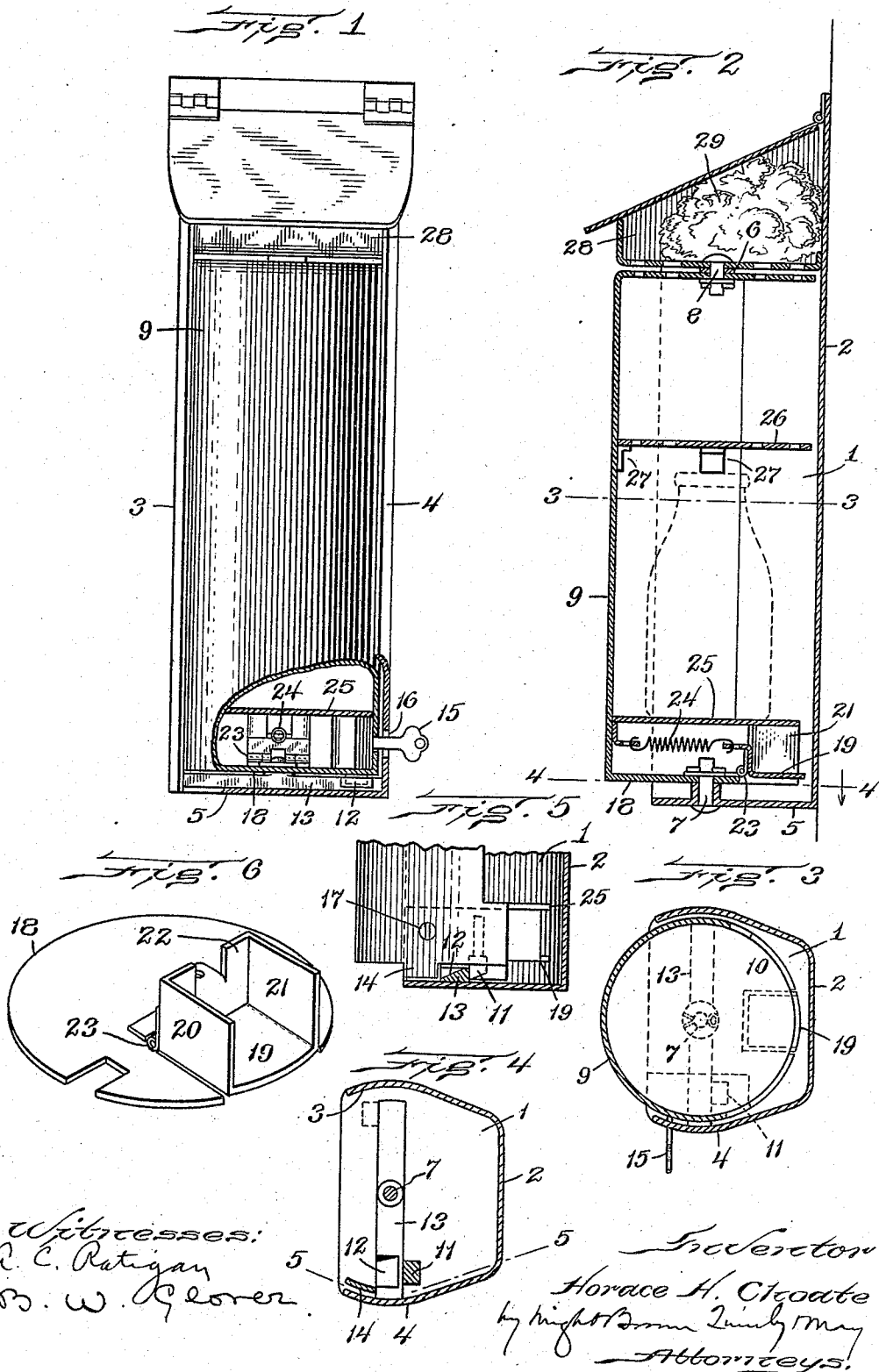


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CABINET FOR HOLDING MILK BOTTLES AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1907.

937,510.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CABINET FOR HOLDING MILK-BOTTLES AND THE LIKE.

937,510.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

Application filed June 13, 1907. Serial No. 378,753.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE H. CHOATE, of Gloucester, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets for Holding Milk-Bottles and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention has for its object to provide a cabinet in which bottles containing milk, cream, etc., or groceries and other perishable food products may be placed when delivered by the tradesman, and locked against theft and protected from other injury.

A secondary object is to provide a simple and efficient device of this character which can be made and sold for a small cost.

Another object is to enable the interior of the cabinet to be protected from the heat of the sun and kept comparatively cool in warm weather so as to preserve the articles placed therein until they are removed by the owner of the cabinet.

Of the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a cabinet embodying the essentials of my invention, with the lower part broken away to show the interior thereof. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 represents a cross section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a cross section on line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 represents a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 represents a perspective view of the inner or movable box, showing the receptacle for money or tickets.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

Referring to the drawings, 1 shows an outer box structure which is mounted upon a post or the side of a house and consequently remains stationary. This stationary box has a rear wall 2 and sides 3 and 4, the front being open. At the lower and upper ends of the stationary box are supports 5 and 6 in which are contained the pivots 7 and 8 on which an inner revoluble box 9 turns. This inner box has side walls extending, preferably on a cylindrical curvature, through a part, but not the whole, of the peripheral extent of the box, leaving an opening 10 at one side. The cylindrical side walls extend over a greater distance than the

open front of the stationary box so that the opening may be entirely contained between the side walls 3 and 4 of the latter, and thus the cabinet may be shut up when the parts occupy the position shown in the drawings. When thus shut, the cabinet is automatically locked by a spring latch 11 which may be mounted either on the stationary or movable part, but is here shown as being on the latter. This latch is beveled on one side and is adapted to slip over a beveled recess 12 in a bar 13 which extends across the bottom of the stationary box. When being closed, the latch rides over the incline of the recess 12 and snaps down behind the bar. Further movement of the inner box after the latch has been projected behind the cross bar, is prevented by a tongue 14 extending down from the cylindrical wall of the movable box, and having a shoulder separated from the latch by slightly more than the width of the cross bar. This shoulder bears against the forward side of the cross bar when the latch is at the rear thereof, and thus movement of the inner box in either direction is prevented. The latch may be retracted when necessary to open the box, by a key 15 inserted through a slot 16 in the side of the outer box and into the key-hole 17 in the inner box.

The bottom plate 18 of the inner box has a separately-movable section 19 provided with bounding walls 20 21 and 22 adapted to serve as a compartment or receptacle to receive money, tickets or other medium of exchange, to pay for the articles deposited in the cabinet. The section 19 with the bounding walls is pivoted at 23 to the main portion of the plate 18, and is normally held up in the position shown in the drawings by a spring 24. It is prevented from being moved upward too far by the upper edges of the bounding walls, which bear against a false bottom 25. It will be seen that the money compartment is inclosed on all but one side, by the section 19, the bounding walls and the false bottom 25, and that the open side is covered by the stationary box structure when the cabinet is closed. The pivotal mounting of the section 19 permits the money to be easily removed, since the outer edge of this section can be depressed

and the money will then slip into the hand which depresses it. The commodities furnished are placed upon the false bottom 25 or upon shelves 26 of which any desired number may be contained within the cabinet. As shown, these shelves are preferably supported upon ears 27 which are cut from the side wall and bent inward.

In order to protect the perishable food commodities within the cabinet, I provide a chamber 28 at the top of the stationary portion, in which may be placed a moist sponge 29, a cake of ice, or any other cooling agency. The bottom wall of this chamber and the top wall of the movable box are both perforated so as to permit a circulation of air and thereby enable the cool air from the chamber 29 to enter the movable box.

I claim:—

1. A cabinet for the temporary deposit of goods, consisting of an outer casing having vertical rear and side walls and open in front, the rear wall being flat for mounting on the side of a post or building, a bar extending across the lower end of said casing, and an inner box pivoted centrally at top and bottom to said casing, one of its pivots being held in said bar, said box having vertical cylindrical walls open at one side, and being revoluble to bring the opening at the front of the outer casing, whereby access to the interior is permitted, and also to inclose such opening between the side walls of the casing, and the box having a projection to engage said bar and hold the box stationary when its opening is so covered.

2. A cabinet for the temporary deposit of goods, consisting of an outer casing having vertical rear and side walls and open in front, the rear wall being flat for mounting on the side of a post or building, a support extending across the lower end of said casing, an inner box pivoted at its bottom to said support and also pivotally connected at its top to the casing, said box having vertical cylindrical walls with an opening at one side which gives access to the interior when brought to the front of the casing and may be moved between the walls of the casing so as to be covered thereby, a projection from the wall of the box arranged to engage said support when the opening is so covered and prevent further rotation of the box, and a latch carried by the box arranged to engage said support and prevent movement of said projection therefrom.

3. A cabinet for the temporary deposit of goods, consisting of an outer casing having vertical rear and side walls and open in front, the rear wall being flat for mounting on the side of a post or building, a support extending across the lower end of said casing, an inner box pivoted at its bottom to said support and also pivotally connected at its top to the casing, said box having verti-

cal cylindrical walls with an opening at one side which gives access to the interior when brought to the front of the casing and may be moved between the walls of the casing so as to be covered thereby, a projection from the wall of the box arranged to engage said support when the opening is so covered and prevent further rotation of the box, and a latch carried by the box arranged to engage said support and prevent movement of said projection therefrom, said latch and projection being sufficiently far apart to embrace the support between them, and the latter having a beveled side by which the latch is retracted to enable it to travel across the support when the box is being closed.

4. A cabinet for the temporary deposit of goods, consisting of an outer casing having vertical rear and side walls and open in front, the rear wall being flat for mounting on the side of a post or building, and an inner box pivoted centrally at top and bottom to said casing, said box having vertical cylindrical walls open at one side, and being revoluble to bring the opening at the front of the outer casing, whereby access to the interior is permitted, and also to inclose such opening between the side walls of the casing, said box having a false bottom and a pocket between the bottoms to receive money or other medium of exchange and located on the same side of the box as the opening, so as to be inaccessible whenever the latter is covered.

5. A cabinet comprising an outer stationary box, an inner rotary box pivoted to the outer box, said boxes having openings adapted to register to permit insertion and removal of articles, and the bottom of the inner box having a pivoted independently-movable section provided with walls to form a chamber for holding money, etc., and located so as to be inclosed within the walls of the outer box when the openings are out of registry.

6. A cabinet for the temporary deposit of perishable articles and having means for chilling its contents, including a stationary box structure and a movable box adapted to contain the articles, both boxes having openings in their side walls capable of coming into registry and the movable box being arranged to be locked between the walls of the stationary box with its wall covering the opening in the latter, and a chamber at the upper part of the stationary box for containing a cooling substance.

7. A cabinet for the temporary deposit of perishable food articles, consisting of an upright casing open at one side, having a support at its lower end and a partition between its upper and lower ends, and an inner box pivoted to the bottom and partition of said casing and having an opening in its side adapted to be brought into registry

with the open side of the casing, to give
access to its interior, said casing inclosing
a compartment above its partition for re-
ceiving a cooling agent, and the partition
5 and top of the inner box being perforated
to permit circulation of cool air from the
cooling compartment into the box.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my
signature, in presence of two witnesses.

HORACE H. CHOATE.

Witnesses:

PETER W. PEZZETTI,
ARTHUR H. BROWN.