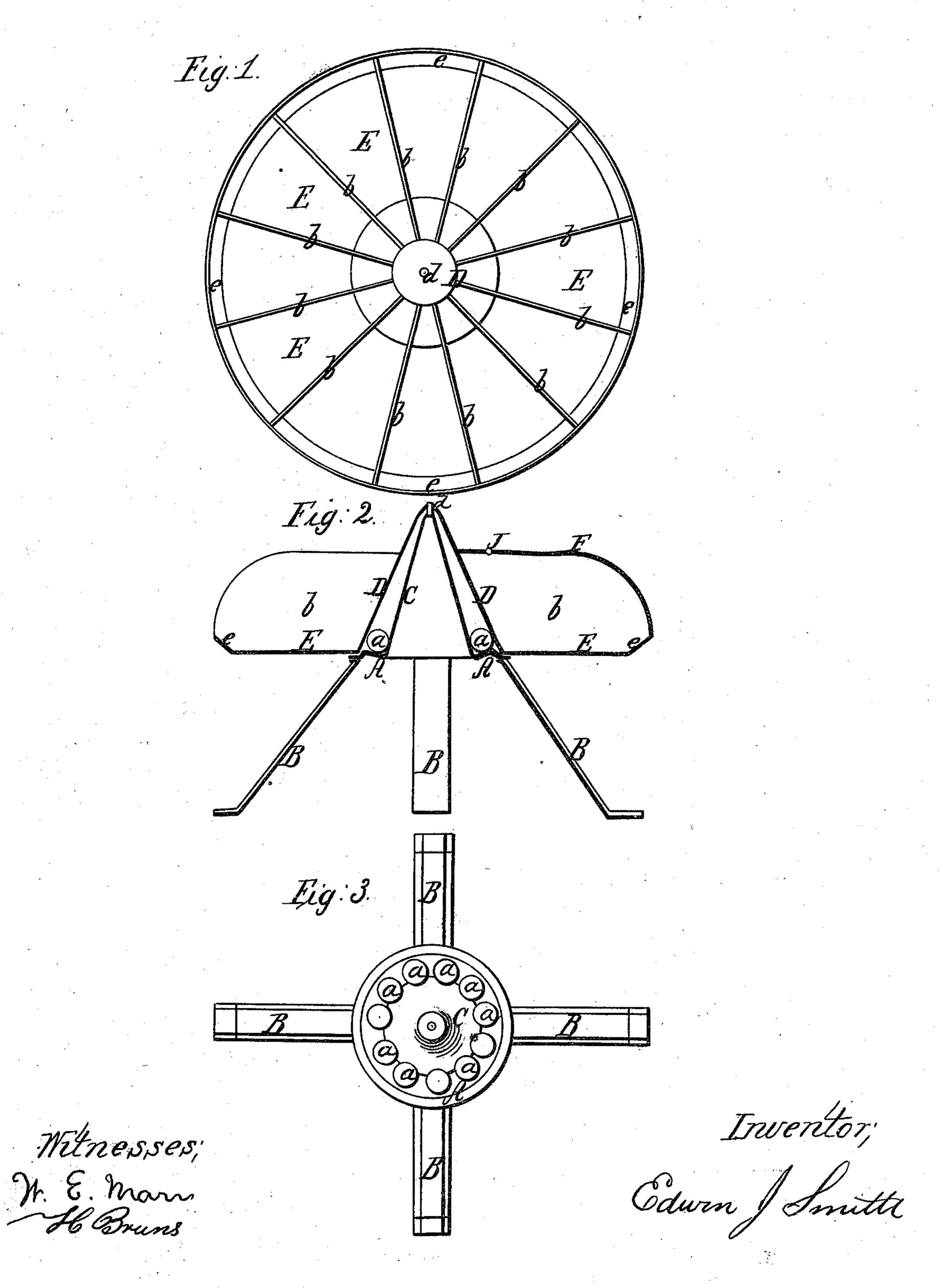
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1989,895.

Palendel May 11, 1869.



Anited States Patent Office.

EDWIN J. SMITH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 89,895, dated May 11, 1869.

IMPROVED REVOLVING BIN.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN J. SMITH, of Chicago, in the county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Revolving Compartment-Bin; and I do hereby declare and make known that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters and figures marked thereon, which

form part of this specification.

My said invention relates to a novel device, or receptacle, of a circular form, divided into a series of separate compartments, arranged radially from the centre to the circumference, and supported in a suitable manner, so as to revolve readily when desired, in which nails of different sizes, or any other articles of different grades, or different articles, may be kept, and is designed for such use in stores where such articles are kept for sale, to facilitate the ready access thereto, when it is desired to weigh or parcel out the same, instead of kegs, boxes, and stationary bins, in which such articles are generally stored or kept.

To enable those skilled in the art to understand how to construct and use the said invention, I will proceed to describe the same with particularity, making reference, in so doing, to the aforesaid drawings,

in which—

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of my said invention;

Figure 2 is a vertical central section of the same; and

Figure 3 is a plan view of the device for supporting the revolving top.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures de-

note the same parts of my invention.

A represents an annular flange, provided centrally with a cone, marked C, terminating at c in an apex, which forms a suitable bearing or support for the revolving circular table E, as hereinafter described.

The aforesaid flange A and cone C are supported upon suitable legs, or supports B, as shown, or upon a pedestal of any kind, as may be preferred.

The flange A is turned up slightly, as seen in fig. 2, so as to form a channel at the base of the cone, wherein balls a may be placed and retained, if desired.

To the centre of the aforesaid circular table E. which, however, may be polygonal in form, if preferred, is secured a cone, D, of substantially the same height as the cone C, said cone D terminating in a suitable socket, or bearing, to receive the aforesaid support c, upon the apex of the cone C, as shown.

When the table E is supported, as shown, upon the apex of the cone C, it does not rest upon the flange A, but is suspended from the point d,

so that it can freely revolve whenever it is desired to change the position of the same, as hereinafter specified.

This means of support would ordinarily be all that is necess ry, but when the bins are filled, and as the articles contained therein would naturally be taken out unequally from the several compartments, the said table E would incline to one side, and not keep in a horizontal position, in which case the same would rest upon the flange A, and interfere with the ready revolution of the bins, as desired.

To prevent this, and to keep the table E in a horizontal position, notwithstanding the unequal weight upon the same, a series of balls, or their equivalent a, is placed in the annular groove, around the base of the cone C, and the exterior cone D is made of such diameter at the base as to just rest against the out-

side of said balls, as shown.

By this arrangement the balls allow the table E to rotate freely, while at the same time they prevent any

lateral tipping of the same upon its support.

Upon said table E, radially arranged, as sho w in fig. 1, is a series of partitions b, forming compartments, or bins, separate from each other, the inner ends of said partitions joining the cone D, and the outer ends reaching to the circumference of the table E, which is turned up, to prevent the contents of the bins from falling off from the edge of the bins, as shown at e.

If desired, covers may be provided for each or any of said compartments, as shown at F, in fig. 2. which may be hinged at or near the cone D, so as to be opened upward when desired, as shown at f.

This provision would be desirable for such of the compartments as might be used for sugars, teas, coffee, or similar articles, from which it is desirable to exclude the dust, but for nails or similar articles, the covers would be unnecessary.

This invention or revolving compartment-bin may be of any desired size or material, and may also be supported upon its frame or pedestal in any other suitable manner than the one herein shown and described, provided that it may revolve easily upon its

support.

When said device is designed for nails or other hardware or heavy articles, the cones C D might be of cast-iron, and the table E and the partitions b of sheet-iron, but when used for groceries, the whole might be neatly constructed of tin or other sheetmetal, and suitably japanned or otherwise ornamented.

The convenience of this apparatus consists in the fact that it can be placed convenient to the scales for weighing the contents, and whatever article, or kind or grade of article may be ordered, by turning the table, the compartment containing the desired article is brought around directly in front, convenient to the scales and the person attending to the weighing of the articles, so that the same can readily be taken out and weighed as desired.

Having described the nature, construction, and operation of my said invention, I will now specify what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. I claim the table E, provided with partitions b, so as to form a series of compartments, or bins, and cones D and C, so constructed and arranged that the table revolves on the apex of the cone C,

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substantially as and for the purposes herein specified.

2. I claim the combination of the flange A, series of balls, or their equivalent, and the cones C and D, when constructed and arranged substantially as shown and specified.

EDWIN J. SMITH.

Witnesses:

W. E. MARRS,

F. Bruns.