

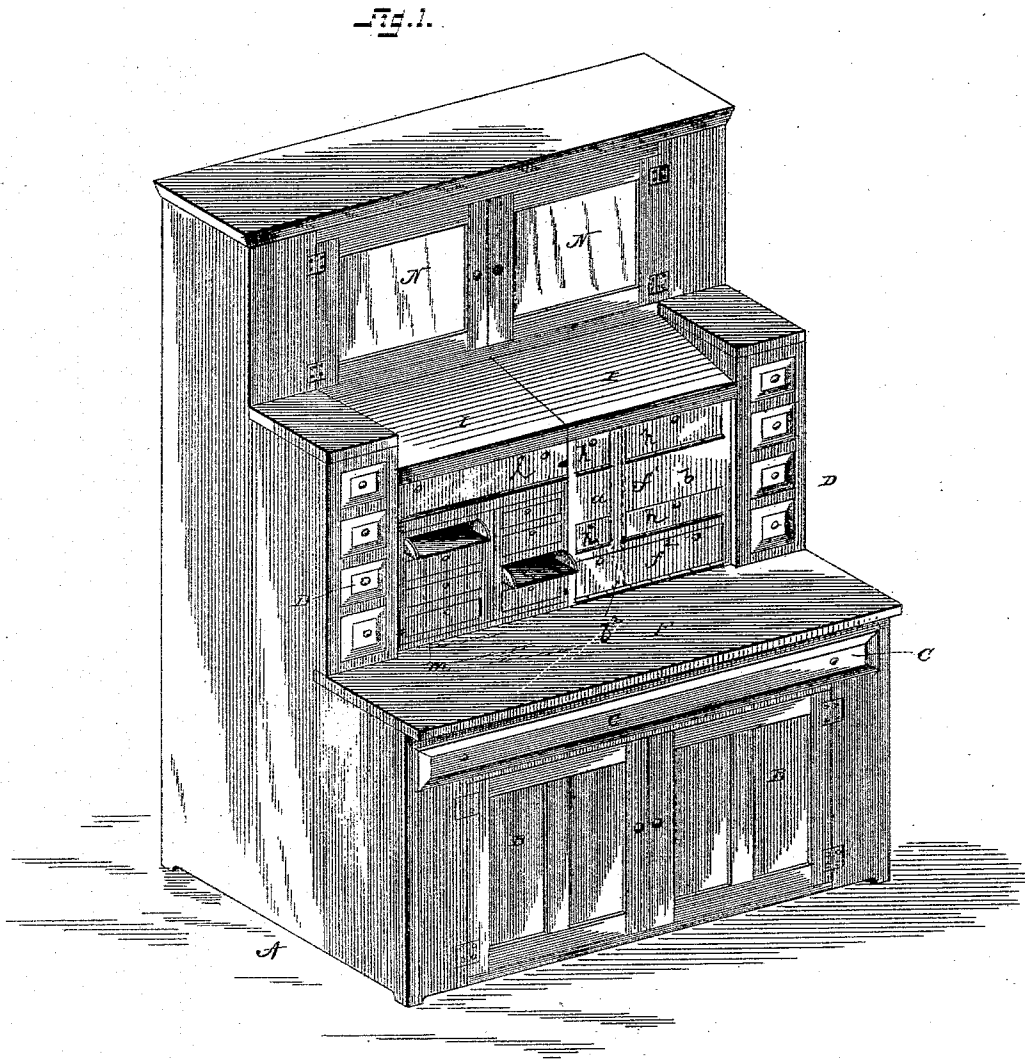
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. C. TABOR.
KITCHEN CABINET.

No. 356,855.

Patented Feb. 1, 1887.



Witnesses:
W. H. Mortimer,
Wm. J. Little,

Inventor:
Benjamin C. Tabor,
by his Attorney:
J. R. Little,

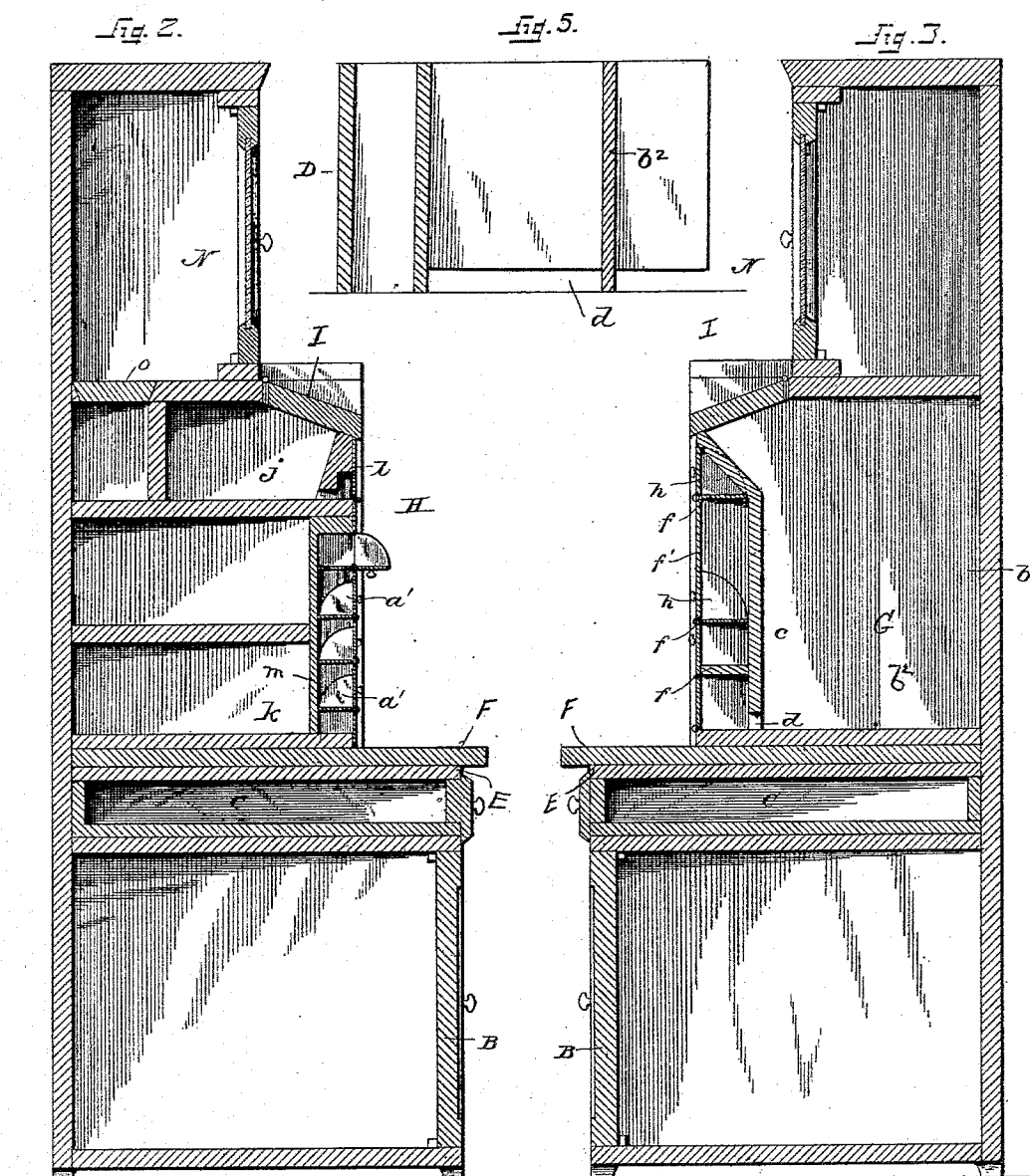
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

B. C. TABOR.
KITCHEN CABINET.

No. 356,855.

Patented Feb. 1, 1887.



Witnesses:

W. W. Mortimer.
Wm. J. Little,

Inventor:

Benjamin C. Tabor,
by his Attorney -

J. R. Little.

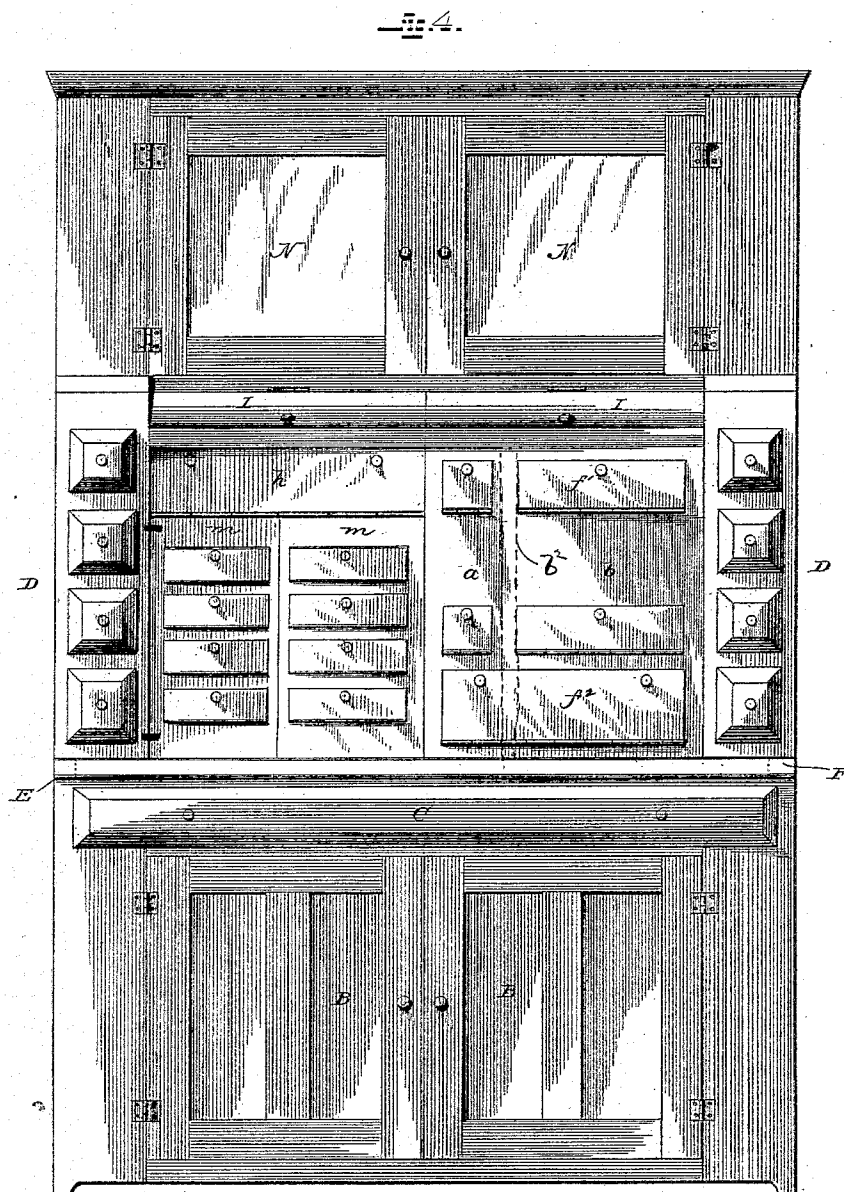
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

B. C. TABOR.
KITCHEN CABINET.

No. 356,855.

Patented Feb. 1. 1887.



Witnesses:

N. H. Montmeris
Wm. J. Little

Inventor:

Benjamin C. Tabor
by his Attorney,
J. R. Little

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN C. TABOR, OF SALEM, OREGON.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,855, dated February 1, 1887.

Application filed May 12, 1886. Serial No. 201,925. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN C. TABOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Marion and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Upright Kitchen-Cabinets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to kitchen-cabinets; and its object is to provide a simple and improved device of this class which shall possess advantages in point of simplicity, inexpensiveness, and general efficiency, and which will, furthermore, possess other advantages in point of construction and convenient arrangement.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the improved construction and detailed arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my improved cabinet. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the cabinet with the doors closed. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken through the cabinet at the opposite end to that of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a front elevation with the doors closed, and Fig. 5 is a detail transverse section on the line *x x* of Fig. 3.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by the same letters of reference.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the main or body portion of the cabinet, which is preferably square or rectangular in form. At the bottom of this box are provided two doors, B, opening into a compartment, B², which may be subdivided and provided with shelves, (not shown,) said compartment being adapted for the reception of provisions and kitchen utensils. Above the refrigerator-compartments are provided one or more drawers, C, adapted to contain table-linen, knives, forks, spoons, and the like, and at each side of the box, above said drawer C, is arranged a vertical series of drawers, D, a ledge or shelf, E, being formed between the drawers D and the doors B.

F represents a sliding board, which when closed rests upon said ledge or shelf, and which when opened or drawn out is adapted

to serve as a kneading-board, sideboard, or table.

In the space between the vertical series of drawers D are arranged the flour and grocery departments G H of the cabinet, each of which is closed by a hinged leaf, I. The compartment G is divided into two spaces, *a b*, by a vertical partition, *b*², (shown in dotted lines, Figs. 1 and 4,) one for Graham and the other for wheat flour, and has its front wall, *c*, arranged to leave a space, *d*, at its lower end, which communicates with both the compartments *a b*. Secured to the front wall, *c*, are a series of shelves, *f*, which are covered by a strip, *f'*, having a hinged dust-proof door, *f*², at its lower end, which when raised allows of the introduction of a scoop for removing flour through the space *d*. Hinged lids *h* are also provided to close the compartments formed by the shelves *f*.

The compartment H is subdivided into upper and lower compartments, *j k*, and a hinged lid, *l*, is provided, which when lowered allows a scoop to be introduced to remove material from the upper series of compartments. The lower compartments are provided with hinged doors *m*. Each door is divided into spaces provided with hinged lids *a'* at each upper and lower space, which allow for the introduction and removal of tea, coffee, spices, &c. The doors *m*, when open, show a space with shelves adapted to receive bread, pastry, &c. It will thus be seen that each of the spaces or sub-compartments of the main compartments G H is provided with a lid to permit the introduction and removal of different articles.

Upon the top of the box or body A is provided a case, N, adapted to receive glassware and dishes and provided with glass or perforated doors. A portion of the bottom of this case forms a lid, O, to a compartment adapted for the safe keeping of silver-ware or the like.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the operation of my invention will be understood.

My invention is simple in its arrangement, and may be constructed at a comparatively slight cost.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a kitchen-cabinet, the compartment G,

divided by a partition, *e*, having an opening in its bottom, one or more shelves secured to said partition, a strip, *f'*, secured to the shelves, and hinged doors communicating with the
5 compartments formed by the shelves *f*, substantially as set forth.

2. In a kitchen-cabinet, the compartment *H*, subdivided into compartments *j k*, said com-

partments having doors *m*, provided with spaces closed by lids, substantially as set forth. 10

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

BENJAMIN C. TABOR.

Witnesses:

M. N. CHAPMAN,
ED. N. EDES.