No. 614,279. Patented Nov. 15, 1898.

E. J. WALKER.

BIN.

(Application filed Sept. 28, 1897.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

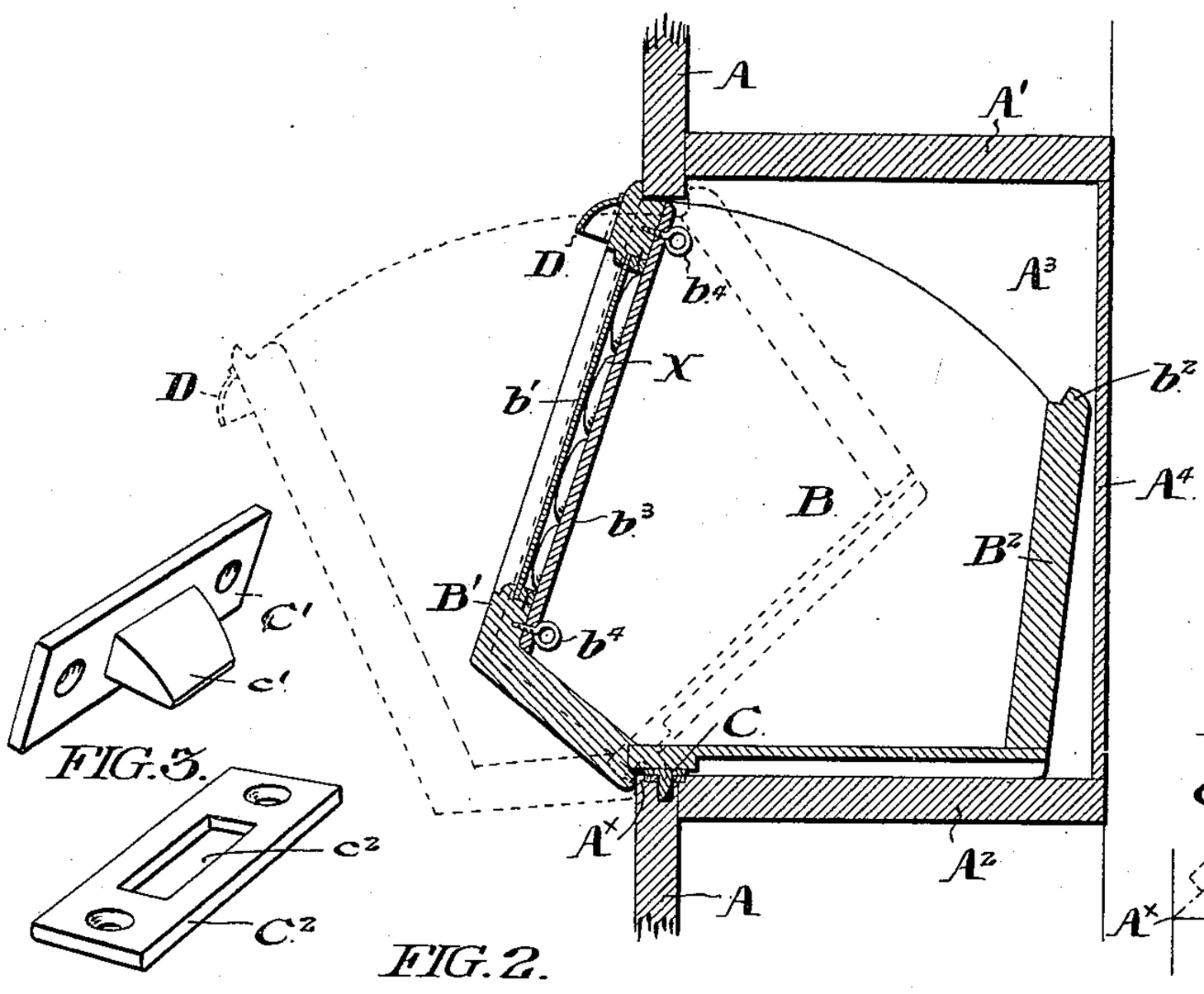


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

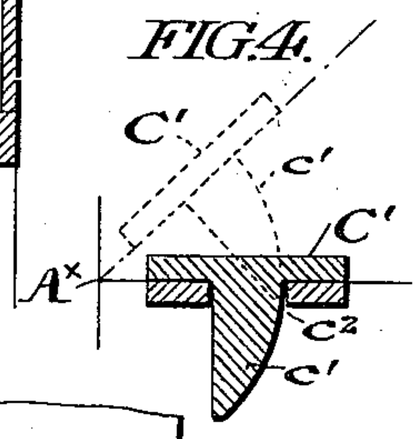
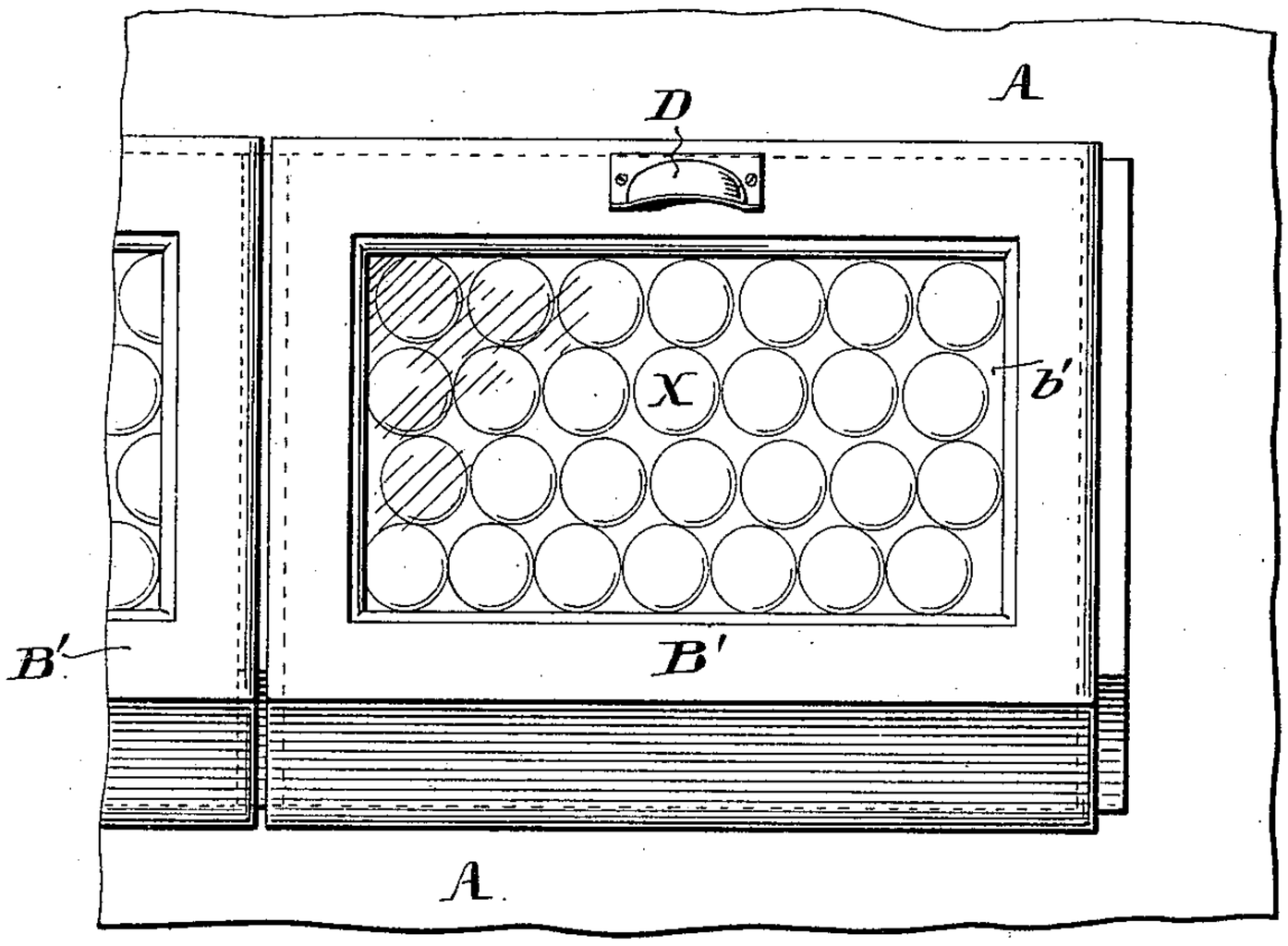


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:

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By A. E. Paige, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN J. WALKER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,279, dated November 15, 1898.

Application filed September 28, 1897. Serial No. 653,400. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN J. WALKER, of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bins, whereof the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates particularly to pivoted or tilting bins, having for its object the provision of means to facilitate the operation of such bins, as well as the utilization of a certain portion thereof for the display of merchandise.

Broadly speaking, my invention comprises a bin mounted in a casing structure so as to be pivoted at the front edge thereof, said bin having a swell front projecting beyond the normal front of said supporting structure. As hereinafter described, said swell front may be provided with a false front beneath a glazed opening in the former and a space be thus provided for the display of merchandise, as aforesaid.

Moreover, my invention comprehends certain minor features which tend to economy and simplicity of construction, as hereinafter described.

My invention will find its most general use in stores of the class wherein small articles of merchandise must be kept in bulk in such a manner as to be easily accessible to the salesman. I have therefore indicated an embodiment of my invention in a casing which may extend for some length along a store-wall and be provided with bins adjoining or inserted at intervals.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical section through a convenient embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of said embodiment. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a novel form of hinge-plates for the bin. Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic view illustrating the operation of said hinge-plates.

In said figures, A is the supporting structure or casing. B is the bin, preferably mounted between shelves A′ and A^2. The bin-chamber A^3 thus provided may be closed at the back by an adjoining wall or by a thin partition A^4. Said bin is so proportioned as to rock upon the front corner $A^\times$ of said structure A, the hinge-plates C serving to prevent the accidental displacement of the bin by its tilting movement.

The bin B may be conveniently tilted by means of the handle D, mounted upon the swell front B′. Said front is so proportioned that a substantial portion of the contents of the bin shall be forward of its line of pivotal support. Such a front of course serves to partially counterbalance the bin, so that when released it shall close against the casing A without shock or jar.

The expense incident to the employment of separate stop-plates in structures of this class is obviated, as shown in Fig. 1, by projecting the back board B^2 above the normal outline of the bin-body, the ledge b^2 thus provided serving to contact with the casing A and limit the forward movement of the bin.

The swell front B′ is conveniently recessed, as shown in Fig. 1, and provided with a glass front b'. The false front b^3 fits snugly against the rear face of said recessed front B′, being conveniently secured thereon by means of screw-eyes b^4. The space thus provided may, as aforesaid, be filled with articles of merchandise X for the display of the same.

Referring now to Figs. 3 and 4, it will be seen that the hinge-plates indicated at C in Fig. 1 are plates C′ and C^2, the former being provided with a projecting lug c' and the latter with a socket or slot c^2. There being preferably two pairs of said hinge-plates C, arranged at opposite sides of the bin-front, said lugs c' are fitted in the slots c^2 in such a manner as to permit the tilting movement of the bin B without contact with the sides of the opening in the casing A. As best shown in Fig. 4, the lug c' is so shaped upon its rear face as to conform to an arc of a circle struck from the pivotal edge $A^\times$, the front face of said lug c' being conveniently formed as shown. The function of the hinge-plates C′ C^2, as aforesaid, is to prevent the accidental displacement of the bin B by its careless manipulation. The peculiar shape of said lug, however, permits the bin to be freely rocked upon the edge $A^\times$. It will be noticed that when said bin is in its forward position (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1) the lug c' is almost withdrawn from the slot c^2, and although said slight insertion suffices to prevent the accidental displacement of the bin the latter may

be removed from the structure A by simply lifting it until said lug c' is clear of said slot c^2. It is to be observed that when said bin is returned to its normal position in the structure A the front B′ is snugly fitted against the face of said structure by the reseating of the wedge-shaped lug c' in the slot c^2.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to construct a tilting bin so that a portion of its contents shall be upon each side of a vertical line extending through the axis of its rotation; but as far as I am aware such construction is limited to devices of the class shown in United States Letters Patent No. 209,936, granted to W. H. Stewart on November 12, 1878. Such a construction is obviously not adapted for the embodiment which I have illustrated for the reason that its axis of rotation occurs some distance within the supporting structure. If its axis of rotation is shifted to a position at the front of its supporting structure, then such a bin becomes of the type illustrated in United States Letters Patent No. 222,640, granted to A. K. Potter on December 16, 1879. I disclaim such devices. I do not, however, desire to limit myself to the precise embodiment of my invention which I have shown and described, as it is obvious that various modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I therefore claim—

1. The combination with a casing, comprising a bin-chamber, of a bin tiltably mounted in said chamber, and of depth substantially equal thereto, the axis of oscillation of said bin being at the front edge of said casing, and a counterbalance-front for said bin projecting forward of said axis, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with a casing, comprising a bin-chamber, of a bin tiltably mounted in said chamber, and of depth substantially equal thereto, the axis of oscillation of said bin being at the front edge of said casing, a counterbalance-front for said bin projecting forward of said axis, and a glazed opening in said front, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with a casing, comprising a bin-chamber, of a bin tiltably mounted in said chamber, and of depth substantially equal thereto, the axis of oscillation of said bin being at the front edge of said casing, a counterbalance-front for said bin, projecting forward of said axis, and a partition in said front, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with a casing, comprising a bin-chamber, of a bin tiltably mounted in said chamber, and of depth substantially equal thereto, the axis of oscillation of said bin being at the front edge of said casing, a counterbalance-front for said bin projecting forward of said axis, a glazed opening in said front, and a partition behind said glazed opening, substantially as set forth.

EDWIN J. WALKER.

Witnesses:
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