

(No Model.)

H. C. E. PETERSEN.

BIN.

No. 370,557.

Patented Sept. 27, 1887.

Fig. 1.

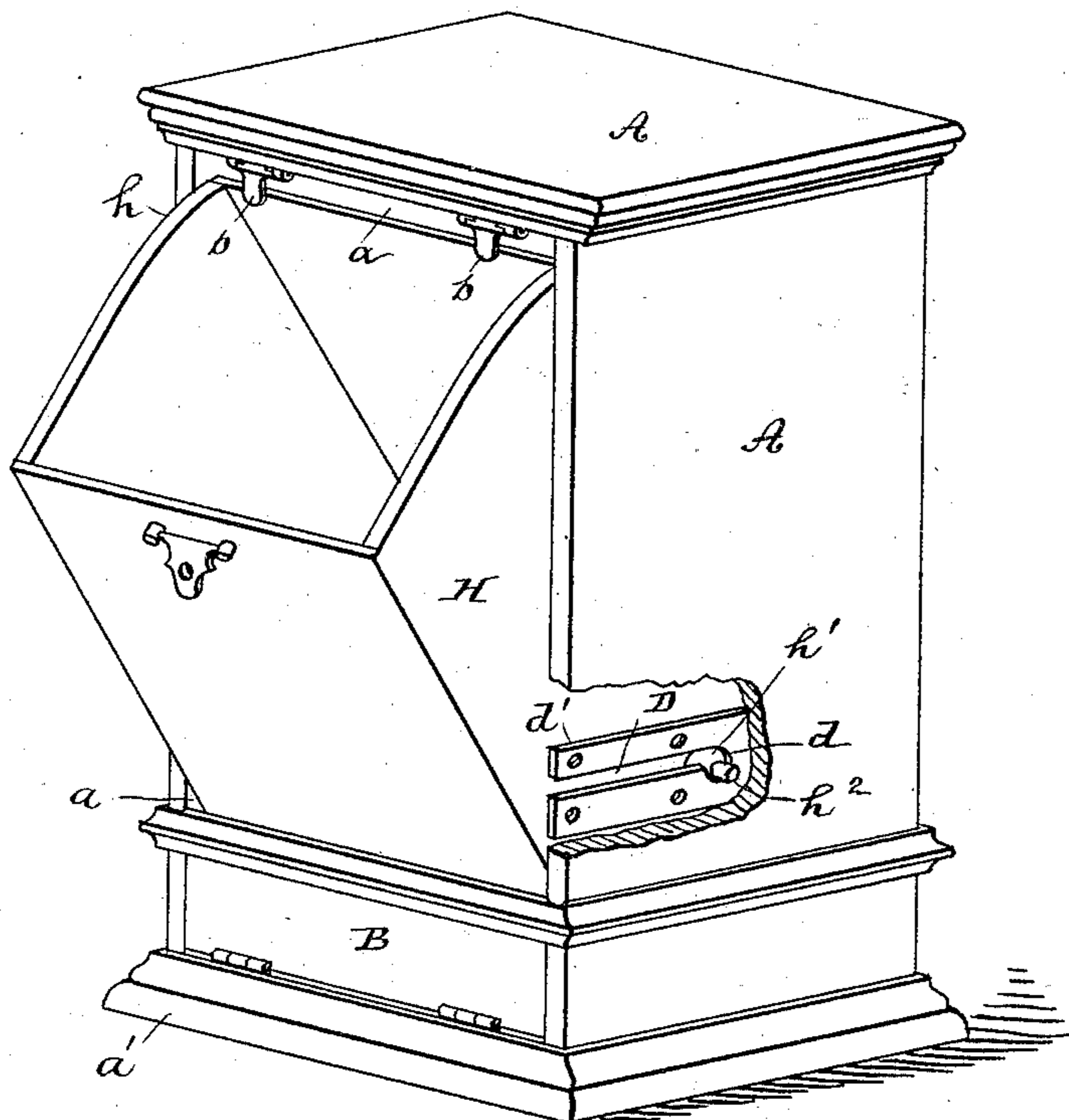
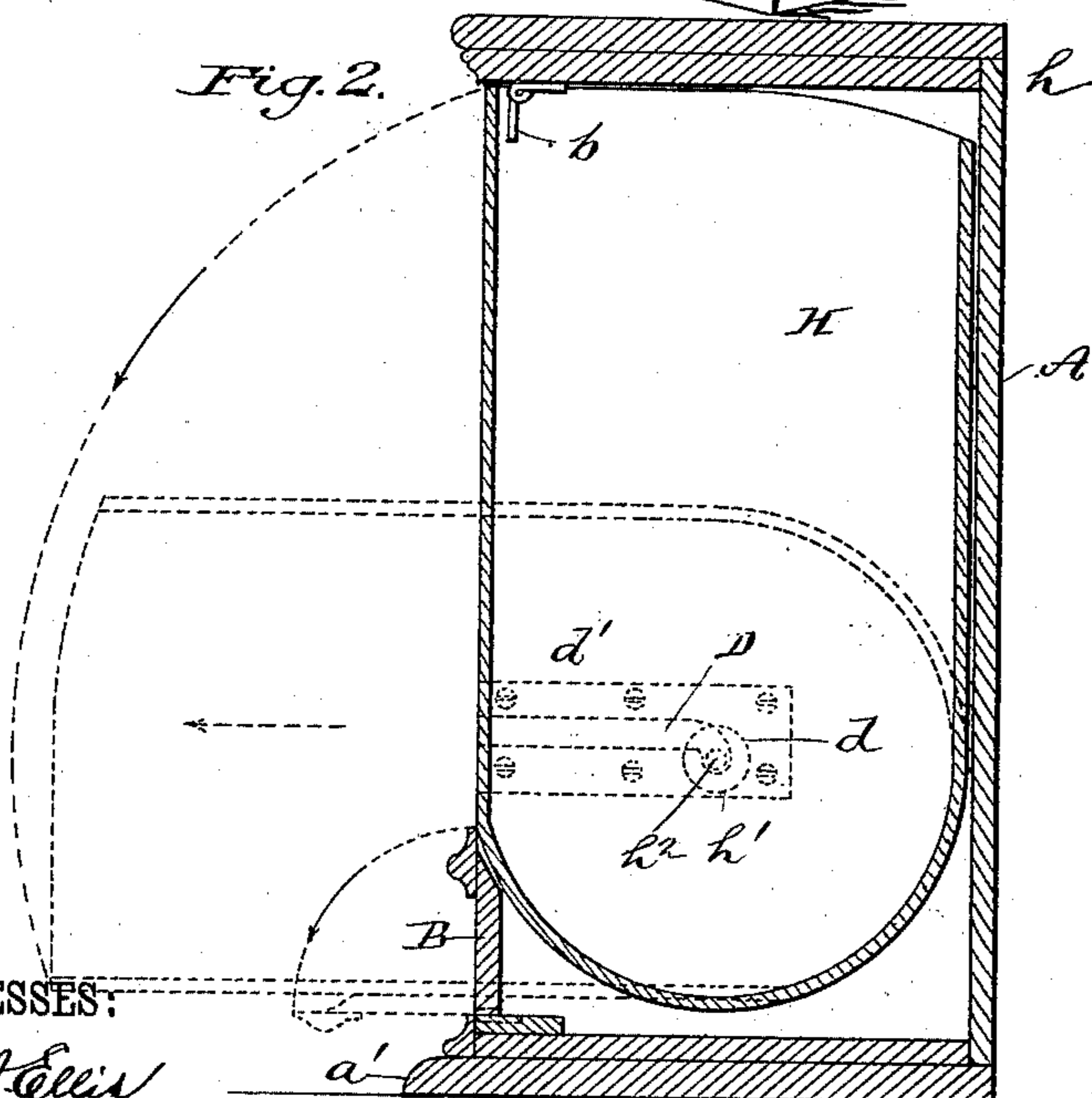


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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BIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,557, dated September 27, 1887.

Application filed April 19, 1887. Serial No. 235,430. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOLGER C. E. PETERSEN, of the city, county, and State of New York, and a citizen of Denmark, have invented a new and Improved Bin, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in bins, and has for its object to provide a bin of ornamental appearance having a compact and substantially dust-proof frame, and wherein the bin may be readily removed from the frame and cleaned, and wherein, also, the weight is so distributed as that the bin is easily turned upon its axis.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bin with the frame partially broken away, and Fig. 2 is a central vertical and longitudinal section thereof.

In carrying out the invention a rectangular frame or casing, A, is provided, which may be made of any suitable material, ornamental or plain, as found desirable. One side of the frame is provided with an opening, *a*, the width thereof extending from the top to a point near the base *a'*, the remaining lower portion of the side being inclosed by a base-strip, B, hinged to the said base *a'*, whereby, when desirable, the entire side may be thrown open. Within the upper portion of the opening *a* pendent catches *b* are hinged to the inner side of the top near the front, the said catches being adapted to fold inward parallel and in contact with the top, their outward movement being limited, however, to a vertical position, as shown. Aligning horizontal grooves D are cut in each inner side face of the frame nearer the bottom than the top, which grooves, extending inward from the outer edges, terminate, preferably, centrally the width of the sides in a slight downwardly-projecting curved recess, *d*, and the said grooves and recess are surrounded, except at their forward ends, by metal plates *d'*, sunk

in the side pieces flush with the inner surface, as shown in Fig. 1 and dotted lines, Fig. 2.

The box H, adapted as a receptacle for flour, tea, spice, glue, and other articles of similar nature, is provided with perpendicular walls and a semicircular bottom merging in the perpendicular front end back, as shown in Fig. 2.

The back of the box H is less in height than the front, and the sides at the rear and top *h* are curved rearward to meet the back. Below the center of the box upon the sides aligning circular plates *h'* are inserted in the outer surface flush thereat, provided with central integral outwardly-projecting pins, *h''*, which pins constitute axis for said box. The base-strip B is let down and the box brought to a horizontal position face down, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, and the pins *h''* are thereupon entered the grooves D and carried rearward to a bearing in the recess *d*. The box is then carried upward to a vertical position in the frame. As the box is carried upward the catches *b* fold back and allow the box to pass, and then drop down to their normal vertical position to engage the back of the box when opened out, preventing it from leaving the frame.

It will be observed that, the axis of the box being above the bottom, the weight in the bottom admits of easy manipulation and that the front may be made highly ornamental, and also that the base-strip when closed prevents dust from entering, while when open it permits the inner portion of the frame to be readily cleaned.

Two or more boxes may be supported in one frame by dividing said frame in vertical compartments, and but one catch *b* may be employed, and that placed centrally the opening *a'* at the top, instead of the two each side the center shown.

I am aware it is not broadly new to pivot a bin or a series of bins in a casing so that the said bins will be limited in their outward movement, and may be detached from the casing at pleasure, as shown in patents to J. W. Ross, March 6, 1883, and to W. F. Daniel, December 25, 1879.

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

The combination, with the frame A, pro-

vided with front opening, *a*, a hinged base-
strip, B, forming the lower boundary of said
opening, catches *b*, hinged to the upper inner
portion of the frame, horizontal aligning
5 grooves D, cut in the inner side of the frame,
semicircular recess *d*, intersecting said grooves,
and metal plates *d'*, partially surrounding said
grooves and recesses, of a box, H, provided
with aligning plates *h'* upon opposite outer
10 sides, having integral pins *h*², said pins and
plates attached centrally above the bottom of

said box and adapted to enter said recesses *d*,
substantially as shown and described, whereby
the outward movement of said box is normally
limited by the catches *b*, and wherein, when 15
the box is carried to a horizontal position, it
may be removed, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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