

No. 624,406.

Patented May 2, 1899.

J. TRITZ.

MEASURING AND DISPLAY CABINET.

(Application filed Nov. 22, 1897.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

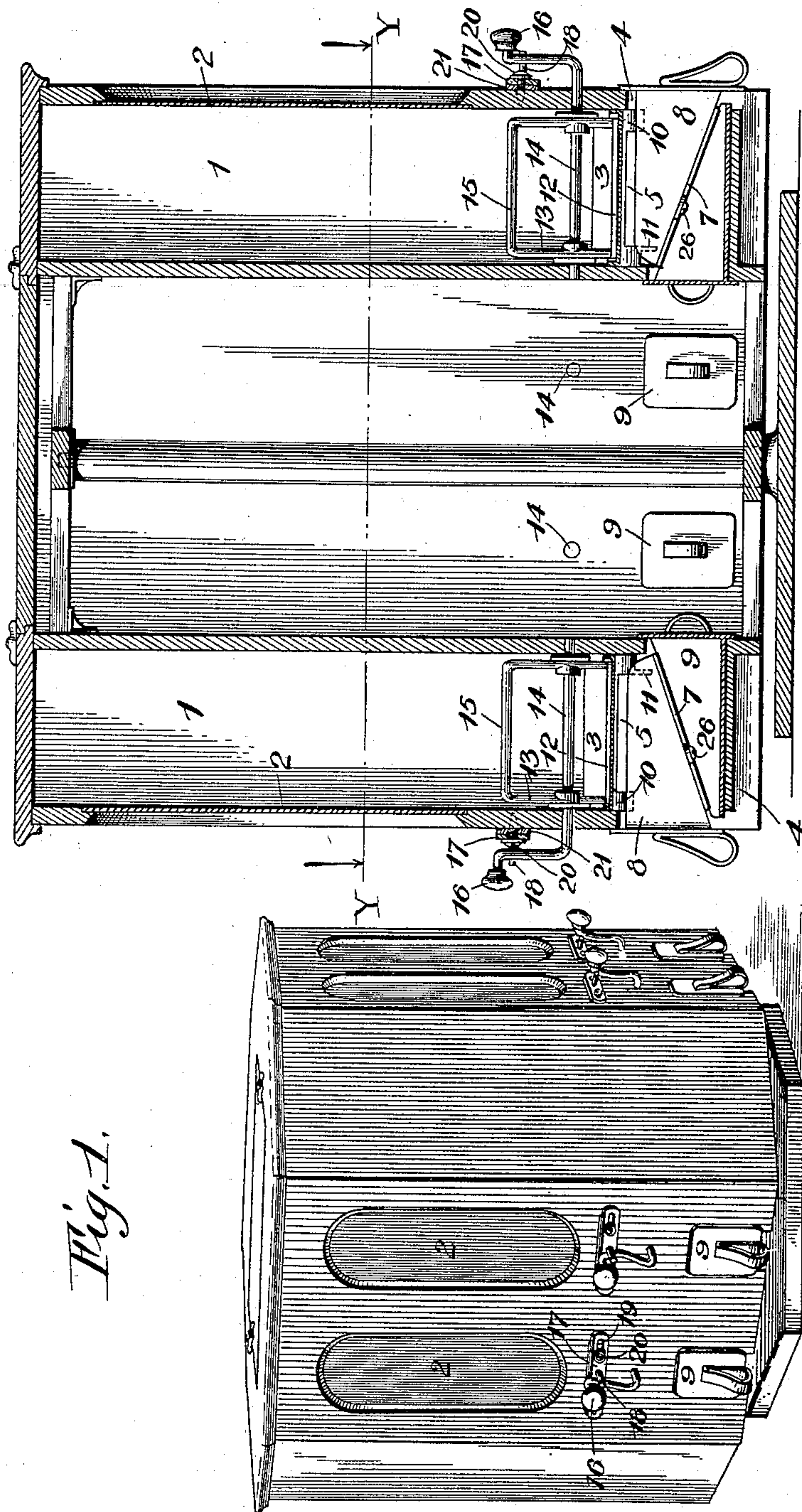
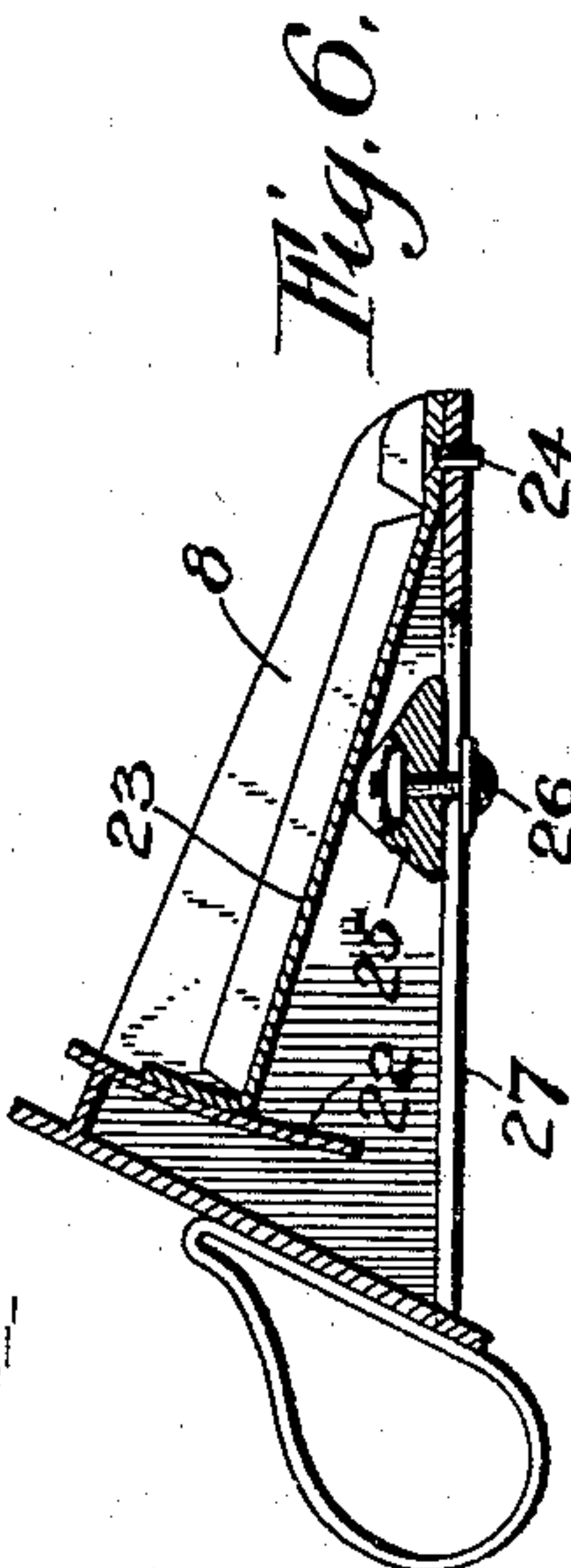


Fig. 2.



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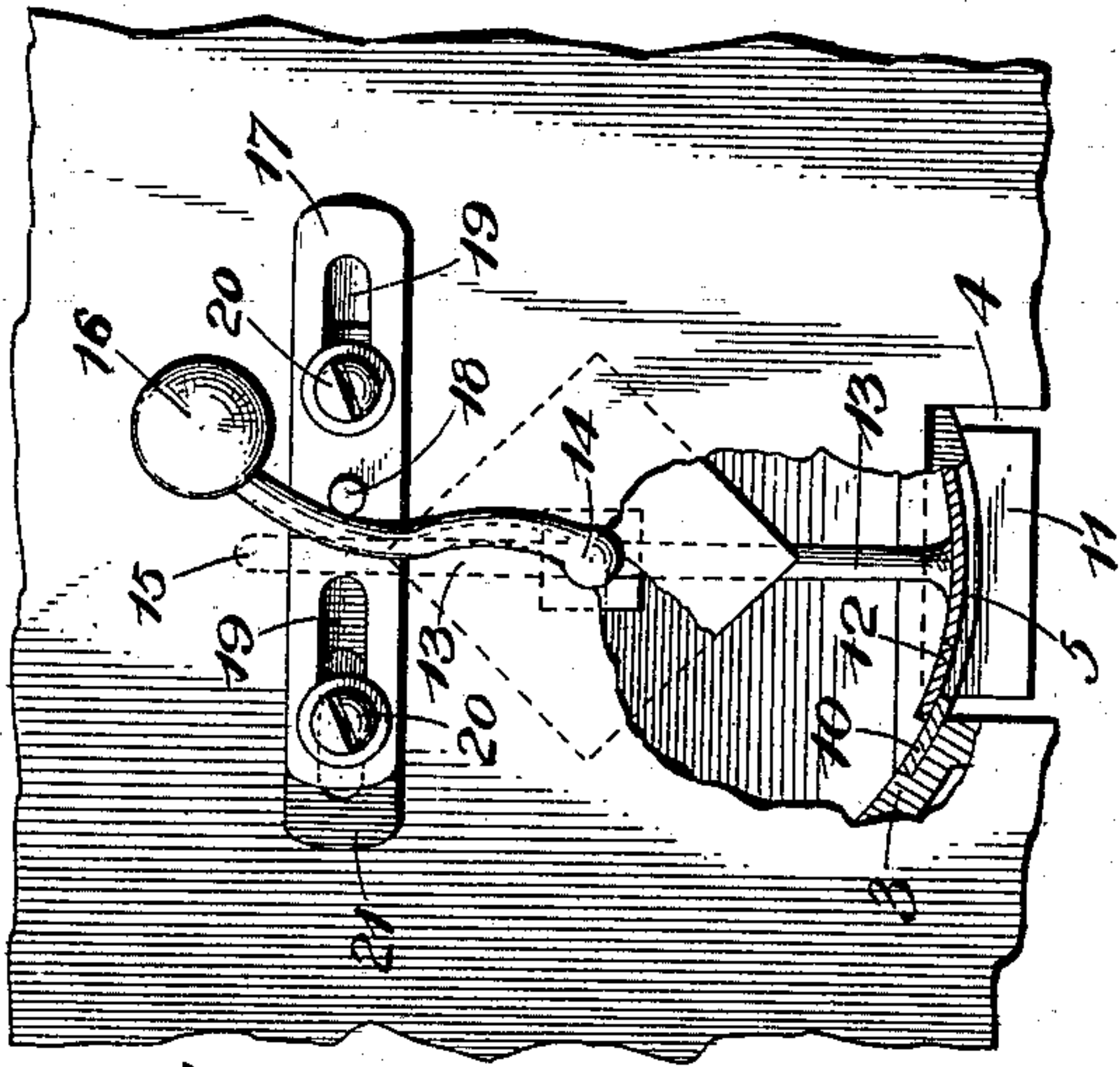


Fig. 4.

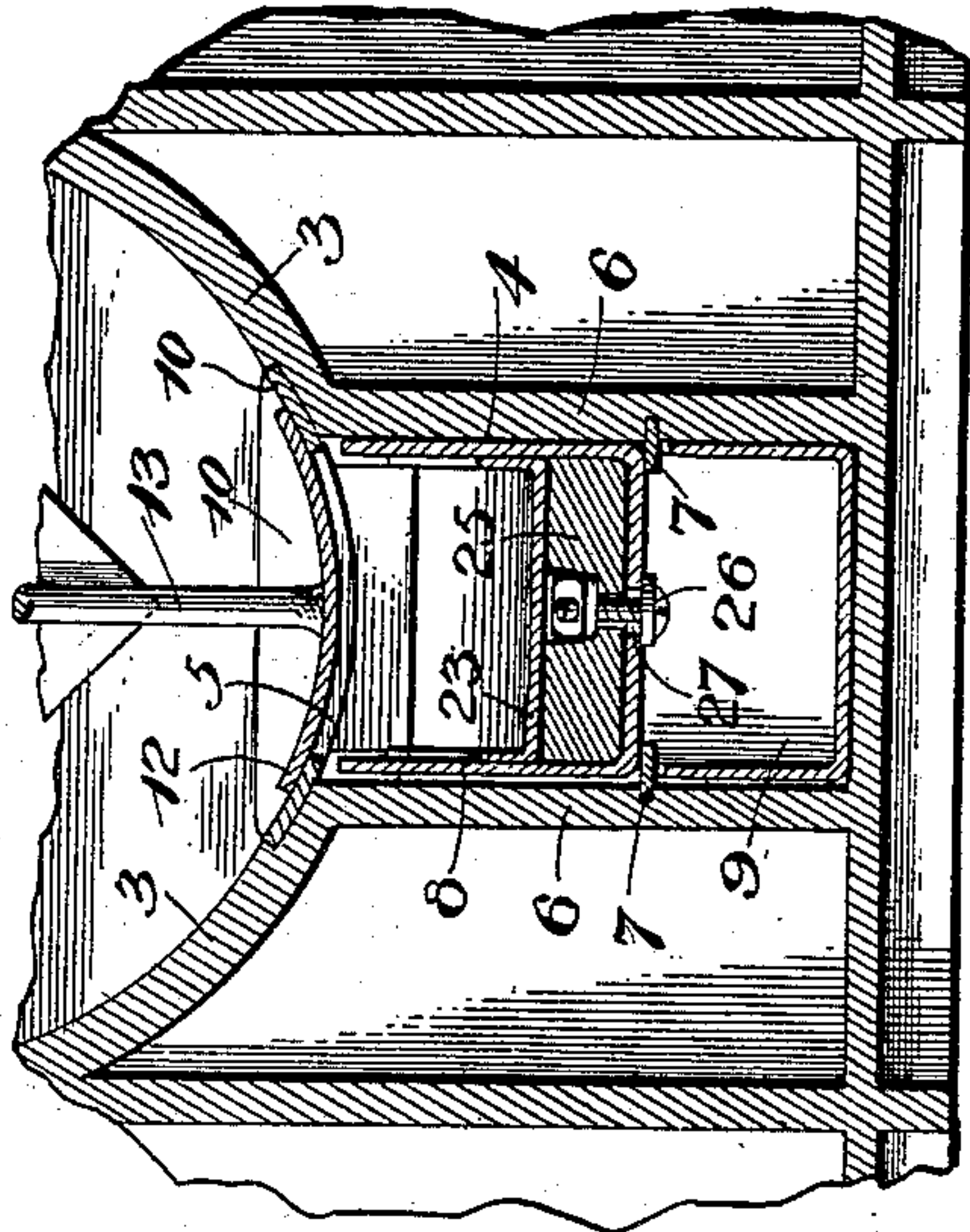


Fig. 5.

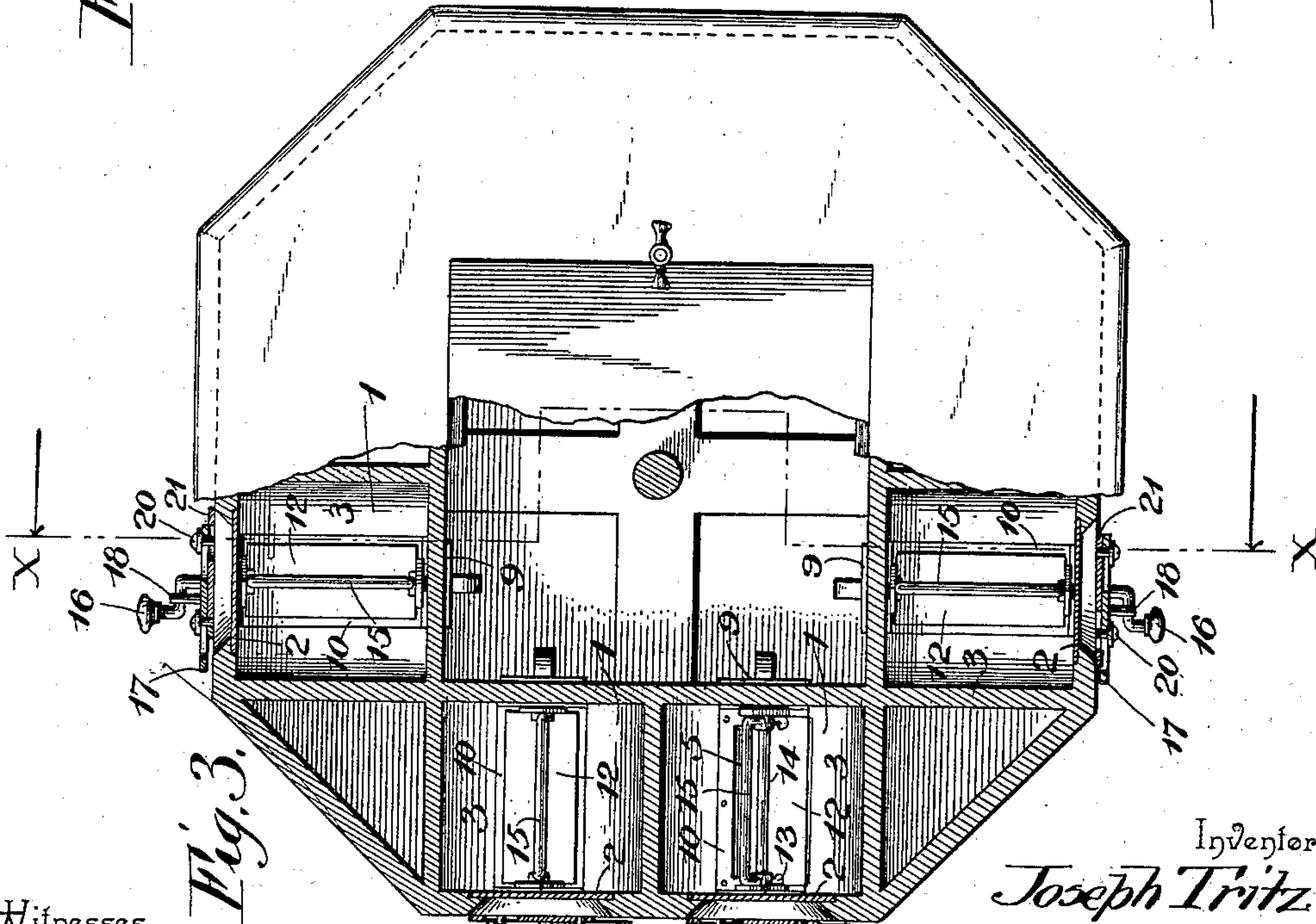


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH TRITZ, OF BURLINGTON, IOWA.

MEASURING AND DISPLAY CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,406, dated May 2, 1899.

Application filed November 22, 1897. Serial No. 659,445. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH TRITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Burlington, in the county of Des Moines and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Measuring and Display Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cabinets for displaying spices, coffees, teas, and like commodities and measuring the same in desired quantities, the cabinet in its preferred form being mounted so as to revolve about a vertical axis, whereby any required article may be brought under observation and within convenient reach.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the following description.

The improvement is susceptible of various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and to a full disclosure of the invention an adaptation thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet specially designed and embodying the vital features of this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section thereof on the line X X of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a top plan view, parts being broken away to about the line Y Y of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view in elevation, showing the operation of the sliding stop, the cut-off, and the operating-handle. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of a compartment of the cabinet, showing the relation of the cut-off and the oppositely-disposed scoops. Fig. 6 is a central longitudinal section of the measuring-scoop.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the several views of the accompanying drawings by the same reference characters.

The cabinet in its general appearance may be of any desired form, and as illustrated is an octagon in plan section and is mounted in a framework, so as to turn about a vertical axis, whereby any one of its compartments may be brought opposite the person, so as to be under observation and within convenient

reach. This cabinet is subdivided into a series of compartments 1, extending in vertical and parallel relation, and as each is similarly constructed and equipped a detailed description of the one will suffice for a clear understanding of the specific construction. In order that the contents of the compartments may be observed, their front sides are provided with glass panels 2.

A partition 3 divides each compartment, so as to form a chamber 4, and this partition curves horizontally and is formed with a central opening 5, through which the contents of the cabinet escape into the chamber 4. Vertical walls 6 are about in line with the longitudinal edges of the opening 5 and have upwardly and inwardly inclined guideways 7 in transverse alinement and which support the measuring-scoop 8. Below the measuring-scoop is located a scoop 9 for catching any of the substance or contents of the compartment which may drop when the measuring-scoop is not in position, and this scoop 9 will be designated hereinafter as the "waste-scoop" and is of tapering form and fits snugly below the inclined guideways 7, the latter overhanging its sides, so as to prevent any of the substance getting between its sides and the walls 6.

A metal frame 10 is fitted to the opening 5 and is provided at its inner end with a pendant lip or deflector 11, which prevents the substance passing over the inner end of the measuring-scoop. A cut-off 12 operates in the compartment over the opening 5 and consists of a curved plate secured to arms 13, applied to a shaft 14, mounted in openings in the inner and outer walls forming the compartment. This cut-off is adapted to sweep over the upper curved side of the partition 3 and closes the opening 5 and prevents the escape of the substance from the compartment. The upper ends of the arms 13 are extended beyond the shaft 14 and are connected by a cross-piece 15, which serves as an agitator to insure a positive feed of the substance and prevent the banking thereof in the compartment when the opening 5 is uncovered. The outer end of the shaft 14 projects a short distance from the front side of the compartment and is made angling or otherwise constructed

to receive a handle 16, which is detachably fitted thereto, so as to be used with the shafts of all the compartments. A slide 17 is applied to the front side of the compartment 5 and has an outwardly-extending pin 18 and constitutes a sliding stop for limiting the movement of the handle 16 in each direction, so as to properly position the cut-off 12 with respect to the opening 5. This slide 17 is a plate having slots 19 in its ends and which admit of the passage therethrough of screws or fastenings 20, let into the front side of the compartment, said screws acting jointly with the slots 19 to limit the sliding movement of the stop. A wear-plate 21 is interposed between the sliding stop and the front side of the compartment to obviate injury thereto by the sliding of the stop when struck by the handle 16. The provision of the sliding stop admits of the cut-off being of a minimum width and properly positioned upon operating the handle 16, the length of movement of the stop corresponding to about the distance between the opposite sides of the handle engaged by the pin 18.

The shifting or sliding stop coöperates with the cut-off and the agitator and permits the agitator and the cut-off to make a complete revolution in either direction and to close the opening 5 when the handle is at either side of the stop. If the stop were fixed, the cut-off could close the opening when the handle is at one side of the stop only.

The measuring-scoop has a curved wall 22 at its front end and a gage 23, the latter being loosely connected at its inner end with the bottom of the scoop by a rivet or like fastening 24. The sides and front end of the gage are flanged and obtain a close fit against the sides and curved wall of the scoop to prevent the wasting of ground spice or any powdered substance which may be placed in the cabinet. The curvature of the wall 22 corresponds to the arc of a circle having the rivet 24 as its center, whereby a close fit is maintained between the front end of the gage and the said wall at any stage of its adjustment.

The capacity of the scoop can be varied to suit the required amount of substance to be measured by moving the front end of the gage up or down, and this may be effected in a number of ways, and, as shown, a block 25 is interposed between the gage and the bottom of the scoop and is movable upon the bottom of the scoop, thereby admitting of the front end of the gage being raised or lowered. A screw 26 operates in a slot 27 formed in the bottom of the scoop and is let into the block 25 and is a convenient means for shifting the block to any required point in the length of the scoop and when tightened will hold the block and gage in an adjusted position.

The chamber 4 opens through the front and rear walls of the compartments, thereby admitting of the scoops being oppositely dis-

posed and slid into place from opposite directions.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a cabinet, the combination of a compartment having a discharge-opening, a cut-off for closing the said opening, a handle for operating the cut-off, and a slidable stop to limit the throw of the handle in each direction and move therewith, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a cabinet, the combination of a compartment having a discharge-opening, a cut-off for closing the said opening, an operating-handle for the cut-off, a plate, means for securing the plate to the cabinet and limiting its throw in each direction, and a pin projecting from the plate and adapted to be struck by the handle and move therewith for properly positioning the cut-off, substantially as described.

3. In a cabinet, the combination of a compartment having a discharge-opening, a shaft having a handle, a cut-off carried by the shaft for closing the opening, an agitator also carried by the shaft, and a movable stop arranged to be engaged by the handle and shifted by the same, whereby the opening may be closed by the cut-off when the handle is at either side of the stop, substantially as described.

4. In a cabinet provided with a compartment having a discharge-opening and a cut-off to coöperate therewith, a measuring-scoop, a gage placed over the bottom of the scoop for varying the capacity of the latter, and a block slidably mounted between the gage and bottom of the scoop and provided with means for securing it at the desired adjustment, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination with a cabinet provided with a compartment having a discharge-opening and a cut-off, of a measuring-scoop having its bottom inclining inwardly and upwardly, a gage having loose connection with the inner or outer end of the scoop and having its sides and front end flanged to secure a close fit with the corresponding walls of the scoop, and a block slidably fitted between the gage and the bottom of the scoop, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination with a cabinet provided with a compartment having a discharge-opening and a cut-off, of a measuring-scoop having its bottom upwardly and inwardly inclined and its front wall curved, a gage having loose connection with the inner or outer end of the scoop and its sides and front end fitting closely against the corresponding parts of the scoop, a block slidably mounted between the bottom of the scoop and gage, and means for shifting the said block and securing it in an adjusted position, substantially as described.

7. In combination, a cabinet having a compartment provided with a discharge-opening and a chamber below the compartment, and tapering scoops oppositely disposed and slid-

able through opposite ends of the said chamber, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

5 8. In a cabinet having a compartment, a chamber below the compartment, and a cut-off for controlling an opening establishing communication between the compartment and chamber, the combination of upwardly and inwardly disposed guideways at the sides of
10 the chamber in transverse alinement, a tapering scoop slidably mounted upon the said guideways, and a second tapering scoop re-

movably fitted into the aforesaid chamber and having its sides coming beneath the inclined guideways, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH TRITZ.

Witnesses:

J. M. VAN COTT,
C. H. MOHLAND.