(No Model.)

C. C. POST.

KITCHEN CABINET.

No. 422,833. Patented Mar. 4, 1890.

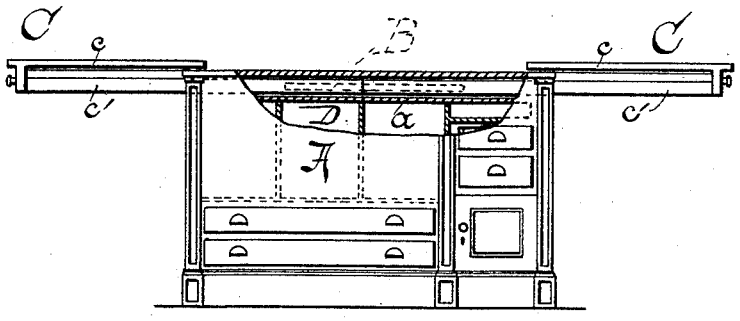

FIG. 1.

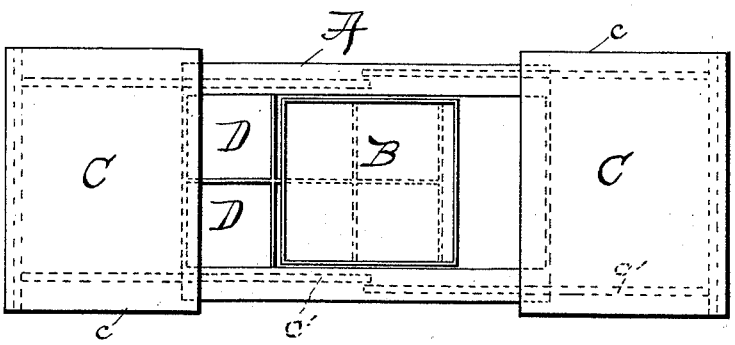

FIG. 2.

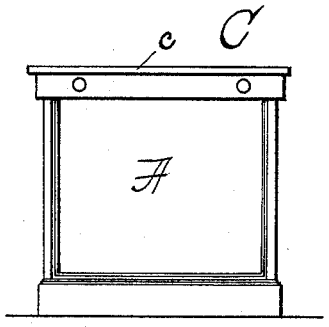

FIG. 3.

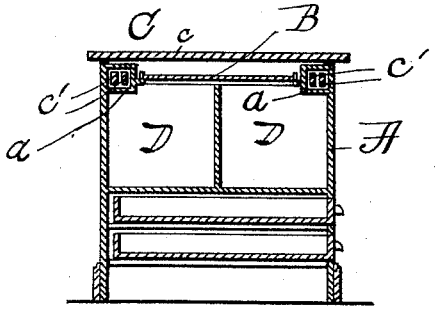

FIG. 4.

WITNESSES:

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KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,833, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed August 14, 1889. Serial No. 320,756. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. POST, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Douglasville, in the county of Douglas and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Cabinets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to kitchen-cabinets, the object being to provide a convenient receptacle for holding the flours of different kinds, the various flavors or spices, and other materials and utensils necessary in making bread or pastry, and of means for conveniently manipulating the same, as well as in providing a kitchen-table from which it is not necessary to remove articles to use a molding-board, such as is used in kneading or molding dough.

The invention, therefore, consists of the details of construction hereinafter fully set forth, the parts claimed as new being pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation with a portion of the casing broken away, showing the interior construction, the top of the device being drawn back as when using the molding-board, this figure indicating a very convenient manner of dividing the interior space into bins, drawers, and a small cupboard. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the device, the various parts being in the relative positions shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view of the device, showing conspicuously the end of the table-cover section appearing at that end of the device, showing the knobs for pulling it from its normal position covering the bins and molding-board. Fig. 4 is a central vertical cross-section through the device, showing the sides which sustain the top and admit of its movement longitudinally, and also further indicating the divisions of the interior.

In the figures, like reference-marks indicating corresponding parts in the several views, A is the casing, which may be made of any suitable material and in many styles. The division of the interior into drawers and closets is also immaterial; but special advantages are claimed for the bins being directly under the molding-board, as they are there handy to the person using the board and are covered by said board B, which slides directly over them and on the top edges of the partitions, having a flange projecting upwardly to prevent any foreign substance falling therefrom into the bins, the board B also preventing anything falling through any crack accidentally occurring between the two sections *c* of the top C from falling into the bins. The sections *c* of the cover are guided and carried by slides *c'*, which enter and pass each other in the casing or box *a*, which is secured to the inner side of the sides of the casing A in any approved manner and in such a position as is suitable for the slides *c'*. The manner preferred as being best in every way for the construction of the top is shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4 of the drawings, and is as above stated. When closed, forming a continuous top for the device for the performance of ordinary work, the parts *c* each rest around their entire edges on the top of the frame of the casing, which makes the top of the table solid; also, when opened, as shown in Fig. 1, it is obvious on reference to the drawings that the inner end of each part *c* rests on the same, thereby sustaining it at that end, while the bearing of the slide in the casing *a* securely holds the other end of the part *c* from descending by the weight of the articles left thereon. If desired, a strip of rubber or other elastic material may be placed in the joint between the two parts *c*, in order to effectually prevent the passage of water through the said joint.

The bins D, which may be of any size and number desired, are, as before stated, preferably placed in such a position that the molding-board will protect them from any substance dropping into them, and so as to be convenient to fill and use material from. The bottom of these bins forms a false bottom in the construction shown of the device, under which are arranged drawers of the desired form and number, while to the right of said drawers and bins are other drawers or small cupboards for the reception of spices, flavoring-extracts, cutters, and rolling-pins, and any

other desired material or article, which, when so placed, are right at hand in case of their requirement and preserved from damage. As will be seen on reference to the drawings, the board B in moving opens one bin as it closes another, its movement to the extreme right in the construction shown opening the four bins in the left-hand end of the device, while a movement to the extreme left opens the two next the drawers at the right-hand end.

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

In a kitchen-cabinet, the combination of the casing A, having guides *a*, the cover C, made in two sections and secured to the slides *c'*, carried in said guides, the molding-board B, adapted to move longitudinally on flanges secured to the inner sides of the guides and having a vertical flange extending upward around the edge, and the bins D, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

CHARLES C. POST.

Witnesses:

A. P. WOOD,

E. H. BLOODWORTH.