

No. 607,716.

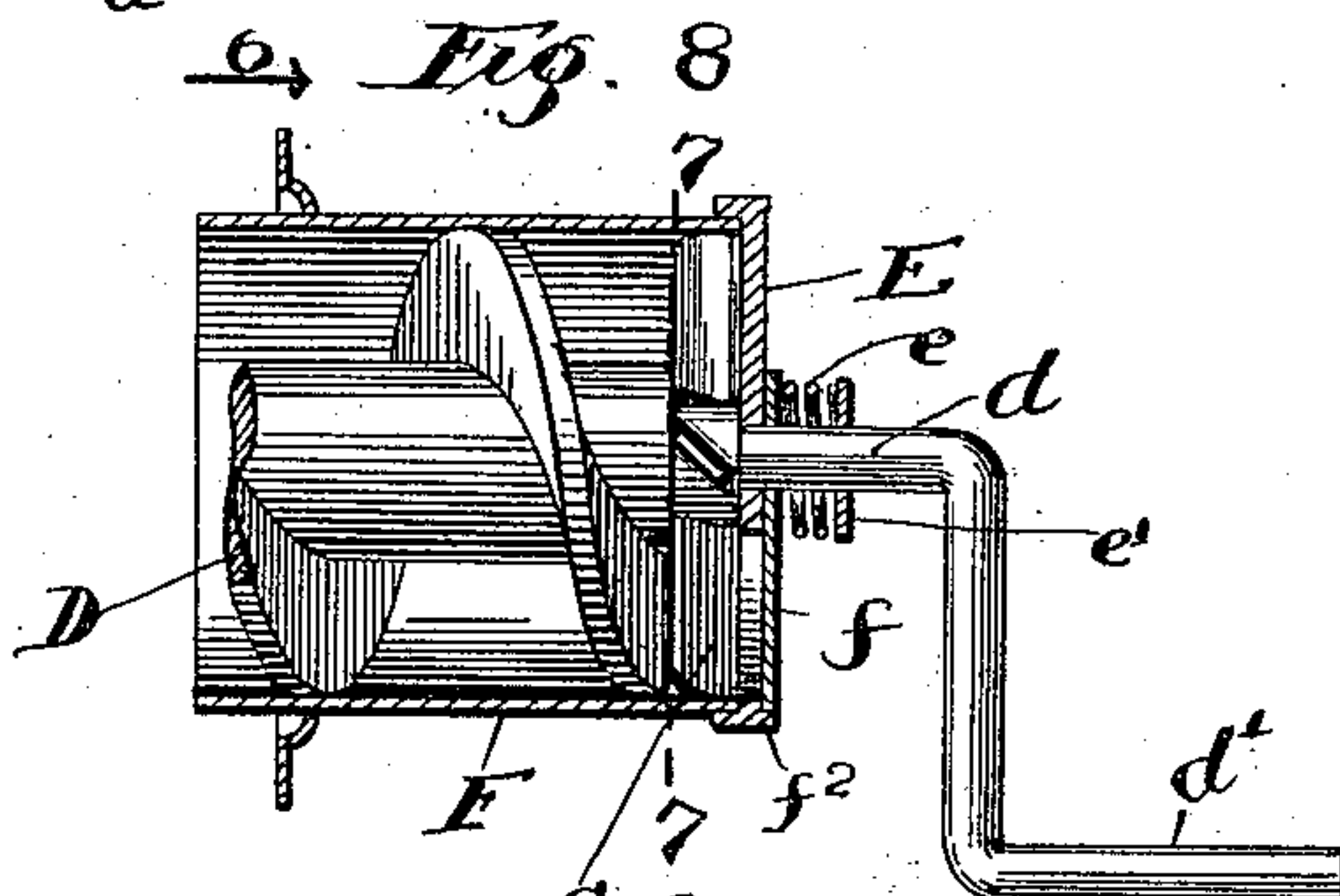
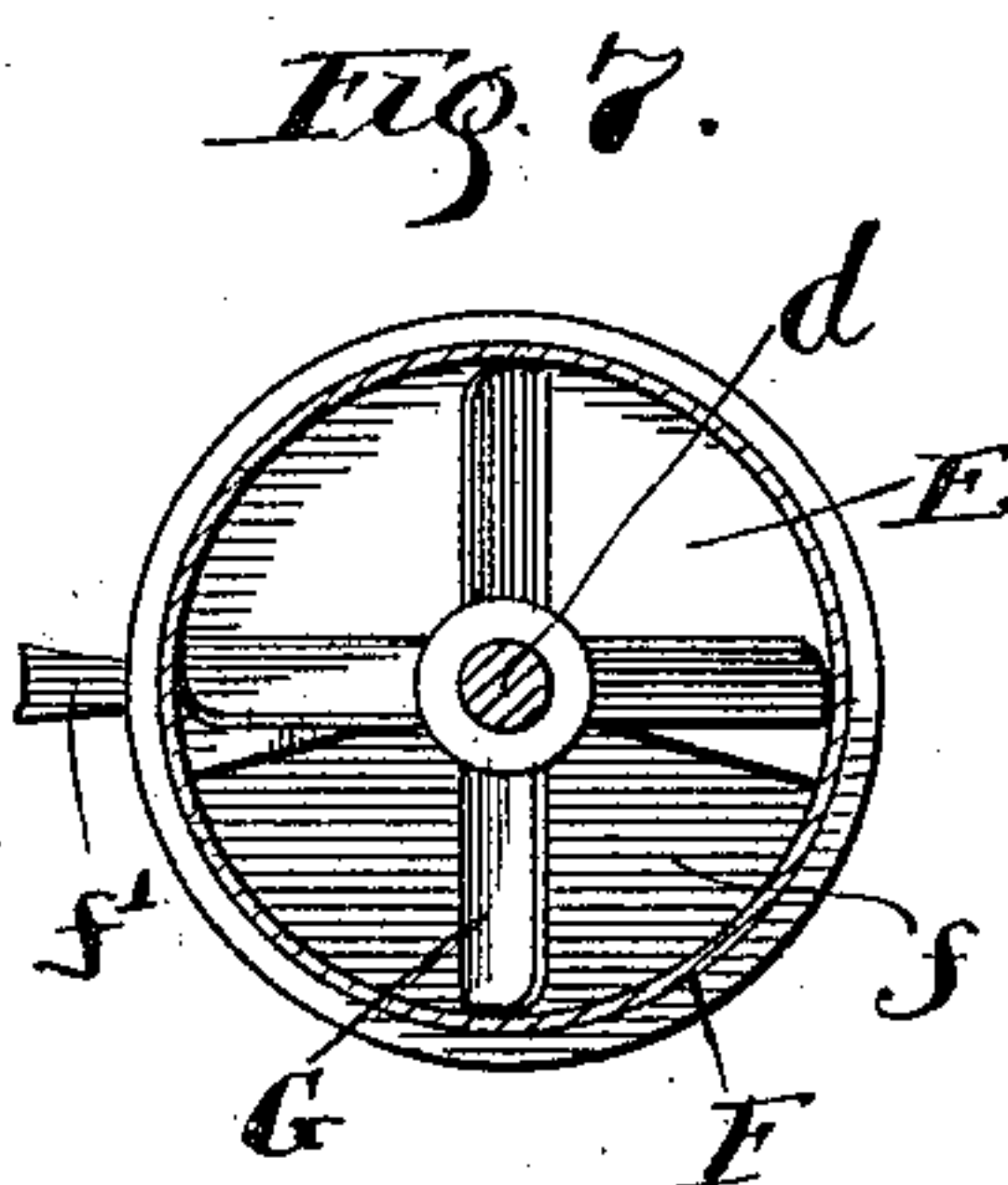
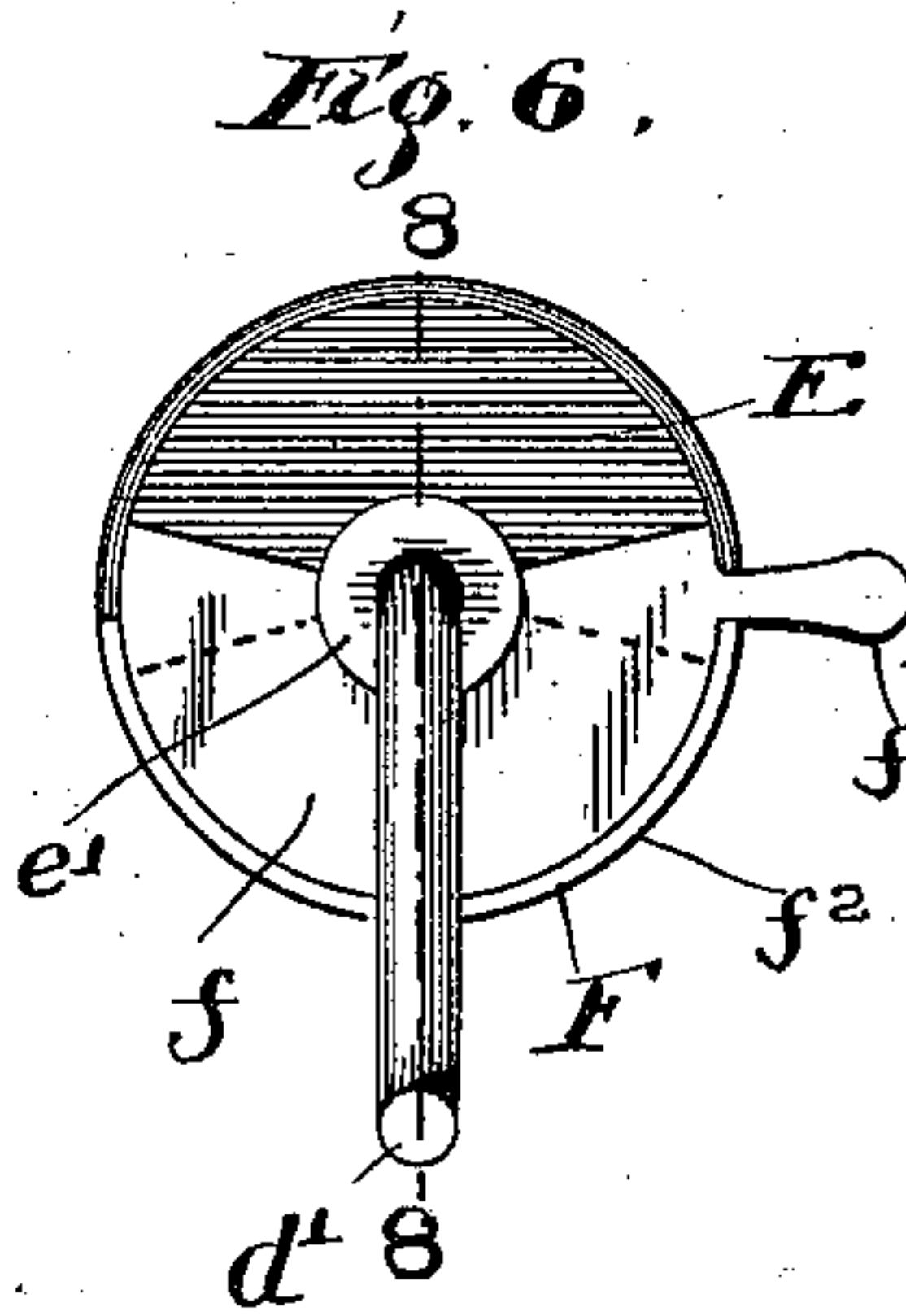
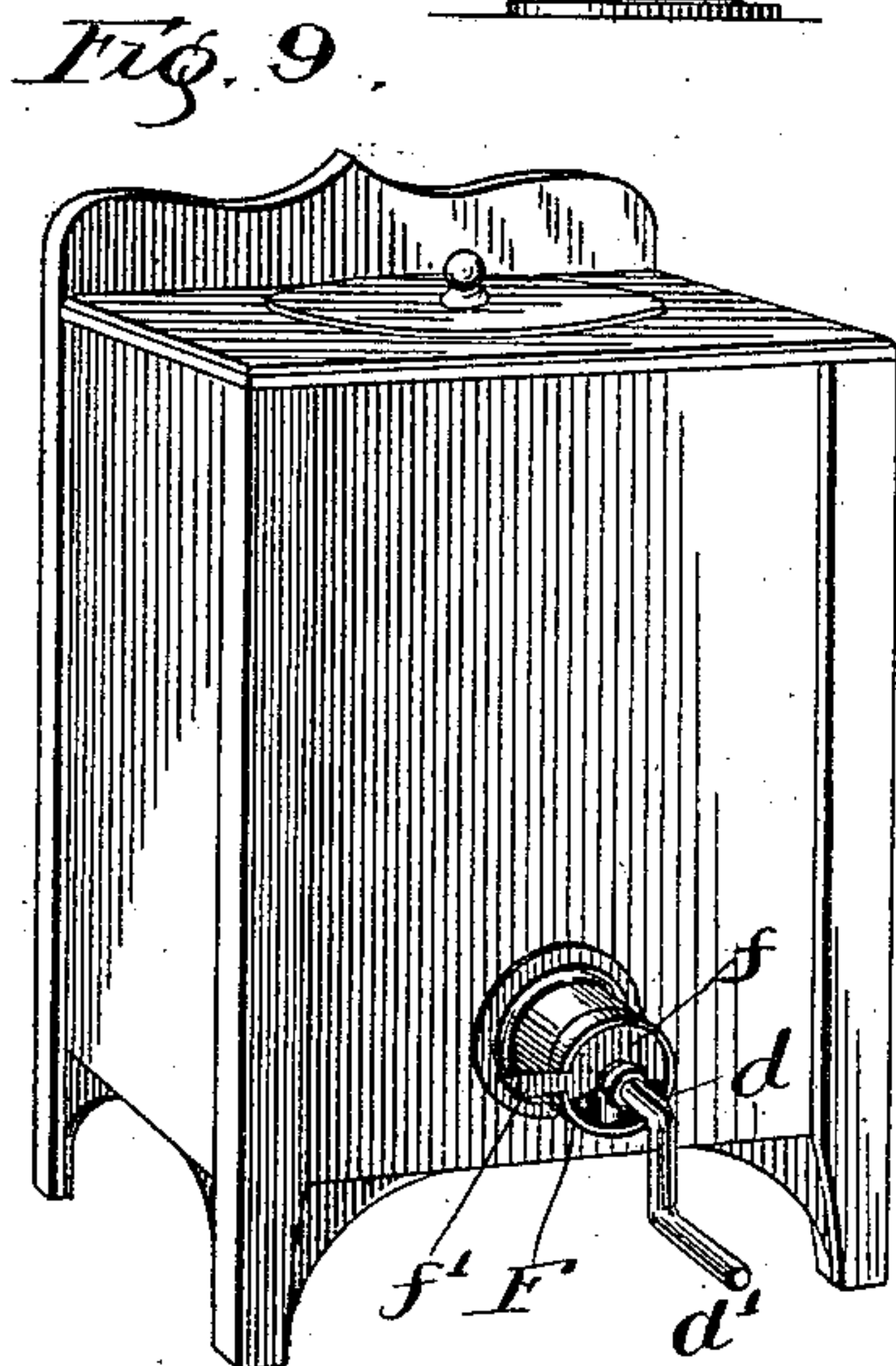
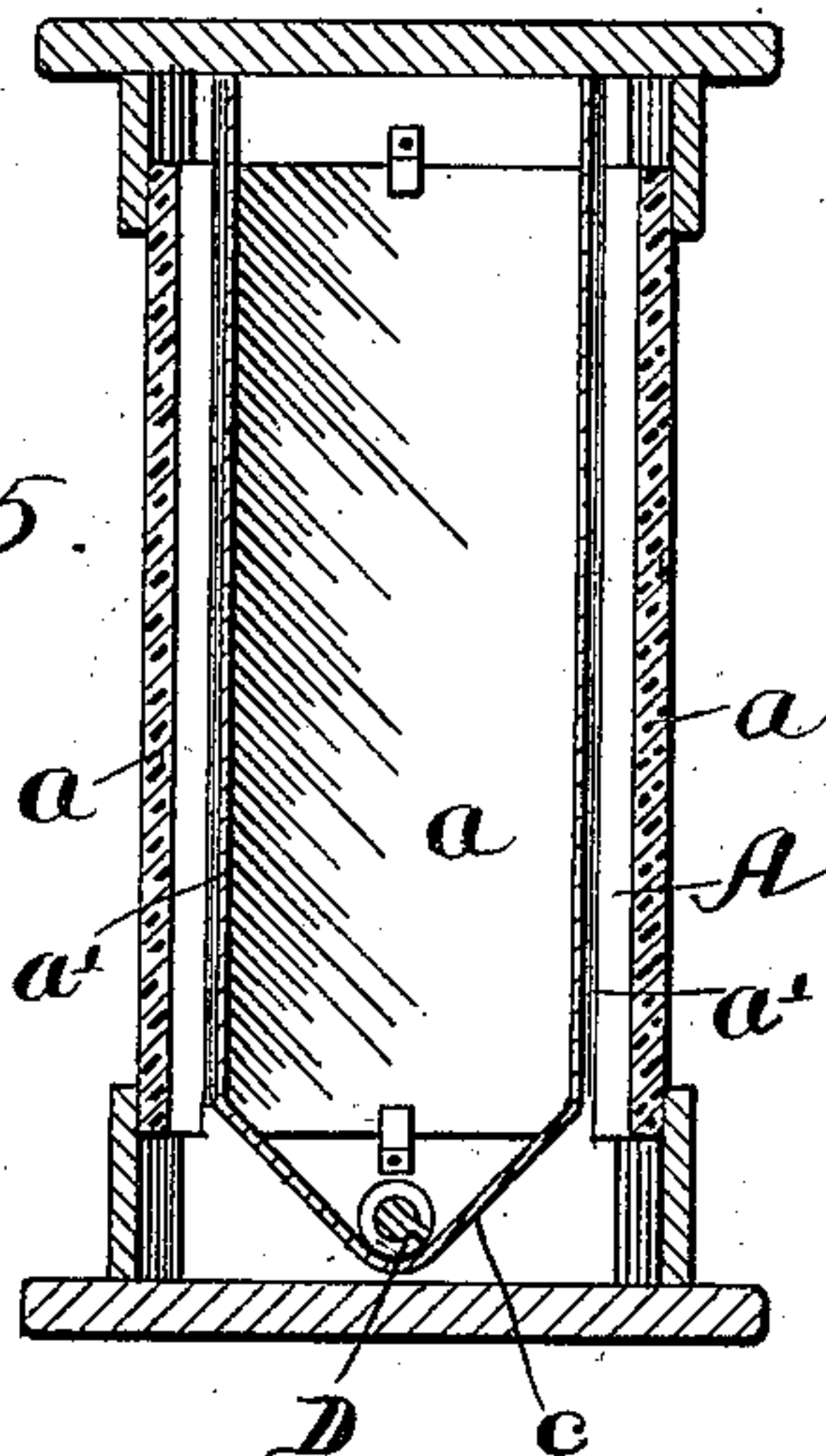
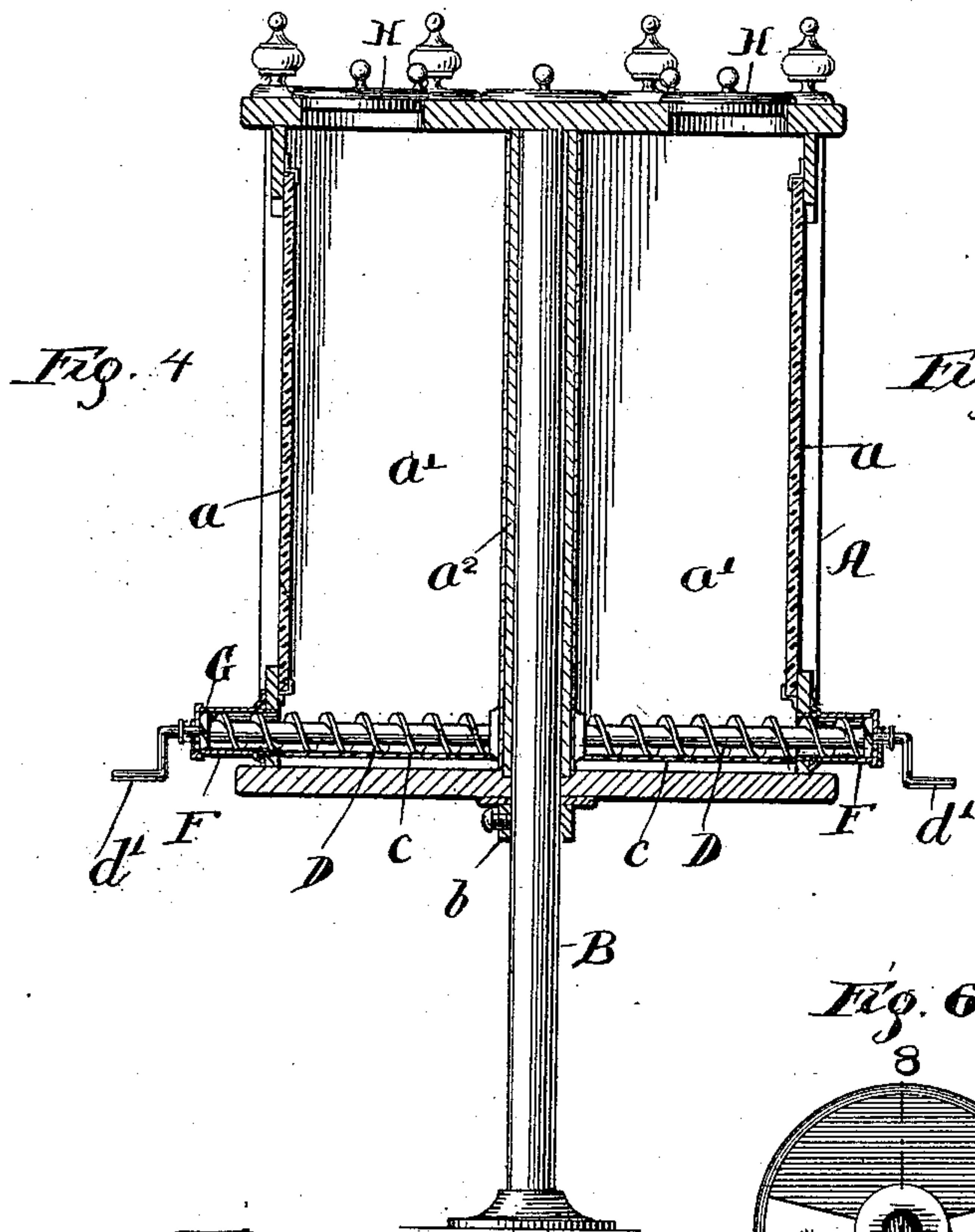
Patented July 19, 1898.

C. M. STEVENSON.
SPICE CABINET.

(Application filed Sept. 1, 1897.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. STEVENSON, OF HARVARD, ILLINOIS.

SPICE-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,716, dated July 19, 1898.

Application filed September 1, 1897. Serial No. 650,233. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. STEVENSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Harvard, in the county of McHenry and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spice-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in spice-cabinets which are designed to hold spice, sugar, or other merchandise which it is desirable to keep in a tight receptacle free from insects, dirt, &c.

The object of the invention is to so equip a cabinet that it will be unnecessary to open the same to any considerable extent in order to draw therefrom any desired quantity of the contents.

To such end the invention consists in certain novel features of the device hereinafter described.

In the drawings presented herewith, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a spice-cabinet containing a number of compartments; Fig. 2, a plan of the same; Fig. 3, a horizontal section, looking downward, in the plane 3 3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a vertical section in line 4 4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5, a vertical section in line 5 5 of Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrow 5; Fig. 6, an enlarged front elevation of the discharge-spout; Fig. 7, a vertical section of the same in line 7 7 of Fig. 8 looking in the direction of the arrow 8; Fig. 8, a vertical section in line 8 8 of Fig. 6 looking in the direction of the arrow 6; Fig. 9, a perspective view of a modified form of cabinet.

In the drawings, A represents a case or cabinet, here shown as octagonal in shape, each of the sides of the octagon being provided with a glass front *a* and the angles of the octagon being connected to the center by means of partitions *a'*, running from said angles to a hollow center-post *a²*, which turns upon a spindle B, extending below the box and fastened to the floor. A collar *b* upon said spindle supports the weight of the box. At the bottom of each compartment is a trough *c* to carry the contents toward the middle of the compartment, and in the angle of said trough is a screw conveyer D, which extends forward from the trough into a discharge-spout F, pro-

vided with a sector-shaped valve *f*. The front of the discharge-spout is lettered E and is cut away at the bottom to permit the contents to escape. The spindle *d* of the conveyer D is journaled in the front of the discharge-spout, and the sector-shaped valve *f* is journaled upon said spindle outside of the front of the spout and held tightly against said front by means of a coiled spring *e*, pressed inward by means of a collar *e'* upon the spindle. Said spindle is formed with a crank *d'*, by means of which the conveyer can be turned.

Fig. 6 shows the valve F closed, and Fig. 9 shows the same open, the opening being accomplished by oscillating the valve upon its pivot by means of a handle *f'*. The lower part of the discharge-spout is provided with a rim *f²*, which acts as a stop to limit the movement of the valve in the two directions.

Just behind the valve F is a four-winged agitator G, which serves to crowd the contents of the cabinet steadily outward through the valve-opening as it is delivered thereto by the conveyer.

In the use of these cabinets the desired articles are put in at the top, which is then closed by means of the covers H. As the contents are needed they are forced outward at the bottom through the valve-openings by rotating the handle *d'*, which operates the conveyer D to bring the contents forward and the agitator G to crowd them through the valve-opening. The closing of the valve then seals up the cabinet against dirt, insects, &c. It should be noticed that the articles contained in the cabinets are used from the bottom instead of from the top, as in the case of the ordinary bin, so that the goods are kept constantly fresh by the removal of the older portions thereof.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A cabinet having a screw conveyer in the lower part thereof, a cylindrical discharge-spout inclosing the delivery end of the screw conveyer, a sector-shaped valve-opening in the lower part of the front end of said discharge-spout, a valve of corresponding shape pivoted centrally upon the end of said discharge-spout, a handle extending from the

screw conveyer outside of the cabinet and an
agitator operated by said handle in the front
end of the discharge-spout and provided with
a series of radial wings adapted to crowd the
5 contents through the discharge-opening; sub-
stantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my

hand, this 27th day of August, A. D. 1897, at
Harvard, in the county of McHenry and State
of Illinois.

CHARLES M. STEVENSON.

Witnesses:

ALEX BECK,

CHAS. J. BROWN.