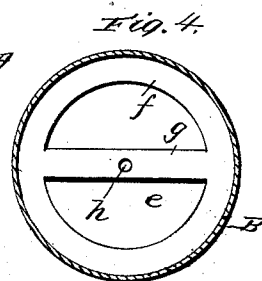
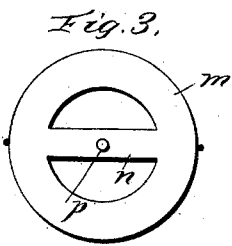
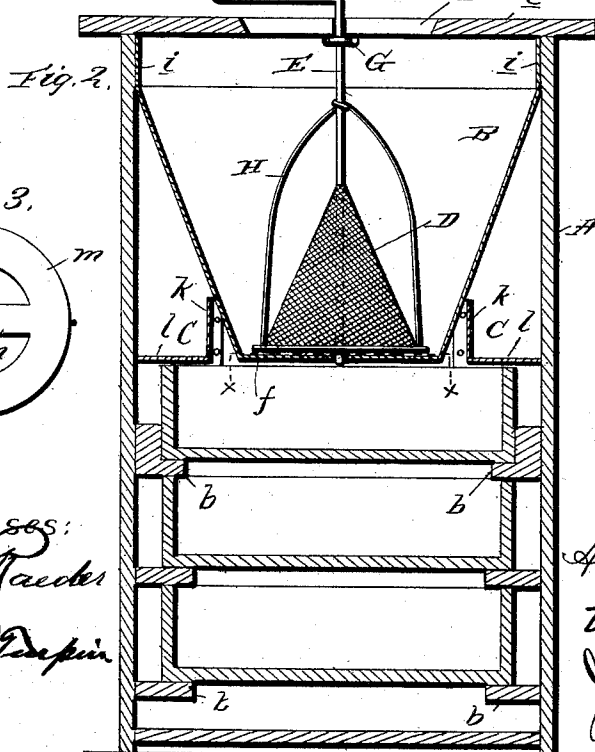
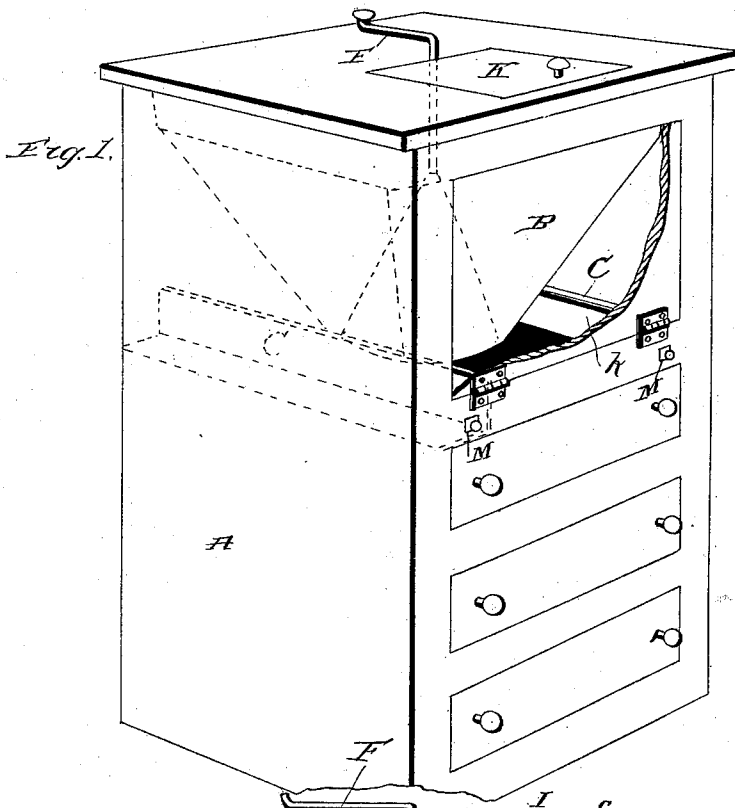


(No Model.)

A. M. MURRAY.
KITCHEN CABINET.

No. 464,981.

Patented Dec. 15, 1891.



Witnesses:
Chas. H. Gaedke
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT M. MURRAY, OF GOSHEN, INDIANA.

KITCHEN-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,981, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed December 11, 1890. Serial No. 374,299. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT M. MURRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Goshen, in the county of Elkhart and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Cabinets; and I do 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.

This invention has relation to an improvement in kitchen-cabinets which combines with it a flour bin and sifter; and the novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claims, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved kitchen-cabinet, showing the upper door partly broken away to illustrate the hopper-receptacle. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the cabinet, showing the parts in position. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the sieve-frame; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view of the hopper, taken slightly above its discharge end.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A indicates a kitchen-cabinet, which is mainly of a rectangular form and may be of any ordinary or approved construction. This cabinet is provided with a suitable number of horizontally-arranged sliding drawers, which may be used for holding meal, spices, utensils, and the like and are supported upon suitable ledges *b*, extending from the side walls of the case, as shown. Above these drawers, within the case, is a flour-receptacle B, which is preferably formed of sheet metal. This receptacle, starting from the roof or top *c*, has its walls converging, as shown at *d*, and said converging walls terminate in a discharge-mouth, where they merge into an annulus, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. At the discharge-mouth *e* is provided an internal annular flange *f*, and across said discharge-opening is arranged a bar *g*, provided with a hole *h*. It will be observed that the side walls of the hopper-receptacle are closed from the interior of the cabinet by having their upper ends snugly secured against the inner walls

of said cabinet, as shown at *i*, thereby rendering the lower end or mouth of said hopper the only means of communication between the interior of the hopper and the lower interior of the case or cabinet.

In order that flour placed in the hopper-shaped receptacle B may be kept from discharging into any of the drawers beneath, except the uppermost one, I arrange said hopper with its discharge end centrally within the case and so reduced as to enter the upper drawer. I also arrange at the lower end of the hopper, on opposite sides thereof, guards C. These guards, which also serve the additional function of bracing the hopper-walls, are formed of sheet metal bent in an angular form, as shown, and having a vertical wall *k*, which extends up against the outer walls of the hopper, and a wall *l*, which is horizontally disposed and extends from the inner side walls of the case to within a sufficient distance beyond the side walls of the upper drawer.

D indicates a sieve which is of a conical form. This sieve has its base provided with a marginal horizontal plate *m*, which extends a sufficient distance within the cone, and is also provided with a cross-bar *n*, having a vertical hole *p*, designed to coincide with the hole *h* in the cross-bar *g* of the hopper-receptacle B.

Extending vertically through the conical sieve D is a rod E, which has its lower end projected beyond the lower cross-bar *n*, so as to enter the hole *h* and form a pivot for said sieve. The opposite end of this rod E extends through the roof of the case or cabinet and terminates in a crank-arm F, said rod being sustained in a vertical position by means of a guide G, secured to the roof of the case and adapted to permit the rod to be readily disconnected, whereby the sieve may be removed from the hopper when desired.

H indicates an agitator, which is composed of a single wire, as shown, being secured midway of its length to the vertical wire E at a suitable point above the cone and its ends carried downwardly and secured at diametrically-opposite points to the base *m*. This agitator, which extends well up into the re-

ceptacle B, serves to ease the sifting action of the conical sieve and prevent clogging of the flour during operation.

5 In the top of the case is an opening I, which is sufficiently large to permit the introduction of the sieve, and this opening is designed to be closed by a tightly-fitting cover K.

10 From the construction described it will be seen that the base *m* of the cone fits upon the inner annular flange *f* of the receptacle, so that the flour as it is sifted must pass down through the cone and discharge from its interior.

15 A cabinet of this construction may be cheaply manufactured. It is neat in appearance and effective in operation.

20 M M indicate two bars which slide in recesses in the casing or cabinet beneath the door B and are adapted to serve as rests or supports for said door when let down to be used as a kneading-board.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

25 1. In a kitchen-cabinet, the combination, with the main case, of the flour-receptacle arranged in the upper portion and having its walls converging and merging into an annu-

lus at their lower ends and also having the internal annular flange at the discharge, the vertically-arranged conical sieve, the operating-rod, and the agitator-wire secured to said rod and sieve, substantially as specified. 30

2. In a kitchen-cabinet, the combination, with a flour-receptacle having converging walls, of a vertically-arranged rotatable conical sieve arranged therein, and the agitator-wire secured to the sieve and within the flour-receptacle, substantially as specified. 35

3. The combination, with the main frame or case, of the flour-receptacle B, having converging walls terminating in an annular discharge and having the inner annular flange *f*, the cross-bar *g*, and hole *n*, the conical sieve having the base-plate *m*, cross-bar *n*, and hole therein, the rod E, agitator H, and the angular guards C, arranged substantially as specified. 40 45

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

ALBERT M. MURRAY.

Witnesses:

WILSON ROOSE,
WILBER L. STONEX.