

J. THICKETT.
Meal-Bin.

No. 198,781.

Patented Jan. 1, 1878.

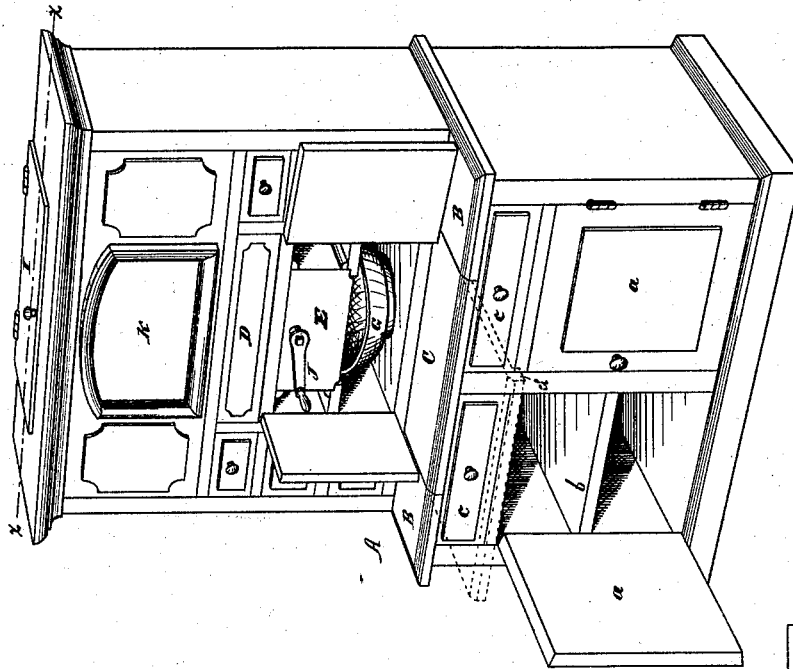


Fig. 1

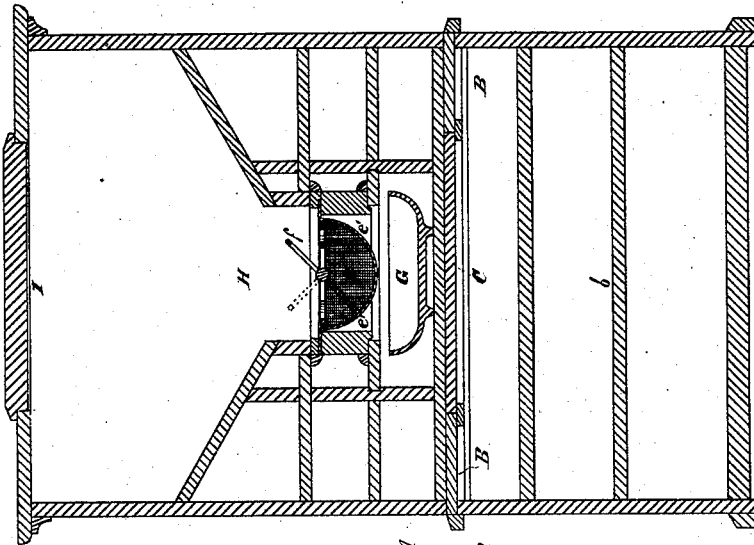


Fig. 2

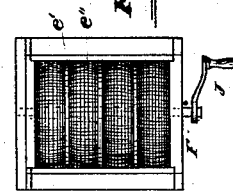


Fig. 3

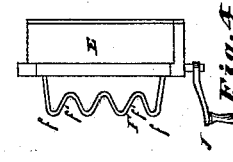


Fig. 4

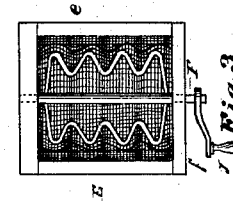


Fig. 5

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JOHN THICKETT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MEAL-BINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **198,781**, dated January 1, 1878; application filed May 15, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN THICKETT, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Cabinets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, which will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a kitchen-cabinet provided with my improvements; Fig. 2, a vertical section in the plane of the line x ; Fig. 3, a top view of the sieve; Fig. 4, a side elevation thereof, and Fig. 5 a bottom view of the same.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention relates chiefly to the construction of the sieve, and to the manner of combining it with the cabinet, and to certain minor features of construction, all of which will be hereinafter particularly described.

In the drawing, A represents the case of the cabinet. The lower part is provided with doors a , and with one or more shelves, b , and also with drawers c . B is the top of the base of the case. C is a kneading-board. This board should be arranged at such a height as to render the operation of kneading upon it capable of being performed with ease. D is the upper part of the cabinet. The bottom of the part D consists of a board extending across the rear half or part of the kneading-board, thus forming a recess for the latter, from which recess the kneading-board C may be partly drawn, and by means of the said rear board it will be held horizontally when so drawn. The kneading-board C is wholly removable. E is a sieve. The sieve is applied as drawers are, and, in fact, may be described as a drawer having a sieve-bottom arranged therein. I make the sieve-bottom of wire-cloth, e , preferably tinned, supported on the downwardly-curved wires e' , extending parallelly across the drawer. The edges of the wire-cloth may be secured, in any suitable manner, to the sides and ends of the drawer. I sink the sieve-cloth between the wires e' ,

thus forming curved and parallel ridges and grooves, alternately extending across the sieve-bottom, as shown at e'' . F is a shaker, made preferably of tinned malleable iron, extending from front to rear of the sieve, and having bearings therein, in which it may be rotated. The beaters f of this shaker are formed to closely fit or press the sieve-bottom during the rotation of the shaker. In other words, the beater-arms are crimped or bent, as shown at f' , to correspond to the form of the sieve-bottom. Below the sieve E is a recess or compartment to receive a dish or vessel, G, into which falls the material sifted. This dish is removable, and does not in any way interfere with the kneading-board C, being supported by a board arranged above the said kneading-board. At the sides of the sieve are receptacles for the rolling-pins or other utensils employed in kneading dough. H is a hopper to receive the flour or other material to be sifted, and to conduct it to the sieve. The remaining part of the upper portion of the cabinet may be provided with drawers or shelves, or otherwise rendered convenient for use as a kitchen-cabinet. I is a lid in the top of the hopper, and J is a crank or handle for shaking or partly rotating the shaker. A mirror, K, may be applied to the cabinet, either for ornamentation or use, or for both.

This cabinet makes a very neat and desirable piece of kitchen furniture.

The sieve, by being constructed in the manner described, exposes a large sieve-surface in a comparatively small space, and the flour or other material to be sifted will be very rapidly sifted, and, if lumpy, thoroughly broken up.

The sieve may be easily removed and replaced, and is simple in construction and operation.

All the utensils and materials required for mixing, kneading, and rolling dough, and making it up for baking, can be arranged in the cabinet, and thus be conveniently accessible for use.

The flour in the cabinet, being supported by the sieve, and thus being exposed to air above and below, will not be liable to become musty.

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

The combination, in a kitchen-cabinet, of the hopper H and the removable sieve E, the latter having therein a bottom consisting of the wire-cloth *e*, supported on the curved wires *e' e'*, and depressed between the said

wires, in connection with the correspondingly-formed rotary shaker, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

JOHN THICKETT.

Witnesses:

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JOSEPH BAKER.