A. P. HAUTSCH.

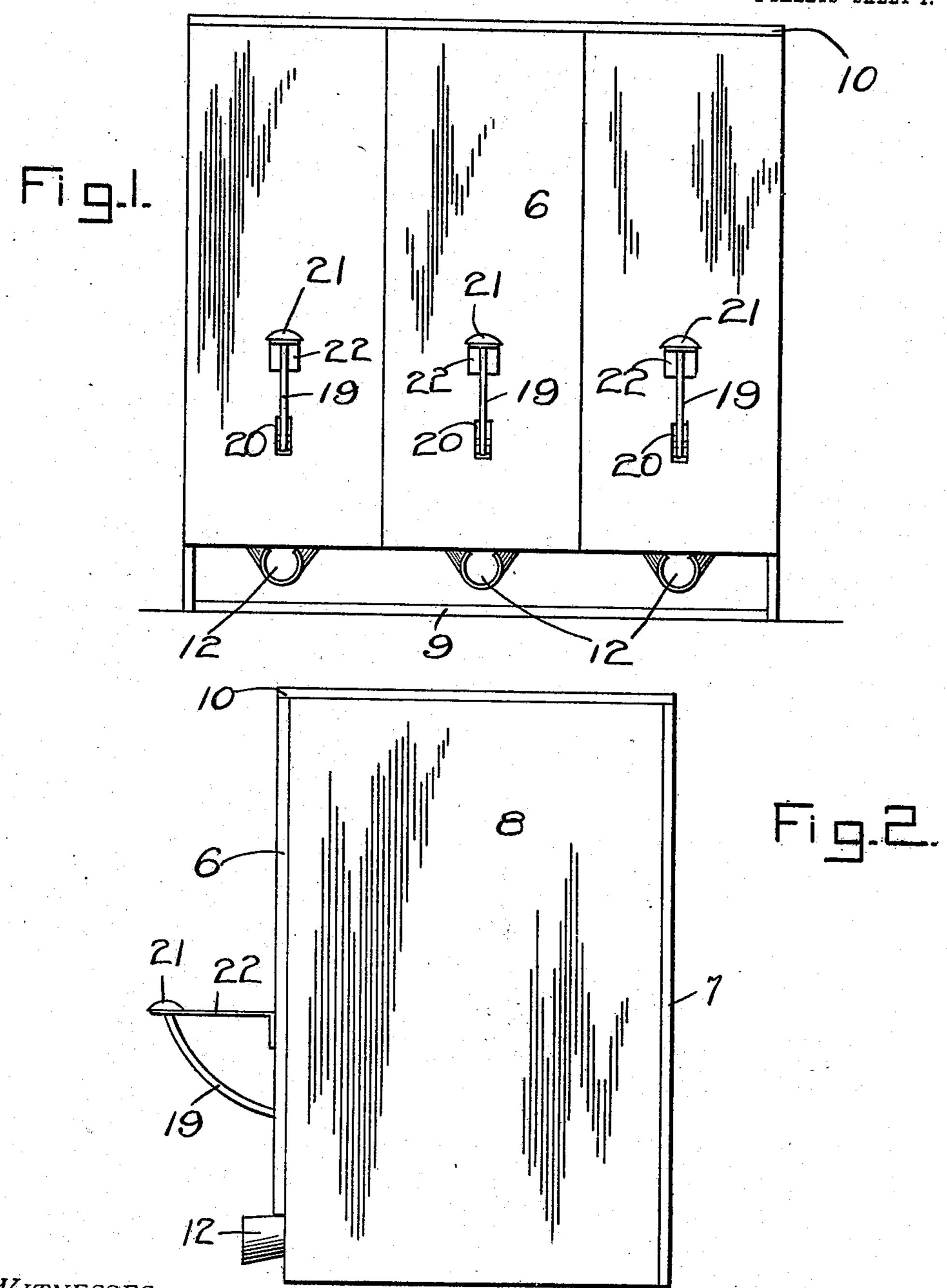
CABINET.

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923,837.

Patented June 8, 1909.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Jesse B. Miller.

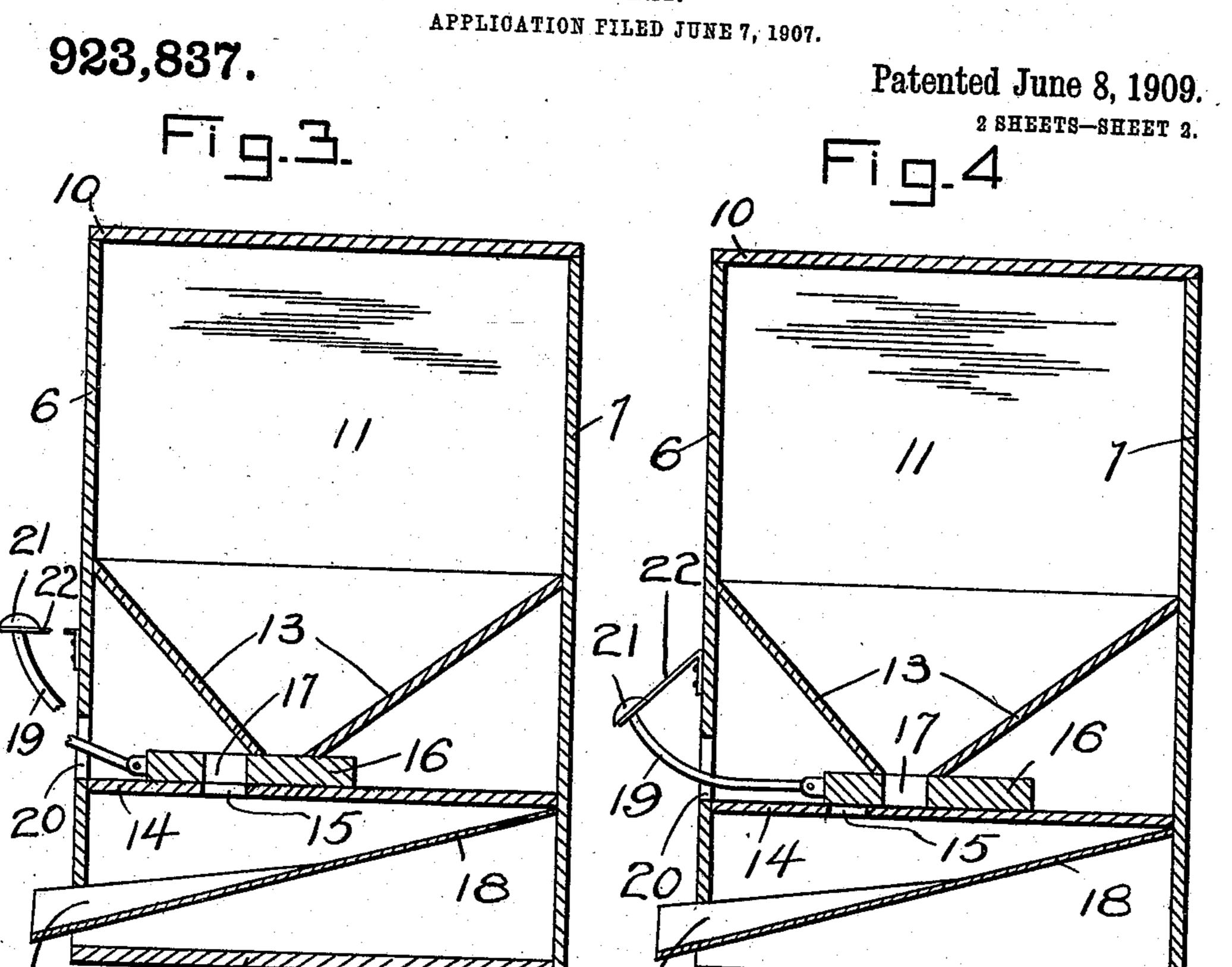
INVENTOR

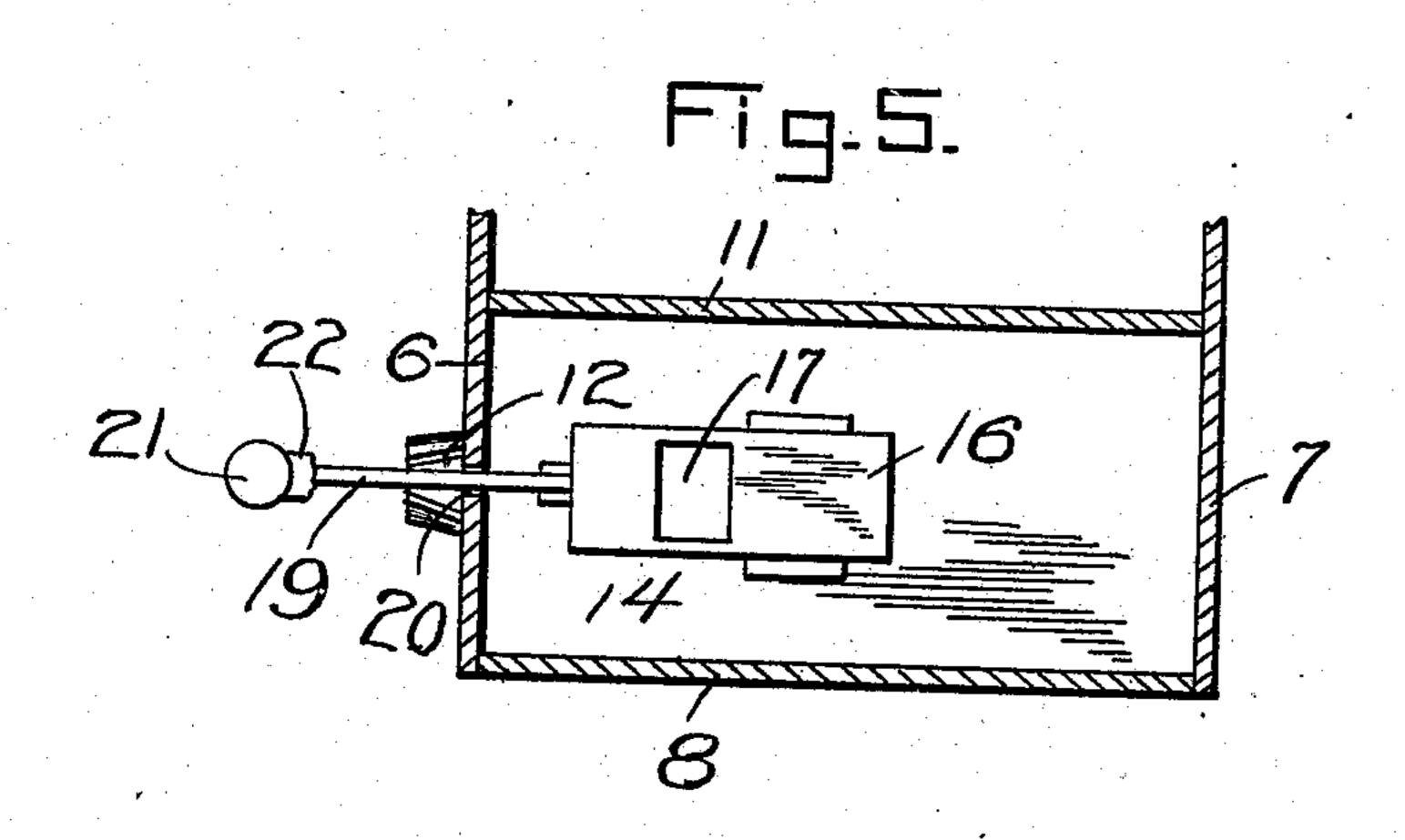
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CABINET.

No. 923,837.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 8, 1909.

Application filed June 7, 1907. Serial No. 377,819.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alfred P. Hautsch, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fresno, in the county of Fresno, State of 5 California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to delivery cabinets and more particularly to that class which are designed to deliver a predetermined quantity

15 of material at one time.

One of the features of the invention resides in the novel form of delivery device employed, this device being automatically restored to normal position after having been actuated. One of the disadvantages found in the present form of delivery cabinets is that when their discharge devices are opened, the discharge is continuous whereas in my device, the amount of material discharged is predetermined as previously stated.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a delivery cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view therethrough, in detail, taken in a plane with one of the delivery devices and showing the same closed, Fig. 4 is a similar view but showing the device open, and, Fig. 5 is a detail horizontal sectional view through a portion of the cabinet taken directly above one of the delivery devices.

As shown in the drawings, the cabinet comprises a front wall 6, a back wall 7, sides 8, a bottom 9, and a top 10. Partitions 11 are arranged within the cabinet in parallel relation with respect to each other and these partitions are disposed vertically and may be of any desired number. These partitions form compartments within the cabinet and leading from each of the compartments of the lower forward end thereof is a delivery spout 12 through which the contents of the respective compartments may be discharged in a manner to be presently stated.

Located within each of the compartments is a hopper which is formed of a pair of oppositely inclined bottom boards 13, which have their ends positioned adjacent each other and the partitions or the sides of the cabinet as the case may be. A plate 14 is disposed a

short distance beneath the lower or discharge end of each of the hoppers and is provided with an opening 15 which is of substantially the same size as the discharge opening of the 60 respective hopper. Slidably mounted upon each of these plates 14 and between the sides of the hopper and guided thereby, is a measuring valve 16 which is in the form of a flat rectangular block provided adjacent one of 65 its ends with an opening, the function of which will be presently described. Each of these valves is provided however, with an open portion 17 which is of sufficient extent to contain a desired and predetermined 70 quantity of the goods within the hoppers. It will be understood of course that each of these valves is snugly received between the lower end of its respective hopper and its supporting plate 14 and that when moved 75 so that its solid portion is positioned between the said lower end of the hopper and the supporting plate, its open portion will register with the opening 15 in the said plate and the amount of goods contained in the said por- 80 tion of the valve discharged through the opening 15. A plate 18 is formed integral with each of the discharge spouts and is positioned in an inclined plane directly beneath the plate 14 for the purpose of directing the 85 goods discharged as above stated through the spout.

In order that the valves within the cabinet may be shifted to permit of the discharge of the goods as stated above, a curved rod 19 is 90 pivotally connected with the front edge of each of the valves and projects through an opening 20 in the front wall 6 of the cabinet. Each of these rods is provided at its outer and upper end with a finger piece 21 which 95 may be pressed to move the rod rearwardly and shift the corresponding valve in a similar direction and in order that the valves may be normally held at the forward limit of their movement and may be returned to their 100 normal position to be refilled after having been once emptied, a leaf spring 32 is secured to each of the rods 19 at a point directly beneath the finger piece thereon and to the front wall 6 of the cabinet. These leaf 105 springs have a tendency to normally lift or raise the valve rods and consequently restore the valves to normal position.

What is claimed, is—

1. In a vending cabinet, a casing having a 110 front wall provided with an opening, a slide valve held in said casing adjacent said open-

ing, a curved handle hinged to said valve and projecting forward and upward through the opening, and a resilient guide arm mounted on said casing and supporting the free end of said handle.

2. In a vending cabinet, a casing having a front wall provided with an opening, a slide valve held in said casing adjacent said opening, a curved handle hinged to said valve and projecting forward and upward through the opening, and a resilient guide arm mounted

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on said casing and supporting the free end of said handle, said guide arm being arranged to hold the free end of said handle normally in its highest position whereby the valve is 15 held in the front of the casing.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature,

in presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED P. HAUTSCH.

Witnesses:

C. AUFLEITER, Louis Gerstle.