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GROCERIES CUPBOARD

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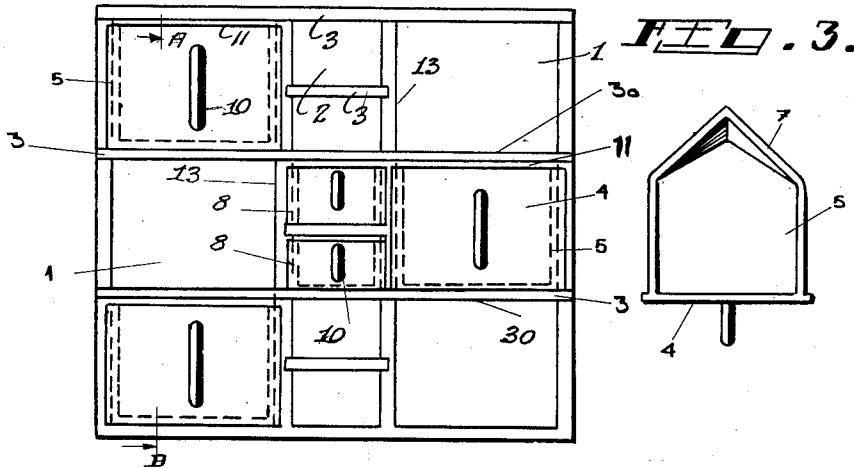


FIG. 1.

FIG. 4. FIG. 5.

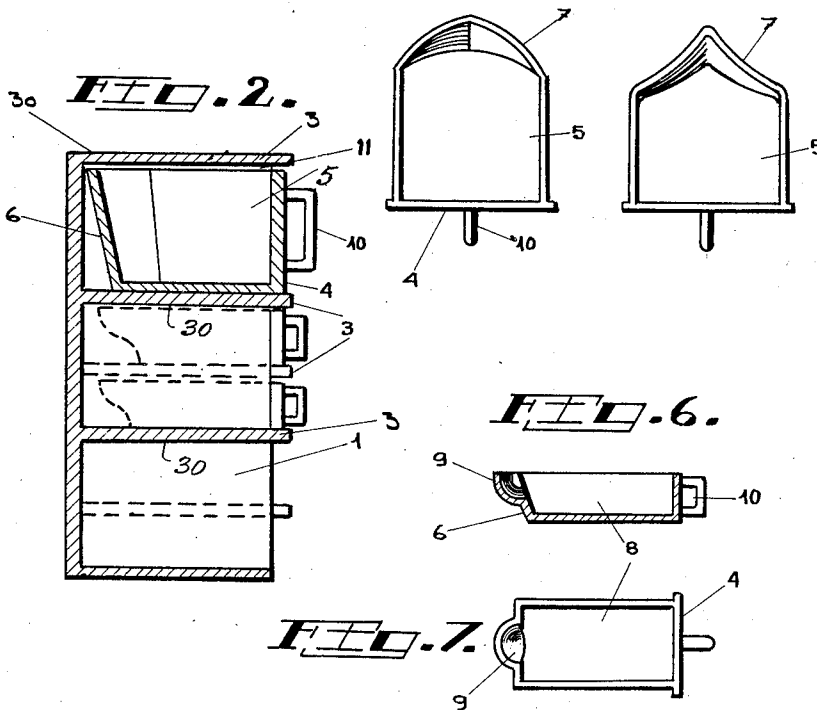


FIG. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GROCERIES CUPBOARD

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1 Claim. (Cl. 312-149)

This invention refers itself to a cup-board for the store of groceries or such like.

The main object of this invention is to provide a cup-board of the class mentioned which will suit the wants of the private homes where a plurality of groceries such as meals of various grains, peas, coffee, dried fruits, sugar etcetera as also different kinds of spices or such like are kept in quantities though comparatively small nevertheless sufficient to answer the regular requirements of the cooking in the home.

Another object of the invention is a cup-board where the groceries are kept such that the house-keeper in a glance will be able to recognize what groceries he has in his store and how much of each sort without need to open the different compartments or receptacles in which the groceries are kept.

A further object of this invention is to provide means for transferring a wanted smaller or larger quantity of some or other of the groceries from the store into the utensil in which the dish is to be prepared thereby avoiding the risk of wasting much or less of said material as is often unavoidable when the groceries as usual are kept in paper bags, pots or such like.

Hitherto it is usual to keep the groceries in the same paper bags in which it is brought home from the dealers or in tin boxes or pots of earthenware or such like, whereby it is not possible to ascertain what really is in the various receptacles or at least how much thereof otherwise than by opening the receptacles for inspection. When such groceries are to be transferred into the cooking utensils very often quantities get wasted on account of the difficulty to fetch the wanted small quantity in the receptacle or to pour it thereof into the cooking utensil.

All these inconveniences are fully removed by this invention which furthermore makes the groceries cupboard attractive in appearance.

In the accompanying drawing an embodiment of the invention is illustrated, whereby

Figure 1 is a front elevation view of the improved cup-board with a few drawers removed;

Figure 2 is a sectional side view on the line A—B in Figure 1, and also shows a longitudinal section of a drawer in the top partition;

Figure 3 is a plan view of one type of drawers removed from the cup-board;

Figures 4 and 5 are plan views of two other types of similar drawers;

Figure 6 is a longitudinal section of a smaller sized drawer of still another type, and

Figure 7 is a plan view of the last-mentioned smaller sized drawer.

The groceries cup-board is provided with a plurality of compartments open towards the surrounding room, and separated by vertical and horizontal partition walls 13, 30 respectively. According to the embodiment illustrated in the drawing said compartments are arranged in three vertical rows and three horizontal rows, the compartments in the vertical outside rows 1 having a larger cross-section than those in the middle row 2, so as to suit different kinds of groceries. Naturally the number, size and mutual arrangements of the compartments may be chosen to suit any special requirements.

Above each compartment a rib 3 projects horizontally outside the front of the cup-board forming a continuation of the horizontal partition walls 30 for the purpose set forth herebelow.

The drawers are made substantially in the shape of scoops 5, 8 with handles 10, said scoops accurately fitting the appertaining compartments 1, 2. They are either completely made of transparent material, such as glass which is to be preferred as being hygienic and easy to keep clean, or at least with the front wall 4 facing the surrounding room transparent, the rest of the drawer being made of some arbitrary material which though cheaper will satisfy the requirements of cleanness and handiness.

As is apparent from the drawing various modifications of the drawers in size and forms can be used provided that they conform to such requirements that enable them to be conveniently pulled out and pushed into their respective compartments and be used as a scoop for transferring their content to the place of consumption and pouring it into the requisite utensil. The scooping edge 6 of the drawer 5 in Figures 2 and 3 is drawn out to a corner with inclined substantially plane side surfaces 7. In the embodiment according to Figure 4 said side surfaces are concave inwardly and in the embodiment shown in Figure 5 they are convex when viewed from inside the drawer. Said forms of the side surfaces 7 may be adjusted to suit different conditions pertaining to the physical properties of the articles to be kept in the drawer, and especially such properties that become conspicuous when the articles in question have to slide along the walls when being poured out of the drawer.

The smaller drawers 8 that fit the middle compartments 2 mainly have the same shape as the bigger drawers 5 for the side compartments, but as they probably will be used principally for

condiments and such like, which mostly are doled out in rather small quantities, the type of drawer as shown in Figures 6 and 7 is preferred, the edge 6 being extended into a lip or pocket 9.

5 The drawers 5, 8 usually are made of cast glass or otherwise of such rough materials, that the innerside or their front walls 4 does not expose such a smooth surface, that a dustproof contact will arise between said surface and the front
10 surface of the cup-board when pushed in in the proper places in the compartments 1. The ribs 3 have to their object to improve the cup-board in this respect thereby that said ribs constitute shelters which prevent dust or the like entering
15 the slots 11 above the upper edge of the drawers when in place.

In Figures 1 and 2 certainly said slots 11 are shown rather wide but that is done exclusively for the purpose to show distinctively the presence
20 of such slots, and I am anxious to declare that in reality the drawers are made such that they fit very snugly the horizontal partition walls also as well as their projecting ribs or shelters 3.

Even when all the drawers 5, 8 are pushed in
25 into their proper compartments their contents will remain clearly visible through the transparent front wall 4 of the drawers with regard to kind as well as to quantity, and when necessary the requisite scoop shaped drawer will easily be
30 removed, and the required amount of its content conveniently poured into the utensil used for pre-

paring or serving the dish in question, without the risk of anything being wasted or the contents being exposed to nonhygienic handling.

I do not limit myself either to the form or to the size of the cup-board shown in the drawing, nor to the number and mutual distribution
5 of the compartments or the sizes of them or the drawers. Also the material of which the cup-board is to be manufactured or the design of the partition walls do not constitute anything that is
10 material of this invention, which is defined exclusively by the following claim.

What I claim is:

A cupboard comprising a chest having vertical and horizontal members providing compartments,
15 the horizontal members forming the top and bottom of each compartment being extended beyond the vertical members forming the side walls thereof, scoop-like drawers including front parts arranged in said compartments, the front part
20 of each drawer having a length in the horizontal direction greater than the distance between the vertical members forming the sides of each compartment whereby when the drawer is pushed
25 home the rear surface of the front member lies in facial abutment with the front edges of said vertical members, the extension of each horizontal member overlying the front edge of the front part of the drawer and shielding each compartment against the admission of dust.
30

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