No. 607,198. Patented July 12, 1898.

C. M. SYMONDS.

GROCER'S CADDY.

(Application filed June 28, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

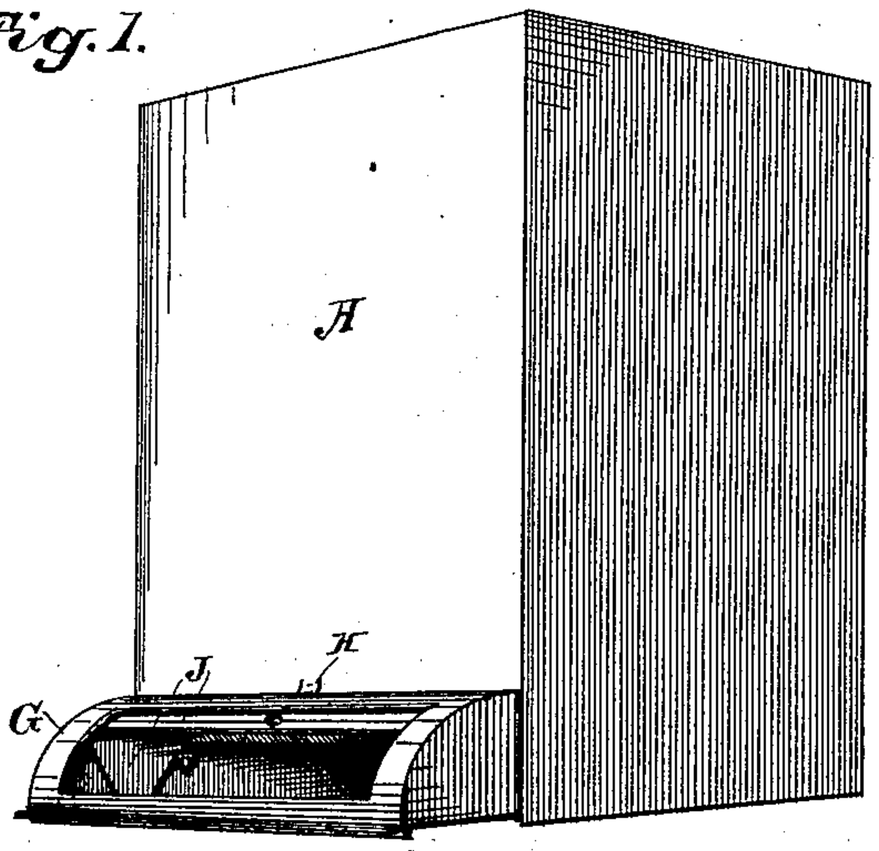


Fig. 2.

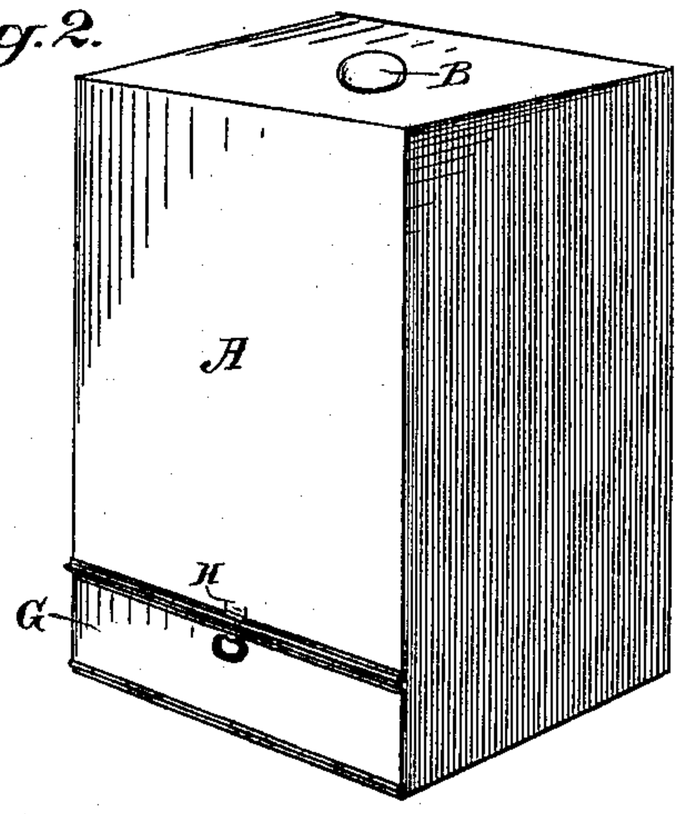
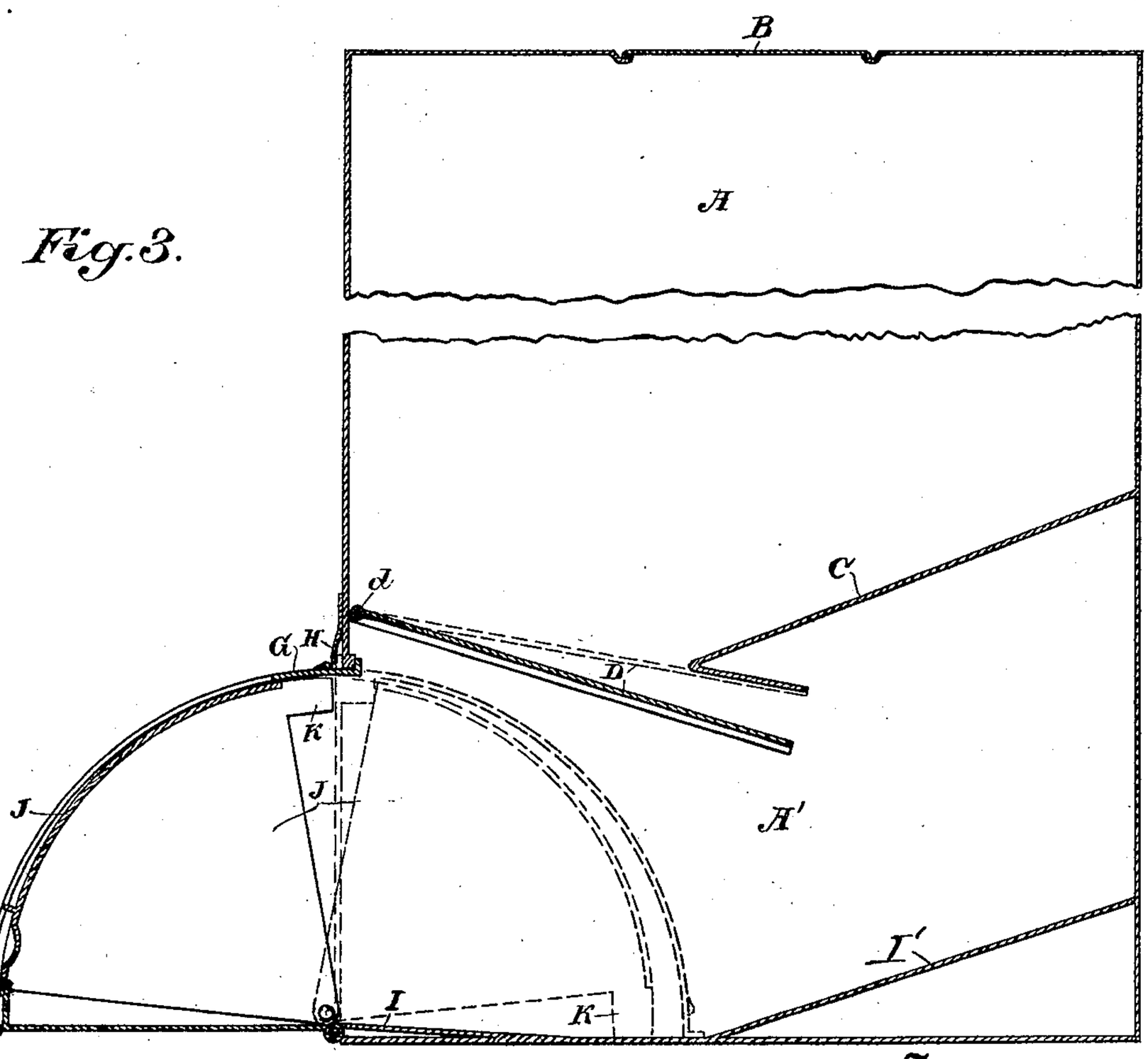


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE M. SYMONDS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

GROCER'S CADDY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,198, dated July 12, 1898.

Application filed June 28, 1897. Serial No. 642,607. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE M. SYMONDS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Grocers' Caddies; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to an improved containing-caddy especially designed for containing tea, coffee, and such articles as it is required to hold in bulk, but which are sold in small quantities. It is especially designed to provide a caddy which may be filled at the factory or other depot and which may be then closed for shipment, and after being removed from its outer case the lower part can be immediately opened, so as to prepare it for use.

It consists in details of construction, which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a view of my caddy, the bottom being opened out. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing it closed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the caddy.

A is the outer casing of the containing chamber or case, having an opening in the top, through which the case may be filled, and a cap B, which is afterward hermetically sealed to close the device.

Within the caddy has inclined shelves C D, overlapping each other in such a manner that the contents can only pass from above these shelves into the lower portion A′ of the caddy through these tortuous passages.

The shell or plate D is hinged at *d*, so that if the caddy be reversed for the purpose of filling it from below this plate will close up against the upper one and prevent the filling of it again from below, thus making it necessary to return the empty caddy to the depot, where it may be refilled. This is designed to prevent a substitution of inferior goods into caddies having the mark of superior goods upon them; but it will be manifest that the devices hereinafter described may be applied to an open-top container having any suitable cover and a single plate to prevent too rapid a flow of the material. The lower chamber A′ has an opening upon one side extending across the width of the caddy, and at the lower end of this opening is hinged or fulcrumed a quadrant-shaped cylindrical segment G. The curvature of the periphery of this quadrant is formed about the hinge-point, and it fits closely against the upper portion of the opening in A, so that it may be turned about its hinge-point to close or open. The curved side of the segment has an opening made through it, and this opening is closed either by a hinged cover or by a similarly-shaped cover, turnable upon pivot-pins within the segment, as will be hereinafter more fully explained. When it is closed, it is held by any suitable latch or fastening H, and the outer plane side extending from the angle to the edge of the curved side lies approximately in line with the corresponding side of the case or caddy, thus forming a continuation of this side, so that the device may be placed in any exterior containing-case. The other plane face of the quadrant extends into the chamber A′ and has an opening made through it to communicate with this chamber.

When the device is to be used, it is only necessary to disengage the catch and open the quadrant, so that the outer plane side lies essentially in horizontal position and parallel with the bottom of the caddy, with which it forms a practical continuation.

I have here shown a narrow inclined piece I, soldered or otherwise fixed to the bottom of the caddy and rising slightly, so as to form a close smooth joint with the hinge portion to allow a scoop to be introduced for the removal of portions of the contents, which will flow down into the lower part of the caddy as soon as released by the opening of the quadrant and will be directed toward the front of the case by means of an inclined plate I′, secured to the bottom thereof. Within this quadrant is hinged a segment J, fulcrumed so that its curved peripheral plate may be moved within the open curved side of the exterior quadrant-segment G, as shown. The interior edge of the second movable quadrant is extended far enough so that when the whole device is closed up, as previously described, this plate will rest upon short legs or extensions K, which rest upon the bottom of the caddy, leaving a small open space at the bottom; but the peripheral surface of the second segment J, lying within the chamber A′, and the rear edge of the outer segment G

will prevent the contents from flowing down and entirely filling the chamber. When the first segment G is opened out for use, it also carries with it the second internal segment, turning about the peripheral hinges, and raises the legs and the rear plate from the bottom of the chamber A', thus allowing the contents to flow freely from the upper to the lower chamber A'. The interior movable segment can then be drawn forward, turning about its hinge-pins until it closes the front of the outer segment, and thus protects the contents of the caddy from injury or deterioration.

Whenever it is desired to remove a portion of the contents it is done by turning the inner segment backwardly, thus exposing the open front of the outer segment for the introduction of a scoop or other device to secure a portion of the contents.

As fast as the contents are withdrawn the portion removed will be replaced by the flow from the upper part of the caddy through the tortuous inclined passages previously described.

If desirable, a curved cover may be hinged to the exterior periphery of the segment G in place of the revolubly-oscillating cover J, the outer segment being closed into the main case for transportation.

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

1. A containing case or caddy having a rectangular opening in one side near the bottom, a segment having the meeting angle of its sides hinged in the lower part of said opening, and having an opening in its curved face, a cover controlling the opening in said curved face, means for regulating the flow of material through the case and a shelf or plate I fixed in the bottom of the case and extending inwardly and downwardly from the hinge connection of the segment so as to form a close smooth joint with said hinge portion and to allow a scoop to be introduced for the removal of portions of the contents of the case.

2. An improved case or caddy having a rectangular opening in one side near the bottom, a segment having the meeting angle of its sides hinged in the lower part of said opening, and having an opening in its curved face, a second segment within the first-named one and independently hinged, and having short legs projecting from the upper angles of its rear edges, adapted to rest on the bottom of the case, when the segment is closed, so as to leave a small open space at the bottom, oppositely-inclined directing-plates in the case forming a tortuous passage for the contents, and oppositely-inclined plates secured to the bottom of the case one of said last-named plates directing the contents toward the discharge-opening and the other plate extending from the hinge connection of the first-named segment and forming a close smooth joint therewith to permit the introduction of a scoop for the removal of portions of the contents of the case.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CLARENCE M. SYMONDS.

Witnesses:
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