

H. L. COWLES.
CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1914. RENEWED DEC. 29, 1916.

1,244,474.

Patented Oct. 30, 1917.

Fig. 2.

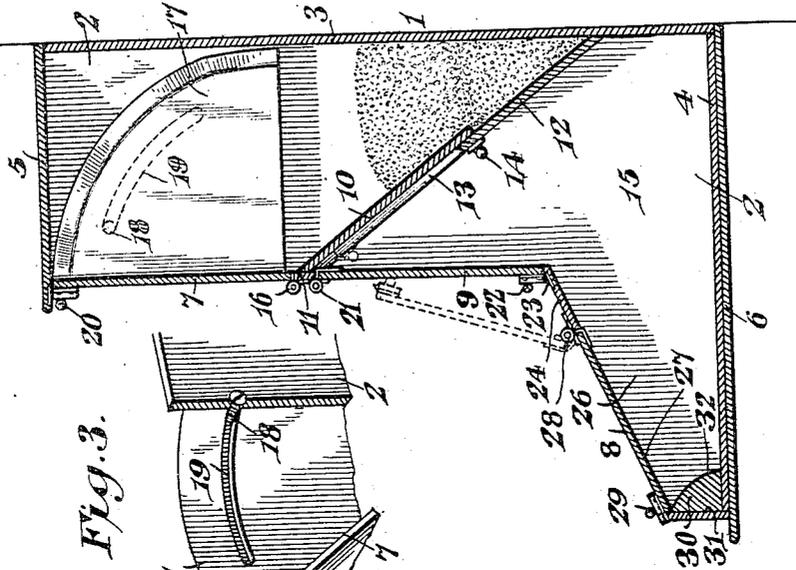


Fig. 3.

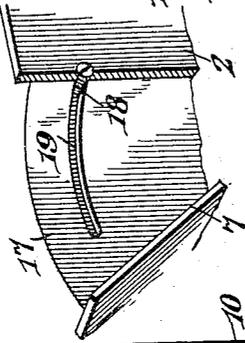
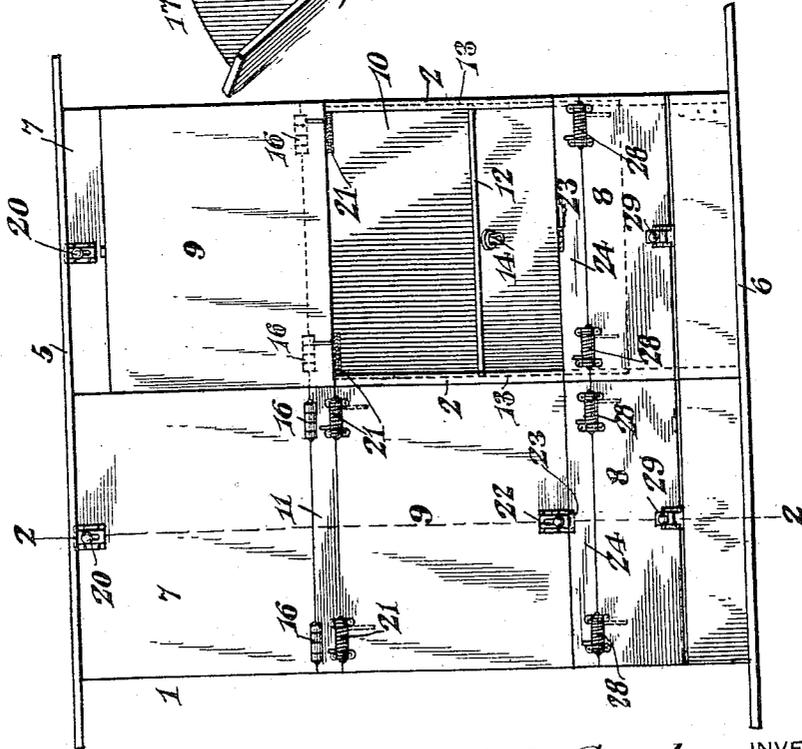


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

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HERBERT L. COWLES, OF ST. JOHNS, OREGON.

CABINET.

1,244,474.

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Application filed August 5, 1914, Serial No. 855,198. Renewed December 23, 1916. Serial No. 139,418.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT L. COWLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Johns, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in cabinets for handling various materials in the sale and use of the same.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of cabinets and to provide a simple, practical and inexpensive cabinet equipped with a bin for holding various materials, designed for the use of grocers, cooks, and others, and adapted to be arranged between shelves and capable of enabling various materials to be easily and conveniently handled in either the use or sale of the same. A further object of the invention is to provide an open top cabinet adapted to be shoved between two shelves so as to have its open top covered by the upper shelf and equipped at the front with a downwardly opening door having a fastening device arranged to engage the upper shelf for holding the door in its closed position and retaining the cabinet in place.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claim here-to appended, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claim, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing a plurality of cabinets arranged between two shelves, the intermediate door of one of the cabinets being open.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a detail sectional perspective view illustrating the manner of limiting the opening movement of the upper door or closure.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

In the accompanying drawing, in which is illustrated the preferred embodiment of

the invention, 1 designates a cabinet comprising vertical side walls 2, a vertical rear wall 3, and a horizontal bottom 4. The cabinet, which is designed to be arranged between shelves 5 and 6, is open at its top, the upper shelf 5 serving as a cover for the cabinet. The cabinet is equipped at its front with upper, lower and intermediate doors 7, 8, and 9, and is provided with an inclined partition 10, extending downwardly and rearwardly from a front transverse strip or bar 11 and terminating short of the rear wall to provide a discharge opening at the bottom of the bin. The discharge of material from the bin or upper compartment is controlled by an adjustable cut off 12, slidable in inclined grooves 13 formed in the inner face of the side walls 2 of the cabinet and extending downwardly and rearwardly from the front transverse strip 11 to the rear wall 3 of the cabinet and permitting a complete adjustment of the slidable cut off 12, which is adapted to direct the material toward the discharge opening. The cut off, which is provided with a suitable handle or knob 14, is adapted to permit the desired flow of the material into the lower space or compartment 15, without liability of flooding the latter.

The upper door or closure 7, which is connected at its lower edge to the front transverse strip by hinges 16, is equipped with substantially quadrant-shaped sides or wings 17, fitting against the inner faces of the vertical sides of the cabinet and adapted, when the upper closure is open, to form a chute to enable the bin to be conveniently supplied with material. The opening movement of the closure is limited by stops 18 consisting of screws projecting from the inner faces of the side walls of the cabinet and operating in arcuate grooves 19 formed in the outer faces of the wings 17, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawing. The upper door or closure is secured in its closed position by a spring catch 20 arranged to engage the top shelf 5 to hold the door in its closed position and retain the cabinet in place on the lower shelf 6. The intermediate door 9 is connected at its upper edge to the front transverse strip 11 by spring hinges 21, adapted to support the intermediate door in an elevated open position to afford access to the slidable cut off for the adjustment thereof. Friction incident to the weight of the cut off and the pressure

of the material against the same will ordinarily be sufficient to maintain the cut off in its adjustment, but any suitable means may, of course, be employed for this purpose. The intermediate door is secured in its closed position by means of a spring catch 22 engaging a suitable keeper 23 of a lower transverse bar or piece 24.

The sides 2 are provided at their lower portions with front extensions 26, tapered outwardly and having inclined upper edges 27 forming an enlargement of the lower space or compartment 15 of the cabinet, to adapt the same to hold the discharged material and also a scoop. The lower transverse bar or piece 24 is secured to the inclined upper edges 27 at the upper portion of the extension 26, and the lower door 8, which is arranged at an inclination upon the said inclined edges 27, is connected at its upper edge to the said bar or piece 24 by spring hinges 28, adapted to support the lower door in an elevated position while the material is being removed from the lower space or compartment. The lower door is secured in its closed position by a spring catch 29. The cabinet is provided at the front of the lower space or compartment with a transverse cleat 30, fitted against the

bottom and the lower front wall section 31, and having a rounded inclined inner face 32. The transverse cleat 30 is adapted to prevent the material from collecting contiguous to the front wall in a position difficult to remove. The cabinet, which is designed to hold various kinds of loose material, is adapted to be readily filled, and it will enable such material to be easily and conveniently removed, as required.

What is claimed is:—

The combination with upper and lower shelves, of a removable cabinet open at the top and arranged upon the lower shelf and having its top covered by the upper shelf, said cabinet being provided at the front with a downwardly opening door having a fastening device arranged to engage the upper shelf to hold the door closed and to retain the cabinet in position on the lower shelf.

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

HERBERT L. COWLES.

Witnesses:

BOB. SUTHERLAND,
H. McCORMICK.