

No. 674,168.

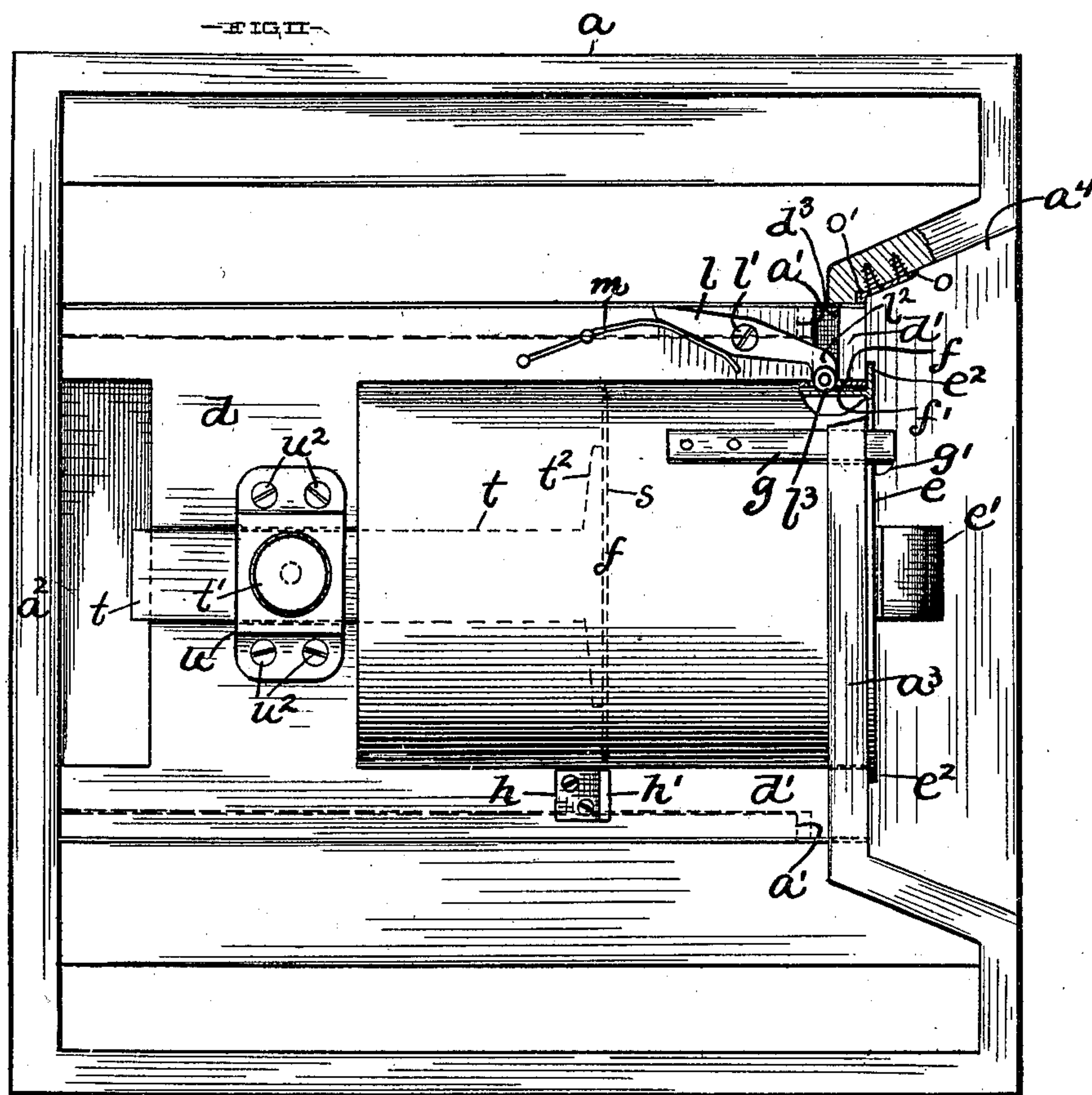
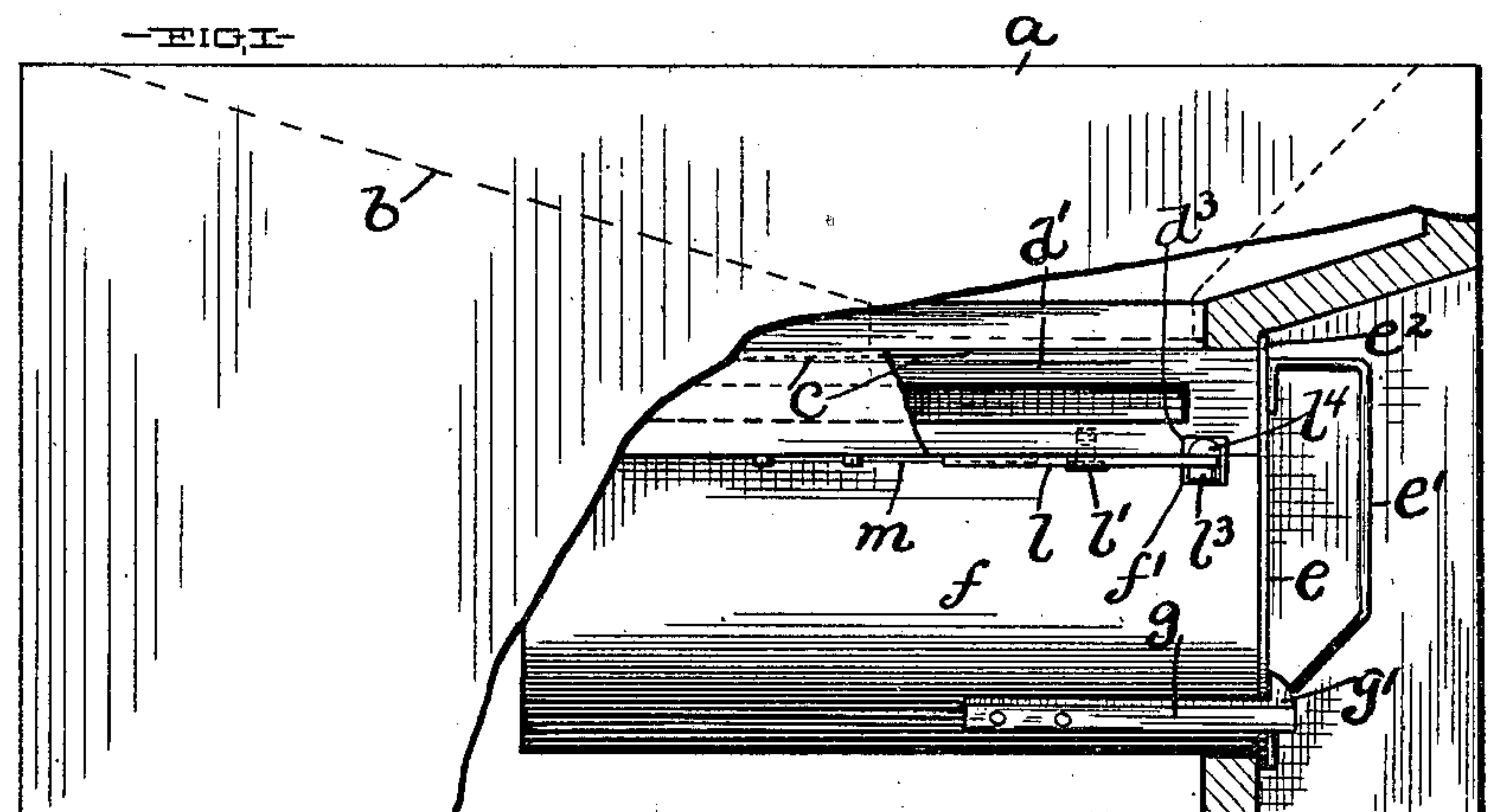
Patented May 14, 1901.

J. M. KINNARD.
MEASURING CABINET.

(Application filed Feb. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

FIG. III—

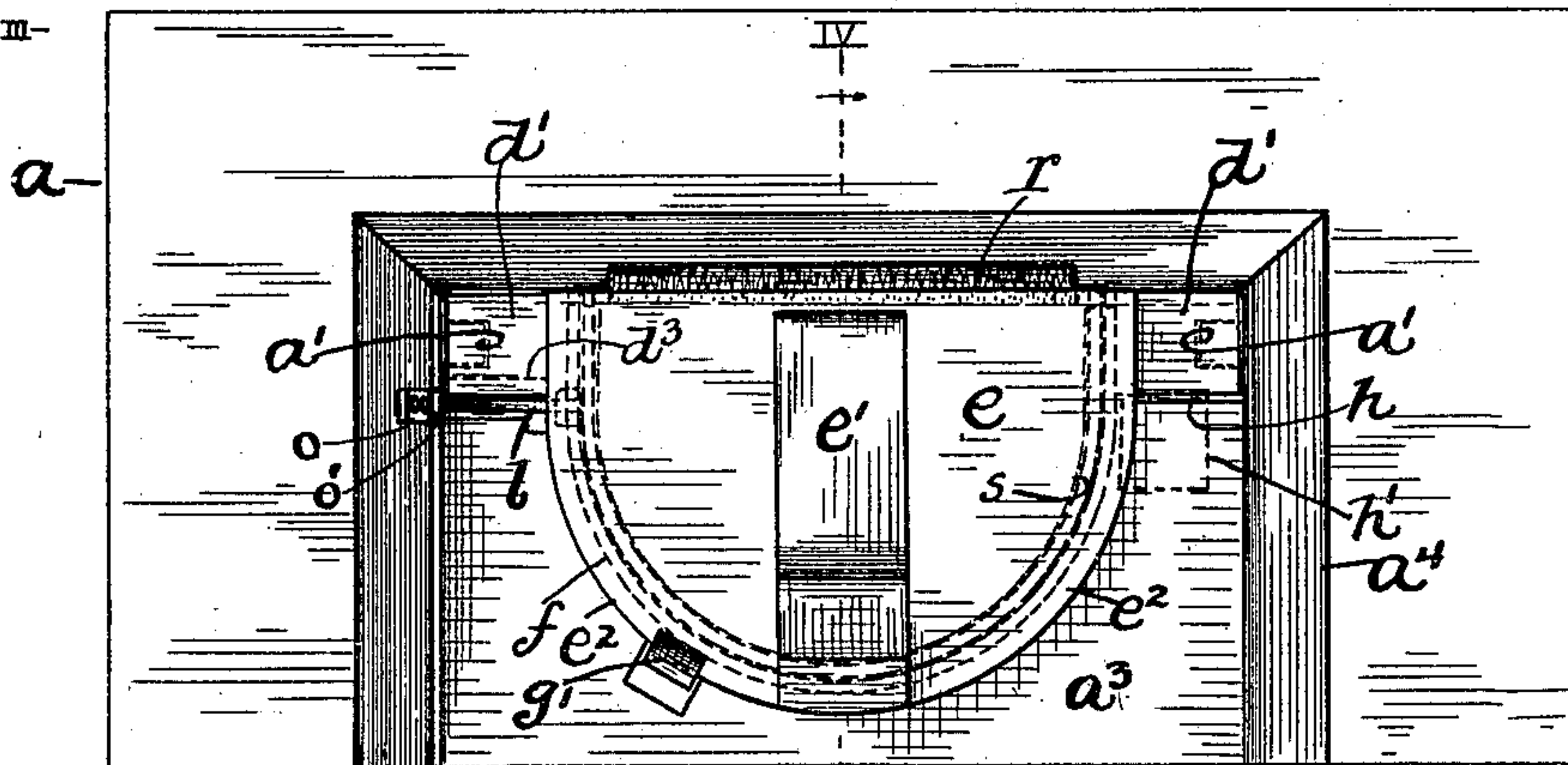


FIG. IV—

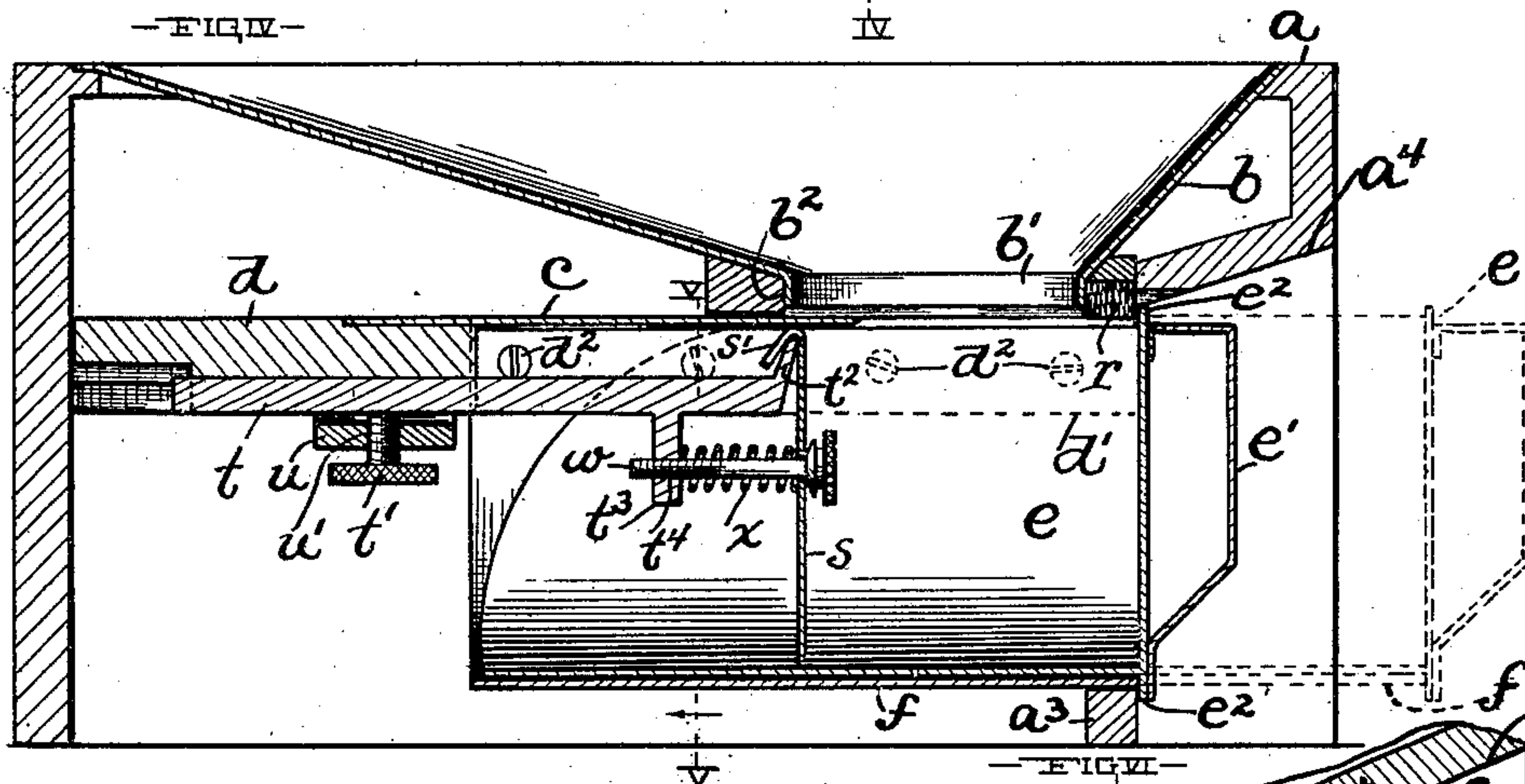


FIG. V—

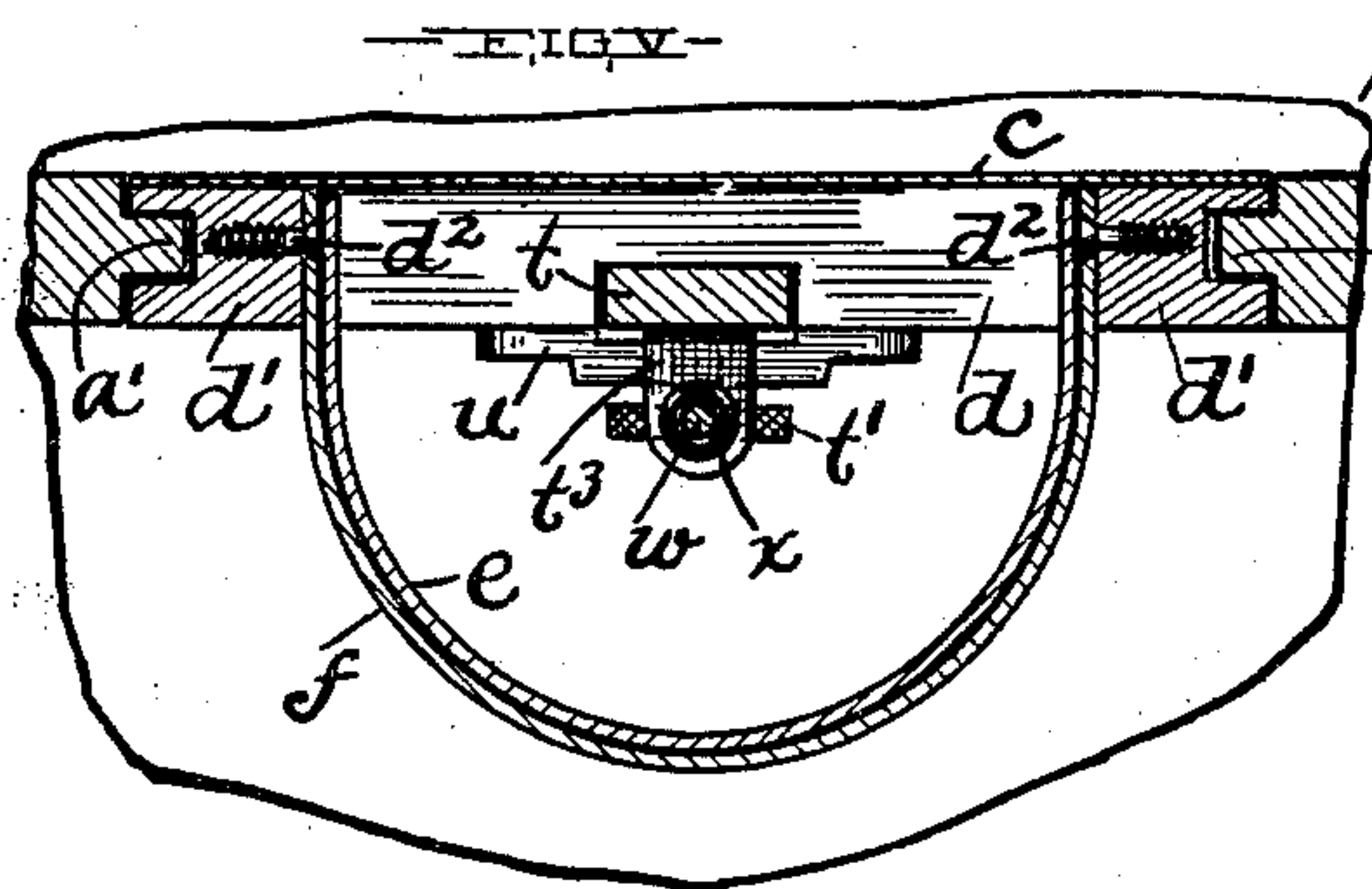
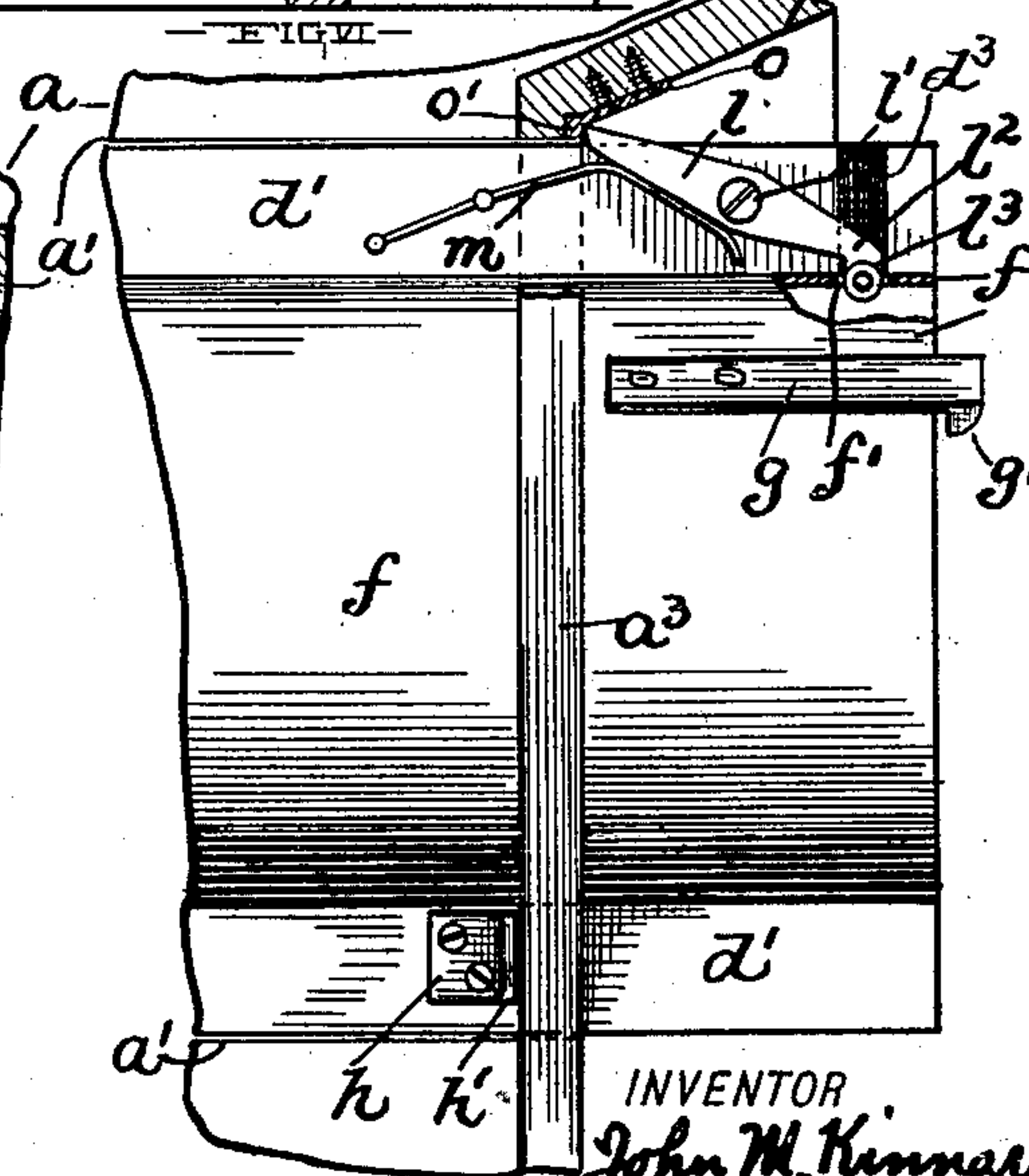


FIG. VI—



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MEASURING-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,168, dated May 14, 1901.

Application filed February 20, 1901. Serial No. 48,156. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. KINNARD, a resident of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Measuring Caddies or Cabinets; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in measuring caddies or cabinets, more especially designed for use in measuring dry merchandise—such, for instance, as coffee, tea, rice, barley, &c.

The object of this invention is to provide a machine or apparatus of the character indicated which can be placed upon the floor or back upon a shelf and which is exceedingly simple in construction and reliable and convenient in its operation; and with this general object in view and to the end of realizing other advantages hereinafter appearing the invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a left-hand side elevation of a measuring caddy or cabinet embodying my invention. Portions are broken away and in section in this figure to show certain features of construction. Fig. II is a bottom plan of the caddy or cabinet, and portions are broken away and in section in this figure to illustrate certain features of construction. Fig. III is a front side elevation of the caddy or cabinet. Fig. IV is a left-hand side elevation, mostly in central vertical section, on line IV IV, Fig. III. Fig. V is a vertical section of a portion of the caddy or cabinet on line V V, Fig. IV, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. VI is a bottom plan, partly in section, of a portion of the caddy or cabinet, illustrative of the operation of certain features of construction.

Referring to the drawings, *a* designates the inclosing case or stationary framework of the caddy or cabinet. A hopper *b* is set and secured in any approved manner within the upper end of the casing *a* and has a downwardly-discharging and downwardly-flanged

opening *b'* a suitable distance from the forward end of the casing *a*, and *b²* designates the downwardly-projecting flange of the said opening, which flange extends around the opening, as shown in Fig. IV.

A cut-off-forming metallic plate *c* is arranged horizontally or approximately horizontally below and in close proximity to the hopper *b*. The cut-off *c* is movable forwardly and rearwardly, as will hereinafter appear, and in the normal position of the parts is arranged in the main rearward of the discharge-opening of the hopper, but extends a short distance in under the rear portion of the said discharge-opening, as shown in Fig. IV, and in its forward or operative position closes the said opening from below and prevents the gravitation of merchandise from within the hopper through the said opening into the scoop *e*. The cut-off *c* overlaps and is rigidly secured to the upper side of a slide *d* and its two forwardly-projecting arms *d'* and *d''*. The slide *d* is arranged horizontally or approximately horizontally and movable forwardly and rearwardly. The two slide-arms *d'* and *d''* extend forwardly a suitable distance and are arranged a suitable distance apart laterally. The slide *d* and its arms *d'* engage correspondingly-arranged slideways *a'*, formed upon or rigid with the stationary framework of the machine, as shown in Figs. II, IV, and V. The slideways *a'* extend far enough forwardly and rearwardly of the machine to form an adequate support for the slide and the latter's load in any position of the slide.

The measuring-scoop *e* for receiving the material discharged from the hopper *b* is placed between and extends below the arms *d'* and *d''* of the slide *d*, and the arrangement of parts is such that the said scoop when the slide *d* is in its rear and normal position has its chamber in registry at the top with the discharge-opening *b'* of the hopper. The scoop *e* is of course arranged longitudinally of the path of the slide, with its open end rearward, and is provided at its forward and closed end with a handle *e'*. The scoop *e* is seated within a trough *f*, which is arranged between and extends below the arms *d'* and *d''* of the slide *d* and extends, preferably, from end to end of the said arms. The trough *f* is arranged, therefore, longitudinally of the path

of the slide and has open ends, at least is open at its forward end for the reception of the scoop *e*. The trough *f* is sufficiently larger transversely than the scoop *e* to accommodate the introduction of the scoop into and its removal or withdrawal from the trough with facility. The trough *f* is secured to the slide-arms *d'*, preferably removably, by means of screws *d*², as shown in Fig. V. The trough *f*, it will be observed, not only affords bearing to the scoop *e*, but forms a shelf for receiving or arresting any material escaping from the scoop during the removal of the scoop forwardly from the said trough and from in under the hopper *b*, and any material lodging upon the shelf-forming trough can be readily removed therefrom and is consequently not lost or injured or rendered unsalable, as it would be if it fell upon an unclean floor or shelf. The scoop *e* is employed in actuating the trough *f* and the slide *d* and the cut-off *c*, which are operatively connected with the trough. The inward or rearward actuation of the trough *f* and connected parts by the scoop *e* is effected through the medium of a flange or flanges *e*², formed upon the forward and closed end of the scoop, as shown in Figs. II and IV, and overlapping the forward end of the trough and the outer or forward ends of the slide-arms *d'*, so that when the cut-off *c* and the connected parts are in their forward position, (not shown,) with the scoop in place within the trough *f*, the rearward actuation of the scoop at its handle *e'* will result in shoving the said trough, slide, and cut-off into their rear and normal position.

The forward actuation of the trough *f* and connected parts (the slide *d* and its arms *d'* and the cut-off *c*) is effected through the medium of an operative connection between the said trough and the scoop, and the said operative connection comprises, preferably, a spring-catch which comprises a flat spring *g*, that extends longitudinally of the left-hand side and externally of the trough *f*, preferably below the central portion of the said side of the trough. The spring *g* is rigidly secured at its rear end to the trough in any approved manner and terminates at its forward end in a head *g'*, which when the scoop is in position within the trough, as shown in Figs. I, II, and III, overlaps and engages the outer side of the closed end of the scoop and prevents displacement of the scoop forwardly from the trough. Obviously, therefore, when the scoop is in position within the trough and operatively engaged by the aforesaid catch a forwardly pulling of the scoop at its handle will result in the forward actuation of the trough and the connected parts, (the slide *d* and its arms *d'* and the cut-off *c*.) A release of the scoop from the trough is readily effected upon rendering the spring-catch inoperative by pressing it at its head *g'* laterally and outwardly far enough to disengage the said head from the scoop, and of

course the catch must be rendered inoperative preparatory to the removal of the scoop from the trough. The head of the said catch is beveled, however, as shown in Figs. I and II, to render it capable of being pressed laterally and outwardly by the scoop during the introduction of the scoop into the trough.

Stops for limiting the movement of the slide *d* and connected parts are provided. The said slide has its rear end engaging the inner side of the rear wall *a*² of the casing *a* in the inwardly-actuated or normal position of the said slide, and consequently the said wall forms a stop for limiting the inward actuation of the slide and connected parts. One of the slide-arms *d'* has a plate *h* (see Fig. II) secured to its under side, rearwardly of the inner or central wall *a*³ of a recess or alcove *a*⁴, formed in the forward wall of the casing *a*, centrally between the sides of the said casing, and the said plate *h* is provided with a depending flange *h'*, which engages the inner side of the said wall in the outwardly-actuated position of the slide and connected parts, as shown in Fig. VI, and consequently the said flange and the said wall form a stop for limiting the outward actuation of the slide and connected parts.

The alcove or recess *a*⁴, formed in the forward side wall of the casing *a*, is of course large enough to accommodate the movement of the slide-arms *d'* and the connected trough *f* and attachments therethrough, and the inner or central wall *a*³ of the said alcove or recess is cut away to accommodate the location and operation of the slide-arms *d'*, the cut-off *c*, the trough *f*, the spring-catch *g*, and the latch *l*, with which the under side of one of the said arms *d'* is provided. In the machine illustrated the arm *d'* at the left-hand side of the slide carries the latch *l*, which is pivoted vertically intermediate of its ends, as at *l'*, to the under side of the said arm, as shown in Figs. I, II, and VI. The latch *l* is capable of tilting, therefore, in a horizontal plane and is arranged longitudinally of the path of the slide, having its forward end provided with a laterally and inwardly projecting member *l*², which extends through a lateral slot *f'*, formed in and longitudinally of the left-hand side wall of the trough *f*, and comprises, preferably, an upright antifric-tion-roller *l*³, having its peripheral surface engaging the outer surface of the scoop *e*. A suitably-applied spring *m*, which is attached to the latch-bearing slide-arm *d'*, engages the said latch and acts to retain the latch, or rather the roller-bearing end of the latch, in engagement with the scoop, so that when the scoop is withdrawn from the trough *f* the spring *m* will tilt or swing the latch in the direction required to move the roller-bearing end thereof still farther inwardly, as shown in Fig. VI, and to move the rear or inner end of the latch in advance of a stop-forming lug or flange *o'*, which is formed upon a small metal plate *o*, secured in any ap-

proved manner to the inner end of the left-hand side wall of the alcove or recess a^4 , and the arrangement of parts is such that when the slide d and the connected cut-off c and scoop-containing trough have been actuated into their forward or outer position the latch l will have been carried forwardly or outwardly far enough, as shown in Fig. VI, to bring its rear end in advance of the stop-forming flange or lug o' of the plate o , so that when the scoop is withdrawn from the trough the latch will be actuated by the spring m into its operative position, wherein its rear end is in advance of the aforesaid stop-forming flange or lug o' , and thereby locks the slide and connected parts (the cut-off c and the trough f) in their forward position, and the cut-off c is retained in its forward or hopper-closing position until the latch l has again been tilted or swung against the action of the spring m in the direction and to the extent required to free the stop o' , and the latch l is thus tilted or swung into its inoperative position by the engagement of the left-hand side of the scoop with the roller of the roller-bearing end of the latch when the scoop is again introduced into the trough f , and the upper end of the roller is beveled or rounded, as at l^4 , (see Fig. I,) to facilitate the said actuation of the latch by the scoop. The slide-arm d' , at the left-hand side, is cut away, as at d^3 , Figs. I and VI, to accommodate the location and operation of the roller l^3 .

The alcove a^4 accommodates the location of the discharge-opening of the hopper a suitable distance rearwardly of the front wall of the casing a . This location of the hopper's outlet is desirable. The alcove a^4 also locates the scoop e and the trough f and attached mechanism far enough rearwardly to reduce the liability of injury to the same to a minimum.

To brush the forward end of the cut-off c and remove merchandise or material adhering to or lodging upon the cut-off at or near the said edge and brush the said material rearwardly upon the cut-off, I have provided a suitably-supported brush r , arranged in a horizontal plane next to and forwardly of the discharge-opening b' of the hopper, as shown in Figs. III and IV. The brush extends from side to side of the said opening. The brush has its bristles extending close to the path of the cut-off, as shown in Fig. IV, as required to render the brush thoroughly effective in the performance of its function.

A gage for regulating the capacity of the measuring-scoop e is provided and (see Figs. II and IV) consists, preferably, of a partition-forming plate s , arranged uprightly and adapted to extend transversely of the chamber of the scoop when the scoop is in position within the trough f . The gage-plate s is just enough smaller in dimensions than the width and height of the chamber of the scoop to avoid interference thereby with the placing of the scoop within the trough f . The gage-plate s is suitably supported from the forward end

of a sliding bar t , which is arranged longitudinally of the slide d centrally between the side edges of the said slide and is adjustable endwise. (See also Fig. V.) The sliding bar t is secured in the desired adjustment by means of a thumb-screw t' , which extends into engagement with the said bar through a correspondingly-threaded hole u' , formed in a metal plate u , which extends across the lower side of the said bar and overlaps the under side of the slide d at opposite sides of the said bar and is secured, preferably removably, by means of screws u^2 , to the said side of the slide d . The plate u forms a support, therefore, for the sliding bar t . Obviously the sliding bar t is rendered free to be readjusted by the turning of the screw t' in the direction required to release the bar and is secured in the desired adjustment by tightening the said screw.

Suppose that the machine is to be set for measuring a half-pound at the time. Obviously this measure of some merchandise—such, for instance, as tea—will require more room in the measuring portion of the chamber of the scoop than the same quantity of other merchandise—such, for instance, as coffee—and the adjustability of the gage-forming plate or partition s endwise of the scoop enables an enlargement or reduction in the capacity of the measuring portion of the chamber of the scoop to suit the bulkiness of the merchandise that is to be measured; but I would have it understood that I do not claim, broadly, a gage for regulating the capacity of the scoop, but only claim, so far as the gage is concerned, the meritorious features of construction which render the gage simple and convenient.

The sliding bar t is provided at its forward end with an upwardly-projecting and forwardly-inclined flange t^2 , and the gage-plate s has its upper end provided with a hook s' , hung upon the said flange. The sliding bar t a suitable distance rearwardly of the gage-plate s is provided with a depending lug t^3 , which is preferably integral with the bar. A forwardly and rearwardly extending thumb-screw w is arranged horizontally and longitudinally of the under side of the forward end of the bar t and extends loosely through the gage-plate s , with its head arranged at the forward side of the said plate. The screw has its shank engaging a correspondingly-threaded hole t^4 , formed in the lug t^3 , and a spiral spring x is mounted and confined upon the screw between the forward side of the said lug and the inner side of the plate s and acts to press the said plate against the head of the screw. The hanging of the gage-plate upon the flange t^2 upon the sliding bar t accommodates a lateral tilting of the said plate in the one direction by pressure exerted upon it by the head of the screw w and in the opposite direction by pressure exerted upon the opposite side of the plate by the spring x . In other words, the plate s is tiltable later-

ally and has bearing at its upper end upon the upper and free end of the flange t^2 of the bar t , and obviously the said plate is tilted rearwardly by turning the screw w in the direction required to place the spring under additional tension and tilted forwardly by turning the screw in the opposite direction.

The adjustment of the gage-plate s , involving the provision and operation of the lug t^3 , screw w , and spring x , is only required in measuring different brands of the same class of goods—as, for instance, in measuring different brands or grades of coffee. Some brands or grades will be found lighter or heavier than others, and by means of the adjustment last described the capacity of the scoop for every brand or grade of the same class of goods can be rendered accurate; but as to the adjustment involving the screw w and the spring x I would here remark that only the meritorious details—such, for instance, as the means of hanging or supporting the gage-plate from the sliding bar—are regarded as particularly novel.

What I claim is—

1. A caddy or cabinet of the character indicated, comprising a hopper having a downwardly-discharging opening, a forwardly and rearwardly movable cut-off having a path below and in close proximity to the said opening and arranged to close the said opening from below in its forwardly-actuated position, a suitably-supported forwardly and rearwardly movable slide bearing the cut-off, a trough supported from and arranged longitudinally of and below the slide and open at its forward end, and a scoop arranged within and removable forwardly from the said trough, and the arrangement of parts being such that the chamber of the scoop shall be in registry with the discharge-opening of the hopper when the cut-off is in its rear and inoperative position.

2. A caddy or cabinet of the character indicated, comprising a hopper having a downwardly-discharging opening, a cut-off movable forwardly and rearwardly below the said opening and arranged to close the said opening from below in its forwardly-actuated position, a suitably-supported forwardly and rearwardly movable slide bearing the cut-off, and having two arms extending forwardly and arranged a suitable distance apart laterally, a trough supported and depending from and arranged between and longitudinally of the said slide-arms, and a scoop arranged within and removable forwardly from the trough, and the arrangement of the parts being such that the chamber of the scoop shall be in registry with the discharge-opening of the hopper when the cut-off is in its rear and inoperative position.

3. A caddy or cabinet of the character indicated, comprising a hopper having a downwardly-discharging opening, a cut-off movable forwardly and rearwardly below the said opening and arranged to close the said opening from below in its forwardly-actuated position,

a suitably-supported forwardly and rearwardly movable slide bearing the cut-off and having two arms arranged a suitable distance apart laterally and extending forwardly in under and a suitable distance forward of the cut-off, a trough arranged between and attached to the said arms and open at both ends, and a scoop arranged within and removable forwardly from the trough, which scoop has a forward or outer closed end overlapping the forward end of the trough, and the arrangement of parts being such that the chamber of the scoop shall be in registry with the discharge-opening of the hopper when the cut-off is in its rear and inoperative position.

4. A caddy or cabinet of the character indicated, comprising a hopper having a downwardly-discharging opening, a cut-off movable forwardly and rearwardly below the said opening and arranged to close the said opening from below in its forwardly-actuated position, a forwardly and rearwardly movable slide bearing the cut-off and having two forwardly-extending arms arranged a suitable distance apart laterally, slideways for the slide, a trough arranged between and depending from and removably secured to the inner or opposing sides of the aforesaid arms and open at its forward end, and a scoop arranged within and removable forwardly from the trough, and the arrangement of parts being such that the chamber of the scoop shall be in registry with the discharge-opening of the hopper when the cut-off is in its rear and inoperative position.

5. A caddy or cabinet of the character indicated, comprising a hopper having a downwardly-discharging opening, a cut-off movable forwardly and rearwardly below the said opening, and arranged to close the said opening from below in its forwardly-actuated position, a suitably-supported forwardly and rearwardly movable slide bearing the cut-off, a trough supported from and arranged longitudinally of and below the slide and extending a suitable distance forwardly of the cut-off and open at its forward end, a scoop arranged within and removable forwardly from the trough, and means for preventing displacement of the scoop forwardly from the trough, and the arrangement of parts being such that the chamber of the scoop shall be in registry with the discharge-opening of the hopper when the cut-off is in its rear and inoperative position.

6. A caddy or cabinet of the character indicated, comprising a hopper having a downwardly-discharging opening, a cut-off movable forwardly and rearwardly below the said opening, and arranged to close the said opening from below in its forwardly-actuated position, a suitably-supported forwardly and rearwardly movable slide bearing the cut-off, a trough supported from and arranged longitudinally of and below the slide and extending a suitable distance forwardly of the cut-off

and open at its forward end, a scoop arranged within and removable forwardly from the trough, and a spring-catch attached to the trough and having a head overlapping the forward end of the scoop when the latter is in position within the trough, and the arrangement of parts being such that the chamber of the scoop shall be in registry with the discharge-opening of the hopper when the cut-off is in its rear and inoperative position.

7. A caddy or cabinet of the character indicated, comprising a hopper having a downwardly-discharging opening, a cut-off movable forwardly and rearwardly below the said opening and arranged to close the said opening from below in its forwardly-actuated position, a suitably-supported forwardly and rearwardly movable slide bearing the cut-off, a trough supported from and arranged longitudinally of the slide below the cut-off and extending a suitable distance forwardly of the cut-off and open at its forward end, a scoop arranged within and removable forwardly from the trough and having its forward end provided centrally with a handle, and a spring-catch *g* secured to the outer surface of the left-hand side of the trough and extending forwardly and terminating, at its forward end, in a head overlapping the outer surface of the forward end of the scoop, and the arrangement of the parts being such that the chamber of the scoop shall register with the discharge-opening of the hopper when the cut-off is in its rear and inoperative position.

8. A caddy or cabinet of the character indicated, comprising a hopper having a downwardly-discharging opening, a cut-off movable forwardly and rearwardly below the said opening and arranged to close the opening from below in its forwardly-actuated position, a suitably-supported forwardly and rearwardly movable slide bearing the cut-off, a scoop-receiving trough supported from and arranged longitudinally of the slide and depending from the slide and opening at its forward or outer end, and means whereby the trough and the connected slide and cut-off are locked in their forward or outward position and comprising a suitably-applied laterally-tiltable latch extending into the scoop-receiving chamber of the trough in its operative position, a spring acting to retain the said latch in its operative position, and the scoop, and the arrangement of parts being such that the aforesaid latch shall, during the introduction of the scoop into the trough, engage the external surface of the scoop and be tilted by the scoop against the action of the aforesaid spring and thereby rendered inoperative.

9. A caddy or cabinet of the character indicated, comprising a stationary casing or framework, a hopper having a downwardly-discharging opening, a cut-off movable forwardly and rearwardly below the said opening and arranged to close the opening from below in its forwardly-actuated position, a suitably-supported correspondingly-movable slide bearing

ing the cut-off and having two forwardly-projecting arms or members arranged a suitable distance apart laterally; a scoop-receiving trough supported and depending from and arranged between and longitudinally of the aforesaid arms or members of the slide and slotted laterally, as at *f'*, adjacent to one of the said arms or members of the said slide; a laterally-tiltable latch pivoted to the under side of one of the said arms or members of the slide, which latch is provided, at its forward end, with a member projecting through the slot *f'* into the chamber of the trough; a lug or member formed upon the stationary framework of the machine and arranged to be engaged by the rear end of the latch when the latter is in its operative position; a suitably-applied spring acting to retain the latch in its operative position, and the scoop, and the arrangement of parts being such that the scoop shall, during its introduction into the trough, engage the aforesaid inwardly-projecting member of the latch and actuate the latter into its inoperative position against the action of the aforesaid spring.

10. A caddy or cabinet of the character indicated, comprising a stationary framework; a hopper having a downwardly-discharging opening; a cut-off movable forwardly and rearwardly below the said opening and arranged to close the opening from below in its forwardly-actuated position; a suitably-supported correspondingly-movable slide bearing the cut-off and having two forwardly-projecting arms or members arranged a suitable distance apart laterally; a scoop-receiving trough arranged between and longitudinally of and depending from and supported by the aforesaid arms or members of the slide; a laterally-tiltable latch arranged longitudinally of one of the aforesaid slide arms or members and pivoted, at any suitable point between its ends, to the respective slide arm or member, which latch is provided, at its forward end, with a member projecting into the chamber of the trough and provided with an upright anti-friction-roller; a forwardly-facing lug or member formed upon the stationary framework of the machine and arranged to be engaged by the rear end of the latch when the latter is in its operative position; means acting to retain the latch in its operative position, and the scoop, and the arrangement of parts being such that the scoop shall, during its introduction into the trough, engage the roller of the aforesaid inwardly-projecting member of the latch and render the latter inoperative.

11. A caddy or cabinet of the character indicated, comprising a stationary framework; a hopper having a downwardly-discharging opening; a cut-off movable forwardly and rearwardly below the said opening and arranged to close the opening from below in its forwardly-actuated position; a correspondingly-movable slide *d* bearing the cut-off and having two forwardly-projecting arms *d'* and *d''* arranged a suitable distance apart later-

ally; slideways formed upon the stationary framework for the said slide; a trough *f* arranged between and longitudinally of and depending from and supported by the aforesaid slide-arms; a laterally-tiltable latch *l* arranged longitudinally of the slide-arm at the left-hand side and pivoted between its ends to the said slide-arm, which latch has its forward end provided with a member which projects into the chamber of the trough; a plate *o* secured to the stationary framework and having a flange or lug *o'* arranged to be engaged by the rear end of the latch when the latter is in its operative position; means acting to retain the latch in its operative position, and the scoop, and the arrangement of parts being such that the scoop shall, during its introduction into the trough, engage the aforesaid inwardly-projecting member of the latch and render the latter inoperative.

12. A caddy or cabinet of the character indicated, comprising a casing *a* having its front provided with an alcove *a'*, a hopper having a downwardly-discharging opening rearward of the said alcove, a cut-off movable forwardly and rearwardly below the said opening and arranged to close the opening from below in its forwardly-actuated position, a forwardly and rearwardly movable slide bearing the cut-off and having two forwardly-projecting arms or members arranged a suitable distance apart, slideways for the said slide, a scoop-receiving trough arranged below and longitudinally of and supported by the slide, and the scoop, and the arrangement of parts being such that the scoop shall have its chamber in registry with the discharge-opening of the hopper when the aforesaid cut-off is in its rear and inoperative position.

13. A caddy or cabinet of the character indicated, comprising a hopper having a downwardly-discharging opening, a cut-off movable forwardly and rearwardly below the said opening and arranged to close the opening from below in its forwardly-actuated position, a suitably-supported forwardly and rearwardly movable slide bearing the cut-off, a removable scoop below and supported from the slide, and arranged to have its chamber in registry with the discharge-opening of the hopper in the rear and inoperative position of the cut-off, a gage-plate arranged within and extending transversely of the scoop, an endwise-adjustable bar arranged at the under side and longitudinally of the slide and having its forward end bearing the gage-plate, a plate extending across the under side of the said bar and overlapping the under side of and secured to the slide, which plate, below the bar, has an upright screw-threaded hole extend-

ing therethrough, and the correspondingly-threaded thumb-screw engaging and extending through the said hole, substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

14. In a caddy or cabinet of the character indicated, the combination, with a hopper having a downwardly-discharging opening, a suitably-supported forwardly and rearwardly movable slide provided with a cut-off arranged to close the said opening from below in the forwardly-actuated position of the slide, and a scoop depending and supported from the slide and arranged to have its chamber in registry with the discharge-opening of the hopper in the rear and normal position of the slide, of an endwise-adjustable bar arranged at the under side and longitudinally of the slide and having its forward end provided with an upwardly-projecting and forwardly-inclined lug or flange *t'*, means for securing the bar in the desired adjustment, a gage-plate *s* arranged within and extending transversely of the scoop and having bearing at its upper end upon the aforesaid flange or lug, and means for tilting the gage-plate laterally upon the said bearing-affording lug or flange and securing the said plate in the desired adjustment, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

15. In a caddy or cabinet of the character indicated, the combination, with a hopper having a downwardly-discharging opening, a suitably-supported forwardly and rearwardly movable slide having a cut-off arranged to close the said opening from below in the forwardly-actuated position of the slide, and a scoop depending and supported from the slide and arranged to have its chamber in registry with the discharge-opening of the hopper in the rear position of the slide, of an endwise-adjustable bar *t* arranged at the under side and longitudinally of the slide and having its forward end provided with an upwardly-projecting and forwardly-inclined lug or flange *t'*, means for securing the bar in the desired adjustment, a gage-plate *s* arranged within and extending transversely of the scoop and having its upper end provided with a hook hung upon the aforesaid flange or lug, and means for tilting the gage-plate laterally upon the aforesaid bearing-affording lug or flange and securing the said plate in the desired adjustment.

Signed by me at Cleveland, Ohio, this 8th day of February, 1901.

JOHN M. KINNARD.

Witnesses:

C. H. DORER,
A. H. PARRATT.