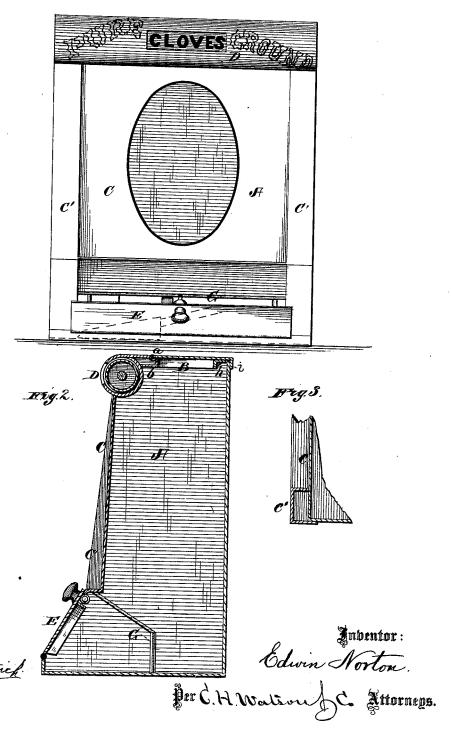
E. NORTON. Spice-Caddy.

No. 197,164.

Patented Nov. 13, 1877.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN NORTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SPICE-CADDIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 197,164, dated November 13, 1877; application filed October 24, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN NORTON, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spice-Caddies; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of cans or caddies which are used for shipping ground spices, baking powder, and other fine substances, and are afterward used as packages

from which to retail the contents.

These cans are usually ornamented, and when filled with these powdered goods they are liable to sift out during shipment, and soil the japanned and ornamented faces.

The object of my invention is to prevent this by making the caddy air-tight, which also preserves the quality of the contents by preventing the escape of the aroma, thereby keeping

them from deteriorating in quality.

My invention is especially applicable to that class of cans which have two openings or doorsone at the top for filling, and one at the bottom for dealing out the contents; and it consists in certain improvements in the construction of such cans, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out by the claims.

In the annexed drawings, to which reference is made, and which fully illustrates my invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved caddy or can. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same, and Fig. 3 a detailed

view of a part thereof.

A represents the caddy, having vertical sides and back and horizontal bottom. At the top is the hinged door B, for filling the caddy. The front C is formed of a straight face, with bevel side panels, and above said front, at the top of the caddy, is formed a horizontal roll, D, projecting beyond the front, and containing the label or brand. The two bevel side panels (marked C' C') form braces at each side of the front for strengthening the caddy.

The base of the can is extended outward from the bottom, and then bevels inward to the front C, and has a hinged door, E, which protects the face of the caddy from coming in contact with the sides of the case in shipping.

The top door B is hinged at a, and below these hinges the metal of the roll D, or of the top of the can, is bent to form a trough or gutter, b, the entire length. The outer or free edge'd of this gutter stands up above the level of the top of the can, so that when the door or cover B is pressed down close it will close all the apertures under the hinges of the

The can is, around the top, provided with a flange, h, extending inward and then downward, and the cover B has a downwardly-projecting flange, i, around its edges. By this all the apertures in the top of the caddy are closed, preventing the air from entering and the contents from escaping around the edges of the cover, or through the notches cut in the top for hinging the cover to the can.

I further provide the can with an inside partition, G, so that the contents cannot escape at the lower door. This partition is to be made of soft metal, or its equivalent, so that when the caddy is to be opened and its contents removed, this partition can be cut out smooth and clean with a small knife, which lets the contents down into the front compartment at the bottom, where they can be easily removed with a small scoop, which accompa-

nies the case.

I am aware that caddies have been heretofore constructed with an inside partition having a sliding door to raise up; but caddies so constructed are only practical for teas or coarse goods, as they cannot be made air-tight, nor tight enough to hold such goods as are ground to a powder, which is very necessary to keep them from leaking out, as they are liable to lose from contact with the air, and are liable to injure the faces of the caddies by sifting out of the crevices in the doors of the ordinary can or caddy.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is-

the term of the lateral A. A. can or leaded having lits top door or problem the top for holding the label, the two season and the lid provided with a groove or recess, stamped or otherwise formed, under the joint made in

hinging on the cover, which is closed by the lid, for the purposes herein set forth.

2. A can provided with a partition at the bottom, inside the lower door, made wholly or partially of thin soft metal, or its equivalent,

for the purposes herein set forth.

A, constructed, as shown, with the projecting

side braces, the beveled outwardly-projecting door, and the inside partition, all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN NORTON.

Witnesses:

HENRY M. NORTON, Julius Davison.