

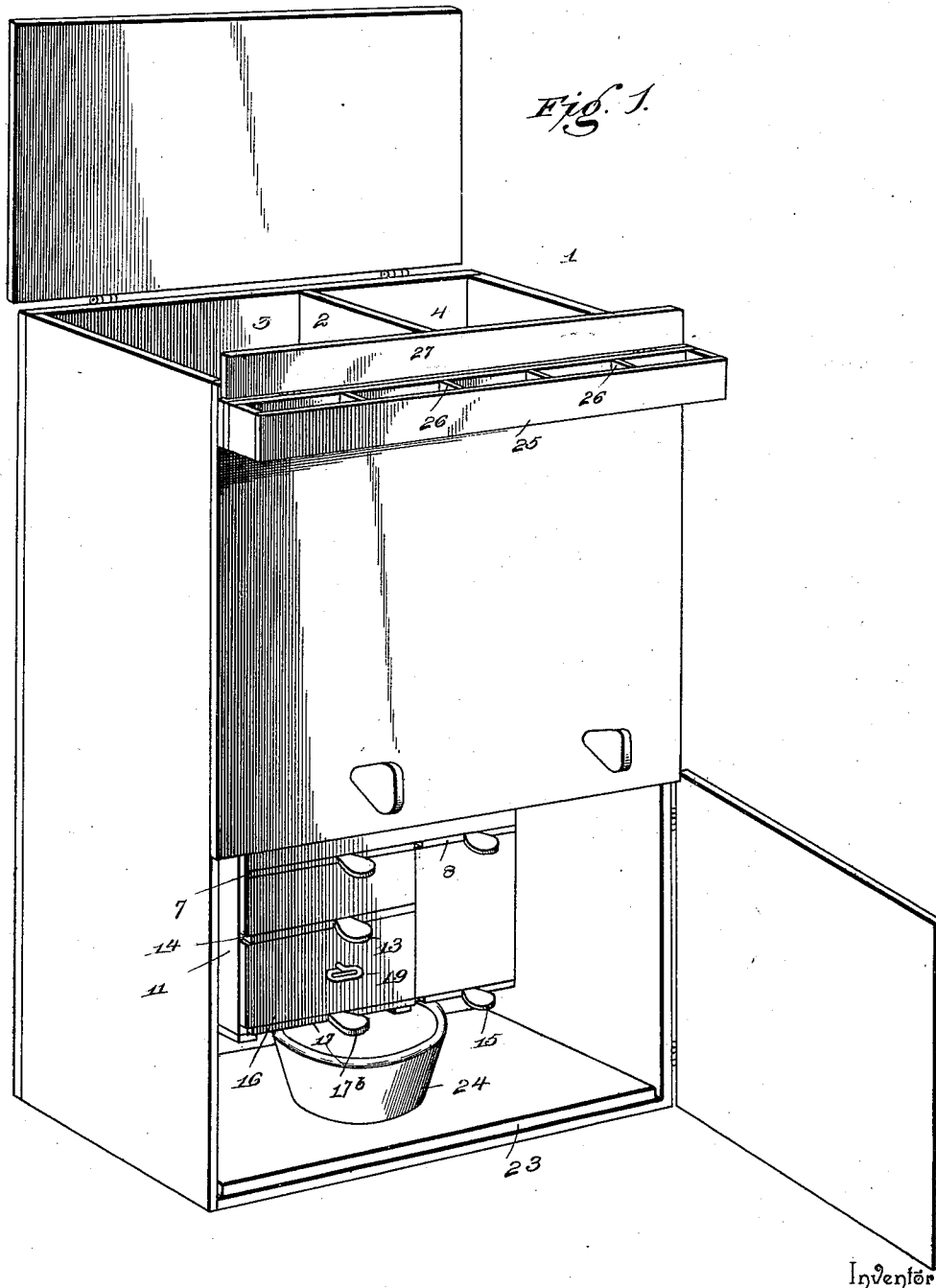
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. R. GREENE.
FLOUR CABINET AND SIFTER.

No. 545,489.

Patented Sept. 3, 1895.



Inventor

Fleming R. Greene,

Witnesses

John C. Shaw.
C. D. Hays.

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

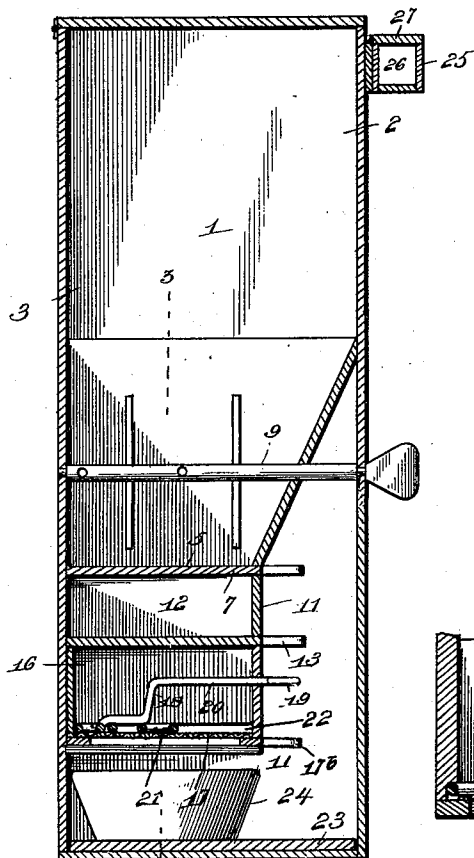


Fig. 3.

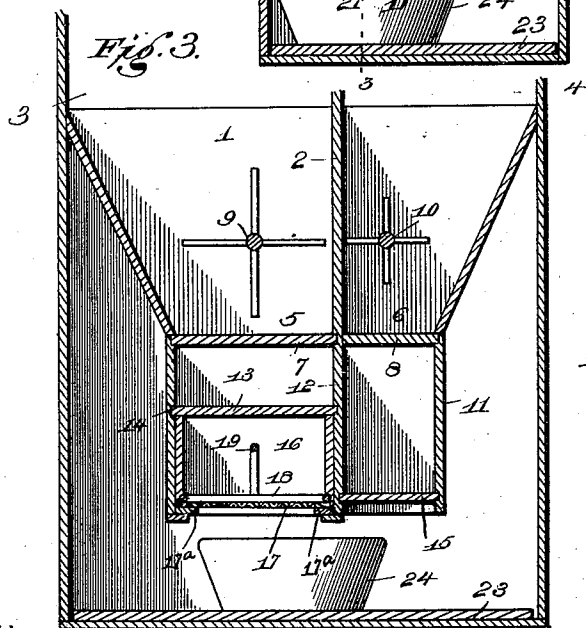


Fig. 5.

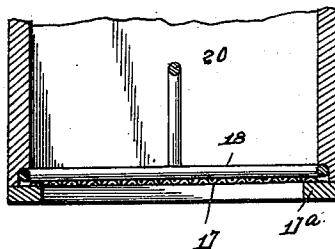
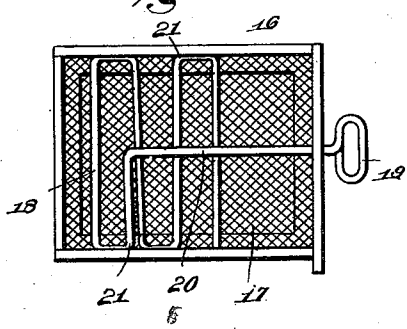


Fig. 4.



Inventor

Fleming R. Greene,

Witnesses

By *his* Attorneys.

John C. Shaw
[Signature]

Cashmore & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FLEMON R. GREENE, LAKELAND, FLORIDA.

FLOUR CABINET AND SIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,489, dated September 3, 1895.

Application filed April 11, 1895. Serial No. 545,330. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLEMON R. GREENE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lakeland, in the county of Polk and State of Florida, have invented a new and useful Flour Cabinet and Sifter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a flour cabinet and sifter, and has for its object to provide a simple and efficient form of cabinet having suitable receptacles for various materials used in the culinary art and having efficient means for measuring and sifting flour or meal in its exit from the receptacles provided therefor, the construction being such as to facilitate the cleansing of the parts.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention, the door or closure thereof being open to expose the interior construction. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, taken through the flour-bin. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical section of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of the sifter. Fig. 5 is a detail transverse section of the sifter.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates the casing or shell of a cabinet, which is preferably rectangular in construction, the upper portion of the interior thereof being divided by a vertical partition 2 to form a flour-bin 3 and a meal-bin 4. The lower portions of these bins are provided with downwardly-convergent walls to direct the flour and meal to the reduced outlet-openings 5 and 6, which are fitted, respectively, with cut-offs or slides 7 and 8. Rotary armed agitators 9 and 10 are arranged, respectively, in the flour and meal bins, near their lower ends and above the planes of the cut-offs or slides, to cause the meal or flour to feed through the outlet-openings when the cut-offs or slides are open.

Depending from the bins and communicating therewith when the cut-offs or slides are

open is a rectangular chute 11, also divided by a vertical partition 12 to form throats communicating, respectively, with the flour and meal bins. The throat under the flour-bin is intersected at an intermediate point by a second cut-off or slide 13, fitting at its side edges in ways 14 in the walls of the throat, and the interval between the upper and lower cut-offs or slides is gaged to contain a certain quantity of flour, as, for instance, a half or a whole pound or more. A similar second or lower cut-off or slide 15 is arranged in the throat under the meal-bin for a purpose similar to that above described.

Fitted in the throat beneath the second or lower cut-off or slide 13 is a sifter 16, having a perforated or wire-cloth screen 17 and containing a reciprocatory agitator 18, operated by means of a handle 19, which projects beyond the front end of the sifter. This sifter is arranged in the space under the second cut-off or slide, but may be removed therefrom to clean the sifter or to use independently of the cabinet. The reciprocatory agitator comprises a longitudinal stem 20 and an open-work head 21, arranged in a horizontal plane and adapted to bear upon the upper surface of the perforated bottom of the sifter, the lateral edges of the head being fitted to slide in guide-grooves 22 formed in the side walls of the sifter contiguous to its bottom. The upper and lateral sides of these guide-grooves are formed by rabbets in the lower edges of the side walls of the sifter, and the lower sides of said grooves are formed by the upper surfaces of the bars forming the frame 17^a of the screen 17. The screen 17, with its frame, is removable from the body portion of the sifter, and hence from the sliding agitator 18, to provide for thoroughly cleansing the screen. In order to facilitate the removal of the screen when it is desired to cleanse the same, I provide it at its front end with a handle 17^b. (Shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 2.)

The inclosure of the bins in a rectangular shell or casing provides a considerable space around the lower reduced portion thereof for the reception of a biscuit-board 23, a tray 24, and other similar utensils (not shown) which are used in this art, said space forming a suitable receptacle wherein such articles may be kept free from dust.

Secured to the front of the shell or casing, adjacent to its top, is a spice-case 25, divided by vertical partitions 26 to form a series of receptacles for various spices and condiments 5 employed in cookery, and a common hinged lid or cover 27 is employed to close the same.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit 10 or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

15 In a flour cabinet and sifter, the combination with a bin having a communicating throat and cut-offs, of a sifter fitted to slide in the space below the cut-offs, the side walls of the sifter being rabbeted at their lower edges, a screen forming the bottom of the sifter and

removably fitted to the lower edges of said 20 side walls, the upper surface of the screen frame combining with said rabbets to form guide-grooves, said screen frame being provided at its front end with an exposed handle, and a reciprocatory agitator having a stem 25 mounted in an opening in the front of the sifter, and a flat head fitted at its lateral edges in said guide-grooves and operating in contact with the upper surface of the screen, substantially as specified. 30

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

FLEMON R. GREENE.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL E. GREENE,
CLINTON D. BROOKS.