(No Model.)

J. F. ROTH.

KITCHEN DRESSER.

No. 326,248. Patented Sept. 15, 1885.

Fig 1.

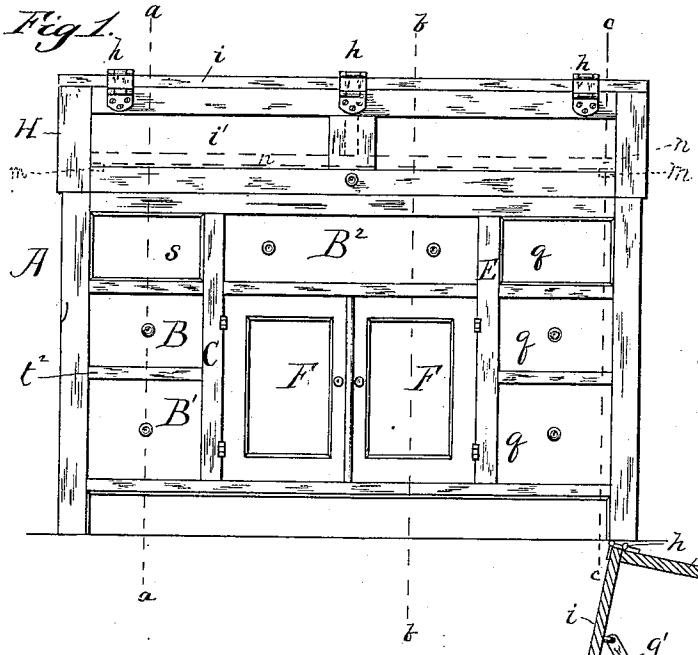


Fig 2.

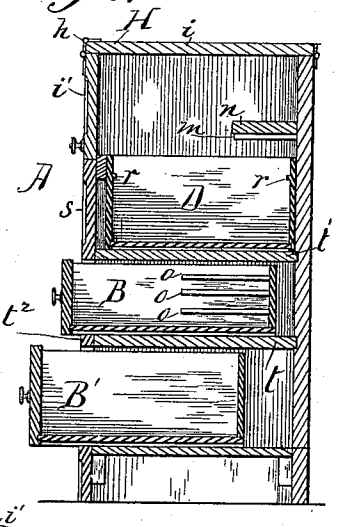


Fig 3.

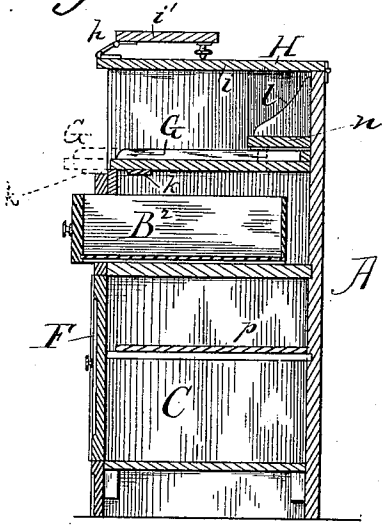
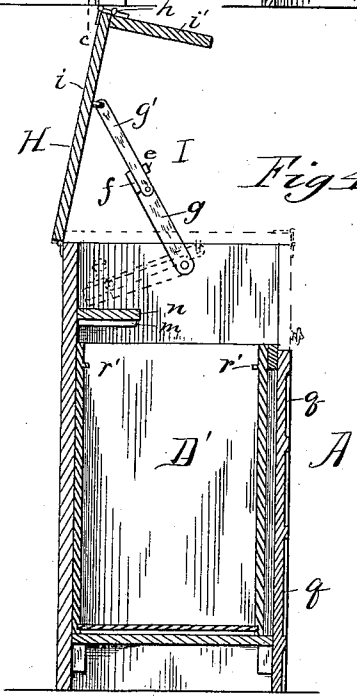


Fig 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. ROTH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

KITCHEN-DRESSER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,248, dated September 15, 1885.

Application filed July 5, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. ROTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and Improved Kitchen-Dresser; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to the class of household articles, in which various utensils and receptacles for articles of food to be prepared by the utensils, may be kept within convenient reach of each other, whereby mislaying of the utensils may be avoided and work expedited.

My invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts of a kitchen-dresser, whereby the above-mentioned ends shall be effected.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my improved device when closed; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same taken on the line *a a* of Fig. 1, showing the construction and arrangement of details; Fig. 3, a similar view taken on the line *b b* of Fig. 1, showing the device partly opened to permit access to the interior and showing the construction and arrangement of details; and Fig. 4 a vertical section taken on the line *c c* of Fig. 1, showing the entire top raised and the manner of supporting the same in its raised position, and showing the top closed in dotted lines and further details.

A is the dresser containing the various receptacles and compartments and other details hereinafter described. The interior of the dresser is divided by vertical partitions C and E into three comparments, the two side ones being of the same width but narrower than the middle one. Side ledges, *t* and *t'*, and the front ledge, t^2, are provided inside the left-hand compartment of the dresser, upon which ledges *t* and t^2 a drawer, B, is supported, and underneath the drawer B, between the ledges forming its support and the bottom of the dresser and resting on the latter is the drawer B'. The space between the partition C and the left side of the dresser and above the drawer B is closed at the front by a panel, *s*, and contains a removable receptacle, D, provided at the front and back ends near the top edge with a ledge, *r*, to afford means by which it may be lifted out. The compartment formed between the partition E and the wall, constituting the right-hand side of the dresser, is occupied by a deep removable receptacle, D', provided like the receptacle D, and for the same purpose with ledges *r'*. The front side of the last-named compartment is covered with panels *q*, the upper one resembling in appearance the panel *s*, and the two lower ones being provided with knobs in imitation of the drawers B and B'. A wide drawer, B^2, of equal height with the panel *s* and upper panel, *q*, is provided to occupy the upper portion of the middle compartment, the lower portion of which forms a cupboard provided with one or more shelves, *p*, and closed by hinged folding doors F. The drawer B is provided on each side with strips, forming ledges *o*, to provide supports without employing shelves for pie-plates and the like of sufficient diameters to rest with their edges upon them. A strip, *n*, extending along the back of the dresser from one side of the same to the other, as clearly shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and forming a shelf and provided with a central bracket, *l*, is supported in position upon ledges *m*, formed on each inner side of the dresser.

G is a kneading-board, resting upon the upper edges of the partitions C and E and upon the upper edge of the front portion of the dresser. Its position, when the dresser is closed by lowering the top, is that shown in full lines in Fig. 3 of the drawings, when its rear side lies underneath the strip *n*. To use the kneading-board, when the top of the dresser is raised, it is pulled out to the position shown in dotted lines in the same figure, in which the strip *k*, provided on its lower side, forms a stop to prevent its being moved backward in the operation of kneading, owing to the fact of the resistance afforded by the edge of the dresser against which the stop is thereby forced.

The lid H, forming the cover of the dresser, is made in two parts, *i* and *i'*, the part *i* being hinged to the back of the dresser, and the part *i'*, by means of double hinges, *h*, to the forward edge of the part *i*.

A support, I, Fig. 4, comprising an arm, *g*, pivoted at one end to the inner side of one side of the dresser, and toward its opposite

end to a second arm, g', which is linked at its opposite extremity to the under side of the part i of the lid, as shown, the two providing a break-joint, is caused to retain the lid in its raised position by means of a stop, f, provided on the under side of the part g', and against which the pivoted end of the part g' lies when the lid is raised, and a button, e, pivoted upon the upper edge of the part g', toward one end, which button is turned in one direction to cross the part g' to prevent the joint from breaking, and thus sustain the lid H in its raised position, and in the opposite direction, out of contact with the part g', to permit breaking of the joint when the lid is to be lowered.

By forming the lid H in two parts, and connecting them together in the manner described, access may be had to the interior of the upper portion of the dresser, when desired, without raising the entire lid, but by merely raising and throwing backward the part i'.

The receptacle D is provided to contain flour or small grain in large quantities, and the receptacle D′ to contain the same articles or sugar and the like. By means of these receptacles, the articles which they contain are kept perfectly dry, and being removable they may easily be lifted out and cleaned.

The arrangement of the receptacles D and D′ at each side of the kneading-board affords great convenience, since their contents, forming the ingredients of the substance to be kneaded, may be reached without leaving the dresser for the purpose.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A kitchen-dresser, A, having a hinged cover, H, and divided into compartments by vertical partitions C and E, forming side compartments, one containing drawers B B′, and a receptacle, D, above the said drawers, and the other containing a receptacle, D′, and forming a middle compartment containing a drawer, B^2, in its upper portion and a cupboard, F, underneath the drawer B^2, a removable narrow shelf, n, extending across the said compartments, and a removable kneadboard, G, provided with a stop, k, on its under side, the whole being constructed and arranged, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a kitchen-dresser, A, of a drawer or drawers provided with ledges o on each inner side, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN F. ROTH.

In presence of—

CHARLES C. LINTHICUM,

WM. H. DYRENFORTH.