

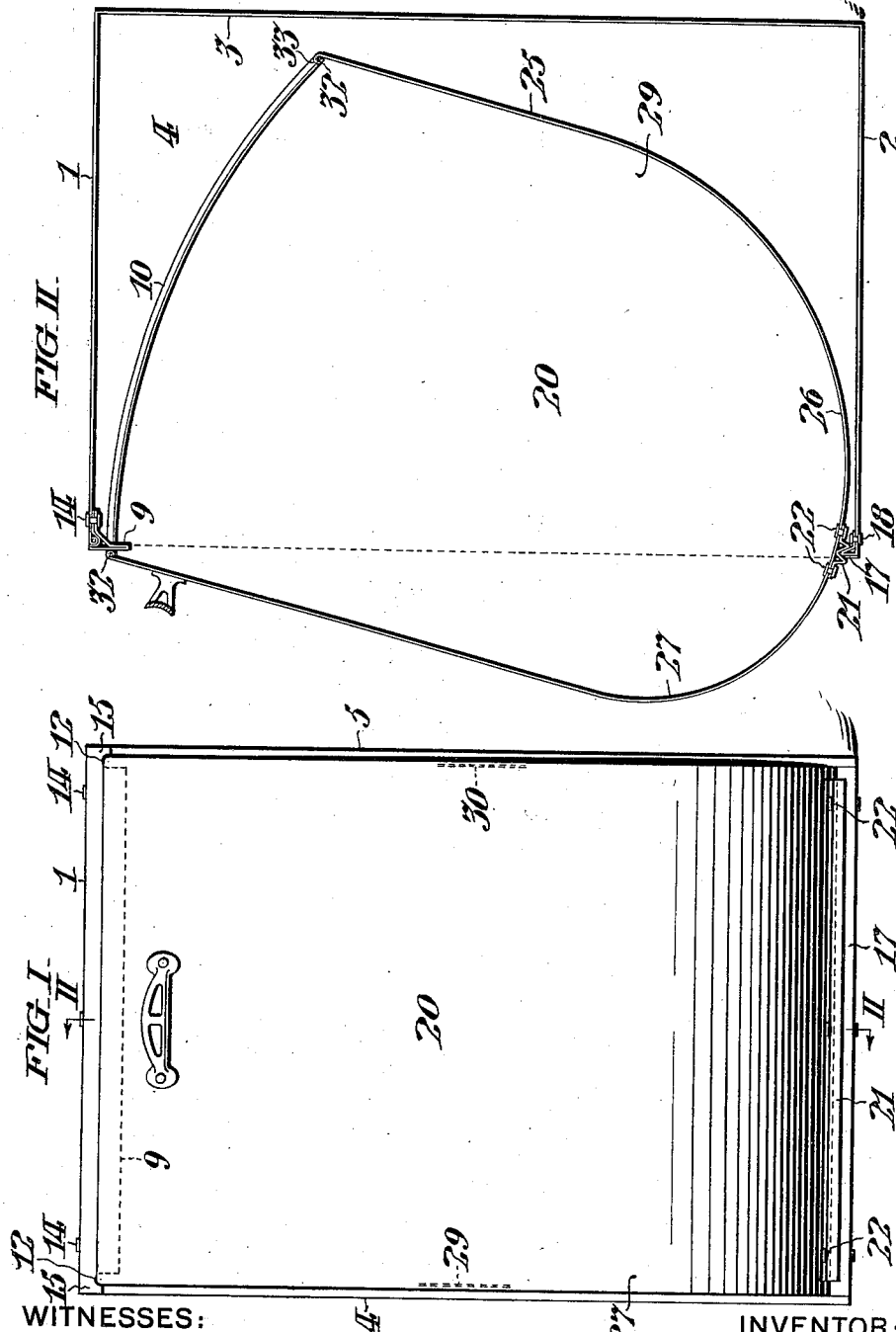
E. J. WALKER.
BIN.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1908.

1,027,945.

Patented May 28, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Clifton C. Halliwell
Thomas W. Kerr

INVENTOR:

EDWIN J. WALKER,
by Arthur E. Paige
Att.

E. J. WALKER.
BIN.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1908.

1,027,945.

Patented May 28, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

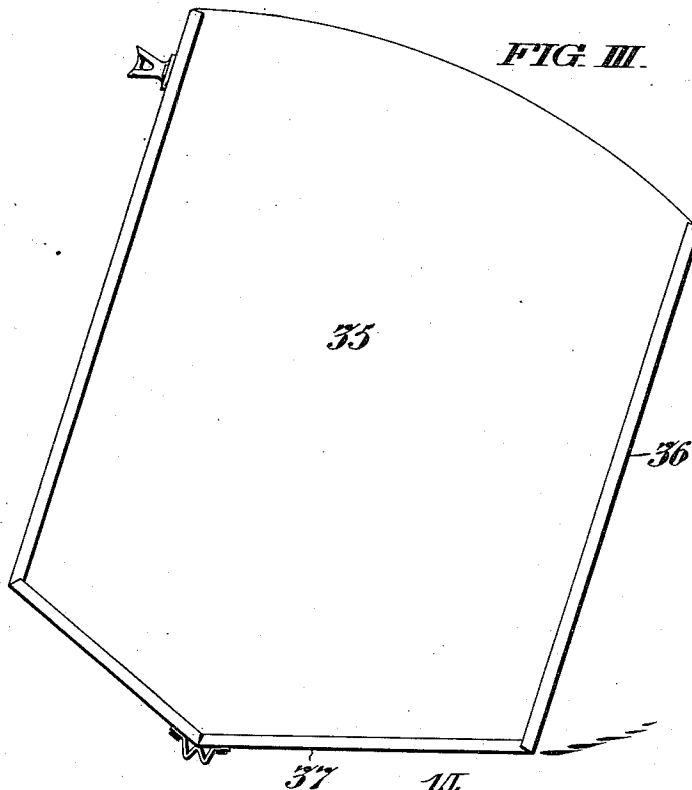
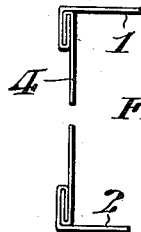
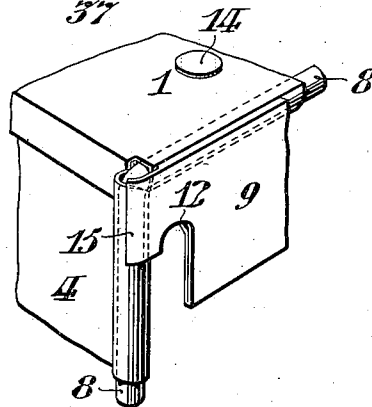


FIG. IV.



WITNESSES:

Clifton C. Hallowell
Thomas W. Kerr

FIG. V.

INVENTOR:

EDWIN J. WALKER,

By Arthur E. Paig

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN J. WALKER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BIN.

1,027,945.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1912.

Application filed May 28, 1908. Serial No. 435,504.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN J. WALKER, of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bins, whereof the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to pivoted or tilting bins of the class shown in my Letters Patent of the United States Nos. 550,900; 614,279; and 728,054, and particularly to a bin of the type described in the last named patent, to wit: a metallic bin having a metallic casing which is portable with the bin.

It is the object of my invention to minimize the cost of such devices by simplifying the details of construction of both the bin and casing and the pivotal connection between them.

My invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement hereinafter more definitely specified and claimed.

In the drawings; Figure I, is a front elevation of a portable bin and its casing embodying my improvement. Fig. II, is a sectional view taken on the line II, II, in Fig. I. Fig. III, is a side elevation of a modified form of bin. Fig. IV, is a perspective view showing the details of construction of the upper left hand corner of the casing indicated in Fig. I. Fig. V, is a fragmentary sectional view showing the joints between the top, bottom, and side walls of the casing.

In said figures; the casing comprises the top wall 1, bottom wall 2, rear wall 3, which, as shown in Fig. II, are conveniently made from a single piece, and, the side walls 4 and 5, which are made of separate pieces. Said top wall 1, and bottom wall 2, have returned flanges extending exterior to the side walls and having their free edges clenched between said walls and flanges returned outwardly from the latter, as shown in Fig. V.

Referring to Figs. II, and IV; it may be observed that the free front edges of the top and side walls of said casing are reinforced by the rod 8, around which they are wrapped. The front edge of the top wall is also reinforced by the flange plate comprising the vertical flange 9, having its upper edge flush with the top wall 1, and depending below the top edges 10, of the bin, but comprising the recesses 12, through which said bin edges may freely oscillate. Said flange plate is secured to the top wall

1, by the rivets 14, as shown in Fig. II, and has its opposite ends 15, soldered to the edges of the side walls 4 and 5, which are wrapped around said reinforcing rod 8. The bottom wall 2, of said casing is provided at its front edge with the angle flange 17, which is conveniently secured in rigid relation therewith by the rivets 18. Said flange 17, not only reinforces the lower front edge of said casing but serves as a pivotal connection for the bin 20, which has the pivotal channel plate 21, rigidly attached to its bottom by the rivets 22.

As shown in Fig. II, the bin 20, comprises the back wall 25, bottom wall 26, and swell front 27, conveniently formed from one piece, and the side walls 29 and 30, conveniently formed of separate pieces, conveniently jointed like the casing walls, as shown in Fig. V. The upper edges of the bin are reinforced by the rod 32, which is coextensive therewith and which is wrapped in the free edges of the bin walls as shown in Fig. II. Although the forward tilting movement of said bin 20, is normally limited by contact of its rear upper edge 33, with said flange 9, shown in Fig. II; it is to be noted that the curvature of the upper edges 10 of the side walls of said bin, inclosing said rod 32, is such that when the bin is tilted into its forward position, there is sufficient space between said edges and the tops of the recesses 12, to permit the bin to be uplifted to disengage its pivot plate 21, from the pivot flange 17, on the casing, so that the bin may be withdrawn from the casing.

Bins having the curved configuration shown in Fig. II, may be conveniently employed in dispensing material which it is necessary to scoop therefrom, as coffee, sugar, etc., but, the shape of said bin is such that it will not stand upright except when fitted in its casing. However, a bin which is otherwise similar to said bin 20, shown in Fig. II, may be made of such configuration as to stand upright as indicated in Fig. III, wherein the bin 35, has its rear wall 36, and bottom wall 37, in such angular relation that the bin may remain upright on its bottom wall 37, independently of the casing. Said bin 35, may, however, be fitted in the casing described, like the bin 20.

I do not desire to limit myself to the precise details of construction and arrangement

above described, as it is obvious that various modifications may be made therein, without departing from the essential features of my invention, as defined in the
5 appended claims.

I claim:—

1. The combination with a bin casing having a pivotal member comprising an angular flange; of a bin mounted in said
10 casing and removably supported upon the angular ridge of said flange; and a vertical flange plate opposite to said pivotal flange arranged to limit the tilting motion of said bin, having its upper region engaging the
15 free edge of the top wall of said casing, and having a bracing web formed by its lower margin extending obliquely within said casing in engagement with said top wall.

2. The combination with a metallic bin casing having a pivotal member comprising an angular flange; of a bin mounted in said casing and removably supported upon the angular ridge of said flange; and a vertical
20 flange plate, opposite to said pivotal flange, engaging the edge of the top wall of said casing, arranged to limit the tilting motion of said bin, and formed of a strip of sheet metal having its opposite margins extend-
25 ing angularly to form webs which engage

said top wall in oblique relation and brace
said vertical plate. 30

3. A metallic bin having its front, bottom and rear walls formed of a single piece of sheet metal; opposite side walls formed of separate pieces of sheet metal connected
35 with said other walls by lapped and folded joints; a reinforcing rod extending around the top edge of said bin, and wrapped in the free edges of said walls, forming a uni-
40 form upper perimeter; a casing having an opening for said bin and provided with a reinforcing angular flange in unitary relation therewith, and forming the bottom of
45 said opening; and an angular pivotal channel plate on said bin secured to said single piece of metal detachably fitted to engage
the edge of said angular flange, and arranged to embrace said flange between the
50 opposed parallel ridges of said angular channel plate.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, this eighth day of May, 1908.

EDWIN J. WALKER.

Witnesses:

D. W. FAGLEY,
B. S. PALMER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."