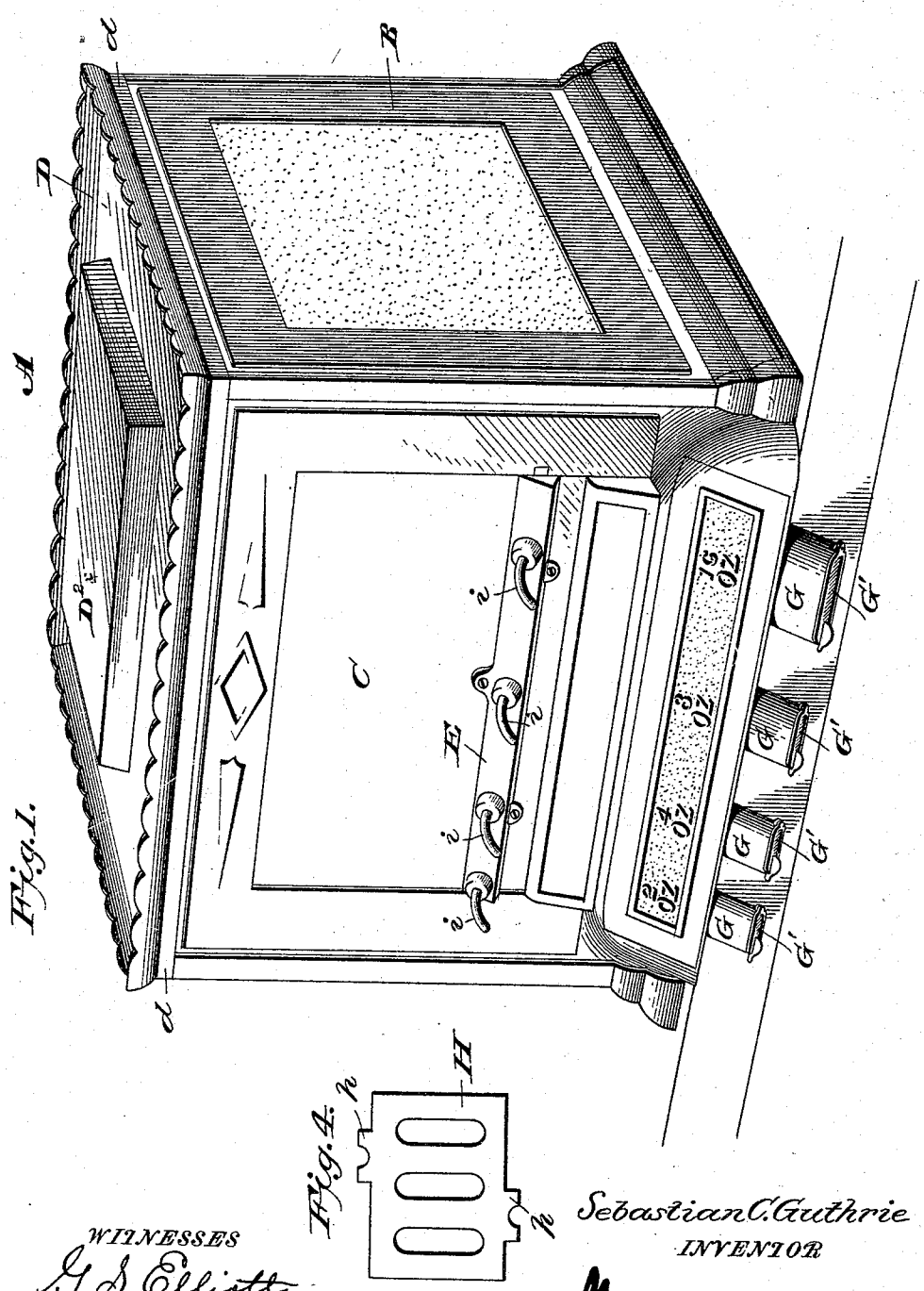
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. C. GUTHRIE.

DISPENSING CASE OR CABINET.

No. 543,423. Patented July 23, 1895.



WITNESSES

G. S. Elliott.

C. W. Johnson

Sebastian C. Guthrie

INVENTOR

by [signature] Attorney

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

S. C. GUTHRIE.

DISPENSING CASE OR CABINET.

No. 543,423. Patented July 23, 1895.

Fig. 3.

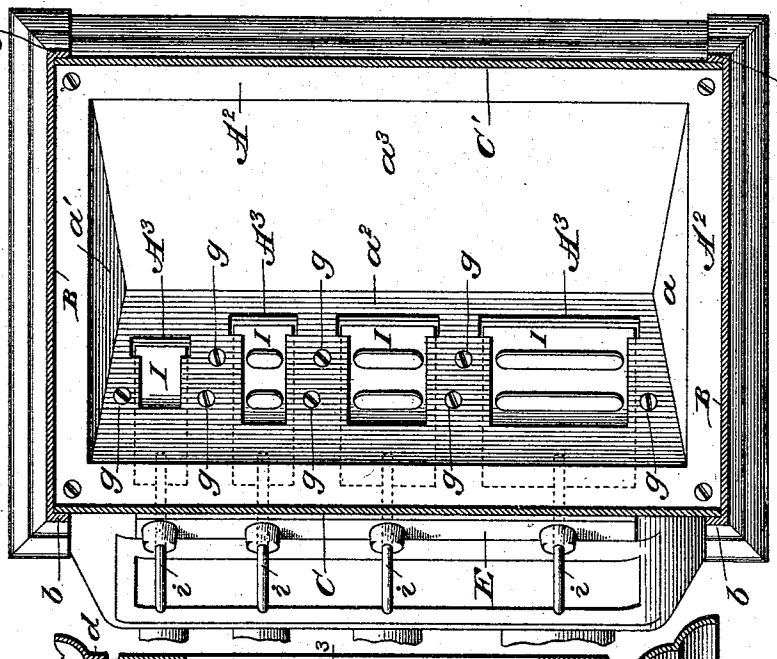
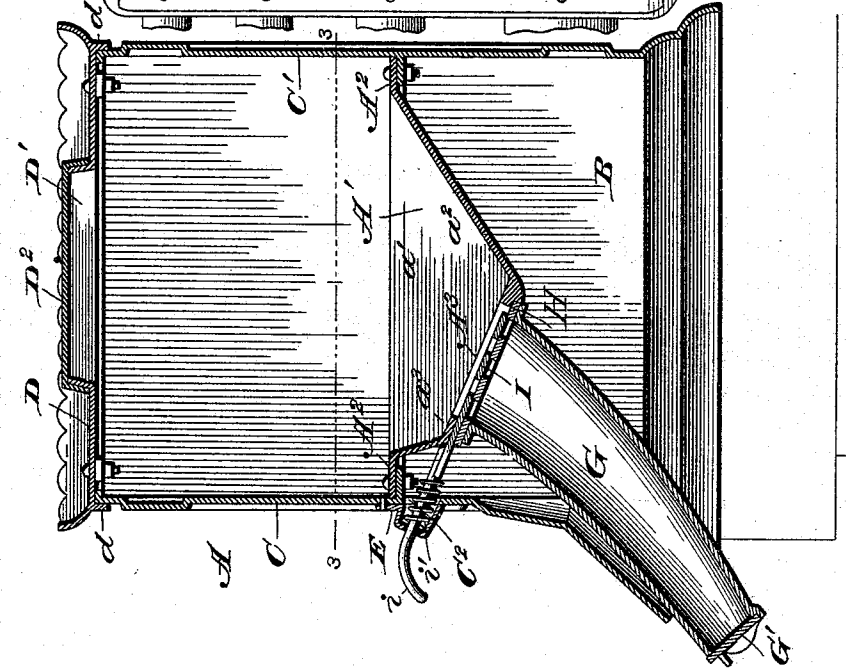


Fig. 2.



Sebastian C. Guthrie
INVENTOR

WITNESSES
G. S. Elliott.
E. M. Johnson

by E. M. Johnson Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEBASTIAN C. GUTHRIE, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

DISPENSING CASE OR CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,423, dated July 23, 1895.

Application filed October 25, 1894. Serial No. 526,942. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEBASTIAN C. GUTHRIE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dispensing Cases 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a metallic cabinet or storage-vessel with means for dispensing certain given quantities thereof through spouts or discharge-openings, the same being primarily adapted for dispensing such granulated material as gunpowder, which it is desired to keep in bulk and dispense with the least amount of handling.

With the above end in view my invention consists of a case or receptacle which is made up of metal, the parts being connected together and presenting a bottom composed of two inclined sections, the front section having openings therein beneath which are located slides or cut-offs, the operating-handles of which project beyond the front wall of the casing, said slides or cut-offs operating above apertures which connect with discharge-spouts, each discharge-spout being of a different capacity than the others and having at its lower end a pivoted cut-off, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a dispensing-cabinet or measuring-canister which is constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view; Fig. 3, a horizontal sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 a view of one of the apertured plates which are attached to the bottom above the slides or cut-offs.

A designates the canister or case, which is provided with a bottom A′, consisting of a rim or flange A^2, inclined end pieces *a* and *a′*, and bottom pieces a^2 and a^3, which incline downwardly to the center of the case, the inclined bottom piece a^3 having openings A^3 of different dimensions, as fully shown in Fig. 3. The rim or flange A^2 of the bottom is adapted to rest upon ledges which project from the side and end walls of the cabinet or case and is secured thereto by means of bolts and nuts.

B B designate the end walls of the cabinet, and C and C′ the front and rear walls. The end walls are provided with inturned side edges *b*, which overlap the edges of the front and rear walls. The top D is provided at its edges with depending flanges *d* and centrally with an opening D′, around which is an upturned flange adapted to receive a cover D^2. Near the side edges of the top are perforations through which pass bolts which engage with apertured lugs on the end walls and are provided with the usual nuts.

By constructing the case as hereinbefore described it will be seen that the bottom A′ and the top D are secured in place upon the vertical walls of the cabinet by bolts and nuts which securely hold the parts in position and are so positioned that there will not be any exposed bolt-heads to mar the external appearance of the case or cabinet. The vertical walls will be provided with suitable panels for the purpose of giving the casing an ornamental appearance.

The front wall C is provided with a transverse slot or opening C^2, which is covered by a cap-piece E so constructed as to provide projecting portions which are adapted to receive helical springs and are apertured for the passage of the handles of the slides or cut-offs hereinafter described. Below the transverse slot or opening the front wall C is swelled out or shaped to partially cover the discharge-spouts G.

Each discharge-spout G is of a different capacity than the others, and they are inclined or curved, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper ends of the discharge-spouts are formed with outwardly-projecting flanges apertured for the passage of screws *g*, which attach said spouts to the bottom of the cabinet or case, a plate H being located immediately above the ends of the spouts and having projections *h*, with which the securing-bolts *g* engage to hold said plates in proper position. The plates H are also provided with openings which

correspond with openings in slides I, which are located between the plates H and the bottom of the case or cabinet immediately beneath the openings A^3. The slides I are preferably made of a material which is softer than the material used in the construction of the plates H and casing or cabinet, and to these slides or cut-offs are attached operating-handles *i*, which project through the apertures in the covering-plate E, and are provided between said covering-plate and slide with helical springs *i'*, which encircle the same and are adapted to normally hold the slides so that the openings therein will be out of line with the openings in the plates H. The lower ends of the spouts G carry cut-offs G', which are pivoted to lugs formed on one side of the spouts. The cut-offs have grasping-pieces, and, being pivoted at one side, are held normally closed by gravity.

The object of making the slides I of a different character of metal than the parts between which they move is to avoid any possibility of causing a spark by friction when the parts are moved, the cabinet being designed primarily to contain gunpowder.

In operation, when the parts which make up the case have been assembled, the spring-action of the slides closes the openings between the spouts and storage-chamber of the cabinet, and the said chamber may be filled through the opening covered by the cover D^2. The capacity of the several discharge-spouts is indicated upon the swelled lower portion of the front wall C, and when it is desired to dispense a certain quantity of the contents of the cabinet the particular slide is drawn outward, which movement establishes communication between the storage-chamber and spout, thereby filling the latter, and upon releasing the handle of the slide said slide will be automatically returned to cut off communication between the receptacle and spout. Then by raising the cut-off at the lower end of the spout the contents can be readily delivered into a bag or other receptacle.

It will be noted that the ends of the discharge-spouts extend beyond the base of the cabinet, and as the apparatus is adapted to rest upon a shelf or counter a bag may be placed over any spout.

Attention is called to the fact that the slides are not intended to form measuring devices, but merely cut-offs for the spouts, which serve as the measuring devices.

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

1. A cabinet comprising front, rear and end walls having inwardly-projecting ledges and lugs, top and bottom connected to said ledges and lugs to hold the parts assembled, the bottom being composed of inclined pieces which are positioned above the lower edges of the sides, discharge spouts of different capacities secured to the bottom so as to extend beyond the lower front portion of the casing, sliding cut-offs adapted to operate above the upper ends of the discharge spouts, and pivoted cut-offs at the lower ends of the spouts, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

2. The cabinet constructed to provide a single storage chamber with a bottom composed of pieces which incline downwardly to the center of the cabinet, one of the inclined pieces having a series of openings therein, a series of discharge spouts of different capacities secured below said openings, so as to project beyond the front wall of the casing and cut-off slides located above the discharge spouts and provided with operating handles which extend through and beyond the front wall of the cabinet and cut-offs pivoted to the lower ends of the spouts, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a cabinet having a single storage receptacle the bottom of which has attached thereto forwardly inclined measuring and discharge spouts of different capacities, cut-off slides I located above the upper ends of the discharge spouts, springs adapted to bear against the slides and against the front wall of the cabinet, the springs being carried by the operating handles of the cut-off slides, and partially housed within projecting portions formed in a frame carried by the front wall of the casing and cut-offs located at the lower ends of the measuring and discharge spouts, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a cabinet having a single storage chamber the inclined bottom plate thereof having openings formed therein, a slide or cut-off adapted to move immediately beneath said openings, an apertured plate H having recessed projections *h*, measuring spouts G having apertured lugs or flanges, and bolts which connect the plate H and spouts G to the bottom of the storage chamber, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

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

SEBASTIAN C. GUTHRIE.

Witnesses:
A. F. MOECKEL,
C. MIEHLE.