

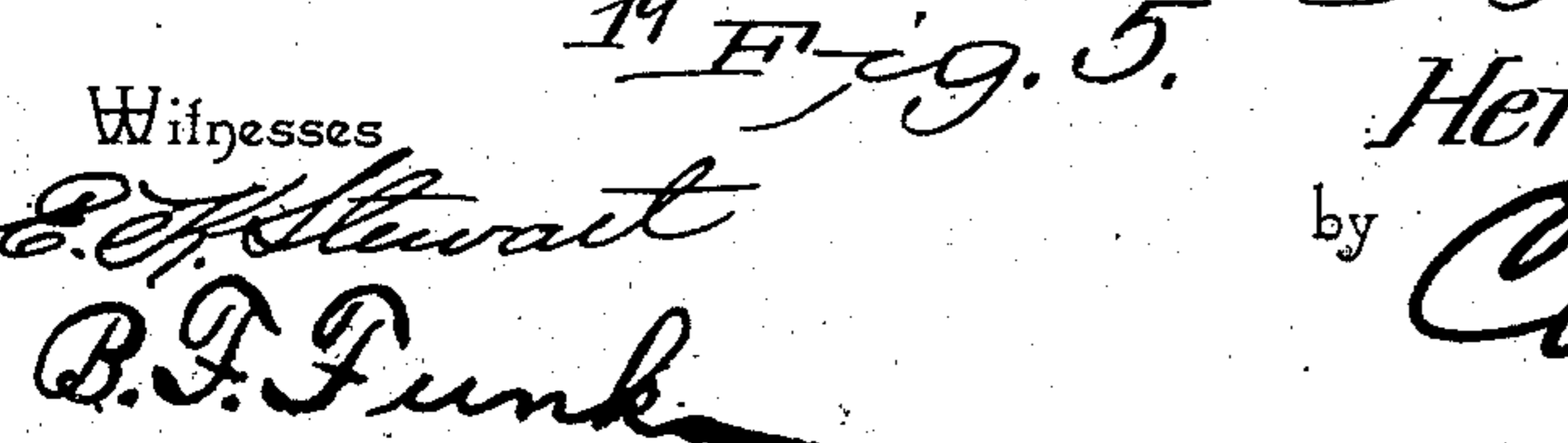
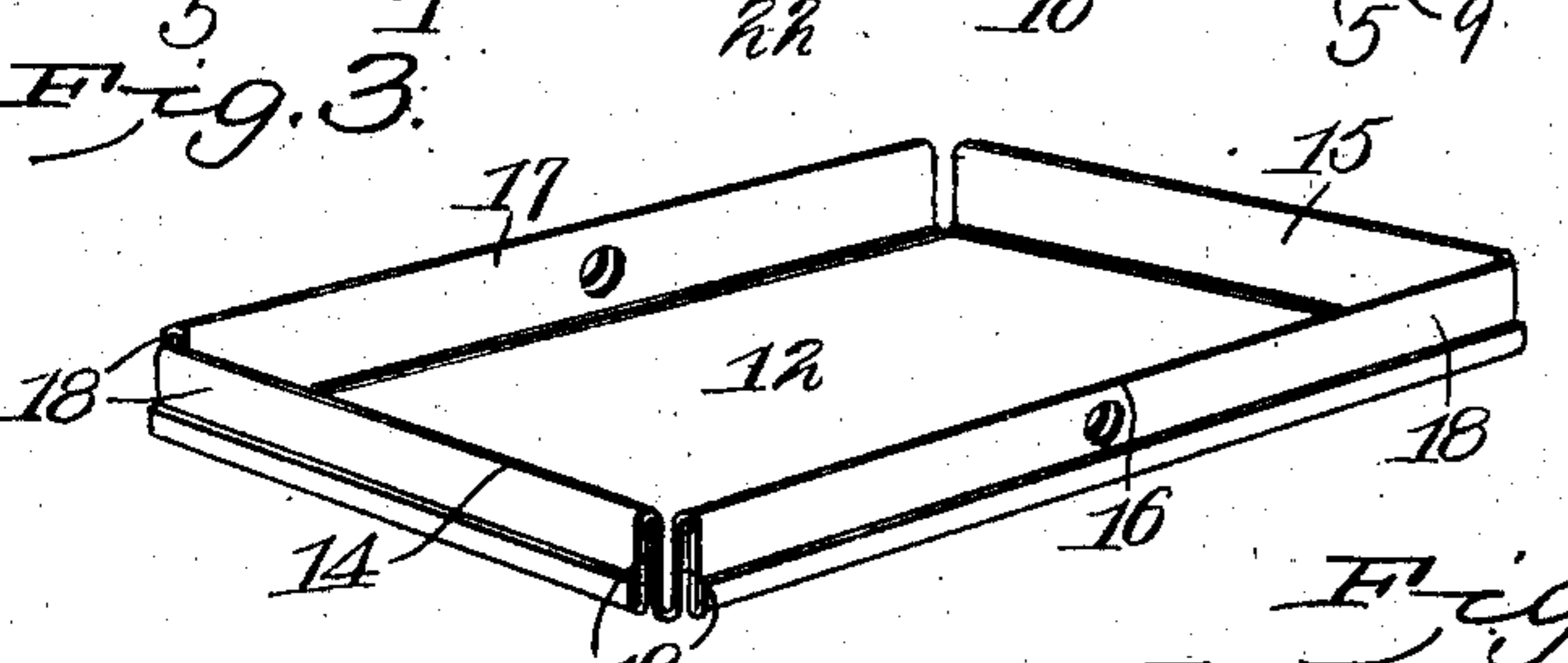
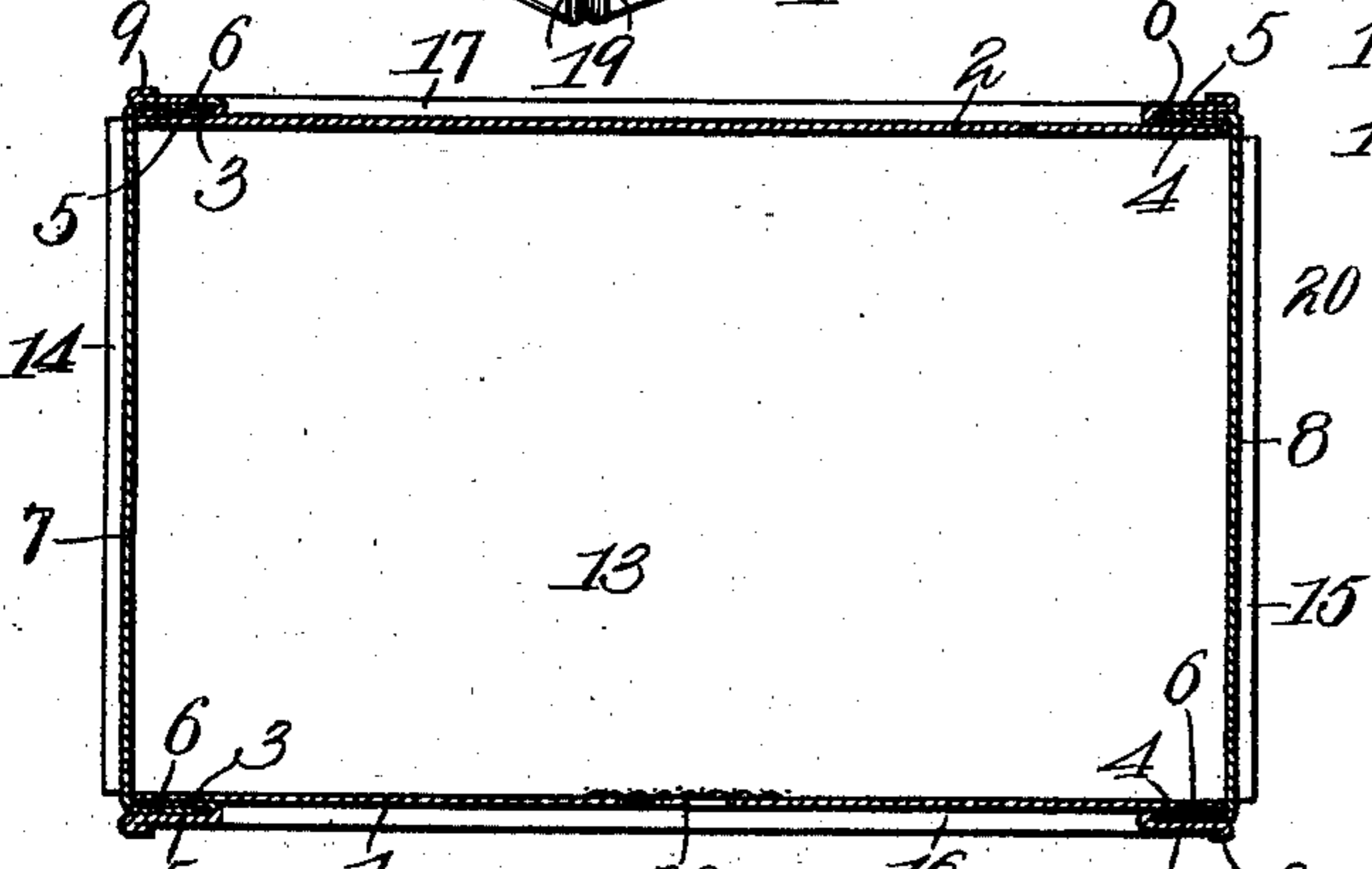
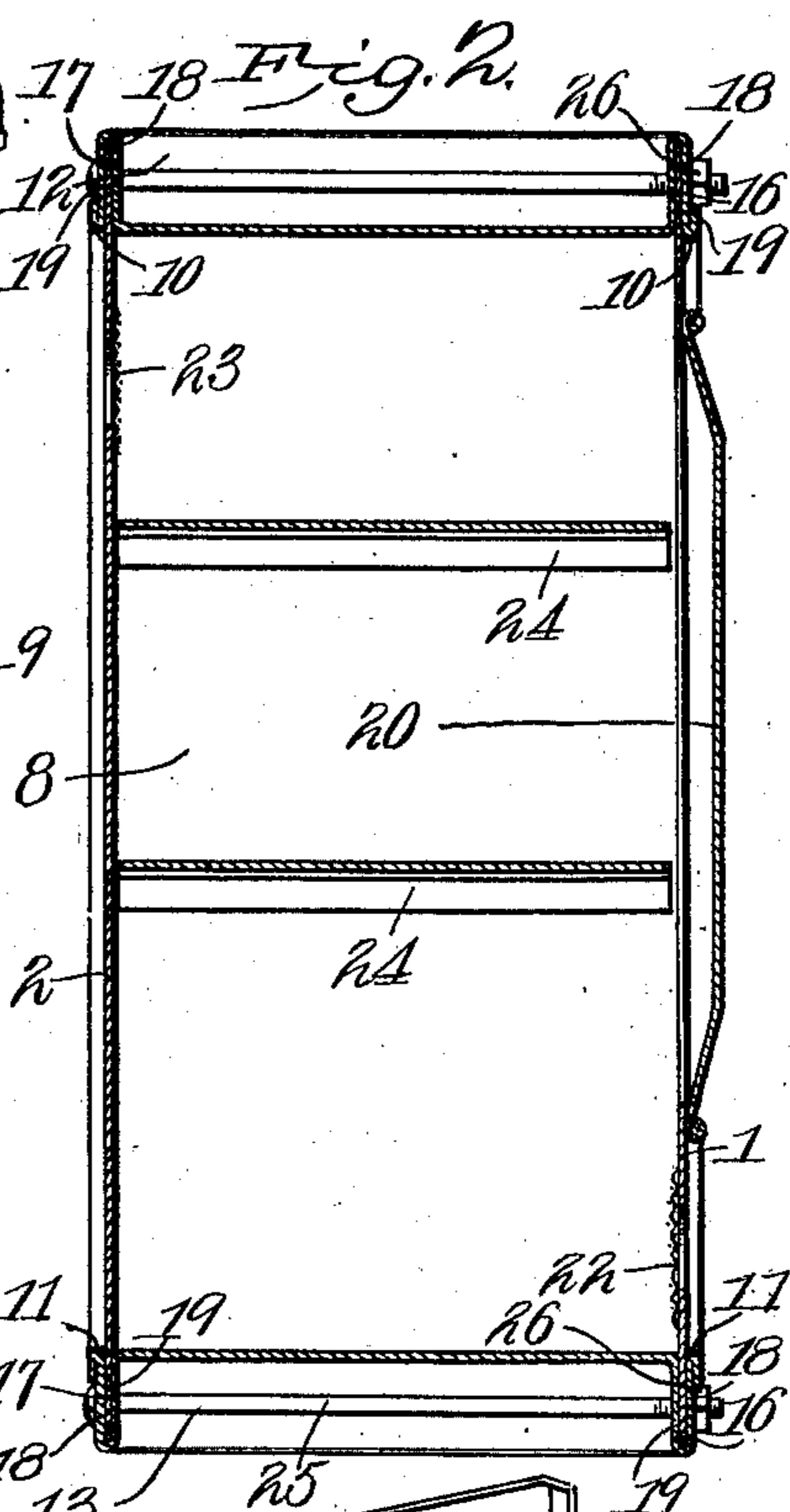
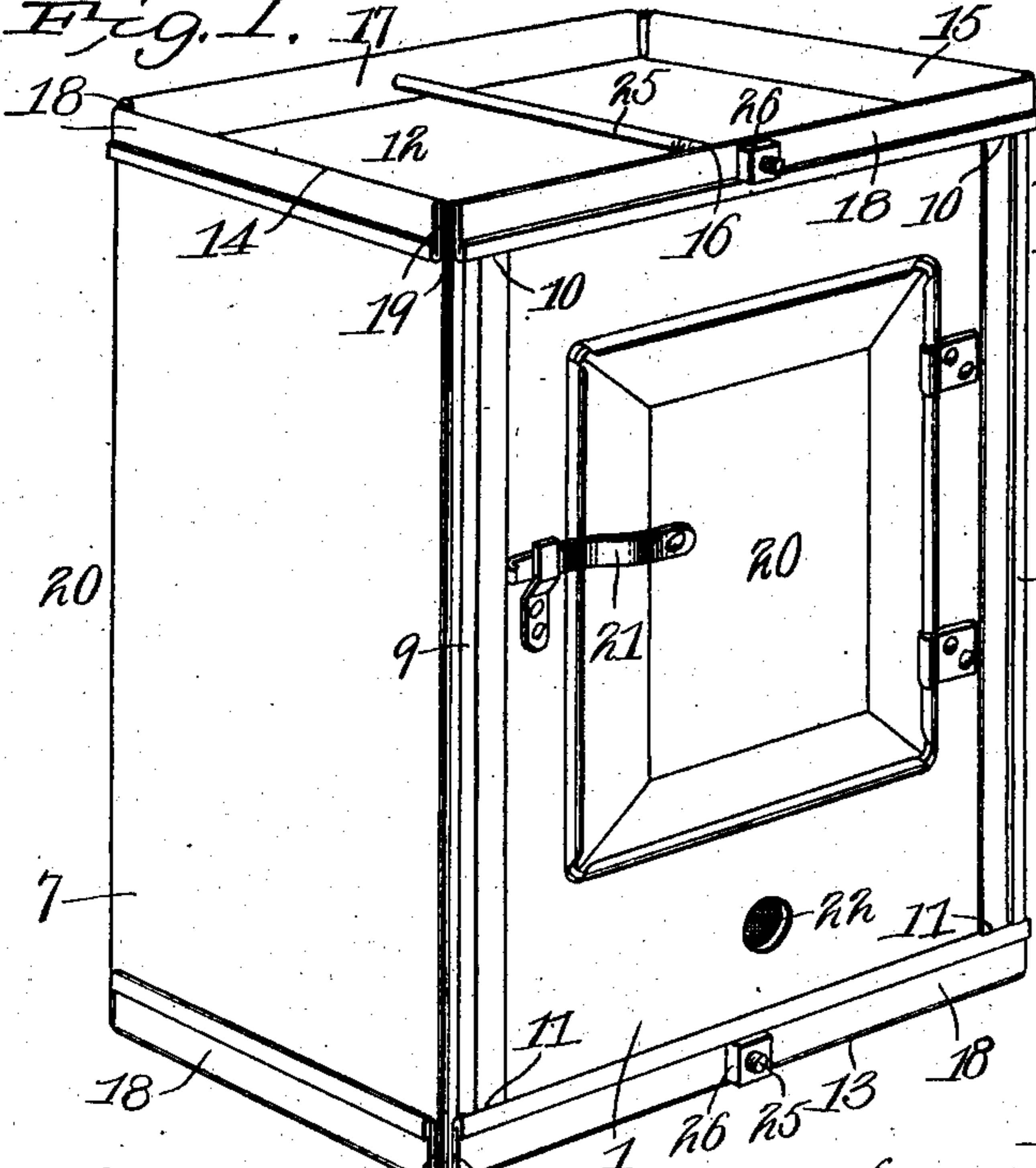
No. 757,282.

PATENTED APR. 12, 1904.

H. W. DIERS.
BREAD AND CAKE CLOSET.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses

E. J. Stewart
B. F. Funk

Fig. 4.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. DIERS, OF RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN.

BREAD AND CAKE CLOSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 757,282, dated April 12, 1904.

Application filed November 7, 1903. Serial No. 180,232. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. DIERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at River Falls, in the county of Pierce and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Bread and Cake Closet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to provision-safes, and it is particularly designed to be used as a receptacle for pastry and the like.

One of the primary objects of the invention is to provide a knockdown safe which can conveniently be set up and collapsed as occasion may demand.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention complete. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the safe. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through the safe. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the sides of the safe. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the ends.

The device is illustrated as comprising removable front and back sides and ends.

The front and back are designated by the reference-numerals 1 and 2, and each comprises a panel having edge grooves formed by longitudinal edge flanges 3 and 4. Each edge flange is bent back upon the panel and thence back upon itself to form a groove 5 for the reception of a right-angularly disposed flange 6 from one of the side panels 7 or 8. The terminal edges of the respective flanges are turned back upon themselves, as shown at 9, the reversibility of the flanges 3 and 4 adding considerable rigidity to the structure. It will be observed that the flanges 3 and 4 do not extend the entire length of the panels, but terminate a slight distance from the panel ends, so as to provide shoulders 10 and 11, against which the removable ends 12 and 13 may bear. Each end member is provided

with separate side and end flanges, respectively, (designated as 14, 15, 16, and 17.) The respective flanges are disposed at right angles to the end member and have parallel return-flanges 18 to form grooves for the reception of the top or bottom edges of the front, back, and sides. The edges of these flanges 18 are also turned back to stiffen the particular flange of which it forms a part.

It will be observed that the top and bottom members are counterparts of each other, so that one can be easily substituted for the other, and that the front and back may be assembled with the remaining parts in an inverted position without materially affecting the operation of the safe.

20 is a door hinged to the front of the safe and provided with a suitable fastening device 21. The front and back panels are respectively provided with screened openings 22 and 23 oppositely located, so that one opening will be above the food, while the remaining one is below it, whereby a current of air will be set up within the safe. The numeral 24 designates shelf-supports carried by the sides.

In setting up the device the right-angular flanges carried by the respective sides of the safe will be caused to engage the flange-grooves on the front and rear panels. The ends are then caused to engage the terminals of the sides, front, and bottom, so that the flanges of the ends will abut against the flanges in the front and back. In order to secure the several parts in locked engagement with each other, bolts 25 can be passed through the flanges of the end members and through the engaging flanges of the vertical panels, and said bolts are held in place by nuts 26.

It will be apparent that the safe can easily be collapsed for shipping and as readily set up when needed for use.

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

A safe of the class described comprising a plurality of removable side panels and a pair of end members, an oppositely-disposed pair of the side panels being provided with grooved flanges and the other and adjacent side panels with coincident flanges to seat within the

grooved flanges, said end members having
grooved flanges in which the end edges of the
side panels seat, the flanges on the side panels
being terminated short of the ends of the lat-
5 ter and serving as bearing-stops for the adja-
cent edges of the end flanges, and a pair of
locking-bolts extending transversely through
the safe adjacent respectively to opposite ends
thereof and in engagement with the end

flanges for securing the end members in po- 10
sition.

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

HENRY W. DIERS.

Witnesses:

WARREN P. KNOWLES,
CECIL S. DODGE.