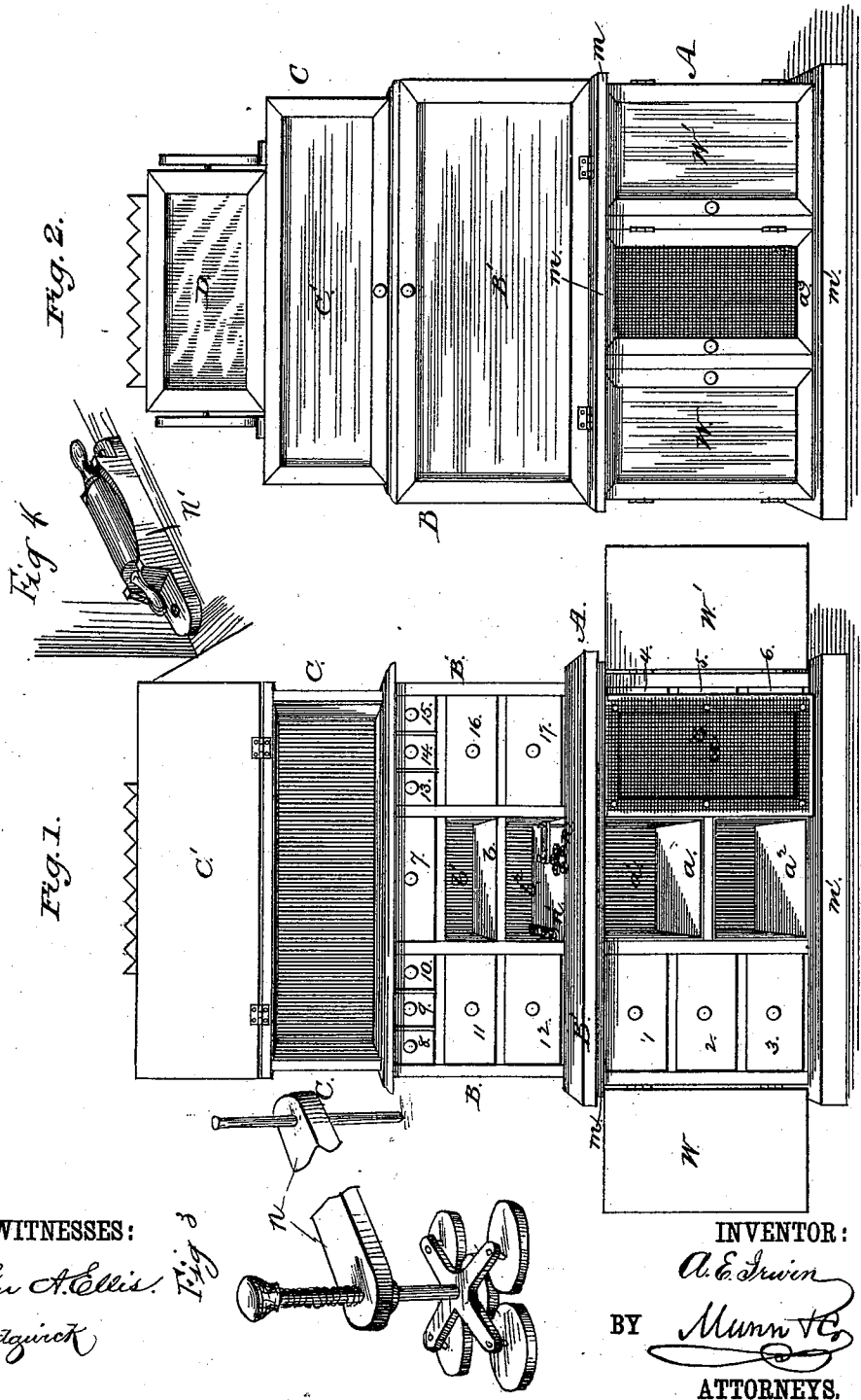


(No Model.)

A. E. IRWIN.
KITCHEN CABINET.

No. 355,533.

Patented Jan. 4, 1887.



WITNESSES:

John A. Ellis.
C. Sedgwick

Fig. 3

INVENTOR:

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ANNIE ELIZABETH IRWIN, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 355,533, dated January 4, 1887.

Application filed July 17, 1886. Serial No. 203,305. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNIE ELIZABETH IRWIN, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and Improved Kitchen-Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to kitchen-cabinets, and has for its object to provide an ornamental as well as a useful case for this purpose.

The invention consists in a cabinet formed in three divisions, each containing compartments wherein the various articles used in and about the kitchen can be separately and handily arranged, the divisions being provided with suitable hinged and bolted doors, to render the contents secure and exclude the dust, the door of the central division to form a bread or biscuit board when opened, a pivoted biscuit-cutter and rolling-pin rack being also provided in said central division and adapted to swing out over said board. An adjustable mirror or other reflector is secured centrally on top of the case, whereby the rays of light emanating from a lamp or candle placed in front of it are thrown upon the biscuit-board, stove, or elsewhere about the room, as desired.

The invention also consists in the arrangement and combination of the various parts constituting my cabinet, as will be hereinafter fully described, and set forth in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my kitchen-cabinet with the doors open, illustrating the interior construction, and Fig. 2 is a front elevation with all the doors closed. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of the pivoted cake-cutter and rolling-pin support.

My kitchen-cabinet is constructed of three united divisions—namely, the lower division, A, including the base, central division, B, and upper division, C, which is surmounted by an adjustable mirror or other reflector, D. The lower division, A, is provided with a central compartment, which is subdivided by means of a shelf, *a*, into an upper and lower compartment, *a'* *a''*. The entire central compartment is zinc-lined, and is purposed to hold meats, both cooked and uncooked. As it is

requisite that an ample amount of fresh air should enter these meat-compartments to preserve their contents, and at the same time that all insects be debarred therefrom, I provide to that end a screen-door, *a'*, hinged to cover said compartment. To the left of this central compartment three drawers, 1, 2, and 3, are arranged, the one above the other—1 purposed for flour, 2 for meal, and 3, which is zinc-lined, for lard. To the right of the aforesaid central compartment there are also three drawers, 4, 5, and 6, similarly arranged to those on the left, and intended to be used, 4 to hold green coffee, 5 oatmeal, (this drawer may be subdivided to hold rice also,) and 6 for sugar. Each series of drawers is provided with a panel-door, *W W'*, hinged to the side of the case. Thus three separate doors are provided for division A, all fitted to close tightly and be locked at will—two panel and one screen door.

The top of the lower division, A, which forms the bottom for the central division, B, projects outward in front a sufficient distance to form a narrow shelf, *m*. The bottom portion, *m'*, forms the base for the entire cabinet.

The central division, B, is also provided with a central compartment, in the top of which a drawer, 7, is placed to receive spoons, knives, and forks. The remaining space therein is subdivided by a shelf, *b*, into two compartments, the upper one, *b'*, adapted to hold trays and similar flat articles, and the lower one, *b''*, baking-pans. To the left of this central compartment three small drawers, 8, 9, and 10, are provided in line with the upper central drawer, 7, designed to hold, respectively, spices, seasonings, and parched coffee. Beneath these upper small drawers are two large ones, 11 and 12, in which teas, kitchen-towels, napkins, and sundry articles may be placed, if desired. Instead of these drawers, there may be shelves upon which to display china. To the right of the central compartment in the division B the arrangement is similar to that described upon the left—the three small upper drawers, 13, 14, and 15, to hold soda, yeast-powder, and salt, while the larger drawers, 16 and 17, below them may be utilized for bread and biscuits. This section is covered by a single door, *B'*, hinged at the bottom and

adapted to drop down upon the projecting shelf *m* of the lower division, A, and form for use a bread or biscuit board. Pivoted in the lower central compartment, *b*², is a biscuit-cutter, *n*, and a rolling-pin stand, *n'*, carrying a rolling-pin, which are readily swung out over the biscuit-board B' for use in connection therewith, and when not needed as readily returned within said compartment *b*² out of the way.

10 After the bread or biscuits have been made they can be placed in a proper designated compartment and the door B' closed up and fastened, as in Fig. 2, which secures protection to the prepared food until cooked.

15 The upper division, C, is formed in one compartment and provided with a door, C', hinged at the top to open upward, and is adapted to receive preserves and fruit.

A mirror, D, or other form of reflector, is pivoted in suitable standards, as shown, or otherwise made adjustable centrally upon the top of the cabinet, so as to throw light upon the biscuit-board, stove, or other needed point in the room at night, when candles or lamps are used. By thus placing the light in front of the reflector and away from the point where the light is needed, and by means of the reflector transmitting the rays to the desired point, the annoyance of insects attracted thereby is avoided.

30 My kitchen cabinet is provided with doors to each compartment, and are all fitted with a lock. Thus a double purpose is served—first, the safety of the contents is assured, and,

second, a double guard is formed against the dust.

I design to construct my kitchen-cabinet about six feet high, and of substantially the same shape as shown. Some of the drawers may be dispensed with and shelves substituted without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

45 In a kitchen-cabinet consisting of the divisions A, B, and C, together with an adjustable reflector surmounting the same, the division A, having a central compartment subdivided and zinc-lined, with a series of drawers on each side, the central compartment provided with a gauze door, and the drawers upon each side with outwardly-swinging panel-doors, the division B, constructed with a central compartment subdivided by a shelf and provided with an upper drawer, and having small upper drawers and lower large ones upon each side the said central compartment, and said division provided with a single hinged door, and the division C, containing a single compartment and provided with an upwardly-swinging hinged door, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

ANNIE ELIZABETH IRWIN.

Witnesses:

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W. B. GLISSON.