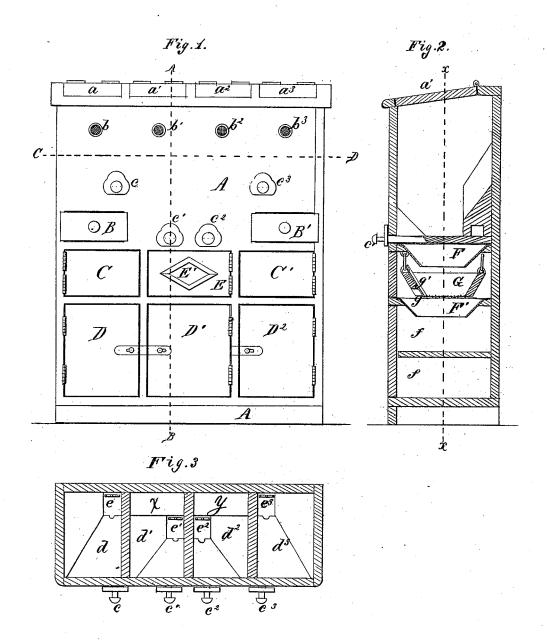
J. M. EVANS. MEAL CABINETS.

No. 186,719.

Patented Jan. 30, 1877.



WITNESSES:

ARGONO

gno. P. Jacobs

John M. Evans INVENTOR.

S.M.C. Perkim

ATTORNEY.

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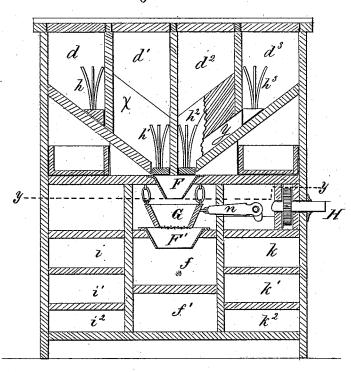
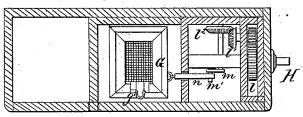


Fig. 5.



John M. Evans.

INVENTOR.

J.M. Perkin

ATTORNEY

WITNESSES:

J. P. Gowl Jacob.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. EVANS, OF WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MEAL-CABINETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,719**, dated January 30, 1877; application filed December 22, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John M. Evans, of Waukegan, in the county of Lake and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Meal-Cabinets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The same letters and figures of reference are used to indicate the corresponding parts.

After describing the invention, its nature and extent will be shown in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved meal and flour cabinet, for kitchen and household use.

Fig. 1 is a front view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken through the line A B of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken through the line C D of Fig. 1, looking downward. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken through the line x x of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view taken through the line y y of Fig. 4, looking downward.

A is the frame or case. B B' and C C' are drawers. D D2 are doors to closets, which are provided with shelves. D1 is a door, which opens the closet containing the receiver for the sifted meal or flour. E is the door which opens the compartment containing the sieve G. E' is a diamond-shaped window in the door E, and enables the operator to see the process of sifting the flour or meal. The lids \bar{a} , a^1 , a^2 , and a^3 pen into as many different compartments concaining the flour or meal to be sifted. b, b^1, b^2 , and b^3 are screens, to admit air into these compartments. c, c^1 , c^2 , and c^3 are knobs, connected with sliding bottoms of the various compartments. When these knobs are pulled outwardly the meal falls into the sieve G. h, h^1 , h^2 , and h^3 are upwardly-diverging prongs, which are fastened to the inner side of the sliding bottoms of the meal-compartments. When the knobs are pulled out, these prongs draw the meal from the bottom of the meal-compartment,

and so allow the meal above to quickly fall into the sieve G. The meal-compartments are marked by the letters d, d^1 , d^2 , and d^3 . In the sieve G the opening g allows the refuse matter to be removed from the sieve.

To the sieve G is attached the pitman-shaft n, which gives a vibratory motion to the sieve by means of the crank m. The shaft H is operated by a crank, and the power is communicated to the crank m by means of the cogwheels l^1 and l^2 .

The compartments d, d^1 , d^2 , and d^3 are arranged contiguously to each other in the upper part of the case A, and are provided with inclined bottoms, so constructed and arranged with relation to each other that when the sliding bottoms e, e^1 , e^2 , and e^3 are removed the meal falls into the sieve G.

The letters x and y represent two inclined passages leading from the two outer compartments, d and d^3 , into the hopper F, and thence into the sieve G. F' is a guide with inclined sides, to direct the sifted meal into the receiver below, in the compartment f. The letters e, e^1 , e^2 , and e^3 represent the movable bottoms to the meal-compartments. These sliding bottoms are withdrawn by pulling outwardly the knobs c, e^1 , e^2 , and e^3 , respectively. The letters i, i^1 , i^2 , k, k^1 , and k^2 represent compartments in the lower part of the cabinet. The letter f and f' represent compartments, also, the first of which contains the receiver for the sifted flour or meal.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a meal-cabinet, the compartments d, d^1 , d^2 , and d^3 , the two inner compartments, d^1 and d^2 , having inclined bottoms leading directly to the sieve G, and the two outer compartments, d and d^3 , being also provided with inclined bottoms, and inclined covered passages through the rear of the two inner compartments, and all of said compartments being arranged relatively to each other, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The sliding bottoms e, e^1 , e^2 , and e^3 , provided with the tri-prongs h, h^1 , h^2 , and h^3 , in combination, with the compartments d, d^1 , d^2 , and d^3 , the guiding-spout F, oscillating sieve

G, and the doors E and D1, substantially as |

G, and the doors E and D', substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

3. A meal and flour cabinet, composed of the compartments d, d, d, and d, the sliding bottoms, provided with the upwardly-diverging prongs h, h, h, h, and h, the hopper F, sieve G, pitman-shaft n, crank m geared to the shaft H, the drawers B B', the closets D, D, and D, the doors C, C', and E, substan-

tially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of October, 1876. JOHN M. EVANS.

Witnesses: FRANCIS E. CLARKE, WILLIAM B. HAYDEN.