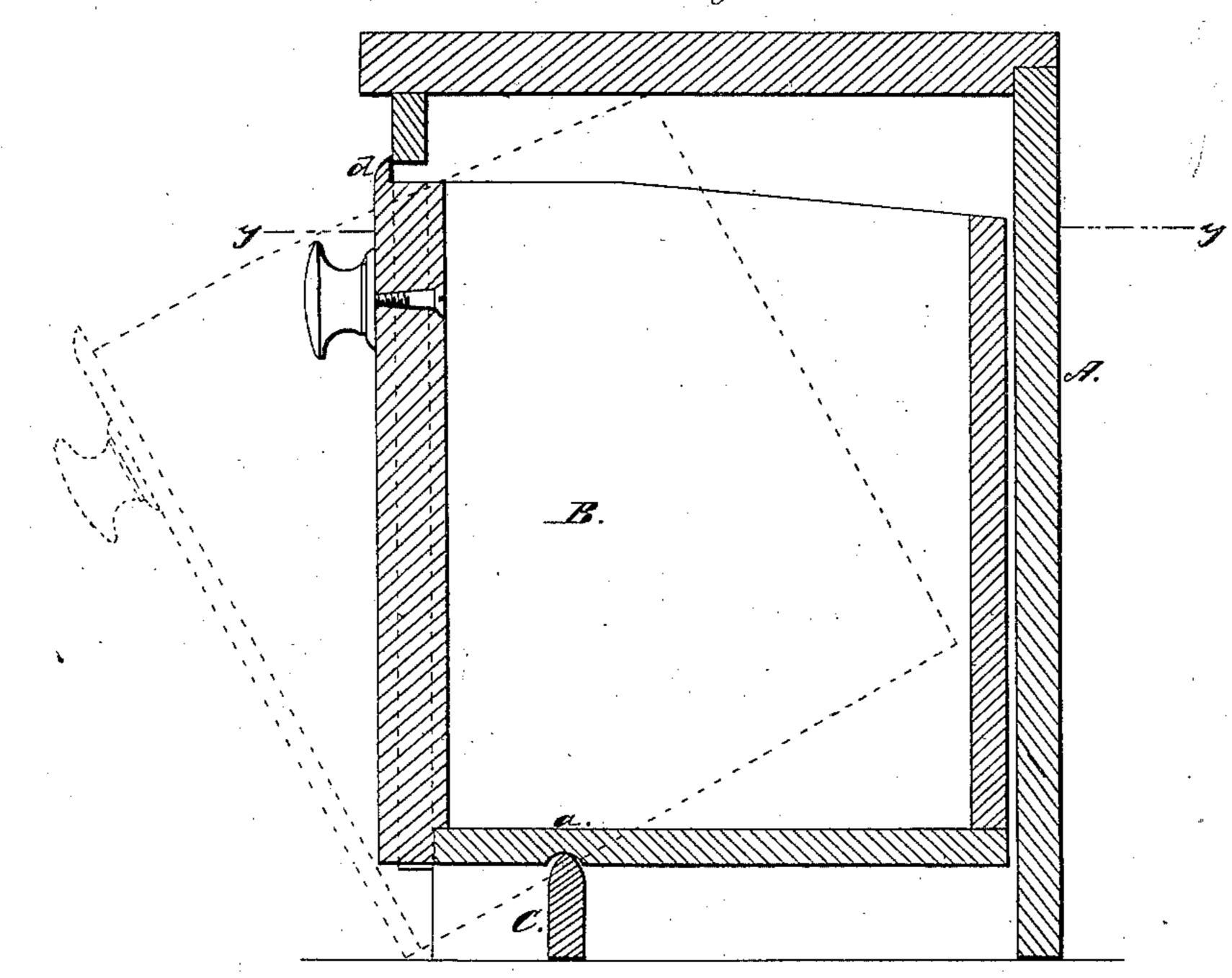
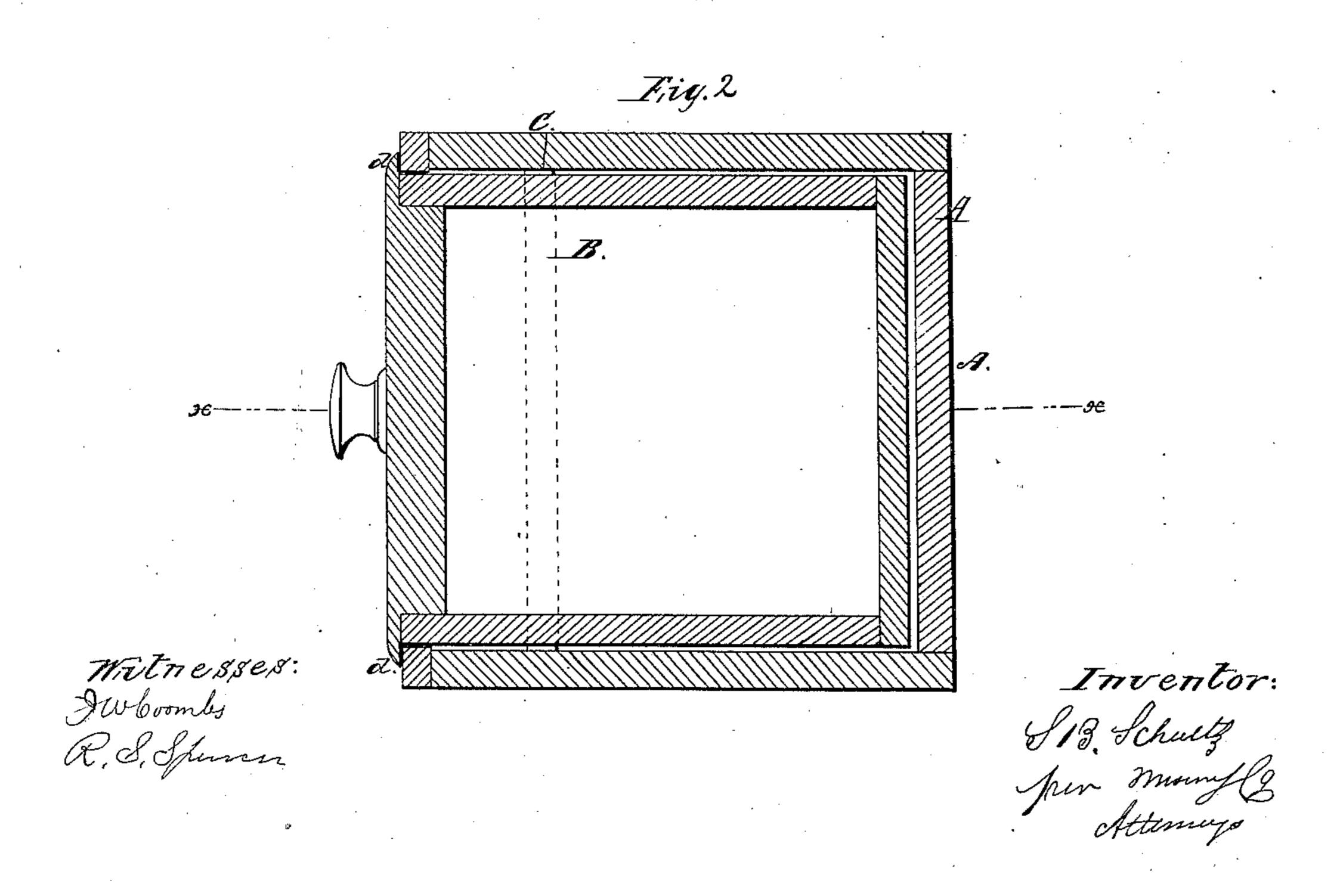
5. D. Schilltz,

Filmiture Drawer,

M231,633,

Fig. 1. Patented Mar.5, 1861.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

S. B. SHULTZ, OF PRINCETON, ILLINOIS.

SHOP-BIN OR SUBSTITUTE FOR DRAWERS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 31,633, dated March 5, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, S. B. Shultz, of Princeton, in the county of Bureau and State of Illinois, have invented a new and 5 useful Improvement in Drawers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full. clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in 10 which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my invention taken in the line x, x, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a horizontal section of the same, taken in the line y, y, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the two figures.

This invention relates to an improvement in drawers for the use of grocers and other merchants whose stock is weighty, and 20 which is kept in quite large receptacles.

The object of the invention is to supersede the ordinary bins and barrels by obtaining the capacity of the latter with a greater ease of adjustment than the ordinary drawer 25 and the enabling of the invention to be placed one over the other in rows, so as to economize in space.

The invention consists in having the drawer placed on a cross piece in such a 30 way that it may be tilted thereon and its contents rendered accessible, instead of being drawn out bodily as hitherto, as herein-

after fully described. To enable those skilled in the art to fully 35 understand and construct my invention I

will proceed to describe it.

A. represents a case or box which is of quadrilateral form and which has a drawer B, of corresponding form fitted within it. 40 The drawer may be constructed in the usual way but instead of resting on cleats so as to be drawn outward and shoved inward bodily, as hitherto, the drawer is made to rest on a cross bar C. at the bottom of the 45 case or box A. The upper edge of the cross bar C. is rounded and fits within a recess a,

in the bottom of the drawer, as shown in Fig. 1, and the cross bar is near the front side of the drawer so that the back part may preponderate and keep the drawer closed by 50 gravity only, cleats or flanches b, at the front of the drawer bearing against the face of the case or box A. The upper part of the case or box A. extends some distance above the top of the drawer B. in order to admit 55 of the latter tilting on the bar C., the back part of the drawer within the case or box A. as the former tilts, rising as the front part descends, as shown by the red outline in Fig. 1.

From the above description it will be seen that in order to open drawer B. and render its contents accessible all that is required is to pull outward the upper part of the drawer and the latter will tilt on the cross bar 65 C. the drawer remaining open when tilted on account of a greater weight being at the outer side of bar C. By this arrangement the friction attending the moving in and out of the ordinary drawer is avoided, and large 70 drawers containing very weighty substances may be opened and closed with the greatest facility.

The invention also admits of the drawers being placed in rows, one over the other, the 75 same as ordinary drawers, and the use of bins and barrels which monopolize a great deal of space in stores and warehouses, may be entirely dispensed with.

Having thus described my invention what 80 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,

Arranging or placing a drawer B. within its case or box A. on a cross bar C. or its equivalent, to admit of the opening and clos- 85 ing of the drawer by the tilting of the same, substantially as herein set forth.

S. B. SHULTZ.

Witnesses:

James S. Eckels, S. H. Reece.