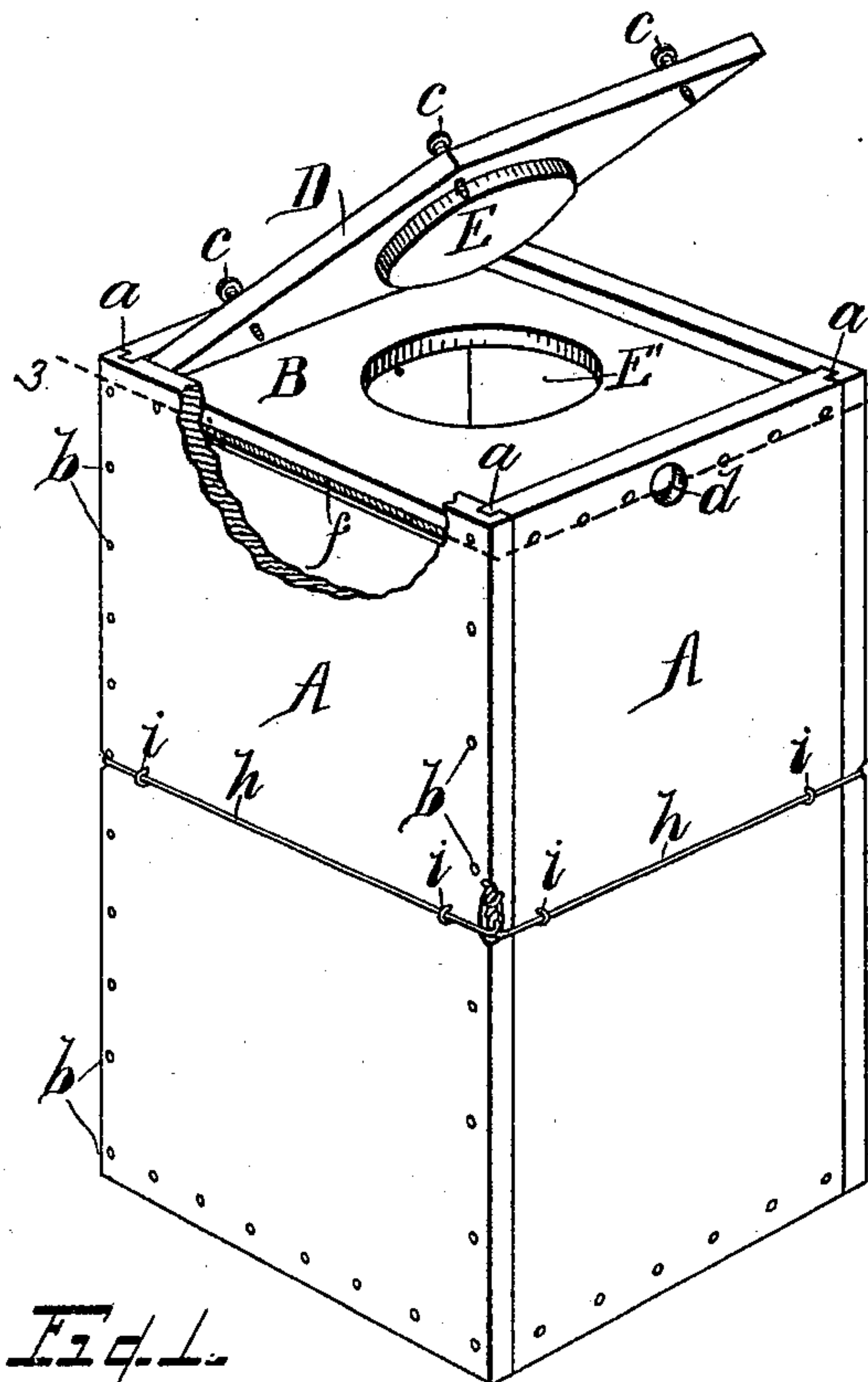


(No Model.)

A. PALMER.
FLOUR CADDY.

No. 518,271.

Patented Apr. 17, 1894.



Id.

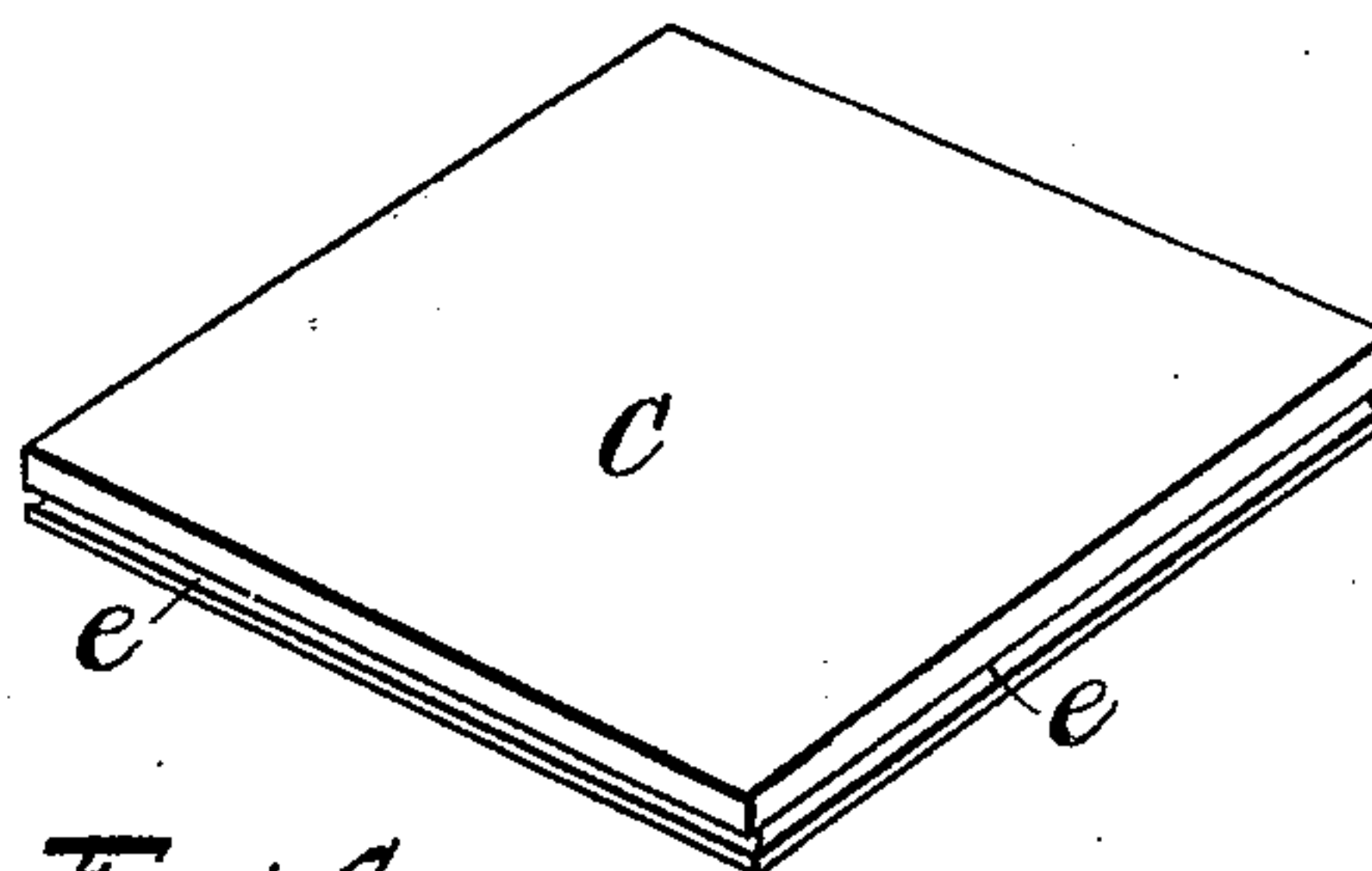
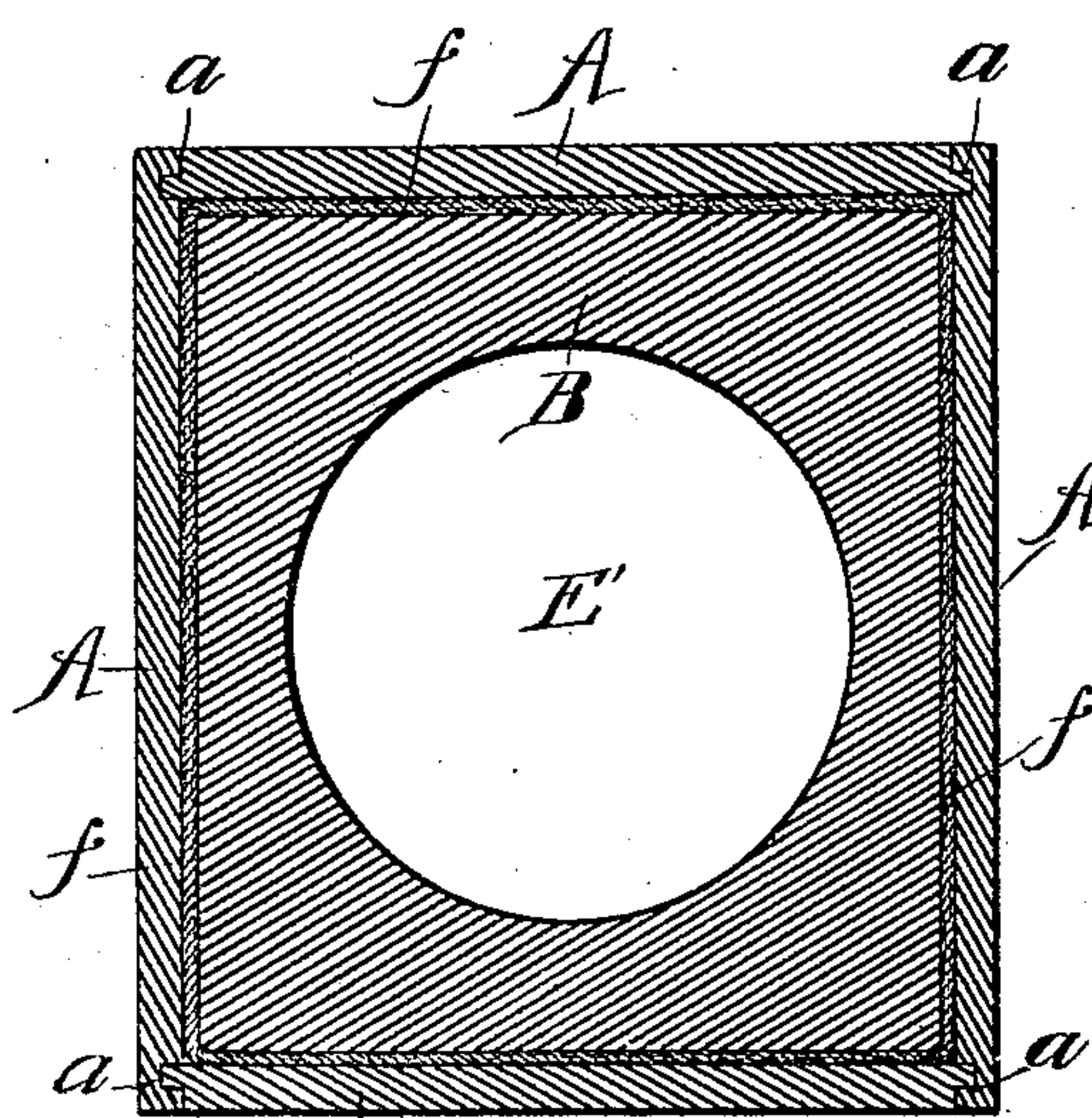


Fig. 4.



A Fig. 3.

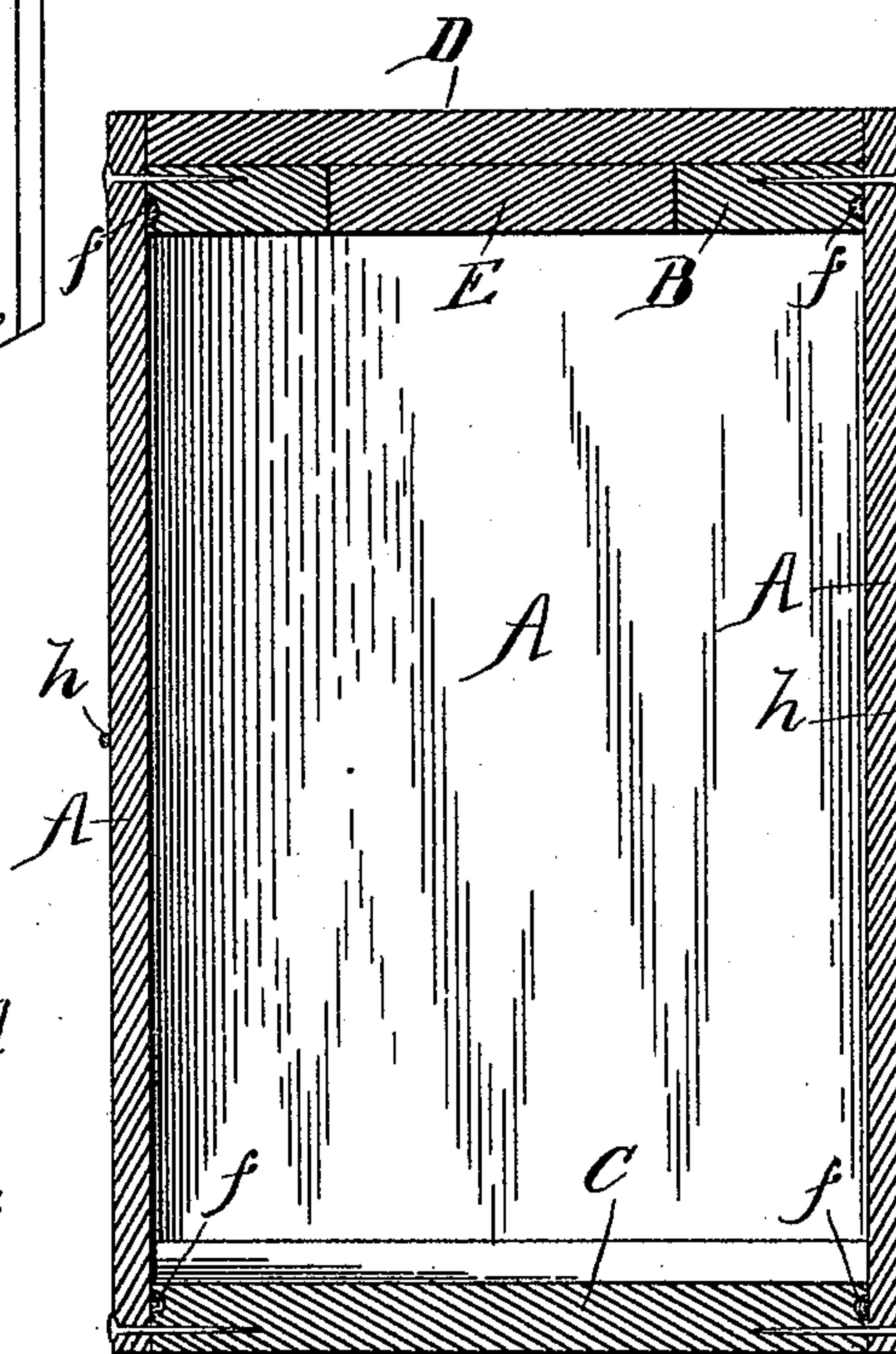


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALONZO PALMER, OF CENTREVILLE, MICHIGAN.

FLOUR-CADDY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,271, dated April 17, 1894.

Application filed June 26, 1893. Serial No. 478,924. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALONZO PALMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Centreville, in the county of St. Joseph, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flour-Caddies; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in casks or caddies especially designed for containing flour, crackers and like articles and it consists in a certain construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter fully set forth, the essential features of which being pointed out particularly in the claims.

The invention has for its object to provide a caddy of sufficient capacity to contain one-half barrel of flour and other like substances, that shall be less expensive to construct than a half barrel proper; that may be more compactly stored for transportation and which shall also serve as a convenient receptacle to retain flour and other articles for household uses.

To these ends my invention consists in the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the caddy showing the lid or false end piece raised, and having a portion of the side broken out to show the packing interposed between the joints. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section through Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on dotted lines 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the heads removed.

The caddy is constructed in the form of a rectangular box, being provided with two fixed heads and a lid or removable head, all of which lie within the ends of the caddy, the side pieces A, of which are secured to the heads B and C by nailing through the joints, and the meeting edges of said side pieces are provided with tongues and grooves as shown at *a* through which nails *b* are

driven to securely unite the corners of the caddy, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The head B is let into the end of the caddy sufficiently to allow for the thickness of the lid D, which fits snugly within the ends of the sides A, and is detachably secured to the head B by means of screws *c* that pass therethrough and enter said head, so that said lid lies flush with the end of the caddy, as shown in Fig. 2.

E is a plug or circular piece which is cut out of the head B to form an aperture E' therein that is adapted to receive a funnel, spout or the discharge pipe of the mill, through which the caddy is filled, and through which access may be had to the interior. Said plug E is secured in suitable manner to the under face of the lid D so as to register with and enter the aperture to close the same when said lid is secured to the head B, see Figs. 1 and 2, thus securely closing the end of the caddy to obviate the discharge of flour in transportation, and to enable the same to be conveniently opened, a hole *d* is bored through the side A at one end of the caddy in line with the meeting faces of the lid and head B, and into said hole a screw-driver may be inserted to engage and raise the lid after the screws *c* have been withdrawn therefrom, see Fig. 1. The lid may then be used to good advantage in closing the caddy when not in use without requiring the screws to be again inserted, as it will be held in position by the plug and sides of the caddy.

By reason of the insinuating nature of flour, it is quite essential that the joints throughout the structure should be firm and tight, and especially the ends of the caddy on which the bulk of the weight of the contents is brought, to obviate the loss of the flour by sifting through and the absorption of moisture. This is effectually and cheaply accomplished by forming half round recesses *e* in the edges of the heads B and C see Fig. 4, into which a continuous strip of flexible material or packing, preferably rope *f* is placed so as to project slightly beyond the edges of said heads, whereby, when the side pieces A are nailed thereto, the rope or packing *f* will be compressed and environed between the parts, filling up the irregularities in the meeting surfaces and effecting a tight union of the joints. The meeting edges of the sides

of the caddy are securely united by tongues and grooves as described.

h is a wire strand which is passed centrally around the body of the caddy and is secured thereto by the staples i, the ends of said wires are twisted together to cause said strand to firmly bind the sides of the caddy and strengthen them against the outward pressure. This obviates the liability of the sides spreading or bulging from the weight of the contents.

It will appear from the foregoing that by this construction of caddy, flour may be put up in half barrel quantities at much less expense than to employ half barrels proper, that a greater number may be stored in a like space in shipping, and that they are light, strong and convenient for household use.

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

1. In a caddy, the combination of the rectangular case, the square heads therein having half-round grooves in their edges, the continuous strand of rope filling entered in said groove and passing entirely around said heads

the portion of said strand extending from said groove being compressed against the plane sides of the case, the head B having the central opening therethrough and located below the top of the sides of the case, the supplementary head D fitting within the sides flush with the top and resting upon the head D and having a depending plug that fills the opening therein.

2. The combination of the rectangular case having the square heads therein, one of said heads being depressed below the top of the case and provided with a central opening, the removable lid lying upon said head within the sides of the case, flush with the top thereof and having a depending plug that fills the opening in said head, said case having an aperture d through the sides thereof that communicates with the space between said head and lid, as and for the purpose specified.

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

ALONZO PALMER.

Witnesses:

H. W. AULSBRO,
JOHN FARROW.