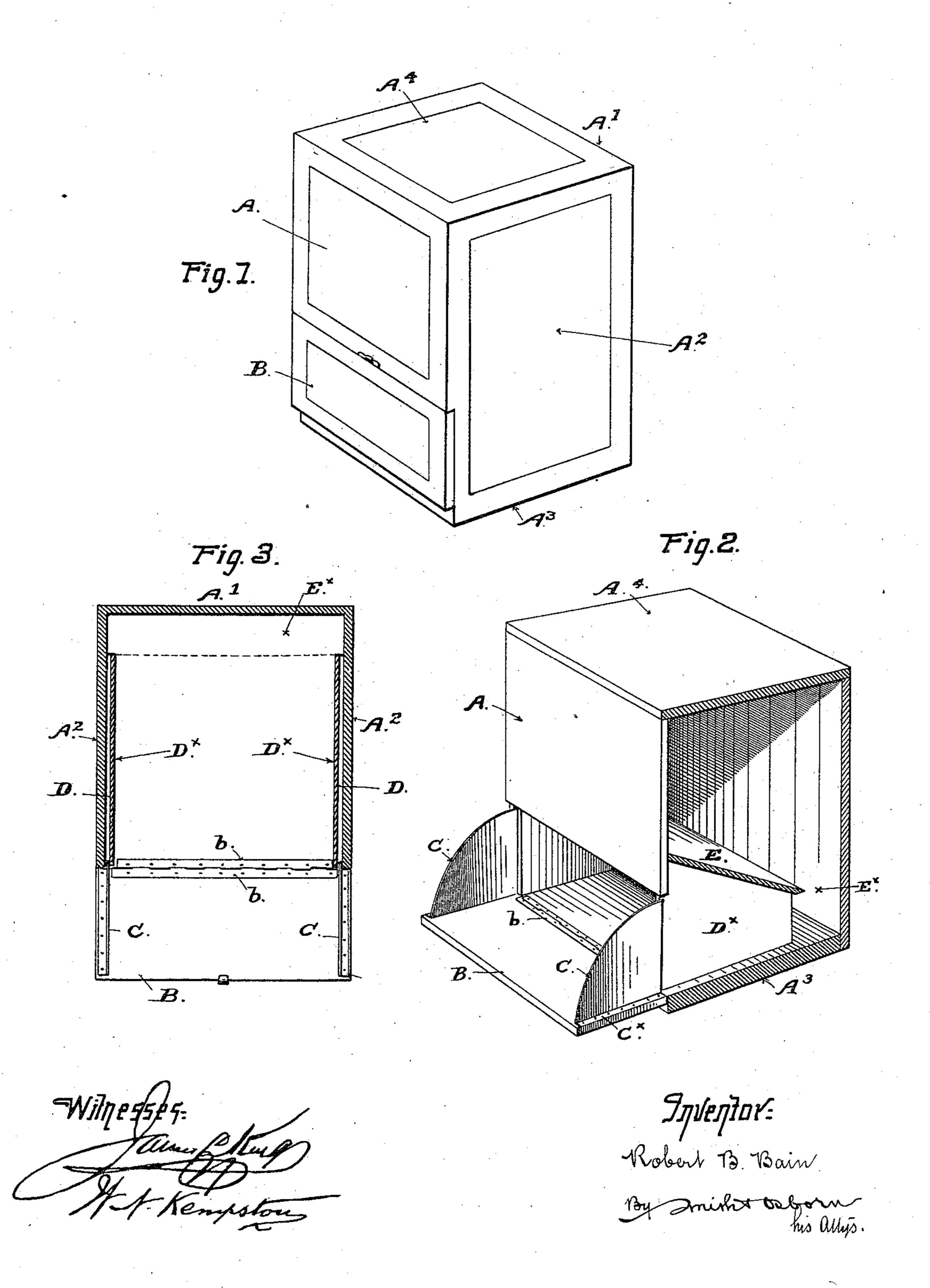
(No Model.)

R. B. BAIN.

GROCER'S SHIPPING OR SERVICE BOX OR CRATE.

No. 528,355.

Patented Oct. 30, 1894.



United States Patent Office.

ROBERT B. BAIN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE TILLMANN & BENDEL, OF SAME PLACE.

GROCER'S SHIPPING OR SERVICE BOX OR CRATE.

PECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,355, dated October 30, 1894.

Application filed May 14, 1894. Serial No. 511,232. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT B. BAIN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of 5 California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Grocers' Shipping or Service Boxes or Chests, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement 10 made in boxes, chests and receptacles of all kinds for holding teas, spices and such other substances and articles as are sold by the re-

tail grocer over the counter.

In many cases it is of considerable impor-15 tance to be able to handle and sell such articles as teas and spices from the original package instead of changing the contents into a box, chest or caddy specially constructed for serving and retailing the article; and the ob-20 ject of my invention is to so produce and construct a box or receptacle that it can be used for an original package in which many substances and articles can be packed and shipped, and at the same time it is service-25 able for the store-shelf, or counter, and from it the contents can be served out or sold without waste and under all the favorable conditions and advantages associated with the use of the specially constructed store-chest or 30 receptacle. The construction of this receptacle is such that the goods and articles shipped in it to a retailer, or a consumer, can be served out or removed from the original package in required quantities from time to 35 time until the package is emptied, without moving it from its position on the shelf; and it can be used to equal advantage in almost any confined situation and access is afforded to the contents without moving or shifting 40 the position of the receptacle; so that in serving its contents the receptacle can be emptied without moving it from its position. or handling it in any manner.

As a shipping-package the desirable rect-45 angular or cubical form is preserved, and in addition thereto no material reduction is made in the capacity of the receptacle.

To attain the desired end and object of my invention I construct a box, chest or recep-50 tacle with parallel vertical sides and flat top and bottom ends, and with a rectangular lerture or outlet-mouth is removed.

opening in one vertical side and at the bottom or lower end thereof. To this opening is fitted a lid or cover to close the same and shutting up flush with the vertical sides of 55 the receptacle when closed. This cover is attached to the bottom of the receptacle by hinges in such manner that when turned down to uncover the opening the inner surface of this cover is about on a level with the 60 bottom of the receptacle inside and it forms in that position an apron or extension of the bottom beyond the front line of the opening. To the cover thus attached to the bottom of the receptacle are secured at the outer sides, 65 or edges, standing sides of quadrant shape extending from the surface of the cover when in its open position perpendicularly upward into the sides of the receptacle and closing in on the sides the space between the turned 70 down cover and the body of the receptacle. These standing sides before mentioned set into the receptacle when the cover is turned

up and closed over the opening. An inclined partition in the lower part of 75

the receptacle dividing that portion of the space above the opening from the lower portion serves to control the movement and discharge of the contents at the front opening. This partition is fixed at the front end against 80 the front side of the receptacle just above the top edge of the opening and from this point it extends backward and downward toward the back or opposite side of the receptacle and across the entire width of the space inside. 85 Across the rear end and at the bottom an opening or space —E[×]— for the full width of the receptacle is left between the edge of the partition and the perpendicular back of thereceptacle and through the opening the con- 90 tents in the space above the partition is discharged into the space under the inclined partition and upon the bottom proper of the receptacle.

This construction, it will be noticed, is on 95 the principle of a feed-hopper, in which the main body of the matter or substance is retained above the inclined bottom and is discharged through the outlet-aperture at the lowest edge of the incline only as fast as the 100 lowest portion of the substance below that ap-

The space afforded under the inclined bottom before mentioned and the height of the opening in the front of the receptacle are sufficiently large to admit a scoop or other utensil 5 of the kind for removing the contents.

In most cases the top of this receptacle is made removable for convenience in filling and packing, and a suitable fastening is fixed on the cover to hold it in closed position.

These points and features of construction will be understood more fully from the following description and the accompanying drawings referred to therein and forming part of

this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a chest or receptacle embodying my invention, and suitable for the tea trade. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same chest with one side removed to expose the internal construction, and with 20 the cover opened and turned down. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on a plane parallel with the bottom, and about on a line with the top-edge of the opening in the front.

A-indicates the perpendicular front of the 25 chest, —A'— the back and —A2— the sides. A^3 —indicates the bottom; and $-A^4$ —the

top.

B— is the hinged lid or cover that closes the opening in the front of the chest. This part 30 —B— is attached to the front edge of the bottom — A^3 — by hinges — b — and its inner face, which is presented upward when the part is turned down to the horizontal is flush with the bottom and forms an apron or extension 35 of the bottom outward beyond the opening. The cover is also so attached that when it is closed ever the opening it is flush with the front —A— and that side of the chest when the hinged part is closed corresponds in ap-40 pearance with the other sides and, like them, it is without break or projection.

C-C- are the quadrant shape standingsides filling in the angle between the front of the chest and the ends of the cover —B— 45 when that part is turned down. Each of the

before-mentioned pieces—C— is secured to the upper face of the cover along the sides by means of a flange — C×— on the piece, and a slot or recess —D— is made or provided in 50 the side-wall of the chest, into which the piece

—C×— is received as the cover is turned upward to close the opening. These recesses can be formed in two ways; either by making a slit or groove into the material of the side 55 —A2—, when the same is of sufficient thickness

to permit it, or by fixing thin strips —D×— —D×— on the inside of the chest between the inclined bottom—E— and the bottom—A³ of the chest, as shown in Fig. 2. These

6c panels D× inclose the quadrant-shape sides C of the hinged front and prevent the substance or matter in the bottom of the chest l

from lodging in between these pieces C and the sides of the chest in which case more or less waste of the contents at the sides would 65 result in the frequent opening and closing of the hinged front, but in addition to this function or office the panels D's serve as a support for the inclined bottom E, which last-mentioned part is nailed down to the panels along 70 their top edges, the panels being of suitable height and length also to support the bottom E the required distance above the bottom proper of the chest and to extend from the front of the chest rearwardly to the tail of the 75 inclined bottom.

The panels and the bottom E can be nailed together before they are placed in the chest, the panels being set inside the edge of the bottom at both sides at suitable distance to 80 leave spaces for the quadrant pieces C to

work in as seen in Fig. 3.

Receptacles of this character can be constructed in many different sizes to serve both for a shipping-package and as a receptacle 85 from which the contents can be retailed or served in greater or less quantity from time to time in a convenient and expeditious manner without waste.

Having thus fully described my invention, 90 what I claim therein as new, and desire to se-

cure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described shipping and service package for grocers' use, comprising a box having perpendicular sides a flat bottom and 95 a closed top with an opening in the front side the lower edge of which is on a level with the bottom of the box, a rearwardly and downwardly inclined partition fixed across the space over said bottom the rear edge of said 100 partition being parallel with the perpendicular rear side of the box and terminating in front thereof leaving a throat or contracted opening through which the space above the inclined partition communicates with the 105 space beneath it, the panels extending from the front perpendicular side of the box rearwardly under and supporting the inclined bottom, the pockets formed by said panels and the hinged front attached to the bottom of 110 the box to close up flush with the front side of the box and to open and set horizontally and flush with the bottom of the box and the quadrant shape sides fixed to the said hinged front and adapted to set into the pockets 115 formed between the sides of the box and the fixed panels.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal. ROBERT B. BAIN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

C. W. M. SMITH, JAMES L. KING, W. N. KEMPSTON.