

(No Model.)

J. LUIGART.
BIN OR SAMPLE CASE.

No. 544,817.

Patented Aug. 20, 1895.

FIG. 1.

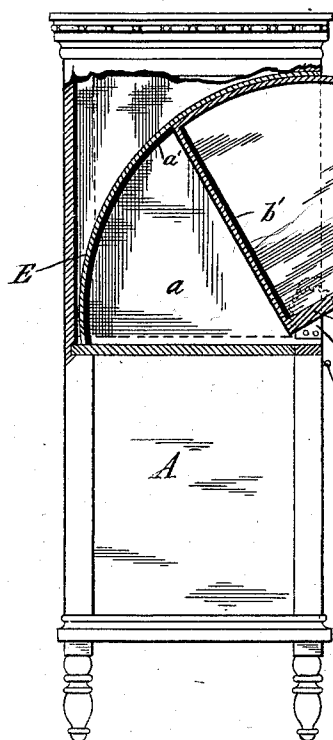


FIG. 2.

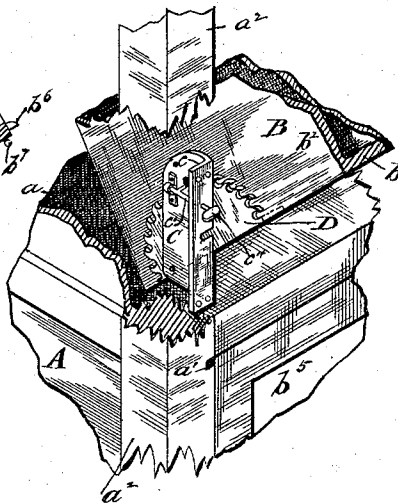


FIG. 3.

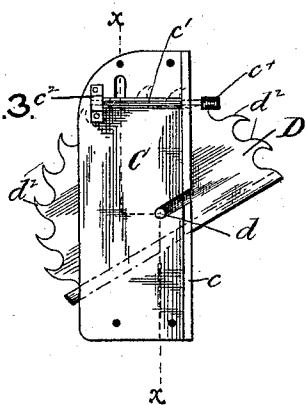
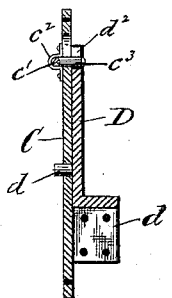


FIG. 4.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LUIGART, OF LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

BIN OR SAMPLE-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,817, dated August 20, 1895.

Application filed January 15, 1894. Serial No. 496,858. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LUIGART, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lexington, in the county of Fayette and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bins or Sample-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved bin and sample or sales case. It is especially designed for the use of grocers and commission merchants, and is also applicable to other uses for which closed boxes or bins are desirable, and there may be any desired number of the bins arranged in the same framework or outer case.

The invention will be first fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings, and then particularly referred to and pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, in which like parts are represented by similar reference-letters wherever they occur throughout the various views, Figure 1 is a view, partly in end elevation and partly in vertical section, of a bin embodying my improvements with one of the pivoted boxes or receptacles shown partially open. Fig. 2 is a detailed view, in perspective and upon an enlarged scale, illustrating the means for mounting the pivoted receptacle in the case and stopping it in the desired position. Fig. 3 is a detailed view, in side elevation and upon a still larger scale, of the pivoted bearings for the boxes and the stop arresting and holding it partially open. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the same, taken upon the irregular dotted line xx of Fig. 3.

The outer case A is framed together in the usual manner. It may be of any size, provided with any number of rectangular chambers a , and may be fashioned after any design that may suit the taste or fancy of the constructor or the customer.

The receptacles B approximate in cross-section quadrants of circles. The front b is wider than the bottom and back b' , which is at right angles to the front, and the arcs of the end pieces b^2 are described from the axis or point b^3 of the receptacle. The purpose of locating the axis of the receptacle in the front or door and above the angle formed by the front and bottom is to cause the receptacle to automatically swing to the closed position

by gravity when the detent which locks it in the partially-open position is released. The ends of the chambers a are provided with grooves a' , which are concentric to the axis of the receptacle to receive the projecting ends of the segmental partial cover b^4 .

The bearings which support the pivoted receptacle B consist of the flanged angle-plates C, which are secured upon the vertical posts or stiles a^2 of the case and the hinged segmental plates D, which are secured upon the ends b^2 of the receptacle B. The plates C are secured to the insides of the vertical posts a^2 and have flanges c at right angles to the plates, which overlap the front edges of the stiles. The plates have inclined notches to receive the pivot-pins d , which project from the plates D, and the plates D have webs or flanges d' , which are recessed into the edge of the front b for additional strength; but these flanges may be omitted.

The edge of the plate D is provided with notches d^2 in its periphery, and the plate C has a shaft c' , which passes through a perforation in the front flange c and is journaled in a lug-bearing c^2 on the inside of the plate. This shaft c' has a detent or pin c^3 projecting at right angles from it, which is adapted to pass through a slot in the plate C to engage any of the notches d^2 in the plate D when the shaft is turned by the handle c^4 , which is secured upon the outer end of the shaft c' .

When the receptacle B is turned forward or into the open position the shaft c' may be turned to bring its detent c^3 into any one of the notches and stop it in the partially-open position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The front b of the receptacle B is paneled and may be closed by a glass plate b^5 or by wire rods, depending upon the kind of material the receptacle is used for. If for flour, coffee, sugar, or other similar material, the glass panel is employed, while if the receptacle is to be used for vegetables, nuts, coal, or similar material the panel of iron rods or bars may be used. The front of the receptacle is provided with a spring-latch b^6 to hold it in the closed position, the outer end of the latch being provided with a bar b^7 , by which the latch is pulled down and the receptacle swung to the open position.

E is a segmental shield of metal or wood

concentric with the axis b^3 , which forms the back of the chamber a , and when the receptacle is thrown to the closed position prevents its contents from falling back into the chamber to interfere with the closing of the receptacle.

To render the receptacle accessible, the latch is drawn down and the receptacle turned to any position desired and the shaft c' revolved to lock it in the desired position, when the contents of the receptacle may be either inspected or scooped out, if desired. When the bin or receptacle is turned back to about the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the weight of the material within it, being mainly back of the pivot-pins or axis, tends to throw it backward, so that it is very easy to close or open the receptacle. The slot in the plate C permits the receptacle to be lifted out after it has been drawn to the full open position for the purpose of cleansing it or removing any material that may have worked back into the chamber a . It is only necessary to have the plate D with its notches d^2 and the locking-detent to engage the notches upon one side of the receptacle. Upon the opposite side the notches in the plate may be omitted, and also the shaft c' and slot and detent c^3 .

It is obvious that many mechanical changes

may be made in the device without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention—as, for instance, the segmental back of the chamber E may be omitted by substituting a hinged segmental cover for the opening in the receptacle, which hinged cover could be thrown open after the receptacle was turned forward for access to its contents; but the form I have shown is deemed preferable, and,

Without limiting myself to the precise details of construction shown, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the chambered casing or frame, the quadrant shaped receptacle B adapted to turn therein, the bearings C secured to the casing, the hinged segmental plates D secured to the receptacle and having pivot pins d projecting from them to enter the bearings in the plate C, the shaft c' journaled in the bearing C and having detent c^3 projecting from said shaft and adapted to pass through a slot in the bearing plate and engage notches d^2 in the plate D for the purpose of stopping the receptacle in the partially open position, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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