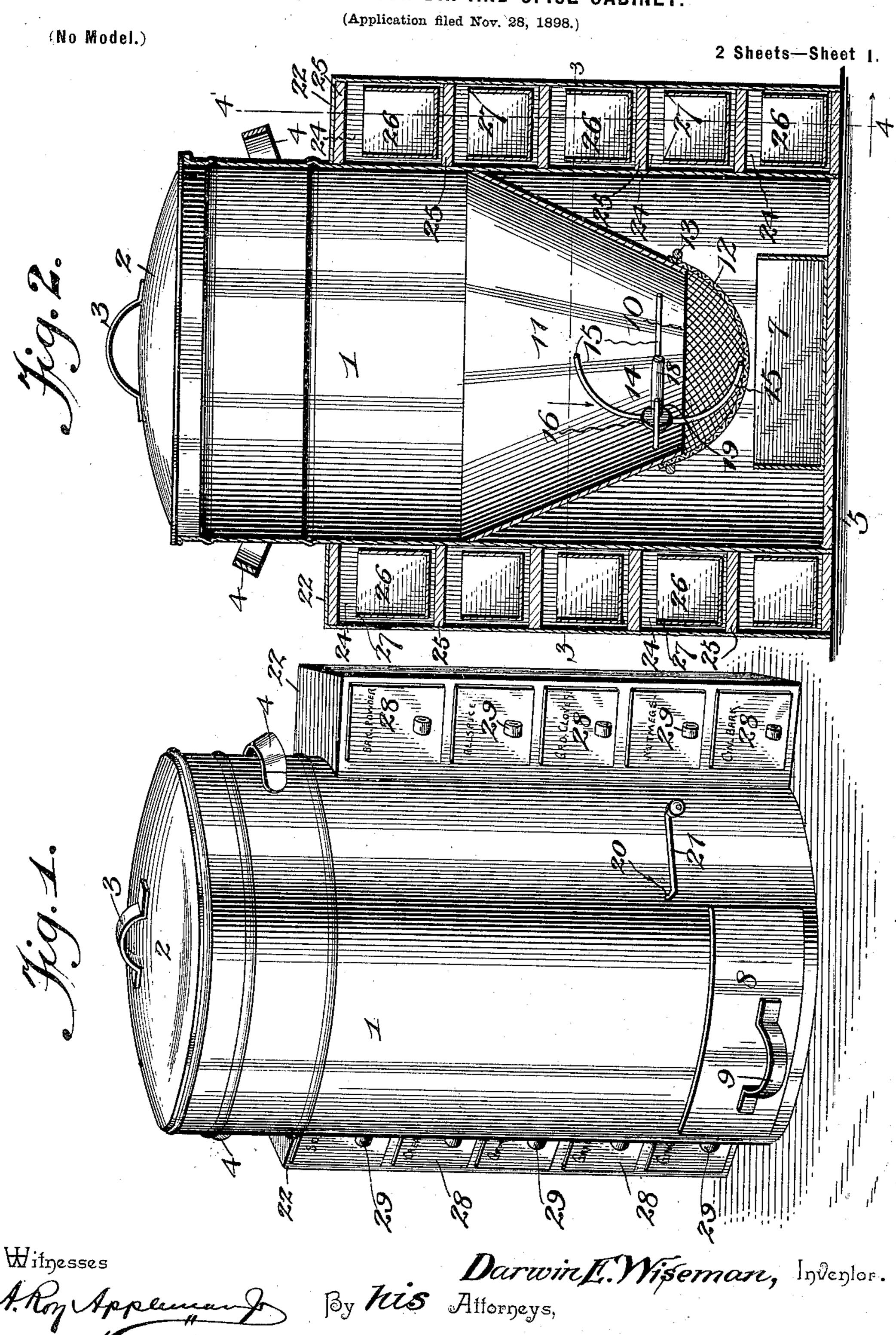
D. E. WISEMAN.

COMBINED FLOUR BIN AND SPICE CABINET.



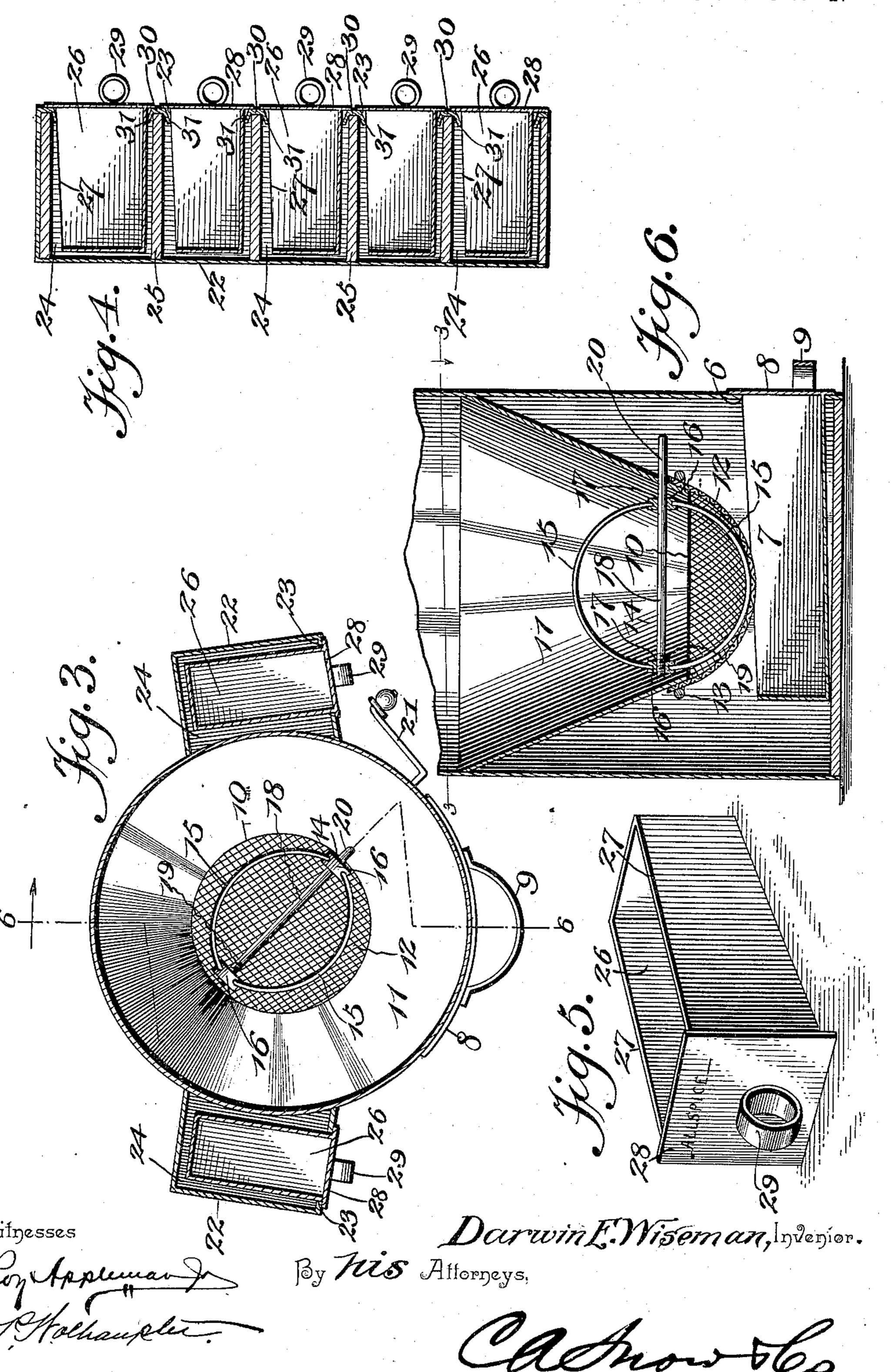
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COMBINED FLOUR BIN AND SPICE CABINET.

(Application filed Nov. 28, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



United States Patent Office.

DARWIN E. WISEMAN, OF MUNCIE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE GLASCOCK BROS. MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED FLOUR-BIN AND SPICE-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,433, dated December 5, 1899.

Application filed November 28, 1898. Serial No. 697, 694. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DARWIN E. WISEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Muncie, in the county of Delaware and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Combined Flour-Bin and Spice-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to kitchen or pantry cabinets; and it has for its object to provide an improved household article of this character which shall serve as a convenient receptacle for flour, meal, and similar substances and also for the various spices used

in the culinary art.

To this end the invention primarily contemplates a simple, compact, and durable structure which shall provide for holding a large quantity of flour or the like, while at the same time permitting the latter to be thoroughly sifted and aerated before being used, and also providing efficient means for holding in compact and convenient relation a plurality of drawers for the different spices. In this connection the invention has for a special object improved means for making a tight closure between the drawers and the compartments or openings in which the same are placed.

With these and other objects in view, which 30 will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

view of the combined flour-bin and spice-cabinet constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view thereof, the line of section including the vertical offset drawer-casings at the sides of the bin-body. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view through one of the drawer-casings and the series of drawers therein on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail in perspective of one of the spice-drawers. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view on the line 6 6 of Fig. 3.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, | 50 the numeral 1 designates an upright cylindrical bin-body of any required capacity and |

preferably designed as a receptacle for flour. This bin-body is provided with an open upper end inclosed by the removable cover 2, provided with the usual handle 3, and at dia-55 metrically opposite sides near its upper end the said bin-body is provided with the offstanding handholds 4, which afford convenient means for handling the cabinet. The upright cylindrical bin-body is usually made 60 of a sufficient size to hold a large quantity of flour, and said body is mounted at its lower end on a wooden or similar base or bottom 5, immediately above which and in its front side the body is provided with a front drawer- 65 opening 6, which removably receives therein the flour-drawer 7, which is preferably of a tapering form to have a tight wedging fit in the opening 6 and is provided at its front side with a segmental front plate 8, having a 70 handle 9 and of a greater size than the opening 6, so as to fit over and form a tight closure around the edges of the said opening. The flour-drawer 7 is designed to receive sifted flour and when placed in position within the 75 bottom portion of the bin-body lies directly beneath the central discharge-opening 10 at the lower end or apex of the conical false bottom 11 of the bin-body. The said conical false bottom 11 is securely joined at its upper 80 edge to the inner peripheral side of the binbody at a suitable distance above the main bottom of the body, and the central dischargeopening 10 at the lower end of said false bottom is covered by a concavo-convex sifter- 85 screen 12, which is preferably held permanently in place by a retaining ring or band 13, encircling the lower end of the conical false bottom and soldered or otherwise suitably secured thereto. The concavo-convex 90 sifter-screen 12 projects below the conical false bottom, and at the upper side of said screen, within the concavity thereof, is arranged to work a revoluble agitator 14. This agitator essentially consists of a circular 95 group of U-shaped or arched beater-wires 15, having their terminals respectively secured in the oppositely-located head-disks 16, having central openings 17 therein to receive the agitator-shaft 18, one of said openings 17 be- 100 ing threaded and detachably engaged by a threaded terminal 19 of the shaft 18. This

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connection between the agitator-shaft and the head-disks carrying the beater-wires affords convenient means for removing and replacing the agitator within the bin-body, and 5 the shaft 18 of the agitator is extended beyond one of the head-disks 16 to form a bearing portion 20, passing through a bearingopening in the front side of the bin-body and terminating in an operating-crank 21, ar-10 ranged exterior to the bin and providing convenient means for operating the agitator to sift the flour through the sifter-screen 12 into the drawer 7 within the bottom portion of the bin-body.

The upright bin-body for the flour is provided at diametrically opposite sides thereof with the offset vertical drawer-casings 22. The vertical drawer-casings 22 at opposite sides of the bin-body are arranged entirely 20 exterior thereto and are shorter in height and of a less width than the body, said casings extending along the sides of the bin-body, from the bottom thereof, and terminating short of the top of the bin-body, as plainly illustrated 25 in the drawings. The said offset drawer-casings 22 are preferably constructed of sheet metal, like the bin-body, and are soldered, riveted, or otherwise permanently secured to the exterior of the bin-body to form a perma-30 nent part thereof. In order to dispose the drawer-casings in the most convenient positions for exposing the drawers therein, the same in the practical construction of the cabinet preferably project from the bin-body at 35 an angle from each other, so as to bear a divergent relation, as plainly shown in Fig. 3

of the drawings. The upright offset drawer-casings are of an oblong rectangular form, and each of said cas-40 ings is provided in the front side thereof with a vertical series of drawer-receiving openings 23, communicating, respectively, with the individual drawer - compartments 24, formed within the casing by means of a series of par-45 allel horizontal partitions 25, fitted within the casing. These partitions within each of the offset casings 22 entirely separate the individual drawer-campartments from each other, so that each of the spice-drawers 26 50 will have a separate housing. A series of the spice-drawers 26 is used in each drawer-casing, corresponding to the number of drawer-compartments therein, and each spice-drawer 26 is of an oblong rectangular form and is pro-55 vided with inclined top edges 27, which make the drawer of a longitudinal tapering shape or of a wedge construction. At its front end each of the tapered or wedge-shaped drawers 26 is provided with a rectangular front plate

60 28, having a finger knob or pull 29 and of a larger size than the drawer-receiving opening 22, within which the drawer fits, so as to overlap all of the edges of the opening and form a stop to limit the inward movement of the drawer, as well as to tightly close the open- 65

ing receiving the same.

* At the front edges of the horizontal partitions 25 of each drawer-casing 22 are fitted the retaining-plates 30, having inclined retaining-flanges 31 projecting at an angle 70 inwardly within the drawer-compartments, from the top and bottom edges of the front openings thereof, so as to have a binding engagement with the top and bottom of the drawers when the same are pressed into the 75 drawer-compartments. In other words, the longitudinally-tapered drawers 26 have a wedging fit between the flanges 31, which necessarily have a sufficient spring action to firmly retain the drawers in place and keep 80 the same tightly closed at all times.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction and many advantages of the herein-described combined flour-bin and spice-cabinet will be readily apparent to those 85 familiar with the art without further description, and it will be understood that changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrific- 90 ing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by

Letters Patent, is—

1. A cabinet of the class described, having 95 a drawer-casing provided with a series of drawer-receiving openings, plates fitted to the front edges of the casing-partitions, and provided with resilient retaining-flanges projecting inwardly within said openings at the top 100 and bottom edges thereof, and longitudinallytapered or wedge-shaped drawers fitting in the drawer-receiving openings and having a binding or wedging engagement with the resilient flanges, substantially as set forth.

2. A cabinet of the class described having a drawer-casing provided with a series of drawer-receiving openings, longitudinallytapered or wedge-shaped drawers fitting in said openings, and inclined retaining-flanges 110 projecting inwardly from the top and bottom edges of the drawer-openings and having a binding or wedging engagement with the drawers, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 115 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DARWIN E. WISEMAN.

Witnesses:

R. S. GREGORY, CHARLES O. GLASCOCK.