

D. H. BRAGUNIER.
COMBINED COUNTER AND BIN.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 23, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

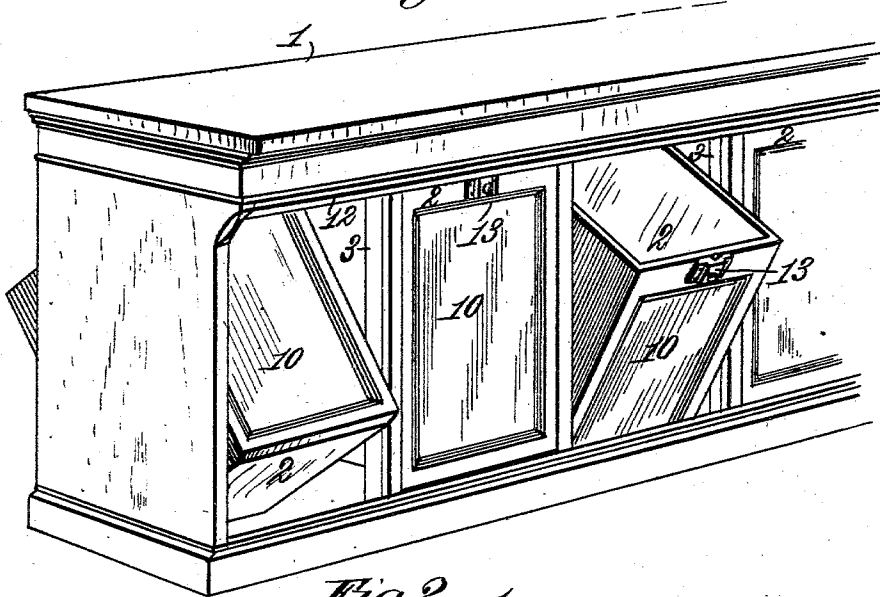


Fig. 2.

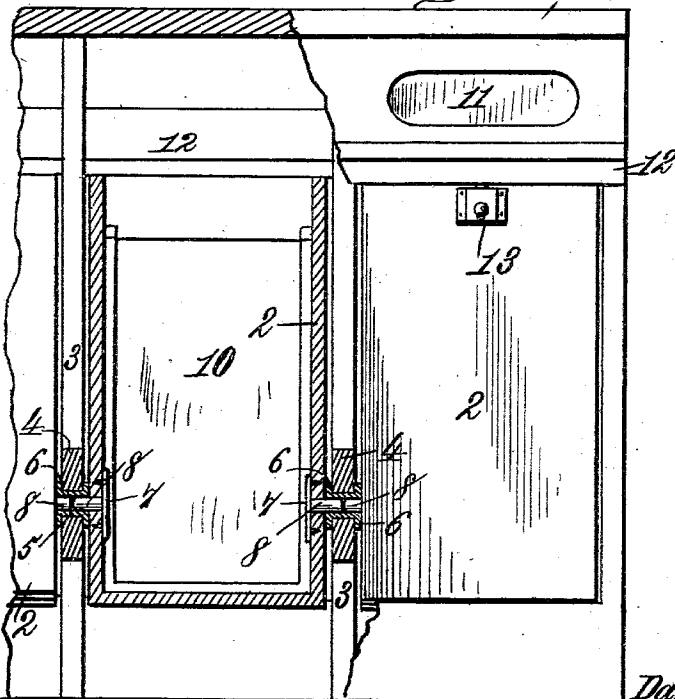
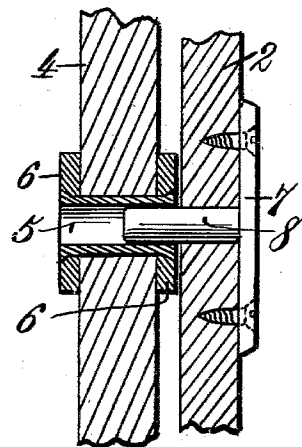


Fig. 3.



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Inventor,
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By James L. Norris,
Att'y.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

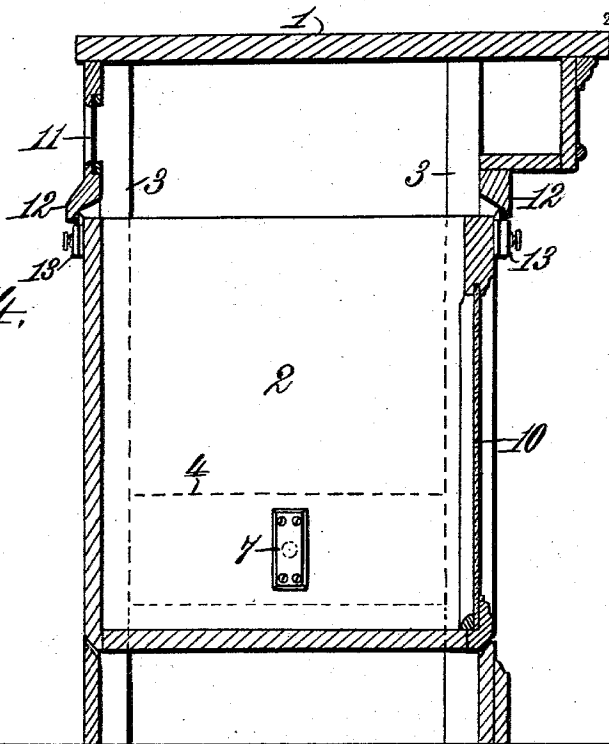


Fig. 6.

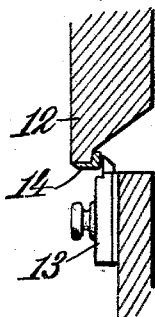
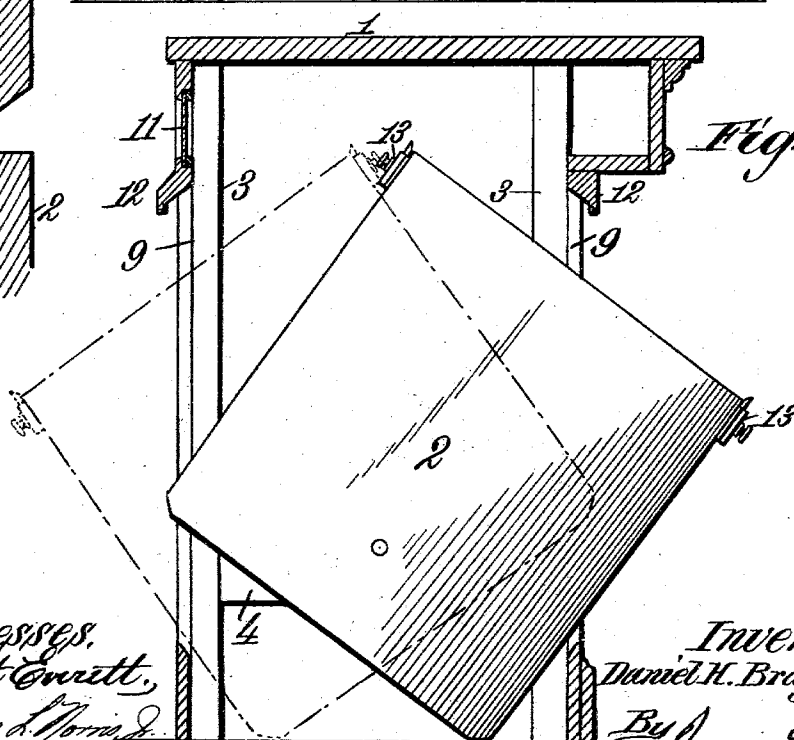


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL H. BRAGUNIER, OF HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND.

COMBINED COUNTER AND BIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 739,581, dated September 22, 1903.

Application filed January 23, 1903. Serial No. 140,312. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL H. BRAGUNIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hagerstown, in the county of Washington and State of Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Combined Counter and Bin, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined counter and bin, the object being to provide an effective device of this kind including in its organization a plurality of bins so arranged as to be readily accessible and that the contents thereof may be displayed to the best advantage, the bins when in their normal or upright position having their front and rear faces in line with each other, or substantially so, and also with the corresponding faces of the counter. These bins are adapted to contain various kinds of merchandise.

The counter has a plurality of bins below its top mounted for swinging movement and arranged normally to occupy an upright position with their front and rear faces substantially in line with each other, the front and rear faces of the counter having openings and each bin being movable forward and backward through said openings, so that the contents thereof can be readily reached either from the front or the rear of the counter, and the bins are preferably mounted below their geometrical centers, so that when they are swung either forward or backward the opposite sides will extend but a short distance beyond the adjacent face of the counter. The fronts of the bins are preferably equipped with glass plates, so that the contents thereof can be readily seen, while the counter in the rear above the bins has glass plates through which the contents of the several bins may be seen from the rear of the counter.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved counter and bin. Fig. 2 is a sectional rear elevation of a portion of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail in sectional elevation, showing the manner of pivotally mounting the bins. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the device, showing the bins in their normal or upright positions. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing by full lines

one bin tilted forward and by dotted lines another bin tilted rearward. Fig. 6 is a detail in sectional elevation, showing means for holding a bin in an upright or normal position.

Like characters refer to like parts in the several figures.

The counter is denoted by 1 and it may be made of any suitable material, size, or shape. Below the top of the counter I mount a plurality of bins 2, arranged side by side in a row and adapted normally to occupy an upright position. When the bins are in their normal positions, their front and rear faces are substantially in line with each other. The bins are separated from each other by spacing members consisting of vertically-disposed members or uprights 3 and horizontal cross-pieces or boards 4, uniting the same. Tubes or sleeves 5, of some suitable bearing metal, extend through the cross-pieces or boards 4 and into washers 6, fitted against the opposite faces of the respective boards, the opposite ends of the tubes being headed or countersunk in the outer faces of the washers in order to retain the latter in place.

Plates 7 are fastened inside the bins in vertical line with but below their geometrical centers, pins 8 extending outward from the plates and through perforations in the side walls of the bins, it being seen that the pins 8 extend beyond the side faces of the bins. These pins, which extend oppositely from the respective bins, constitute pivots for the bins and are fitted for turning movement in the appropriate sleeves 5, carried by the cross-pieces 4 of the spacing members hereinbefore mentioned. Each sleeve or tube is adapted to receive the pivots of adjacent bins, the pivots, however, not touching, as shown in Fig. 2. The washers 6 prevent the direct contact of the bins with the boards 4 of the spacing members. The plates 7 are removably mounted, they being fastened in place by screws, so that they can be taken off in order to dismount a bin. To do this, the plates upon the inside of a bin are detached, after which the pivots 8 are slipped out of the sleeve in which they are fitted, after which the bin in question can be taken from place, should this be necessary, and by reversing the operation a new bin can be substituted therefor.

It will be understood that the bins are

mounted for swinging movement below their geometrical centers, this being advantageous, for when the bins are swung either forward or backward, as will hereinafter appear, but a very small portion of the opposite side thereof will extend beyond the corresponding portion of the counter.

The counter has openings, each denoted by 9, in its rear and front faces, through which the upper portions of the bins may be projected either backward or forward in order to reach the contents of said bins through their upper open sides.

In order that the contents of the bins can be readily seen by customers in the front of the counter, the forward sides of the bins have glass panels 10, which may be set thereinto in any suitable or desired manner. In order to permit the salesmen behind the counter to inspect the contents of the bins, I mount above the same, in the rear wall of the counter, glass panels, as 11, by which the object mentioned can be secured.

Referring to Fig. 5, it will be seen by full lines that a bin 2 has been tipped forward, so that access may be had to the interior thereof, while in the same figure another bin is shown by dotted lines as tipped rearward, the bins when so operated being projected through the openings 9.

The under side of the counter is open, so that when the bins are projected either forward or backward the lower corners thereof are adapted to engage the floor upon which the counter is mounted, so that said bins will not be carried too far forward or backward, as the case may be.

Parallel strips 12 extend longitudinally of the counter upon the front and rear faces thereof and are suitably fastened thereto, said strips carrying stops of metal or the like for latches carried upon the front and rear walls of the respective bins at or near their tops, the latches being adapted to hold the bins in their upright or normal positions. Said latches are denoted by 13, and they are of the spring kind, the cooperating stops thereof being denoted by 14 (see Fig. 6) and being suitably fastened to the under side of the strips 12 just mentioned. The strips 12 are usually made of wood; but the stops fastened thereto are of metal, so that the spring-latches cannot injure the wood strips as the bins are manipulated. The space above the bins, it will be seen, is open, so that said bins can be freely swung forward or backward.

In Fig. 4 the bins are shown in their normal positions. It will be assumed that it is desired to swing one of them forward. To do this, the front latch 13 is moved downward and disengaged from the cooperating stop 14, it being unnecessary to manipulate the rear latch 13, as it is on the inside of its cooperating stop. When the front latch is thus freed from its stop, the bin can be swung forward, the rear latch being carried away from its coacting stop. The outer

edges of the respective stops 14 are beveled, so that when the beveled upper ends of the spring-latches strike the same the latches are automatically thrust downward by the beveled faces of the stops, so that the bins can be freely returned to their initial positions, at which time the springs of the latches thrust the same upward behind their stops. To swing a bin rearward, the reverse operation will take place. As the latches engage the inner faces of their stops, it is necessary to operate only one latch when it is desired to carry a bin either forward or backward.

The invention is not limited to the exact construction hereinbefore described, for many variations may be adapted within the scope of my claims.

Having described the invention, what I claim is—

1. A counter having a plurality of bins below its top mounted for swinging movement and arranged normally to occupy an upright position side by side with their front and rear faces substantially in line with each other, the front and rear faces of the counter having openings and each bin being movable forward and backward through said openings about a stationary axis and the space above the bins being open for the free swinging movement of said bins, and means for holding the bins in their normal positions.

2. A counter having a plurality of bins below its top mounted for swinging movement and arranged normally to occupy an upright position side by side with their front and rear faces substantially in line with each other, the front and rear faces of the counter having openings and each bin being movable forward and backward through said openings and the space above the bins being open for the free swinging movement of said bins, latches upon the front and rear of the respective bins, and stops upon the front and rear of the counter the inner faces of which are adapted to be engaged by said latches.

3. A counter having a plurality of bins below its top mounted for swinging movement and arranged normally to occupy an upright position with their front and rear faces substantially in line with each other, the front and rear faces of the counter having openings, and each bin being movable forward and backward through said openings and the space above the bins being open for the free swinging movement of said bins, the fronts of the bins having glass panels and the rear of the counter above the bins having glass panels, and means for holding the bins in their normal positions.

4. A counter having a plurality of bins below its top, spacing members between the bins, sleeves carried by said spacing members, and oppositely-extending pins upon the sides of the bins fitted in said sleeves for turning movement.

5. A counter having a plurality of bins below its top, spacing members between the

bins, sleeves carried by said spacing members, plates fastened upon the insides of the bins, having pins projecting through perforations in the sides of the bins, said pins being mounted for turning movement in the sleeves, and means for removably securing the plates in place.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DANIEL H. BRAGUNIER.

Witnesses:

A. W. BARNHART,
J. W. COOK.