

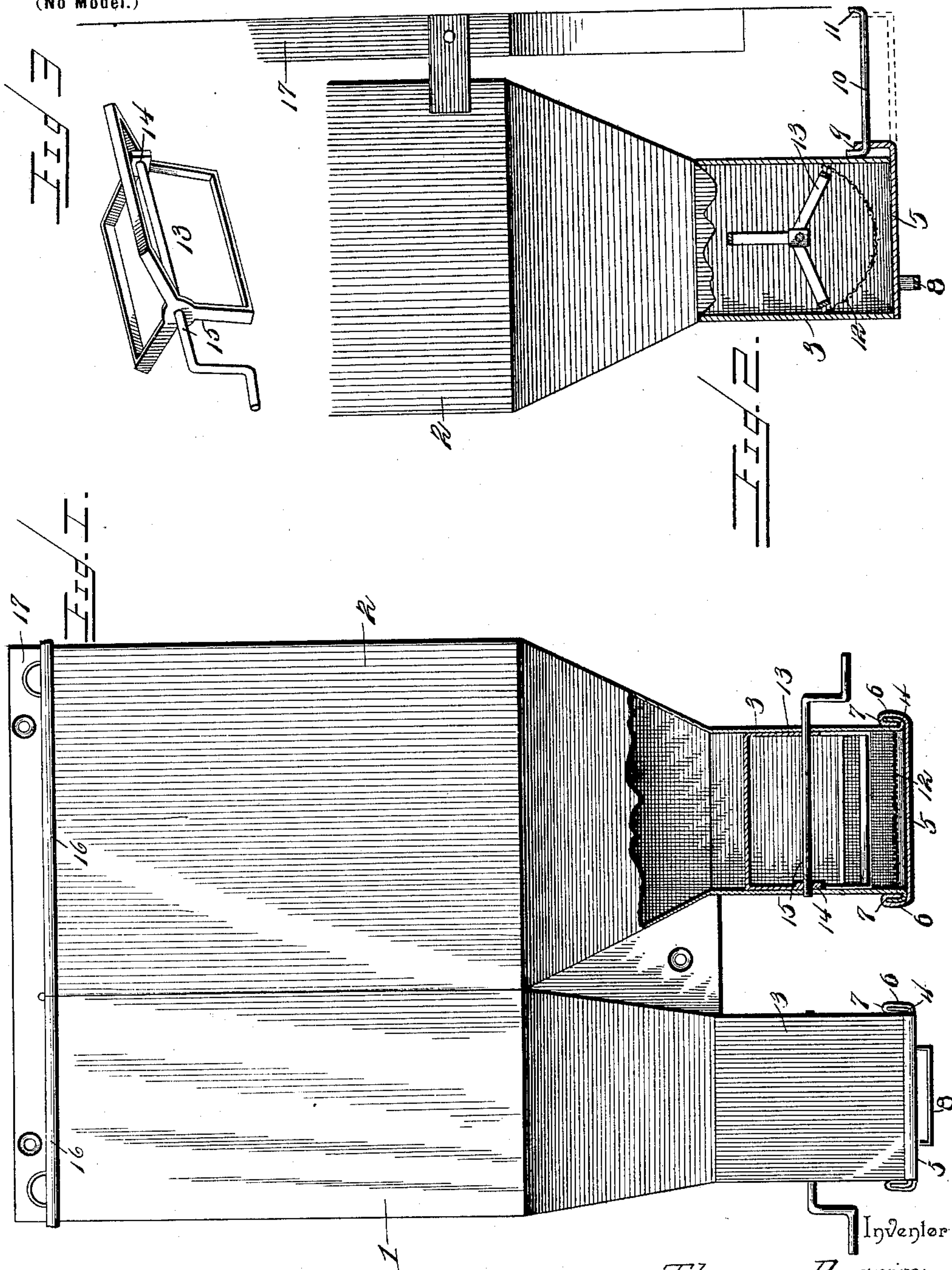
No. 609,903.

Patented Aug. 30, 1898.

T. PERRIN.
MEAL AND FLOUR BIN.

(Application filed Nov. 5, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

R. Shepard
V. B. Hillyard.

By *his* Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

Thomas Perrin

Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS PERRIN, OF SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

MEAL AND FLOUR BIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,903, dated August 30, 1898.

Application filed November 5, 1897. Serial No. 657,518. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS PERRIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sedalia, in the county of Pettis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Meal and Flour Bin, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a household article for kitchen use, and is of the variety employed for storing flour, meal, and like articles, so that the same may be readily accessible at all times, thereby adding materially to the convenience of the culinary department.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the following description.

Figure 1 is a front view of a bin constructed in accordance with this invention, one of the compartments having its lower portion in section. Fig. 2 is a side view of the lower portion of the bin, showing the spout, sieve, and agitator in section and the cover moved rearwardly by dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the agitator.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the several views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The bin is preferably constructed of sheet metal and is subdivided by a vertical partition, forming two compartments 1 and 2, the one for flour and the other for meal, and these compartments have their lower ends contracted and terminating in spouts 3, which are of rectangular shape in plan section and have the lower end portions of their sides recurved or folded upon themselves, as shown at 4, to form guideways for correspondingly-bent edge portions of covers 5, which close the lower ends of the spouts. The side portions of the covers are bent vertically, as shown at 6, and are recurved or folded, as shown at 7, to enter the spaces formed between the folded parts 4 and the sides of the spouts to retain the covers in place and direct them in their movements. Each cover has a handle 8 near its front end, and its rear end is bent upward and provided with a vertical loop or eye 9 to travel upon a rearwardly-extending guide-rod 10, whose rear end is bent to form a stop 11 to limit the rearward movement of the

cover and prevent its disengagement from the guides 4. The inward movement of the cover is limited by its upwardly-extending rear edge and the loop thereof, so that there is no liability of drawing the cover out too far and leaving the bin partially open. Each guide-rod 10 has its front end bent and soldered or otherwise rigidly attached to the rear side of a spout, and in addition to limiting the rearward movement of the cover the said guide-rod supports the rear end of the cover and prevents its sagging and binding upon the guides 4 when moved to the rear, so as to uncover the spout when it is required to withdraw some of the contents of the bin. By having the end portions of the sides of the spouts folded or recurved and the edge portions of the covers correspondingly folded, as illustrated, the effective parts of the guides are removed a distance from the lower end of the spouts, thereby preventing choking by meal, flour, or other articles getting therein.

A sieve 12 is located in the lower end of each spout and is formed of wire-cloth and is reinforced at its edges by a metal binding. An agitator 13 operates in each spout over the sieve and comprises a series of arched bars radiating from centrally-disposed collars or plates, one of the collars, as 14, being internally threaded and made sufficiently thick to secure a substantial connection between it and the shaft 15, which latter passes through the collars and has one end threaded to screw into the collar 14. The opposite end of the shaft is bent to form a crank, and its end portions obtain bearings in openings formed in the sides of a spout. Should it be required to remove an agitator for any purpose, it is only necessary to hold it fast and unscrew the shaft 15 from the collar 14, and after the shaft is drawn out the agitator can be lifted from the bin or compartment thereof, as will be readily understood.

Each of the compartments is closed at its upper end by a cover 16, which is hinged to the upper end of the vertical partition, and the bin is attached to a board 17, which receives the fastenings by means of which the device is secured to a wall, partition, or like support.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

The combination of a bin having the lower edges of its sides bent upward and forming ways, a sliding cover extending over the entire bottom of the bin and having its side
5 edges bent upward and engaging the ways of the bin, said cover having its rear edge extended upward and provided with a loop, and a horizontal guide-rod mounted on and extending rearward from the bin and pass-
10 ing through the loop of the cover, said guide-rod having its outer end bent at an angle and arranged to be engaged by the upwardly-ex-

tending rear edge of the cover, the latter having both its forward and rearward movement limited by its rear edge, substantially 15 as and for the purpose described.

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

THOMAS PERRIN.

Witnesses:

WALTER MOREY,
K. HUFFMAN.