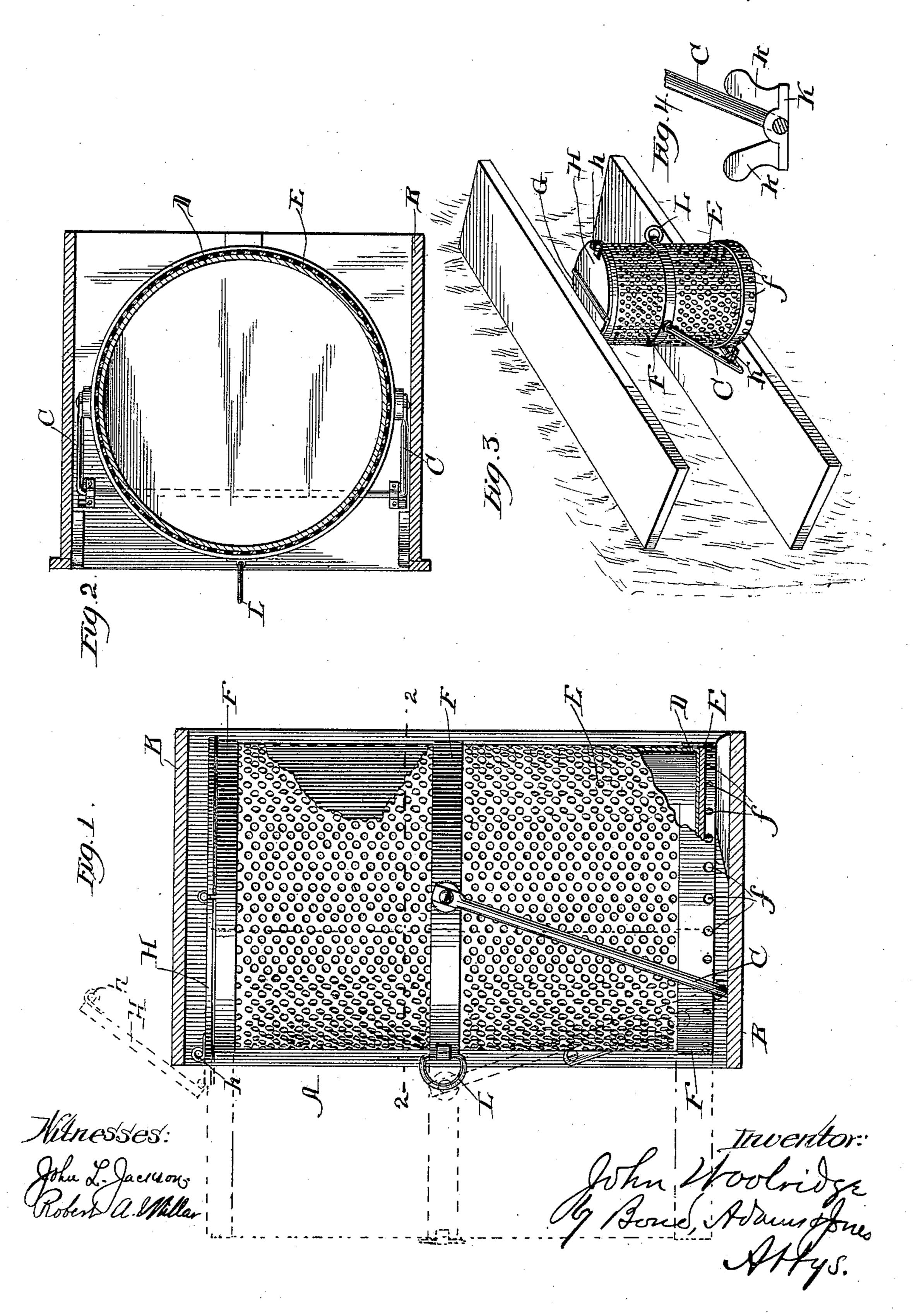
(No Model.)

J. WOOLRIDGE. FLOUR RECEPTACLE.

No. 467,218.

Patented Jan. 19, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN WOOLRIDGE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FLOUR-RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,218, dated January 19, 1892.

Application filed January 19, 1891. Serial No. 378,244. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Woolride, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flour-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, some parts being broken away. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the flour-receptacle in position on a shelf, and Fig. 4 is a detail showing the stop for limiting the motion of the bail.

My invention relates to bins designed to be used as receptacles for articles of food, and more particularly to receptacles for flour or other meal.

The invention consists in the combination, with a bin composed of an exterior perforated metallic casing and an interior non-metallic porous lining, of bands encircling the bin, the lowermost band being placed to project below the bottom of the bin and provided with perforations below the larger of the larger

perforations below the lower edge of the bin. In the drawings, A indicates a bin, which may be of any suitable shape, but is preferably in the form of a cylinder, as shown in 30 the drawings. The bin A is adapted to be mounted in a case or frame B, as best shown in Fig. 1, which case is provided with suitable openings to admit of the bin being drawn out when desired. The bin A is mounted in the 35 case B on rods, which are united at their lower ends to form a yoke-frame C, as indicated in the drawings. The side arms of the yoke-frame are pivoted at their upper ends in any suitable manner to the opposite sides 40 of the bin A at or near the center of the bin, and the horizontal member of the yoke is pivoted or hinged to the bottom of the case B at points slightly forward of the center of | the bin A and under the bin, as best shown 45 in Fig. 1, so that when the bin rests in the case the side arms of the yoke-frame will be

upwardly and backwardly inclined, as shown,

the side arms being somewhat longer than the

vertical distance from the point on the bin at

bin. The case B is made sufficiently higher

than the bin A to allow the bin to be raised I

50 which they are pivoted to the bottom of the

slightly. By this construction, when it is desired to draw the bin out of the case, by pulling it outward it will swing on the yoke-55 frame and will be raised sufficiently by reason of the adjustment of the yoke-frame to enable it to move readily outward. If it is desired to place the bin on a shelf, the case B need not be used, and the horizontal member 60 of the yoke-frame may then be pivoted or hinged to the shelf itself in substantially the same manner as above described and as shown in Fig. 3.

The pivotal attachment of the bin-support 65 or rods C to the bin A, as well as to the case B or other base piece or support, is an important feature, in that it renders the bin susceptible of being drawn bodily outward without tilting it from its perpendicular position.

To permit of the access of air and of its circulation throughout the bin A, the bin is provided with an interior lining D, which is constructed of a non-metallic porous material, preferably stiff paper manufactured from wood 75 pulp, which lining is molded or otherwise fashioned into the shape of the bin and adapted to receive flour or other meal. The lining D is provided with an opening at the top, through which access may be had to the contents of 80 the bin. As the material of which the lining D is composed is porous, as above specified, air may circulate throughout the bin, and thereby maintain the freshness of the contents of the bin. The contents of the bin are also 85 kept from coming in contact with any metal surface, and their sweetness is thereby preserved.

In order to protect the contents of the bin from the attacks of vermin of all kinds, the 90 exterior of the bin is made in the form of a shell E, which is made of sheet metal, preferably zinc or tin, which exterior shell is perforated to admit air to the interior porous lining D. Wire mesh may be used in place of the 95 perforated sheet metal for the exterior of the bin, if desired. The bin is strengthened by bands F, which encircle it at suitable points, one being at the upper part of the bin and one at the bottom, the others being arranged 100 as desired. The lower most band F is so placed as to project over the end of the bin and is provided in its projecting rim, with perforations ff to admit air under the bottom of the

bin. The uppermost band F is bent over the upper edge of the bin to form a border. To one of the bands F may be attached a ring or handle L, by means of which the bin may

5 be more readily drawn out for use.

The bin A is provided at the top with a metallic cover G and a hinged lid H, which is hinged to the cover G in any suitable manner and is provided with a catch or lock h, by means of which the lid may be fastened down. The cover G and lid H are also lined with a porous material similar to that composing the lining D of the bin A.

In order to limit the rocking motion of the rods C C, they are provided at their lower pivotal points with stops K, having arms k k, which project upward on opposite sides of the rods C C, as best shown in Fig. 4. If desired, the rods C C may be so adjusted as to allow the bin to be rotated on the upper pivotal points of the rods C C.

By the use of my invention I construct a receptacle for flour or other meal which will preserve the freshness and sweetness of its contents, will at the same time protect them 25 from vermin, and which will also permit of ready access to the bin.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

In a flour-receptacle, the combination, with 30 a bin composed of an exterior perforated metallic casing and an interior non-metallic porous lining, of bands encircling said bin, the lowermost band being so placed as to project below the bottom of the bin and being provided with perforations below the lower edge of the bin, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN WOOLRIDGE.

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Witnesses:
JOHN L. JACKSON,
ROBERT A. MILLAR.