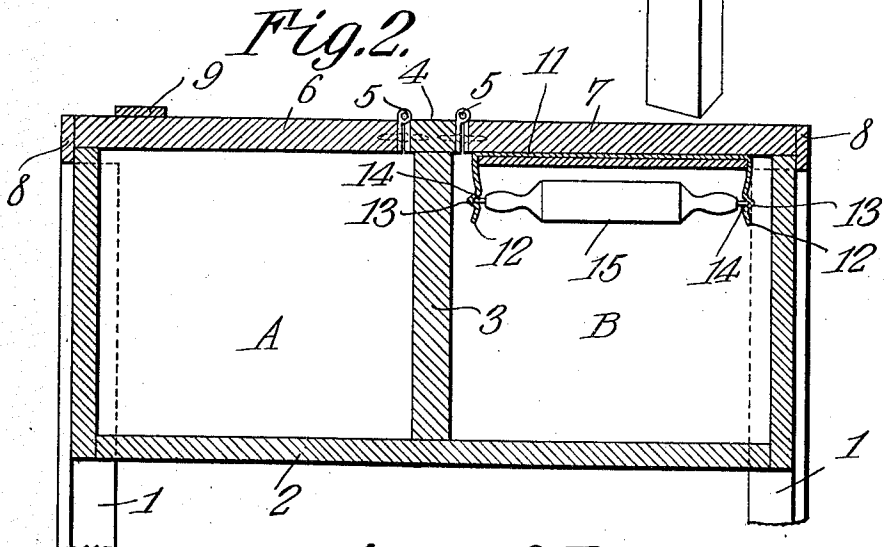
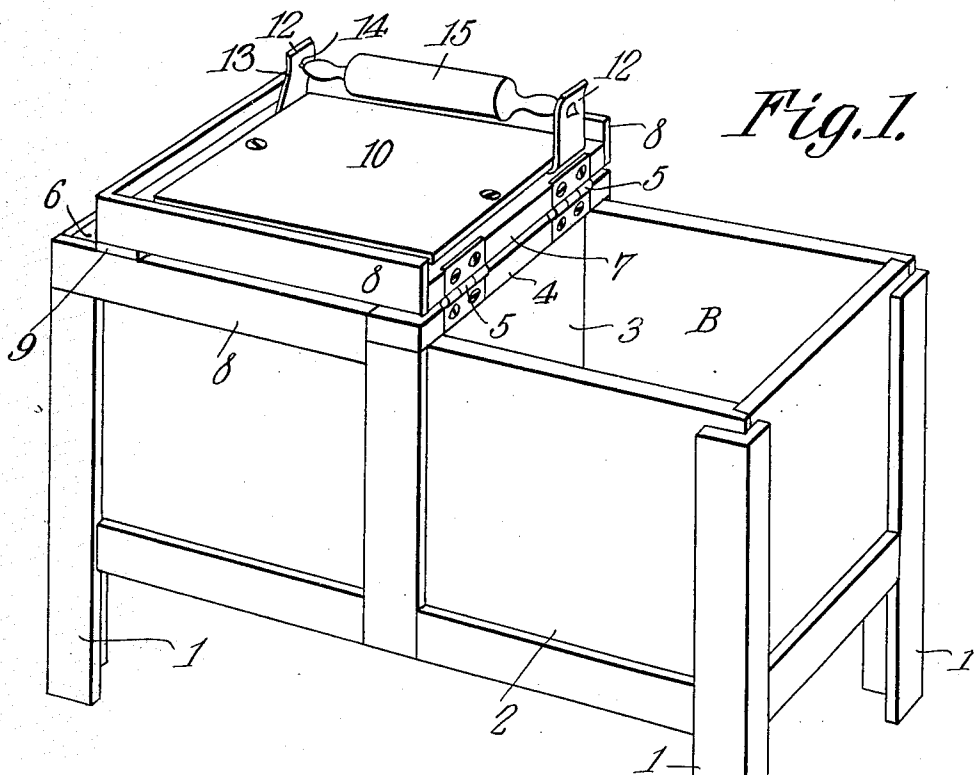


No. 860,444.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

A. O. BYERS.
KITCHEN CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1907.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANSON O. BYERS, OF HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

No. 860,444.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed February 14, 1907. Serial No. 357,375.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANSON O. BYERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Huntsville, in the county of Madison and State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Kitchen-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to kitchen cabinets and more particularly to a device of this character designed for holding flour, meal and the like.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple form of receptacle having closures designed to tightly seal the receptacle so as to prevent the admission of insects thereto, said closures being adapted to be used as boards on which the material can be sifted, or kneaded or cut while in the form of dough.

A still further object is to so dispose the closures as to direct into the proper receptacles any surplus material which may remain upon the board after the material has been used.

Another object is to provide a novel form of holder upon one of the closures for supporting a rolling pin so that the same will at all times be in convenient position.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device one of the closures being moved backward in position to be used as a molding board, the rolling pin being shown in position thereon; and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the device showing both compartments closed.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1, 1 are corner supports or legs, and 2 indicates the casing formed of wood or any other preferred material sub-divided into two compartments A and B by means of a transverse partition 3. A cross strip 4 is arranged upon the partition and extends from side to side of the casing and connected to opposite sides of this strip by means of hinges 5 are closures 6 and 7. Guard strips 8 are fastened to the free edges of these closures and project beyond the inner faces thereof and are designed to tightly lap the upper edges of the walls of the casing so as to prevent insects from entering said casing. The closure 6 is preferably provided with a cross strip 9 upon the upper face thereof. Secured in any preferred manner to the inner face of the closure 7 is a molding board 10 having a metal strip 11 extending across one end thereof and terminating in outstanding ears 12 preferably of spring metal and having depressions 13. These depressions are adapted to receive trunnions 14 extending from the

handles of a rolling pin 15 and the ears are sufficiently strong to support this rolling pin when the closure is in its normal position, as shown in Fig. 2. The strip 9 is of such thickness that when either of the closures is swung on to the other closure the same will be held in a substantially horizontal position by the strip 9 and the hinges 5.

When the device is in use flour is adapted to be placed within the receptacle B while meal or other material may be placed within the receptacle A. If it is desired to use the meal the closure 6 is swung upward onto the closure 7 and the meal can then be sifted upon the uppermost face of the closure 6 and will be held thereon by the guard strips 8. The meal may be mixed on this closure if so desired and after the mixing operation has been completed any surplus meal remaining on the board can be directed back into the receptacle A simply by returning the closure 6 to its normal or closed position. If it is desired to use the flour which is contained within the receptacle B the closure 7 is swung back onto the closure 6 as shown in Fig. 1 and the flour can then be placed on the board 10 and mixed into a dough. It may subsequently be rolled by means of the rolling pin 15 which can be easily detached from its supports by spreading the ears 12 apart. After the dough has been removed from the board the rolling pin can be replaced between the holding ears and by inclining the board 10 and the closure 7 any surplus flour remaining thereon will be directed back into receptacle B. Importance is attached to, the particular arrangement of molding board, closure and rolling pin support, inasmuch as the same constitutes a very compact and convenient structure. Importance is also attached to the arrangement of closures whereby either can be used as a molding board and will serve to direct surplus material back into the proper receptacle. It will be seen that the closures tightly seal the compartments and will fully protect the contents thereof from insects.

What is claimed is:

A device of the character described comprising a casing having non-communicating compartments, a cross strip upon the casing and between the tops of the compartments, oppositely arranged closures hingedly connected to opposite edges of the cross strip, a spacing strip upon one closure designed, when either closure is open, to bear against the other closure, a cross strip upon the bottom face of one closure, rolling pin engaging ears thereon, and a molding board secured upon said face for holding the strip in position.

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

ANSON O. BYERS.

Witnesses:
M. C. NEWMAN,
G. L. VANN.