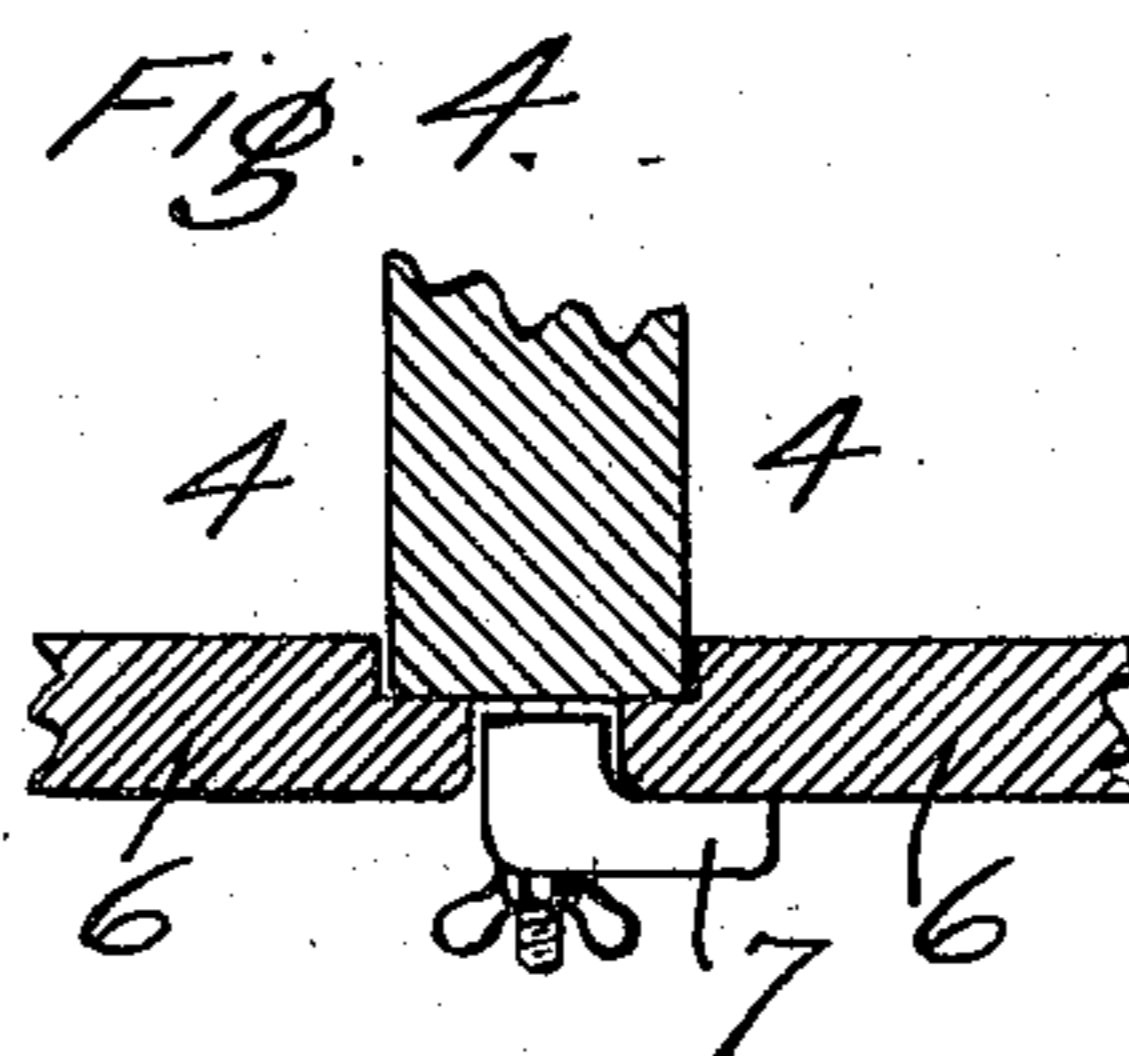
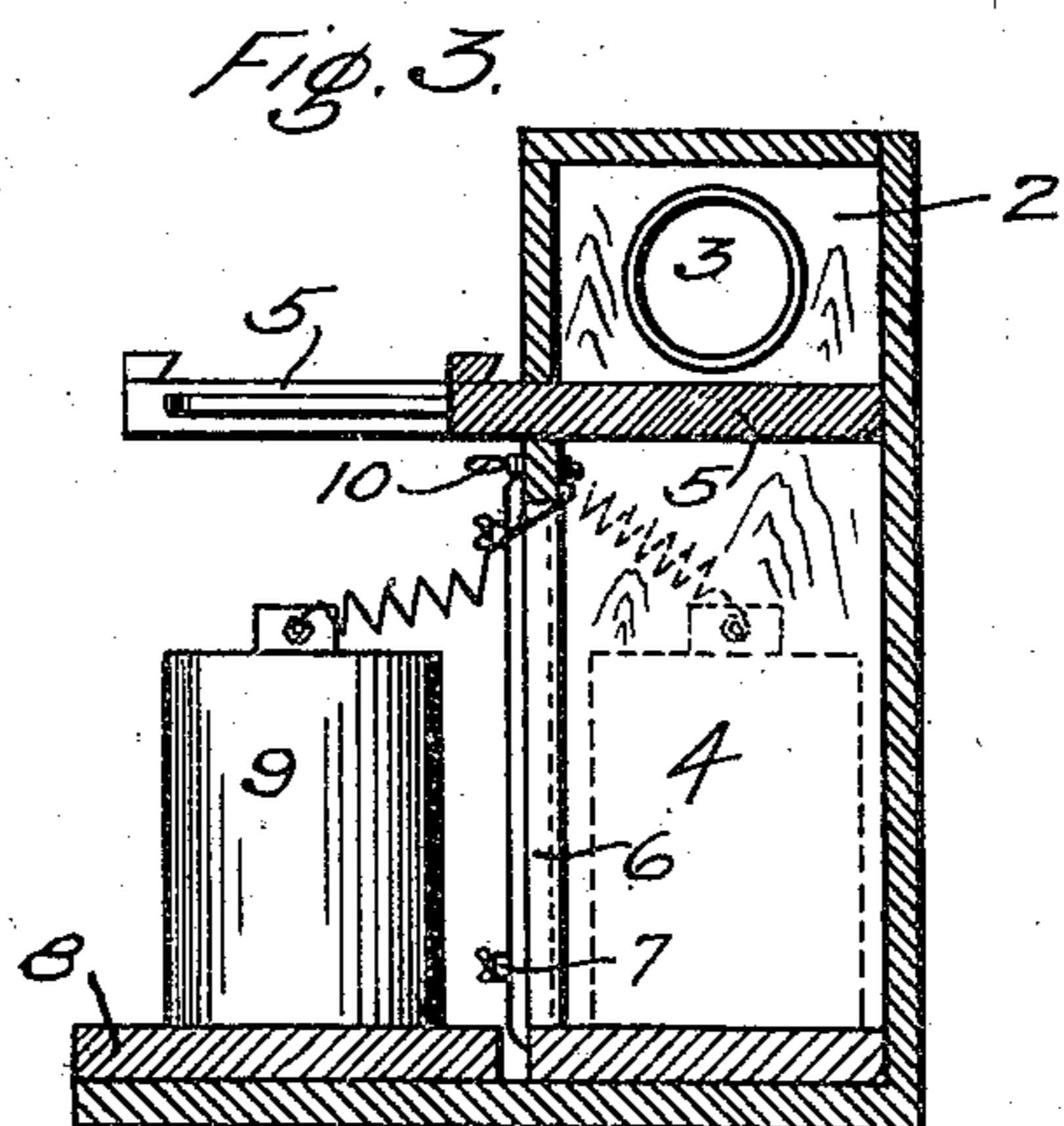
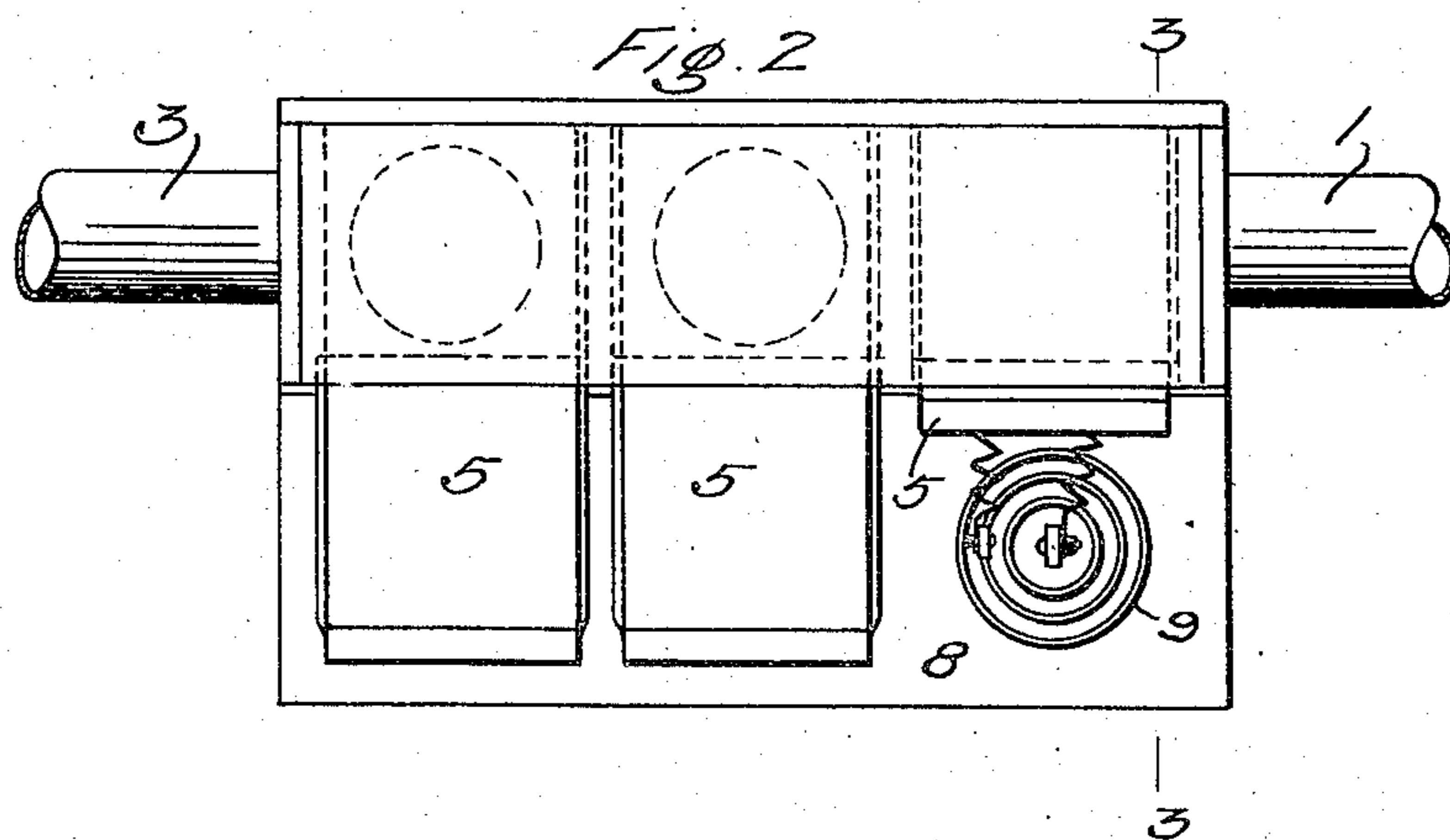
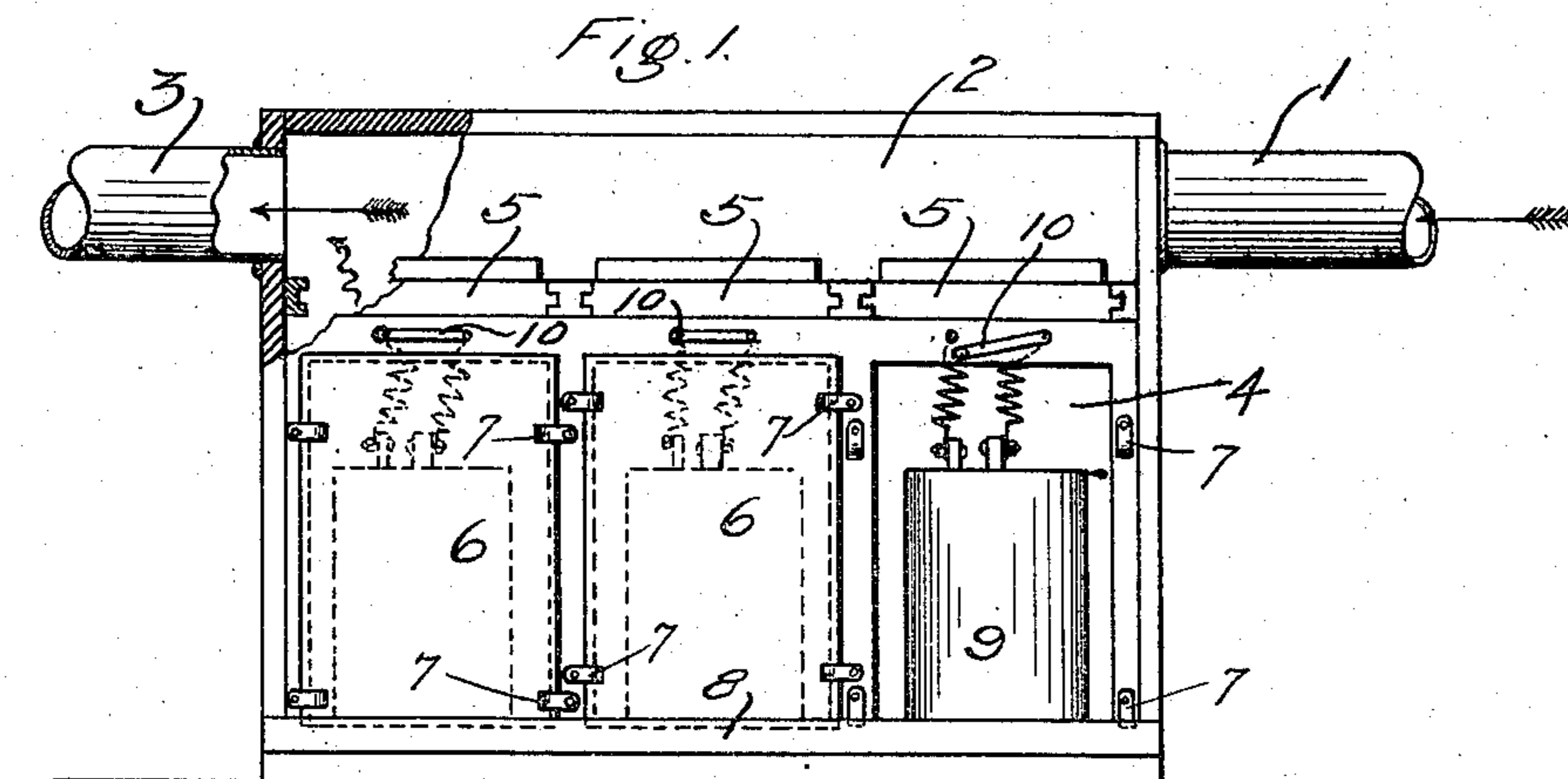


No. 848,138.

PATENTED MAR. 26, 1907.

W. E. STRONG.
BLEACHING CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 1, 1906.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILMONT E. STRONG, OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

BLEACHING-CABINET.

No. 848,138.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 26, 1907.

Application filed June 1, 1906. Serial No. 319,744.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILMONT E. STRONG, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Tacoma, in the county of Pierce and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bleaching-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to flour-bleaching apparatus, and especially to the cabinet containing the electric cells which produce the fumes used in bleaching the flour.

The object of my invention is to so improve the construction of the cabinet that any one of the cells may be removed therefrom for refilling or for other repair-work without interfering with the action of the other cells and without allowing the fumes to escape into the room.

I attain these objects by the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the cabinet, a portion thereof being broken away to show the interior. Fig. 2 is a plan of the cabinet. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section thereof on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal cross-section of a portion thereof, showing the cleats for securing the doors in place.

Similar numerals of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The air-supply pipe 1 leads to the mixing-chamber 2 in the upper part of the cabinet, and the fume-pipe 3 leads from this mixing-chamber to the flour-bleaching apparatus. This mixing-chamber is located above the cell-compartments 4, formed in the lower part of the cabinet. Each of these compartments 4 is entirely separate the one from the other, and each connects at its upper side with the mixing-chamber 2. Each of the compartments 4 is provided with a slide 5, adapted to close the connection between the compartment 4 and the mixing-chamber 2 whenever desired. In Fig. 2 the right-hand slide is shown as closing the right-hand compartment 4 from connection with the mixing-chamber 2, while the two other slides are shown as leaving the connection open between their respective compartments and the mixing-chamber.

Each cell-compartment is provided with a door 6, which is preferably not hinged, but is clamped in place by means of the four cleats 7, which are adjustable by means of a thumb-nut screwed on the cleat-pivot and which clamp the door in place, so as to prevent the leakage of any fumes from the compartment. Outside of the cabinet and in line with the floor of the compartments 4 is placed a shelf 8, on which the electric cell 9 may be slid when removed from the compartment. The wires leading from the positive and negative terminals of the cells 9 and which are ordinarily short-circuited are connected in my cabinet to simple switches 10, mounted on the cabinet in front of each compartment, so that if it is desired to reduce or entirely cut off the production of fumes from the cells any one or all of the switch connections 10 may be broken, thus saving the consumption of the chemicals and metals in the cells.

The cabinet illustrated in the drawings is constructed to hold three single cells; but it is evident that by altering its width more than one cell may be placed in each compartment, and also by altering its length the number of compartments may be increased. I do not, however, plan to have less than three cells, as illustrated in the drawings.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a flour-bleaching cabinet, the combination of a mixing-chamber, separate cell-compartments connecting therewith, separate slides adapted to close the connections therebetween, electric fume-producing cells within said compartments, and short-circuiting switches mounted on said cabinet and connected to the terminals of said cells.

2. In a flour-bleaching cabinet, the combination of a mixing-chamber, separate cell-compartments connecting therewith, separate slides closing the connection therebetween, clamping-doors to each cell, and a shelf in line with the floor of said cell-compartments outside of said clamping-doors.

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

WILMONT E. STRONG.

Witnesses:

DIX H. ROWLAND,
M. A. VAN HOUSE.