(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. W. BOYNTON.

KITCHEN CABINET.

No. 604,454. Patented May 24, 1898.

Fig. 1.

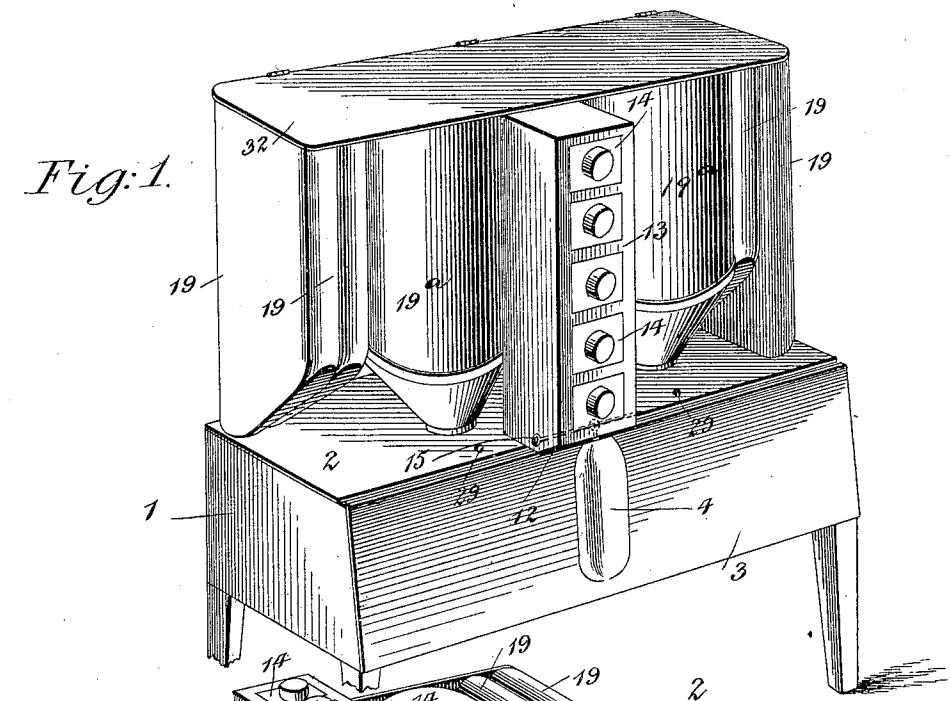
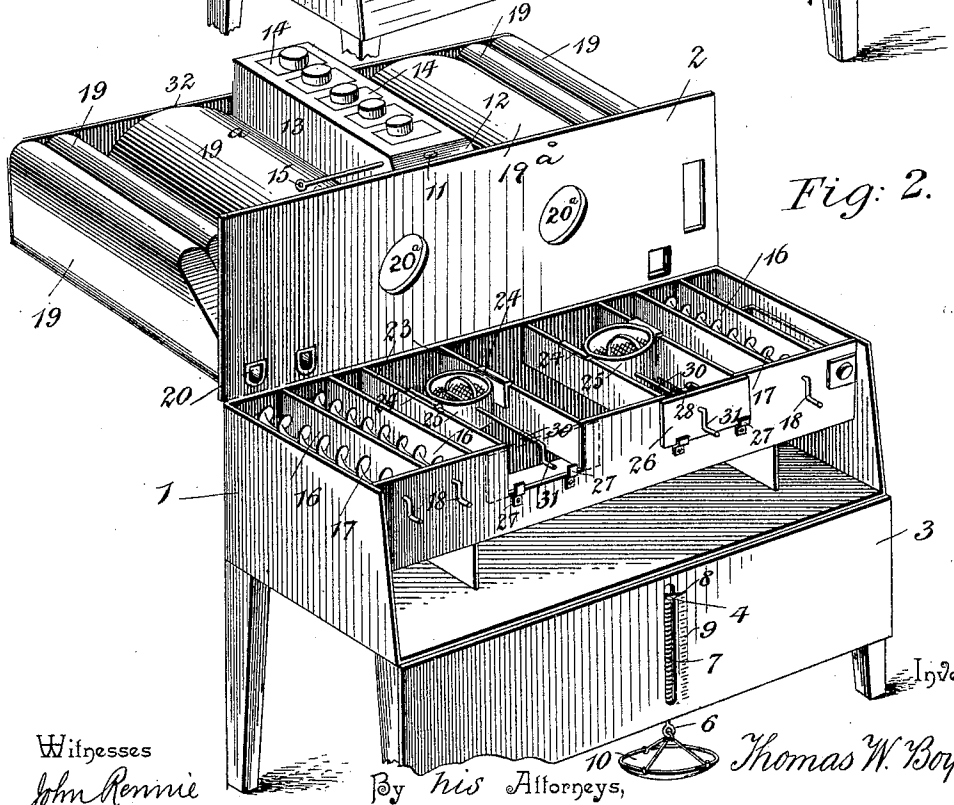


Fig. 2.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

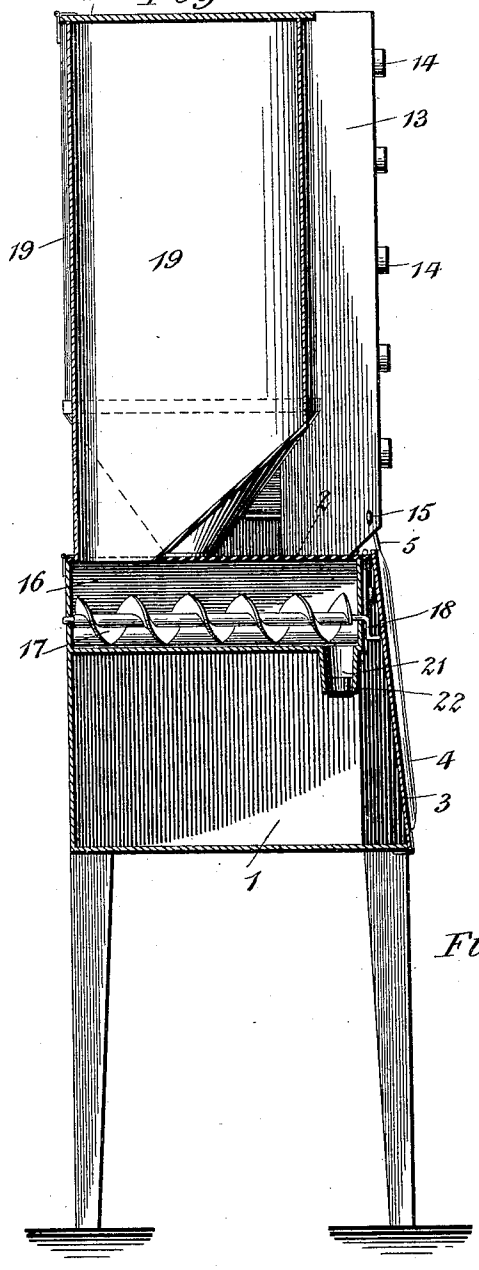


Fig. 4.

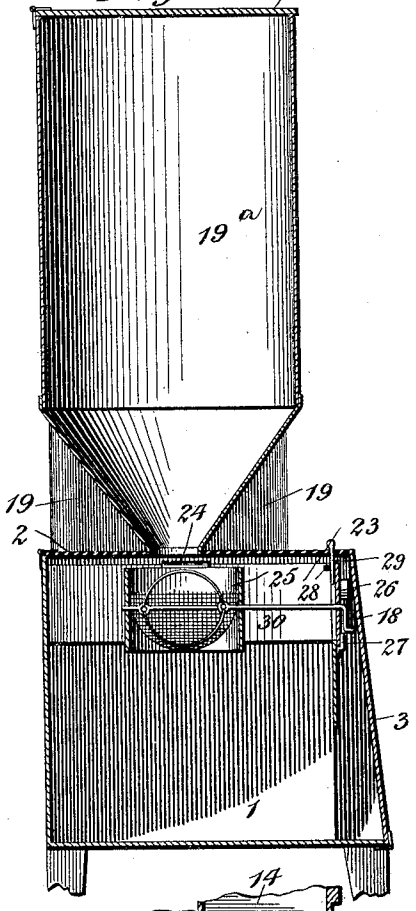
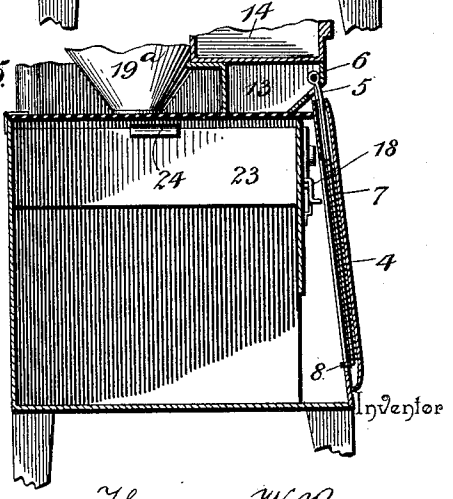


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. BOYNTON, OF DUFFAN, TEXAS.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,454, dated May 24, 1898.

Application filed May 27, 1897. Serial No. 638,422. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. BOYNTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Duffan, in the county of Erath and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Kitchen-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to kitchen-cabinets, and has for its object to provide a simple, compact, and convenient construction and arrangement of parts, including a plurality of receptacles, sifters, and analogous devices adapted when not in use to be closed to prevent access to the interior of the receptacles.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a kitchen-cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the front closure in its pendent position and the bin-supporting top tilted back. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken in the plane of one of the bins to show the means for feeding the contents thereof toward the outlet. Fig. 4 is a similar view of one of the sifters. Fig. 5 is a detail section showing the means for locking the drop-door in its closed position.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The cabinet embodying my invention comprises a body portion or casing 1, open at its top and front, the top being closed by a lid 2, forming a bin-support, and the front being closed by a drop-door 3, which is hinged at its lower edge and carries a scale apparatus 4, including a shank or stem 5, terminating in an eye 6 and connected with a spring 7, 8 representing a pointer which traverses a graduated surface 9. It will be seen that when the drop-door is in its pendent position (illustrated in Fig. 2) a scale-pan 10 may be connected with the eye 6, said pan being detachable and being adapted to be arranged within the casing 1 when it is desired to close the door. When the scale-pan is detached, the eye 6, which is yieldingly held in an extended position by reason of the attached spring, forms a catch to secure the door in its closed position, said eye engaging a socket 11, formed in a beveled surface 12 at the lower end of a spice-receptacle 13, mounted on the lid or bin-support 2. It will be understood that this receptacle is provided with a plurality of seats, in which are fitted suitable removable boxes 14. It will be understood, furthermore, that the lid or support 2 is also yielding in opposition to gravity, whereby, even if the eye 6 were fixed, the engagement thereof with the socket provided on the lid or support would be possible and thereby secure the door in its closed position. A locking-pin 15 is also mounted transversely on the lid or support to engage the eye 6 and thus permanently lock the door 3 in place and at the same time lock the lid or support 2 from upward swinging movement, the same lock securing both closures.

Within the main casing is arranged a series of forwardly and rearwardly extending troughs 16, within each of which is arranged a conveyer 17 of spiral or screw shape, fitted at its front end with a crank 18, which is arranged in rear of the plane of the drop-door 3, and hence is adapted to be concealed thereby, and supported by the lid 2 are bins 19, adapted to contain different articles—such as rice, sugar, &c.—of which the outlets 20 are located near the rear ends of said troughs 16, and each bin communicates with and discharges into one of the troughs. Hence by rotating the conveyer the commodity, which is admitted at the rear end of a trough, is fed forward until it reaches the outlet-spout 21, communicating with the trough at its front end and in such a position as to enable the operator to place a suitable receptacle thereunder. Each outlet-spout is preferably provided with a cork or stopper 22 to prevent leakage when the apparatus is jarred. Also mounted upon forwardly and rearwardly extending guides 23 in the casing are slides 24, which support sifting devices 25, the front ends of the guides being closed by stop-plates 26, seated at their lower edges in clips 27 and provided at their upper edges with eyes 28, engaged by pins 29, extending downwardly through openings in the lid 2. The spindles 30 of the agitators, which form members of said sifting devices, extend through said stop-plates and are provided with terminal crank-

arms 31. When it is desired to remove a sifter to clean the same, it may be drawn forward and the stop-plate removed to allow the slides to be dismounted from the guides. Each sifter is adapted to be arranged under the discharge end 20^a of one of the larger bins 19^a, also carried by the lid.

The object in employing tilting bins, which are preferably provided with a common cover 32, is to enable the interior of the casing, with its troughs and sifting devices, to be exposed to remove any obstructions and enable the interiors of said parts to be cleansed.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A kitchen-cabinet having a casing provided with a tilting lid, bins supported by said lid, and sifting and conveying devices arranged within the casing respectively in communication with the bins and adapted to be exposed by tilting said lid, substantially as specified.

2. A kitchen-cabinet having a casing and inclosed sifting and conveying devices, said casing being provided with a tilting lid and a drop-door having meeting edges, bins supported by said lid in communication respectively with the sifting and conveying devices and adapted to be inclined with the lid to expose the interior of the casing, and a common locking device connecting the meeting edges of said lid and door, substantially as specified.

3. A kitchen-cabinet having a casing provided with a tilting top lid and a front drop-door, adapted to meet at their contiguous edges, bins supported by said lid in communication with the interior of the casing, and a common locking device for said lid and door, including an eye on the door engaging a socket formed in a beveled surface carried by the lid, and a pin for engaging said eye, substantially as specified.

4. A kitchen-cabinet having a casing provided with a drop-door, a scale mounted upon the drop-door and arranged in its normal position when the door is in its open position, said scale having a detachable pan and a spring-actuated stem or shank, extending beyond the free edge of the door and adapted to engage a socket in the casing, to lock the door in its closed position, substantially as specified.

5. A kitchen-cabinet having a casing provided with an open top fitted with a lid, bins supported by said lid, troughs arranged within the casing in communication with the bins, the outlet ends of the bins being located at the rear ends of the troughs, said troughs being provided at their front ends with outlet-spouts, and conveyers arranged in the troughs and having exposed operating devices, the lid and supported bins being adapted to be tilted rearwardly to expose the interiors of the troughs, substantially as specified.

6. A kitchen-cabinet having a casing provided with parallel guides, removable stop-plates closing the front ends of said guides, sifting devices having slides mounted upon said guides and adapted to be removed through the open front ends of the guides, the sifting devices having agitators of which the shafts extend through bearings in the stop-plates, and bins mounted upon the top of the casing and adapted to discharge into the sifting devices when the latter are in their normal positions under the bin-outlets, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOS. W. BOYNTON.

Witnesses:
H. F. DUNSON,
H. R. HYDE.