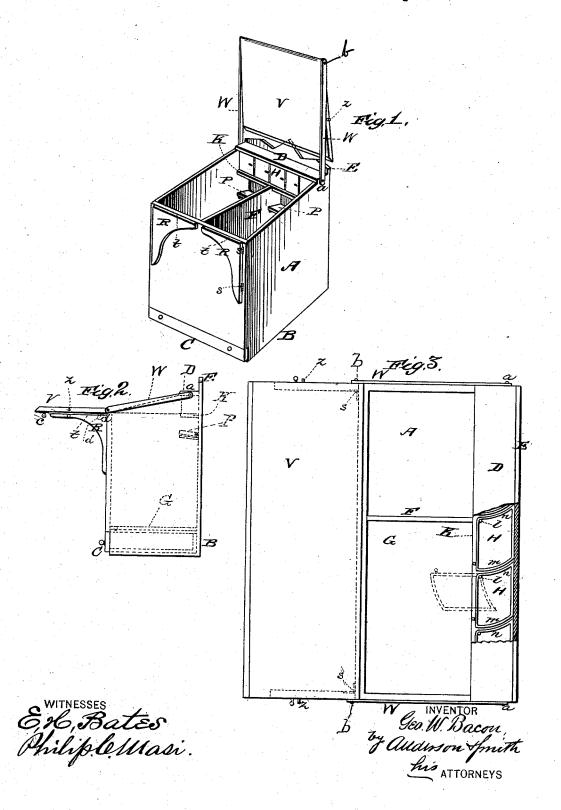
## G. W. BACON.

KITCHEN CABINET.

No. 264,996.

Patented Sept. 26, 1882.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. BACON, OF ROBINSON, ILLINOIS.

## KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,996, dated September 26, 1882.

Application filed March 16, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BACON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Robinson, in the county of Crawford and State of Illinois, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Kitchen-Cabinets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a perspective view of my improved cabinet. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same; and Fig. 3 is a top or plan view, partly in section.

This invention has relation to kitchen-cabinets; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed

out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the case or box, which is made in any convenient form, preferably rectangular, and is provided with a base, B, within which is located a drawer, C, designed to receive pans, rolling-pin, and other articles needed in the manipulation of the flour or meal which the safe is intended to hold. The case is formed with a top ledge, D, in rear, and with an upright extension or back board, E, projecting up in rear of the ledge D, and usually carved in ornamental shape. This back board serves as a stop for the lid, as will be hereinafter explained.

Within the box is the vertical partition F, extending down to the inner bottom board, G, and serving to divide the interior of the case into two compartments, as indicated in the drawings. Under the top ledge, D, are arranged a series of pivoted drawers, H, between said top ledge and a bearing-board, K, which extends under the drawers, these being pivoted respectively to vertical pivot-rods l or pins connected to the top ledge and bearing-board. The drawers H are respectively formed with opposite concave and convex ends m and n, the curvature of said ends being horizontally circular and referred to the pivot-centers l. The concave end of one drawer is designed to

fit the convex end of the next, so that no space

will be wasted under the top ledge, where it is of value for storing spices, condiments, &c. Pivoted shelves P are arranged under the bearing-board to fold back against the rear wall of the case when not in use. They will not interfere with the storage of the flour and meal in

the compartments.

To the front of the case at each end are hinged the supporting-brackets R, the upper 60 horizontal edges of which are level with the top of the front wall of the safe, as shown in the drawings. The hinges s are arranged on the inner side of each bracket, so that it can be folded against the front of the case, form- 65 ing, if carved in tasteful shape, an ornamental addition. When required for use the supports are turned outward, so as to project from the front wall, and in this position their upper edges, t, form bearings on which the lid V of 70 the case, when reversed, rests. This lid is pivoted at the ends of its front edge to the front ends of the long connecting-bars W, the rear ends of which are pivoted to the rear portion of the safe at or near its top ledge, as indi-75 cated at a. The side edges of the lid are provided with projections or studs z, which bear against the middle portions of the connectingbars W, and serve to hold the lid in position with reference to said bars when it is raised So upward from the front and rests against the back board, E. When the lid is thus raised it is carried by the arms or bars W, the latter turning on the rear pivots, a. When the lid is reversed to form the bread-board it turns on 85the pivots b at the front ends of the arms W. For convenience in moving the lid in both directions, it is provided with a knob, c, near its upper edge and a knob, d, near its lower edge, as indicated.

This case or safe will be found to keep flour and meal clean and in good condition. The drawer-compartment below the compartments in which the flour and meal are stored serves to protect these articles from dampness rising 95 from newly-washed floors.

A reversible lid and bread-board pivoted between connecting-bars extending from the rear of the case to the front of the lid is not new, and pivoted pockets for work and other tables 100 are old; and I claim neither of these, broadly, herein. Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is...

1. In a kitchen-cabinet, the combination, with 5 the top ledge, D, and the bearing-board K, of the drawers H, having opposite concave and convex ends m and n pivoted respectively to vertical pivot-rods l, connected to the top ledge and the bearing-board, substantially as specified.

2. In a kitchen-cabinet, the revolving lid and kneading-board V, its studs z and connecting-arms W extending from the rear sides of

the case to the forward sides of the lid, and the rear upward extension, E, serving as a stop 15 for the said board or lid when thrown up, all combined and adapted to operate substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence 20

of two witnesses.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BACON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. LAMB, MARSHALL Z. JOHNSON.