

No. 713,931.

Patented Nov. 18, 1902.

W. AMBRUSTER.  
BREATH PERFUME CABINET.

(Application filed Mar. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

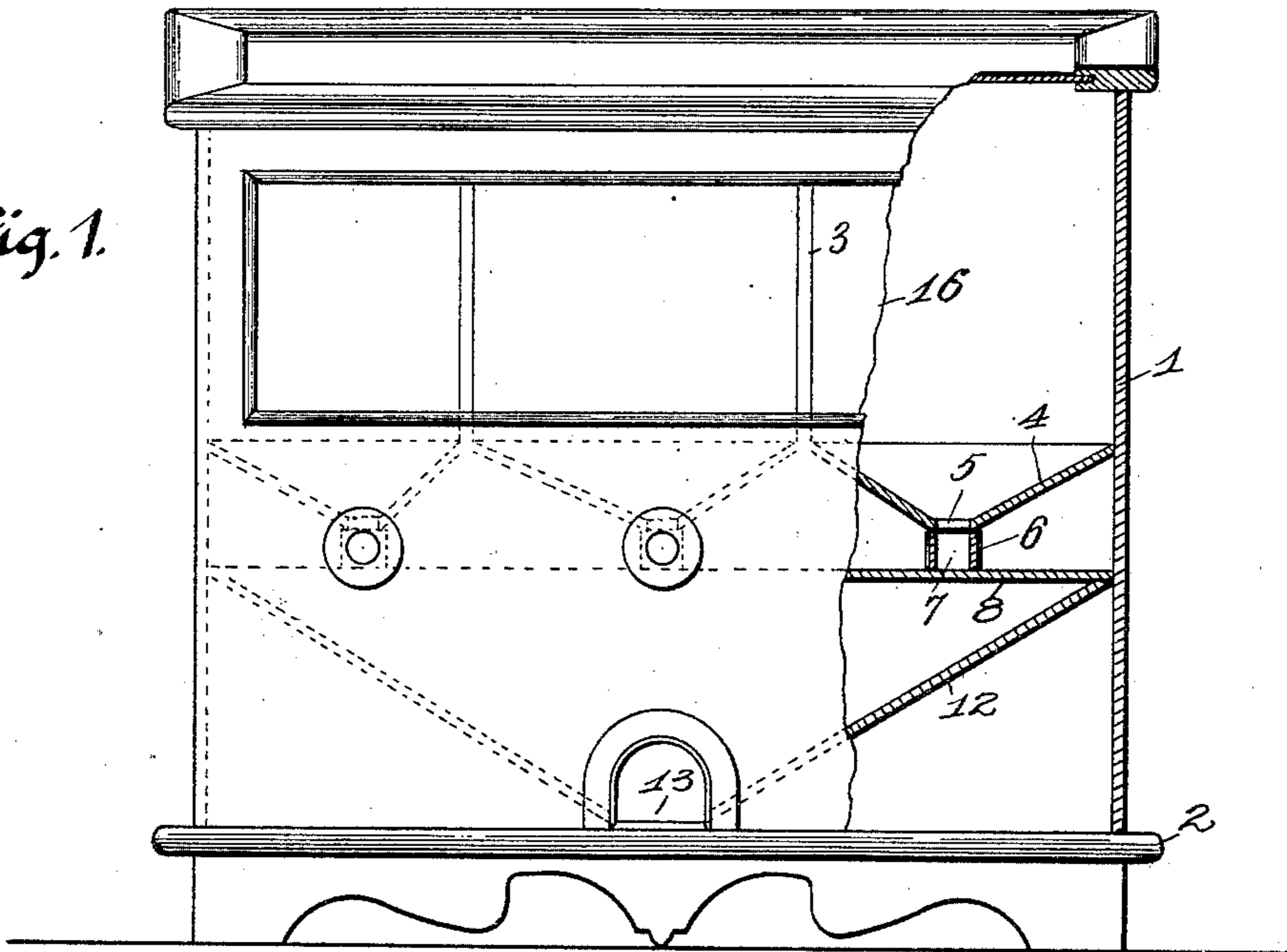


Fig. 2.

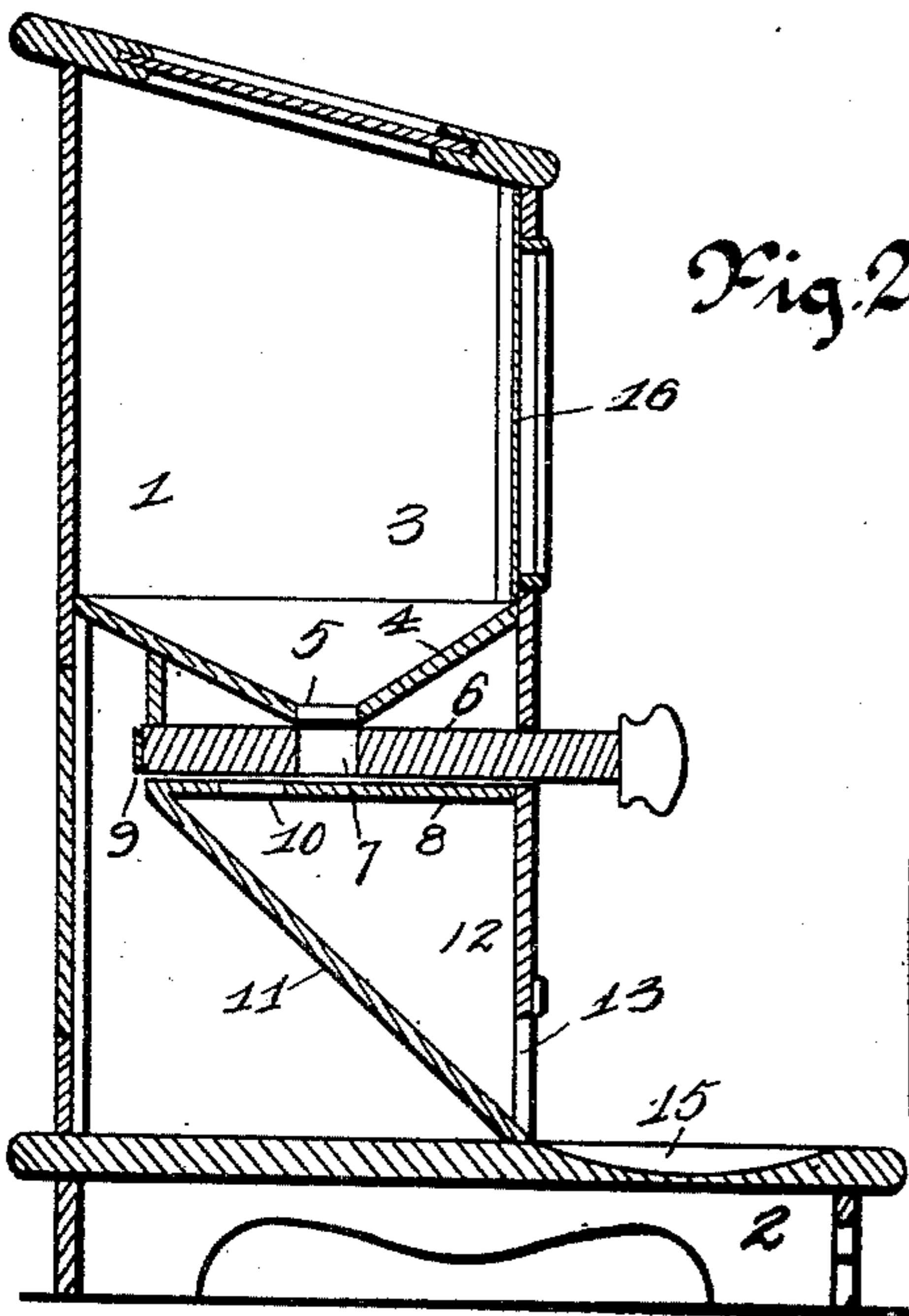
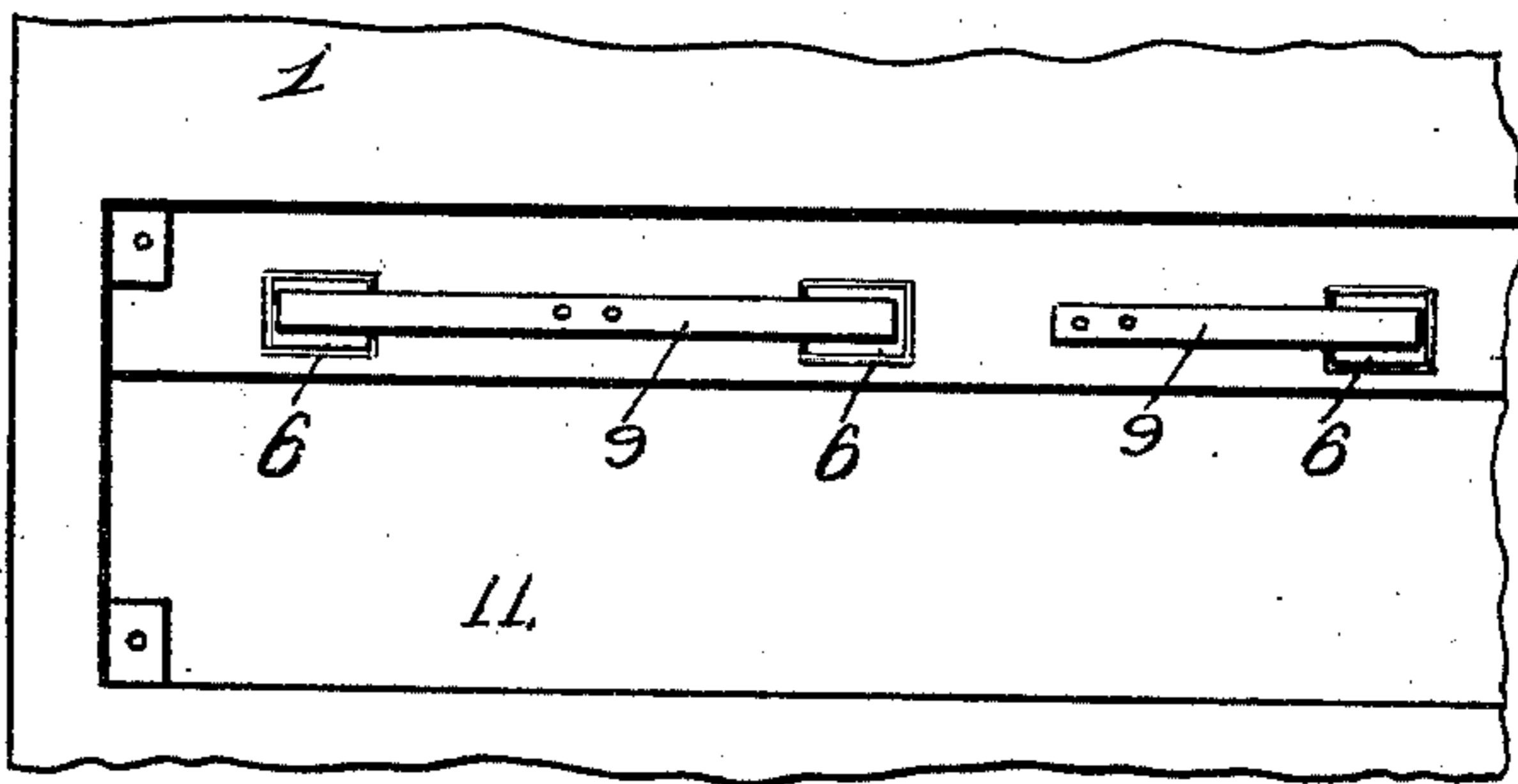


Fig. 3.



Witnesses  
Alfred A. Ecker  
John R. Rippey

Inventor  
William Ambruster  
By Nelson & Longan Attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM AMBRUSTER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO BEN. J. HARRIS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## BREATH-PERFUME CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,931, dated November 18, 1902.

Application filed March 5, 1901. Serial No. 49,811. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM AMBRUSTER, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Breath-Perfume Cabinets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

This invention relates to breath-perfume cabinets; and it consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

The object of my invention is to produce an improved cabinet for holding and dispensing breath-perfume confections and which shall be especially adapted for use in drinking-saloons and places of amusement.

Figure 1 is a front view with a part broken away, showing my improved cabinet. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken approximately through the center. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the springs by which the slides are held in position.

In the construction of my improved cabinet the cabinet 1 is placed upon the base 2 and retained in position by any suitable means. The interior of the cabinet is divided into a number of compartments by the vertical partitions 3. Each of the compartments formed by the partitions 3 is provided with a hopper-shaped bottom 4, through the center of which is an opening 5. A slide 6 operates under each of the bottoms 4, and the said slides are provided with openings 7, normally registering with the openings 5 in the bottoms 4. The said slides 6 are retained upon a support 8 and operate through suitable openings in the front of the cabinet. The springs 9 are attached to the rear side of the cabinet and have their ends connected to the ends of the slides 6, and the tendency of the said springs is to hold the slides in the position shown in Fig. 2, in which the opening 7 registers with the opening 5. The springs 9 are preferably bow-shaped, and the centers thereof are attached to the rear side of the cabinet, and their ends extend forwardly and are connected to the ends of the slides 6, as described. The support 8 is provided with openings 10, one for each of the

compartments formed by the partitions 3, and the said openings 10 are out of alinement with the openings 5 and 7. (See Fig. 2.) However, when the slides 6 are operated in opposition to the springs 9 at the time the limit of their movement is reached the openings 7 are in alinement with the openings 10, thereby permitting the articles which are within the openings 7 to drop through the openings 10 below the support 8. Under the support 8 is an inclined bottom 11, the rear edge of which is connected to the said support 8, and the lower edge thereof is connected to the front side of the cabinet. Guides 12 lead from the ends of the cabinet to the center and are inclined, as shown in Fig. 1, so that the articles which are permitted to drop through the openings 10 onto the bottom 11 will be conducted to a given point and may pass from within the cabinet through the opening 13, formed at the lower edges of the bottom 11 and the guides 12. A depression 15 is formed in the base 2 in front of the opening 13 to receive the articles which pass from the inside of the cabinet. The cabinet above the bottoms 4 is provided with a glass front 16, so that it may readily be perceived whenever the compartments become empty.

In use small particles of candy or other matter are placed within the compartments formed by the partitions 3. The hopper-shaped bottoms 4 cause the particles to gravitate to the center and to fill the openings formed in the slides 6. The further passage of the particles is prohibited by the support 8 until the slides 6 are operated to the rear and the openings 7 are brought to register with the openings 10. When in this position, the particles which are contained within the openings 7 drop through the openings 10 and gravitate over the bottom 11 to the outlet 13. By the continued operation of the slides any number of the particles may be removed in the manner described; but each operation only removes a small quantity.

I claim—

A cabinet for holding and dispensing breath-perfume confections, and comprising a case having a single opening 13 in its front side and provided with a number of compartments having hopper-shaped bottoms with

openings therein, a base for supporting the cabinet and extending in front thereof, and having a central depression 15 formed therein immediately below the opening in the front  
5 of the case, a single inclined bottom 11 located below the said series of compartments and having its lower edge below said opening 13 in the front of the case, and slides (substantially as described) for delivering from

any one of said compartments a single piece 10 of confection at a time.

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

WILLIAM AMBRUSTER.

Witnesses:

ALFRED A. EICKS,  
JOHN I. RIPPEY.