(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. A. YOUNG.

KITCHEN CABINET.

No. 543,519. Patented July 30, 1895.

Fig. 1.

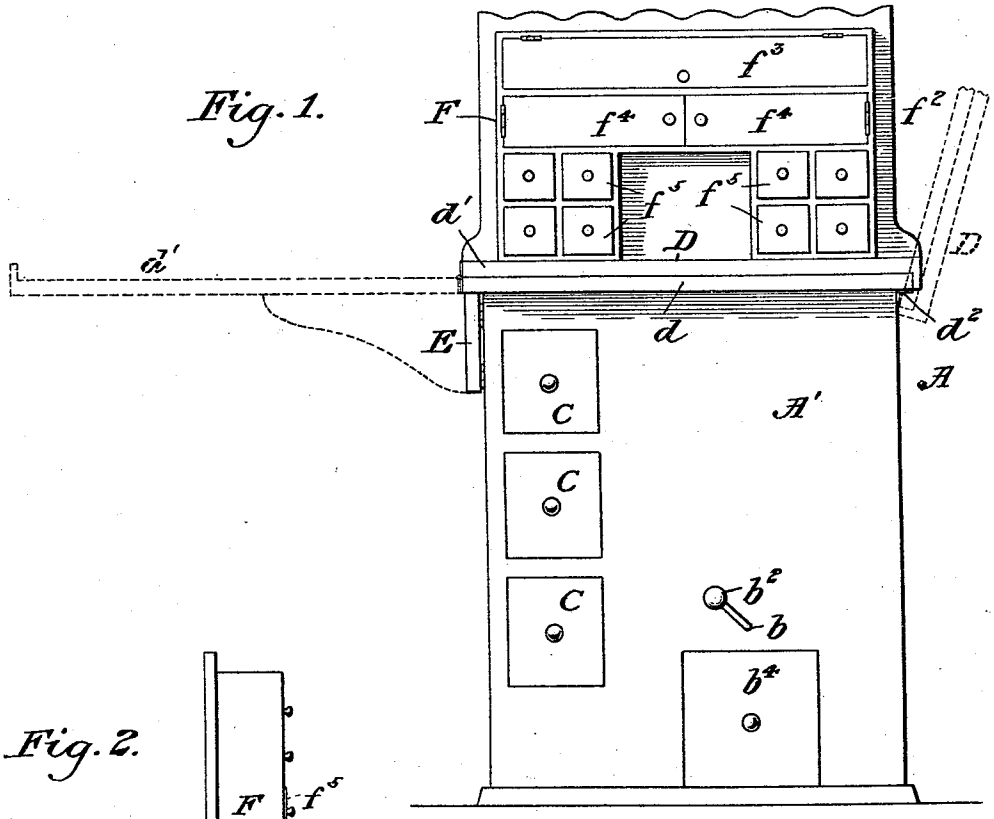
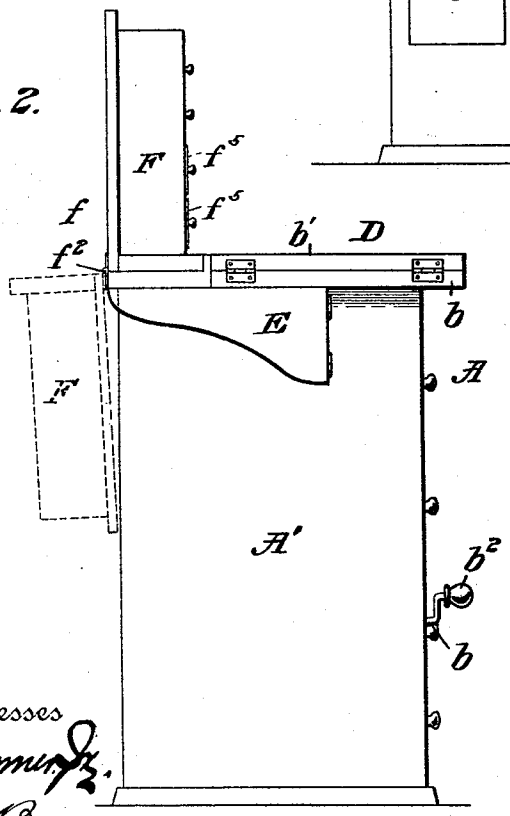


Fig. 2.



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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

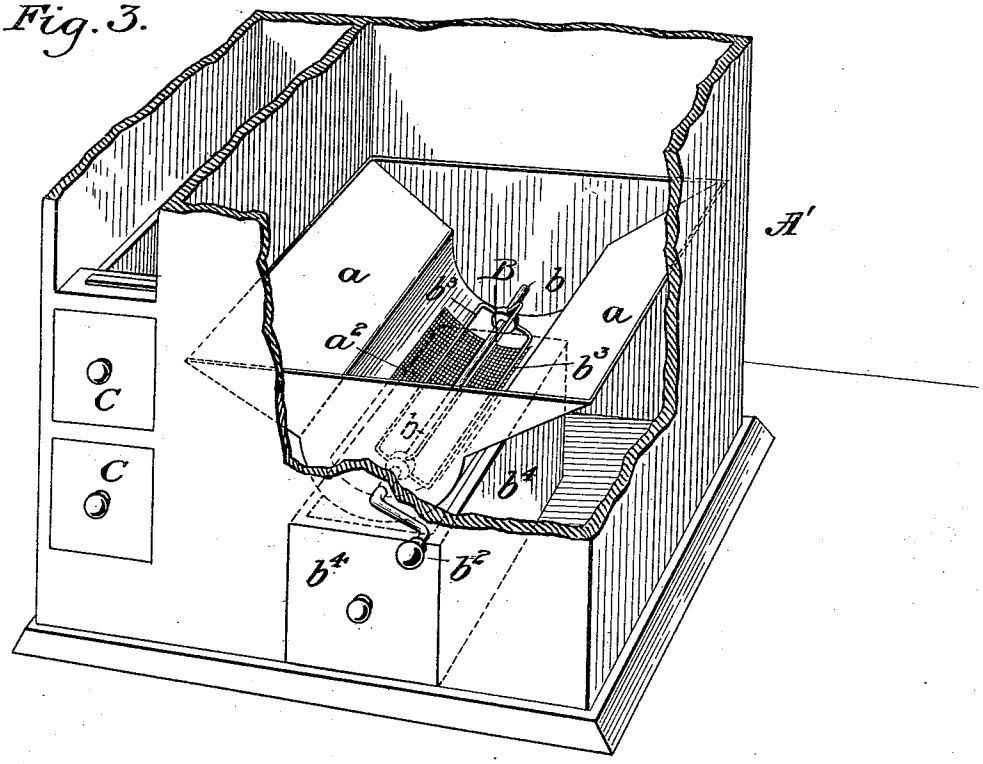
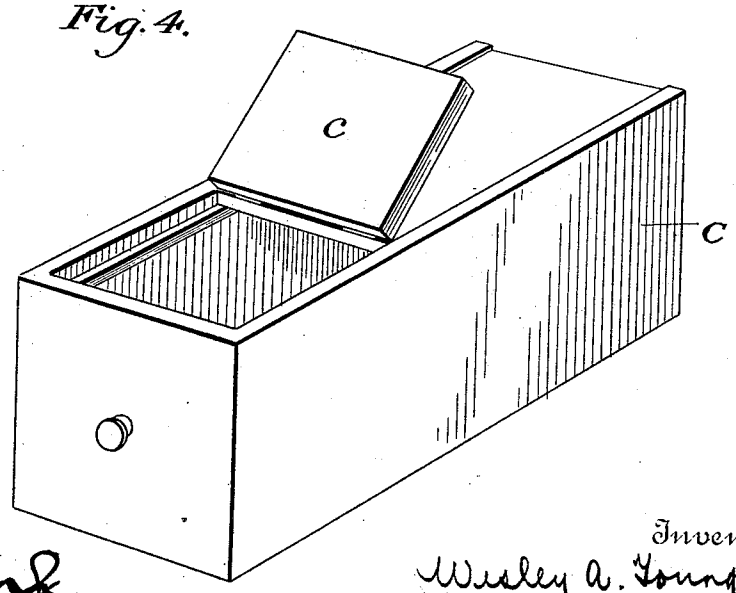


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WESLEY A. YOUNG, OF JEFFERSON, IOWA.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,519, dated July 30, 1895.

Application filed March 20, 1895. Serial No. 542,502. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WESLEY A. YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jefferson, in the county of Greene and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Cabinets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to kitchen-cabinets.

The object of the invention is to produce a kitchen-cabinet which shall be simple, cheap, and compact in construction, and which shall be of such form as to adapt it for packing in a small space for shipment. Further, the object of the invention is to produce a kitchen-cabinet having combined therewith and forming part thereof a board capable of use as an ironing or molding board, and also for a cover for the main portion of the cabinet.

With these objects in view the invention consists of the novel construction and arrangements of parts, substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the cabinet, showing in full lines the parts in their usual positions and in dotted lines the positions assumed by the folding board forming the top of the main portion of the cabinet to give access to the interior of the cabinet and to adapt it for use as an ironing-board and as a molding-board. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the cabinet, showing in full lines the usual positions of the parts and in dotted lines the position assumed by the top portion of the cabinet when ready for shipping or when not in use or when a table with a large surface is desired. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the lower portion of the main part of the cabinet, the walls being broken away to show the arrangement of the parts in the interior of the cabinet, the means for sifting flour, &c.; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the construction of a series of drawers adapted for the reception of sugar and like articles.

In the drawings, A represents the main body portion of the cabinet, in the lower portion of which is formed a flour-receptacle A', extending to the top of the main portion and having its lower portion formed by the plates *a* of metal, such as tin, extending downward and inward from the walls of the receptacle. The plates *a* at their lower ends are a short distance apart, and the space between them is occupied by a screen of wire or a perforated plate a^2, having meshes or openings of a size to free flour passing through them of any particles of foreign matter which may be contained therein and to separate any lumps which may be formed in the flour.

Arranged above the hopper formed by the plates *a*, and in such position that its arms come in contact with the screen or perforated plate a^2, is an agitator B. This consists of a shaft *b*, mounted in the frame A, and having on its projecting end at the front of the cabinet a crank b^2, provided with a handle, whereby the agitator may be rotated. Arms b^3, of wire or the like, attached to the shaft extend a distance from the shaft sufficient to cause them to rub against the upper face of the sieve or plate, and thus to force flour through the netting or plate. Below the netting or plate a^2 is a sliding box or drawer b^4 of a size somewhat larger than the plate or sieve, so that all flour passing through the sieve or plate will be caught by the box or drawer. The box or drawer is arranged to slide outward or inward in the front of the cabinet.

A series of drawers C are arranged in the front of the cabinet adjacent to the flour-receptacle. The drawers are designed to hold sugar and like substances, and, in order to protect their contents from vermin and the like, have their tops entirely covered. A portion of the covers are formed by hinged doors *c*, affording ready access to the contents when the drawers are pulled out.

The covering for the flour-receptacle A' and the top of the main portion of the cabinet is formed by the folding board D. The board is made up of two parts *d* and *d'*, the first of which is attached to the main portion of the cabinet by hinges d^2, allowing the entire board to be raised to the position shown in the dotted lines in Fig. 1, to give access to the flour-receptacle to permit of placing flour therein. The parts of the board are hinged together at the opposite end of the part *d* to that at which the same is hinged to the main

part of the cabinet. The hinges are of a form to allow the parts of the board to be compactly folded together, in order that the faces in contact when folded will be kept free from dust and dirt, and therefore capable of use for kneading dough and like purposes. The portion b' of the board is provided with a depending flange which covers the end of the crack between the boards when they are folded.

A supporting-arm E is hinged to the end of the cabinet, and when the board D is to be extended to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1 for use forms a support for the part d' of the board. The supporting-arm E being folding, it can be turned to lie flat along the cabinet when not in use and when the cabinet is packed for shipping.

The top portion F of the cabinet consists of the frame f, attached at its lower rear portion to the main part of the cabinet by hinges f^2, allowing it to be turned to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2 to make the cabinet more compact and convenient in shipping, and to form, when desired, in connection with the top of the main portion of the cabinet, a table having a large surface.

In the upper part of the top portion is a door f^3, hinged at its upper edge, and below the door f^3 are two hinged boxes f^4 f^4 provided with knobs for moving them in and out. At each side and below the swinging boxes f^4 f^4 are a series of drawers f^5, preferably of tin or other metal, and adapted for the reception of spices.

The cabinet constructed as described provides a very compact useful piece of household furniture, and the novel features in it render it capable of a large number of uses to which articles of the kind as usually made cannot be put.

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

A kitchen cabinet comprising a main portion, a board forming the top of the main portion, the board being composed of two sections, the lower section being hinged to the main portion at one end, and the upper section being hinged to the lower section at the opposite end to that at which the lower section is connected to the main portion and being provided at its free end with an overhanging flange, and an arm pivotally connected to the main portion and adapted to support the board when extended, whereby a cover for the main portion, and a mold board having its face protected from dirt, &c., when not in use, is provided, substantially as described.

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

WESLEY A. YOUNG

Witnesses:
H. L. WALDO,
G. B. MCCULLY.