is being removed therefrom. The stop 18 is in the form of a pin having an eye upon one end and fitting in a curved upper edge of the rear of the bin 17. The eye is for the purpose of preventing the pin from sliding in the curved portion and for facilitating removal.

A super-structure 19 is mounted over the rear side of the casing or cabinet 10 and is divided into two compartments 20 and 21 by the horizontal shelf 22. The compartment 20 is divided into two compartments or spaces by the vertical partition 23, each compartment being provided with a door 24. These compartments have mounted therein a plurality of hooks 25 upon which may be hung cups, strainers etc. Centrally disposed in the space 21 is a compartment 21a the front of which is closed by a door 21b which swings about a horizontal axis and is retained in a horizontal position when swung to the limit of its outward movement. A receptacle 21c is reciprocatingly mounted in the compartment 21a and is adapted to contain twenty-five pounds of sugar. The rear wall of the receptacle 21c is of greater length than the forward wall, thus facilitating the ready removal of the contents of said receptacle. When it is desired to re-move the contents of said receptacle, or fill the same, the door 21b is moved to the position illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and the receptacle 21c is placed upon said door.

On each side of said central compartment 10a 21c is a series of small compartments 21d in which the trays 21e carried by the swinging doors 21f operate. Each tray 21e carries a plurality of individually removable receptacles 21f, which are adapted to contain small quantities of spices, tea, coffee and the like.

A slab of opalescent glass 26 or other similar material is placed upon the top of the cabinet 10 and completely covers the same, forming a surface upon which bread may be kneaded or meat cut etc.
What I claim, is—

In a kitchen cabinet, the combination with a main body portion, a series of horizontal compartments formed therein, a shelf formed in the rear of the upper of said compartments and of considerably less depth than and of a width equal to said upper compartment, a door centrally mounted in the forward wall of said main body portion and adapted to swing about a horizontal axis, a bin or receptacle carried by said door, a curled extension on the rear upper edge of said bin and formed integral therewith, a headed pin removable slidably into said curled extension and adapted to limit the movement of said bin outwardly, a superstructure mounted on said main body portion, a plurality of compartments formed in the upper end of said superstructure, hooks carried in said compartments, a series of swinging trays mounted below said compartments, a compartment located in said superstructure between said swinging trays, a door horizontally hinged at its lower end and constructed to be in substantial a line with the base of said last mentioned compartment, and a receptacle slidably mounted in said compartment.

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

HENRY E. BOWN.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH R. EADESON,
A. L. PHELPS.