No. 640,509. Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

S. I. UNDERWOOD.

KITCHEN CABINET.

(Application filed Aug. 20, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

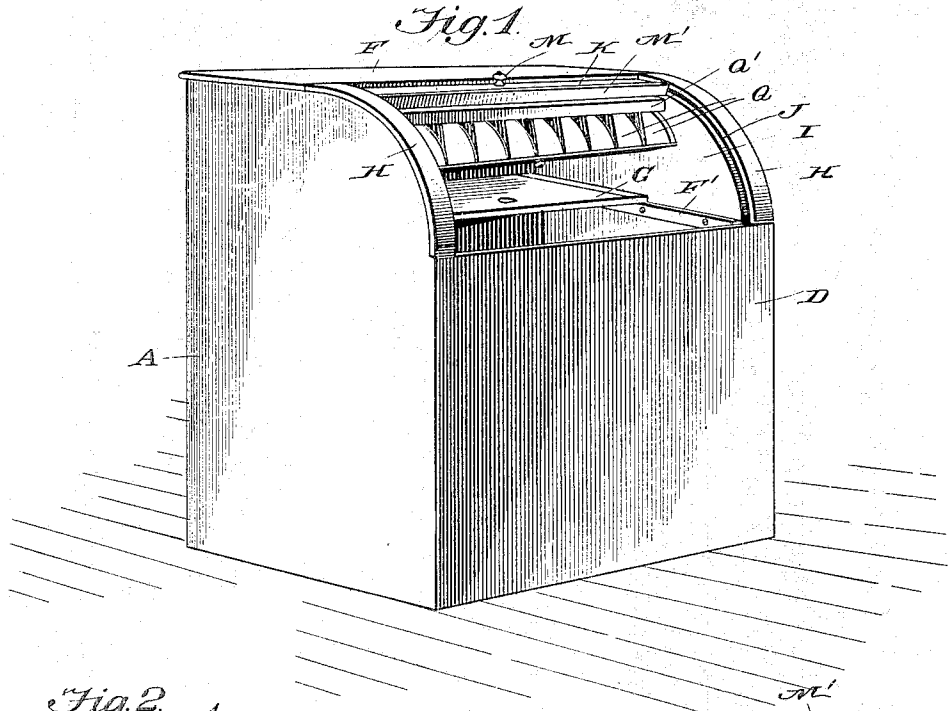


Fig. 2.

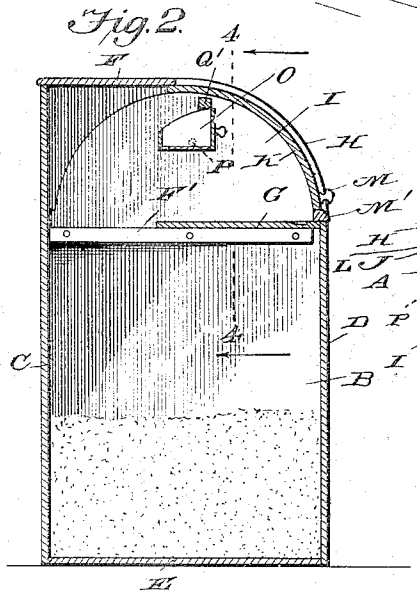


Fig. 4.

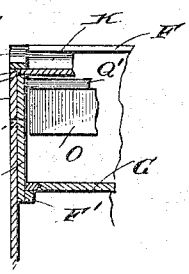


Fig. 3.

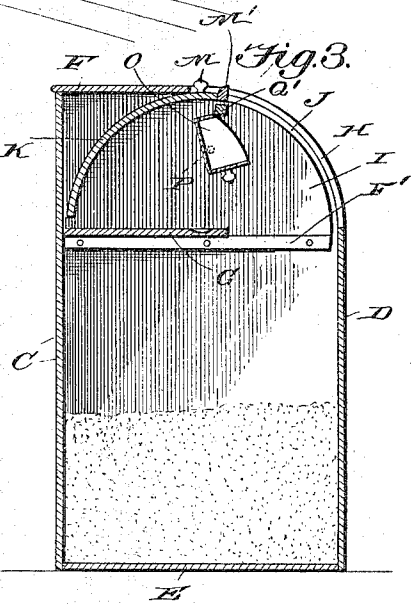
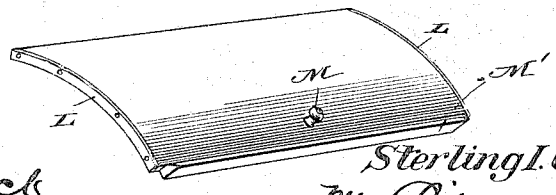


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STERLING I. UNDERWOOD, OF YALE, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,509, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed August 20, 1898. Serial No. 689,135. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STERLING I. UNDERWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yale, in the county of Payne and Territory of Oklahoma, have invented a new and useful Kitchen-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is in the nature of a kitchen-cabinet for the purpose of containing flour, spices, &c, and has for its object to generally improve, simplify, cheapen, and increase the utility of such devices.

With this object in view my invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and afterward particularly pointed out in the claim.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, having reference to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a kitchen-cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention, the flour-bin and spice-till being both open. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on a plane cut through the cabinet from front to rear, illustrating the cabinet, the flour-bin, and spice-till all closed. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 with the parts in the position as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view on the plane indicated by the dotted line 4 4 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the sliding lid of the cabinet detached.

Like letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The cabinet, as illustrated, consists of the main body, which forms the flour-bin, composed of sides A and B, back C, front D, bottom E, and top F. The sides A and B are rectangular, except that the outer upper corners are curved, as clearly shown. The back is rectangular, as is also the front, the front being shorter than the back, reaching at its top only to the bottom of the curves of the sides. The bottom E is rectangular, as is also the top, the top being narrower than the bottom, reaching from the back to the top of the curves of the side pieces. At about a level with the top of the front of the cabinet horizontal strips F′ are secured to the inner surfaces of the side pieces, which form supports for a sliding lid G for the flour-bin, said lid being adapted when drawn to its forward position, as shown in Fig. 2, for use as a bread-board, and when in its rear position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, it uncovers the flour-bin sufficiently to permit of free access thereto. It will be observed that the sliding lid G when drawn out to the farthest limit abuts against the inner face of the front side D of the cabinet, and the upper face of said lid is flush with the upper free edge of the front of the cabinet, so that the curved lid K will rest upon both the edge of the front wall of the cabinet and the upper surface of the sliding lid, thus retaining the lid in a position to close the opening into the bin beneath. Strips H, curved to correspond with the curves of the side pieces, are secured thereto, reaching from the front of the top F to the top of the front D, being flush on their outer edges with the outer surfaces of the side pieces and projecting inward beyond their inner surfaces. Semicircular pieces I are secured upon the inside of the end pieces in position to provide curved grooves J between them and the circular pieces H. In the curved grooves is fitted a curved lid K, provided with stiffening-strips L of metal upon each end and a suitable knob M for facilitating the opening and closing, a front piece M′ being secured to the curved lid to rest upon the upper edge of the front D of the cabinet when the lid is closed.

O indicates a till pivoted in the semicircular pieces I by means of trunnions P. This till is composed of a number of compartments Q to hold spices and like material for use in the kitchen, the front edges of the ends of the till and of the partitions between its compartments being curved on the arc of a circle whose radius is longer than the distance from the trunnions to the center of said edges.

Q′ indicates a cross-bar or stop fitted between the semicircular pieces I in a position at a distance from the trunnions greater than the distance from the trunnions to the curved edges and slightly less than the distance from either extremity of the curved edges to the trunnions to serve as a stop for the pivoted

till in either its closed position, as shown in Fig. 2, or its open position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

In operating my invention, supposing the cabinet to be entirely closed, as shown in Fig. 2, if it is desired to knead dough upon the sliding lid or bread-board G the curved lid K is slid back in the groove to the position shown in Fig. 3 and the sliding lid G permitted to remain in the position shown in Fig. 2 while the operation of kneading is performed. Access may be had to the flour-bin at any time by sliding the lid G from the position shown in Fig. 2 to that shown in Fig. 3. Access may also be had to any of the spices or other materials contained in the trays Q of the till O by tilting the till forward from the position shown in Fig. 2 to that shown in Fig. 3, the stop-bar R serving to prevent the till from tilting either too far backward or forward.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that I have produced a neat, cheap, durable, and handy device for the purposes mentioned, and while I have illustrated and described the best means now known to me for carrying out my invention I do not wish to be understood as restricting myself to the exact details of construction shown, but hold that any slight variation therefrom such as might suggest itself to the ordinary mechanic would clearly be comprehended in the limit and scope of my invention.

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

In a kitchen-cabinet the combination with the casing having semicircular pieces I secured to the inner faces of the ends of the casing forming a curved slot J underneath the cover of the cabinet, of the curved lid K designed to turn back in said slot, an offset at the rear end of the slot against which the inner end of said lid is designed to strike to limit its backward throw, the horizontally-sliding lid G, the upper surface of which is flush with the upper free edge of the front wall of the cabinet, and the strip M′ secured to the outer edge of said curved lid designed to rest on said edge and the upper face of the sliding board, as shown and described.

STERLING I. UNDERWOOD.

Witnesses:
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