

(No Model.)

E. MILLER.
STREET VENDING CABINET.

No. 496,663.

Patented May 2, 1893.

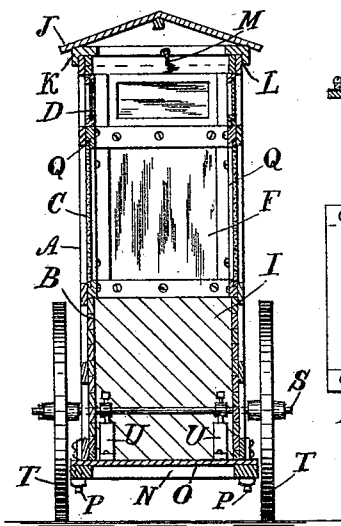


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

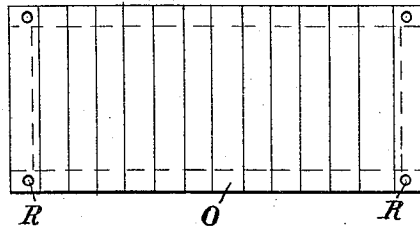


Fig. 5.

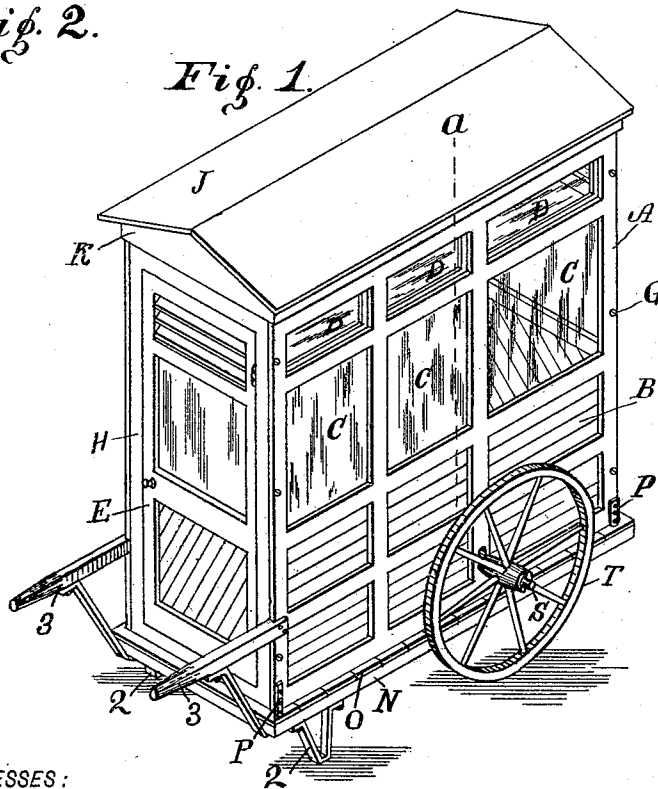
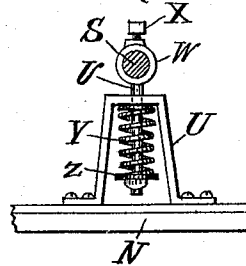


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:

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STREET-VENDING CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,663, dated May 2, 1893.

Application filed January 21, 1893. Serial No. 459,131. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Street-Vending Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in a street-vending cabinet, for which Letters Patent No. 462,320, were issued to me November 3, 1891.

The object of my present improvement is to so construct the cabinet that it may be easily taken apart and packed in a small compass for railway transportation.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 represents a view in perspective of the complete cabinet. Fig. 2 represents a vertical transverse section at *a-a* Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a horizontal section of one of the side walls. Fig. 4 represents a plan of the floor of the cabinet. Fig. 5 is a partial elevation, on a larger scale, illustrating the manner of mounting the axle for the carrying wheels.

Each of the side walls of the cabinet consists of a light frame, A, covered on one side, at its lower part, by sheathing-boards, B, firmly secured to the frame. Above the sheathing are wide openings closed by panes of glass, C, C, C; and above the windows C are openings in which are fitted transom-windows, D, D, D. The ends are constructed with separate light frames, one end being provided with a door, E, and the other end being provided with a window, F. The ends are secured to and between the sides by screws, G, passing through the sides and into the edges of the end frames, H, and I.

The panes of glass, C, C, are secured in position so as to be easily removed from the side walls and packed separately, by means of cleats, Q, which are secured by screws to the inner side of the frame A, and are rabbeted at the edges to receive the edges of the glass.

The roof, J, is formed with a frame K, having in its under side a recess, L, adapted to receive the upper edges of the sides and ends of the cabinet, so that when the roof is in po-

sition it incloses and holds together the upper edges of the walls, the roof being removably secured to the walls by suitable hooks, M.

The bottom of the cabinet consists of a light frame, N, covered with flooring-boards, O, and is of such dimensions that it projects beyond the walls of the cabinet on all sides. Each of the side walls is provided at its lower edge with a pair of stay-bolts, P, P, secured to the side frame and projecting below its lower edge so as to project through holes, R, in the floor-frame, which is secured to the side walls by nuts screwed on to the lower ends of the stay-bolts.

For the purpose of conveniently moving the cabinet about the streets, it is provided with an axle, S, having at opposite ends a pair of carrying-wheels, T, T. The axle is yieldingly attached to the floor of the cabinet in the following manner: Just within the side walls near each edge of the floor frame and projecting upward therefrom, is secured a pair of open brackets, U, U. In each of said brackets a bolt, V, is mounted having in its upper end an eye, W, adapted to receive axle S, and having a set-screw, X, by means of which the axle may be secured in the eye-bolt. Within the opening of the bracket and surrounding the bolt V, is a spiral-spring, Y, which rests upon a washer Z, secured upon the lower end of the bolt; the arrangement being such that, when the axle is in position, with the carrying-wheels thereon, the floor of the cabinet is suspended from the axle by means of the eye-bolts and the springs mounted thereon, the upper end of the spring engaging the inner face of the upper portion of the bracket. That end of the cabinet farthest from the axle is provided with a pair of short legs, 2, 2, and a pair of handles 3, 3.

I claim as my invention—

1. The knock-down street-vending cabinet, consisting of the pair of side walls, A, A, formed substantially as shown and described, the end walls H and I detachably secured between said side walls, the stay-bolts secured to the side walls and projecting downward therefrom, the floor frame adapted to receive the stay-bolts, the removable roof section having in its under side a recess adapted to receive the upper edges of the walls, the axle

secured to the floor section and the pair of carrying-wheels mounted on said axle, all arranged to co-operate substantially as set forth.

2. In a street-vending cabinet, in combination with the floor of the cabinet, the axle, and the carrying-wheels, of the pair of open brackets secured to the floor and projecting upward therefrom, the pair of eye-bolts mounted in said brackets and adapted to receive the axle, and the pair of spiral springs

mounted upon said bolts, connected at one end to the lower ends of said bolts, and engaging the bracket with the other end, whereby the floor and the structure mounted thereon is yieldingly suspended from the axle, as set forth.

EDGAR MILLER.

Witnesses:

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