

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

JAMES V. REED, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE J. B. WILLIAMS COMPANY,
OF GLASTONBURY, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

HINGED RECEPTACLE.

No. 871,440.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

Application filed December 24, 1906. Serial No. 349,265.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES V. REED, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Hinged Receptacle, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates more especially to the class of metal boxes in which the cover projects down to a considerable degree from the top edge of the box, and the object of my invention is to obtain such a hinged cover that shall provide a comparatively tight closure for the box; and a further object of the invention is to provide means whereby the cover may be easily swung into closed position. A form of device in the use of which these objects may be attained is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box embodying my invention, the cover being swung partly back. Fig. 2 is a view in central vertical section through the upper portion of the box and through the cover. Fig. 3 is a view in cross-section through the box on the line *a— a* of Fig. 2.

In the accompanying drawing the numeral 6 indicates the box that is of circular form and of considerable length as compared with its diameter. This box is constructed of metal, preferably smooth as to its outer surface with the exception of a rib 7 which extends around the box near the top edge and forms a stop for the cover. The upper edge portion 8, of the box, above the rib 7, is of an extent to project into the cover to a considerable degree. The end portion 8 of the box is of the same circumference as the main part thereof, that is, the part below the rib 7. It is cut away at the back, as shown at 9, this cutaway portion extending through the rib 7. A cover 10, also composed of metal, is formed of a size in diameter to snugly fit over the end 8, when the cover is closed, this fit, however, being such as to allow the cover to be readily removed. One member 11 of the strap hinge is secured to the inner wall of the cover 10 in any desired manner, rivets being shown herein as the fastening means, and the other member 12 of the hinge is secured to

the inner surface of the box 6. These hinges may be of ordinary form and construction as to the pintle and socket engaging means, which means are located at the bottom of the opening 9 or cut away portion of the upper end of the box. The knuckles 13 and 14 of the hinges preferably conform in shape to the rib 7, continuing said rib across the opening 9. This construction affords an extremely slight box for the reason that the hinge is not strikingly noticeable; thus enabling a smooth, neat structure to be obtained. The members of the hinge being located on the inner surface of the box the opening 9 permits the member 11 to pass within the end portion 8.

The part of the box above the rib 7 is of uniform height throughout its extent, and the opening 9 permits this part to yield sufficiently to enable the cover to be easily swung into closed position, the strap 11, however, when the cover is shut, closing the opening 9. This provides a comparatively tight but easily operated hinged cover for the receptacle, and enables a part of the box of considerable depth to extend into the cover, which is especially desirable in structures of this class, to be employed.

The metal of which the box and cover is constructed is sufficiently flexible to permit the parts to readily yield in the closing of the cover. It will be noted that the opening 9 permits the end portion, 8, of the box to yield in a circumferential direction, thus allowing the cover to move over the upper edge of the box at the front.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

A box constructed of thin resilient metal and formed with a deep end portion, 8, at its upper edge, a cover tightly fitting the box, and a hinge fixed to the inner surfaces of the box and cover having its pintle located at the base of the end portion, the latter being cut away to receive the hinged part fixed to said cover and compressible to permit the cover to close thereover.

JAMES V. REED.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH S. BERNHARD,
BERNARD E. REARDON.

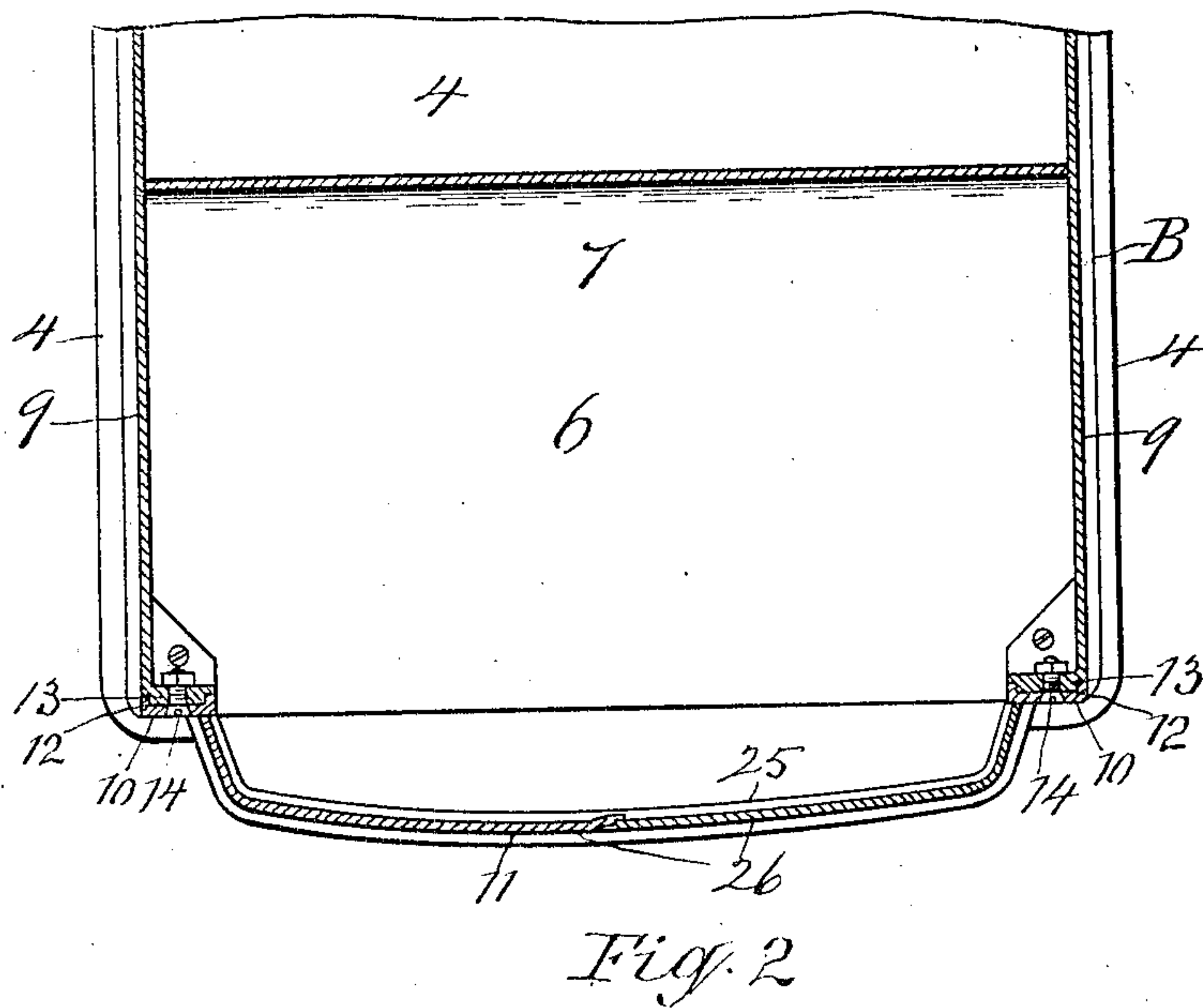
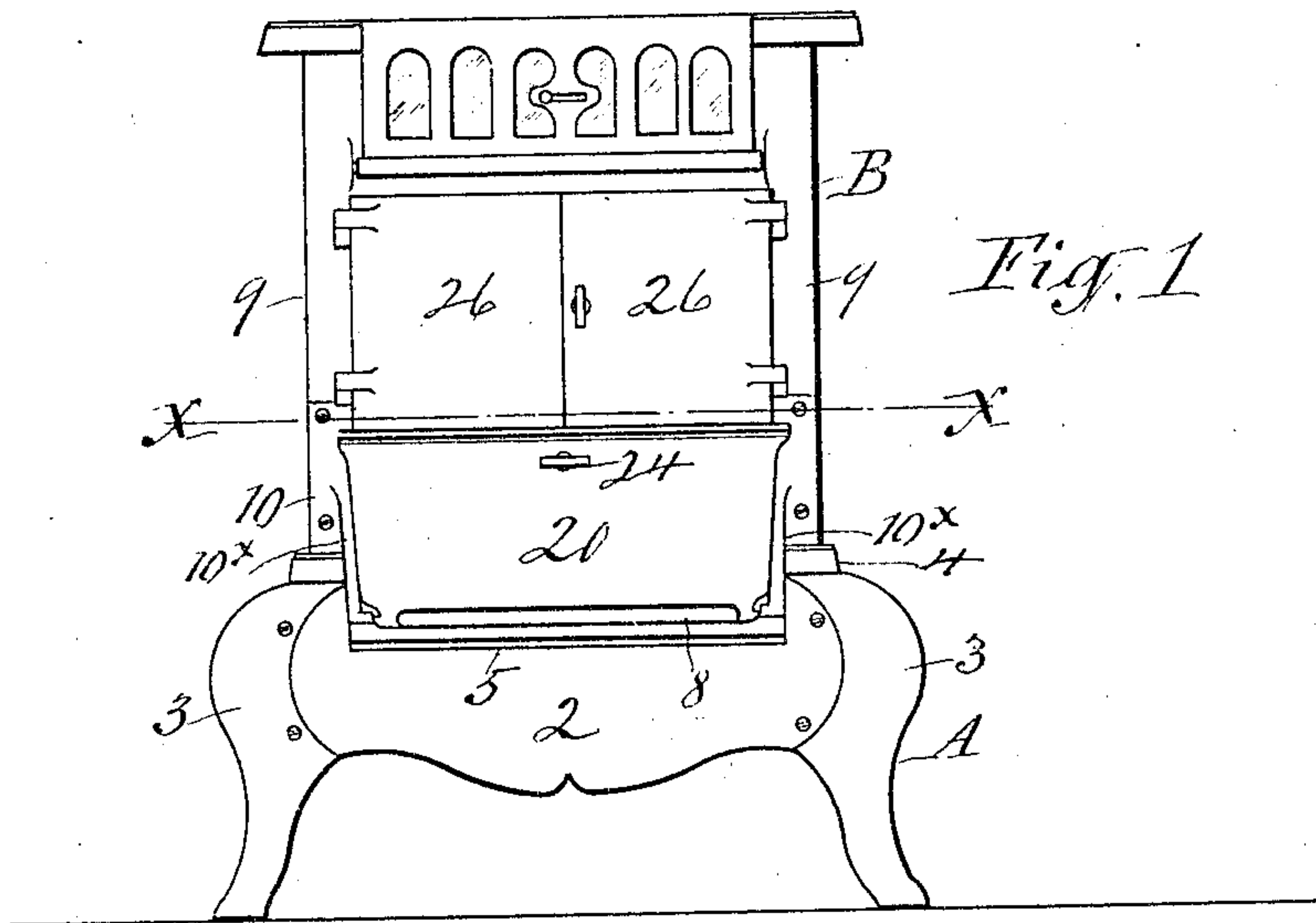
No. 871,441.

PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

W. REID.
RANGE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1907.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
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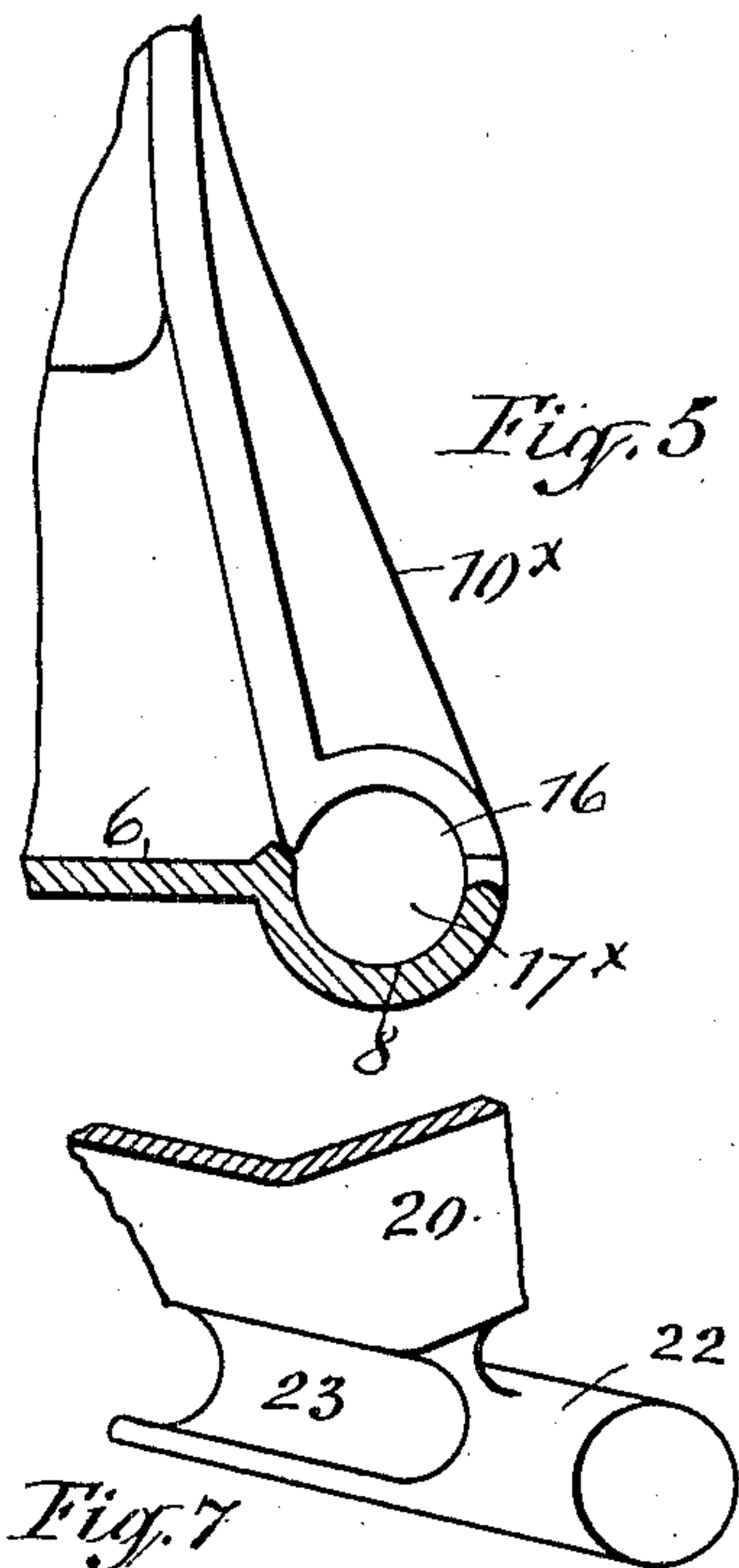
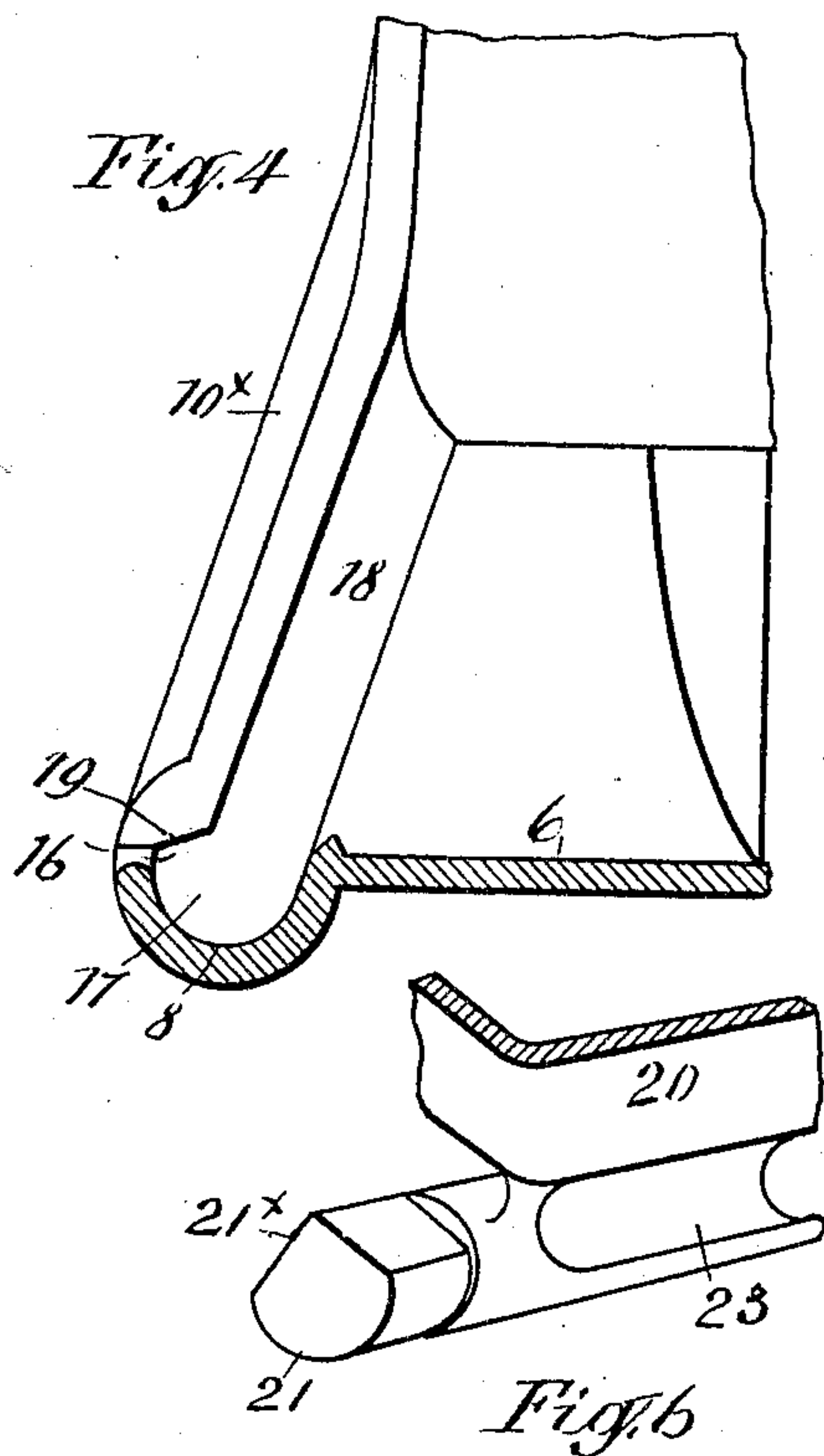
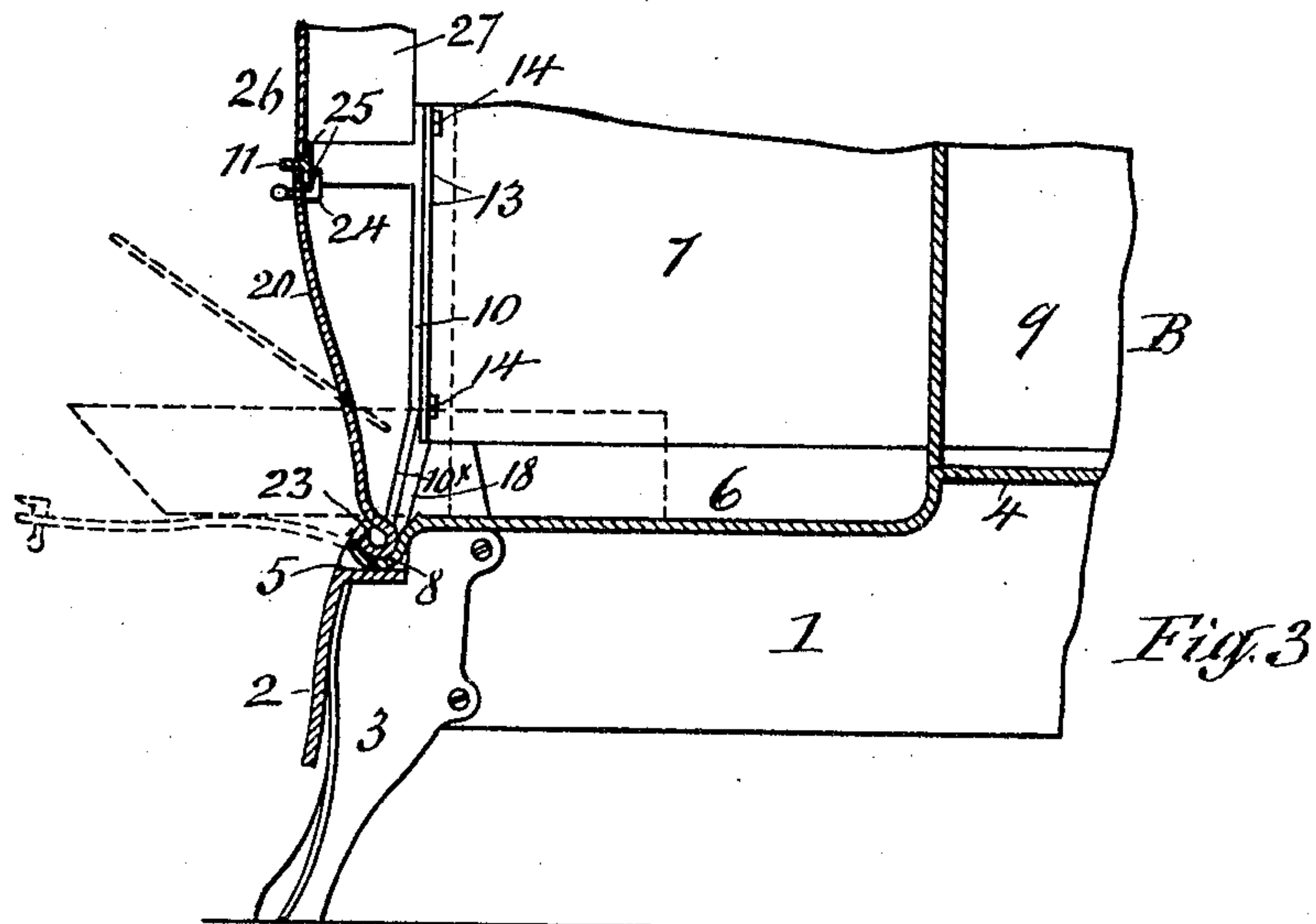
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 9

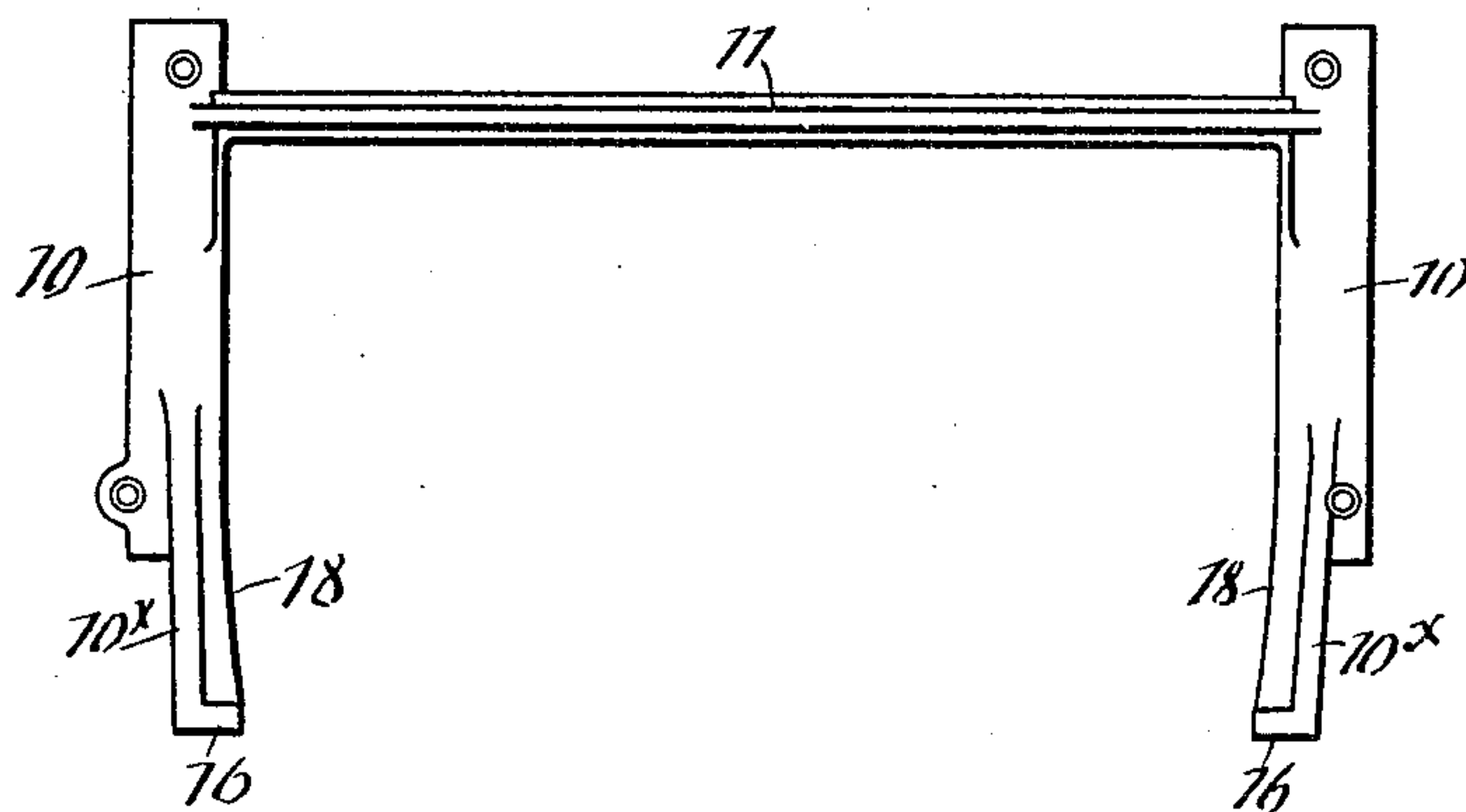


Fig. 8

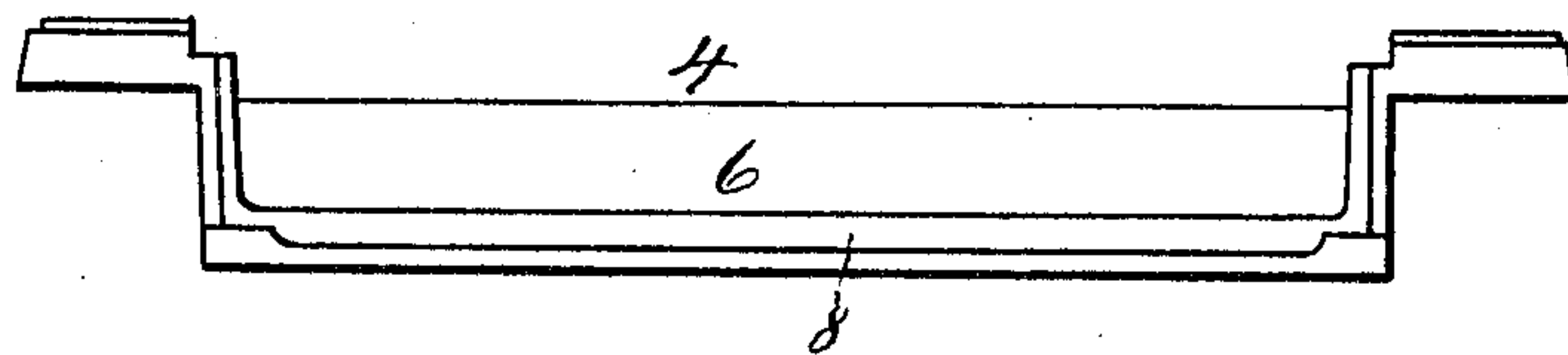


Fig. 10

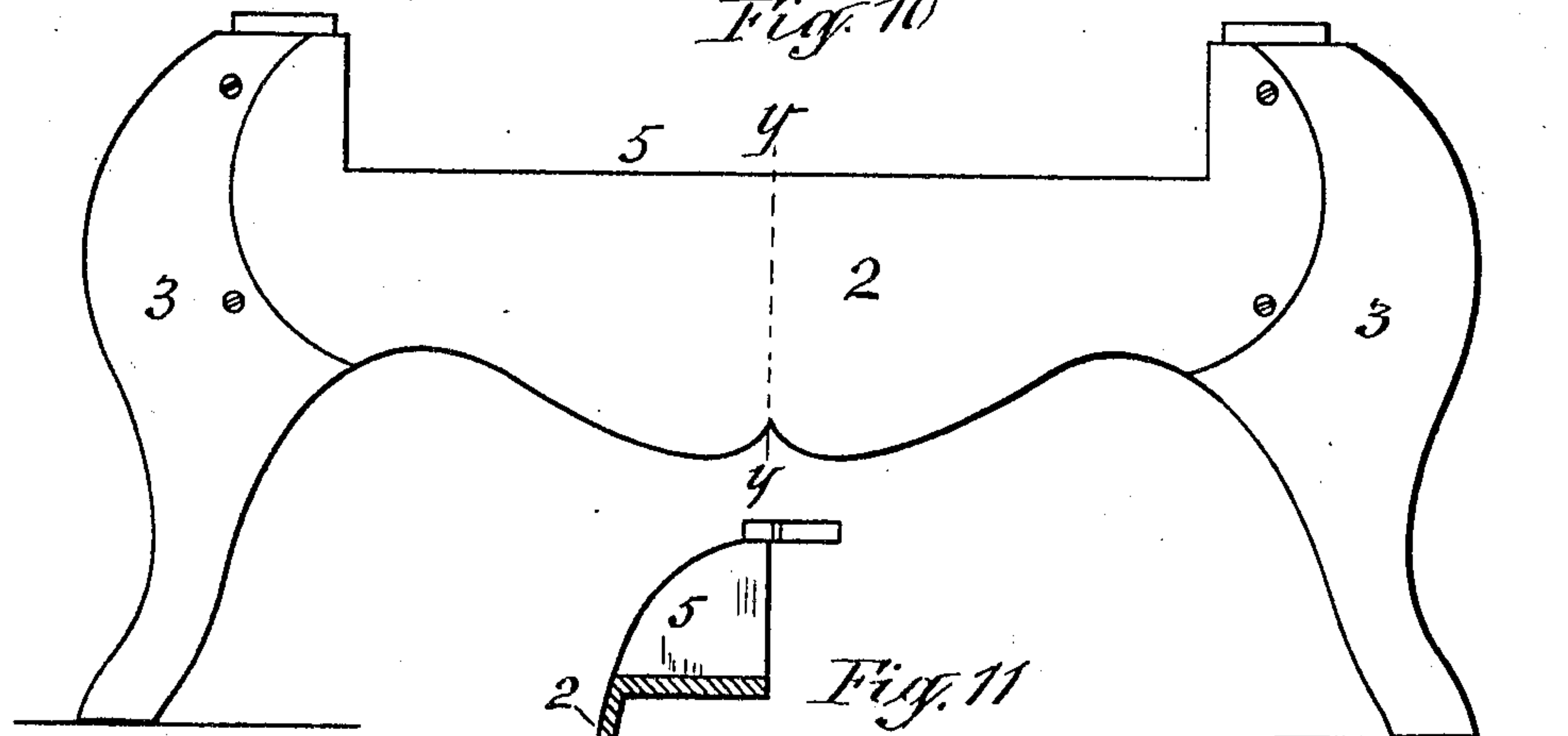
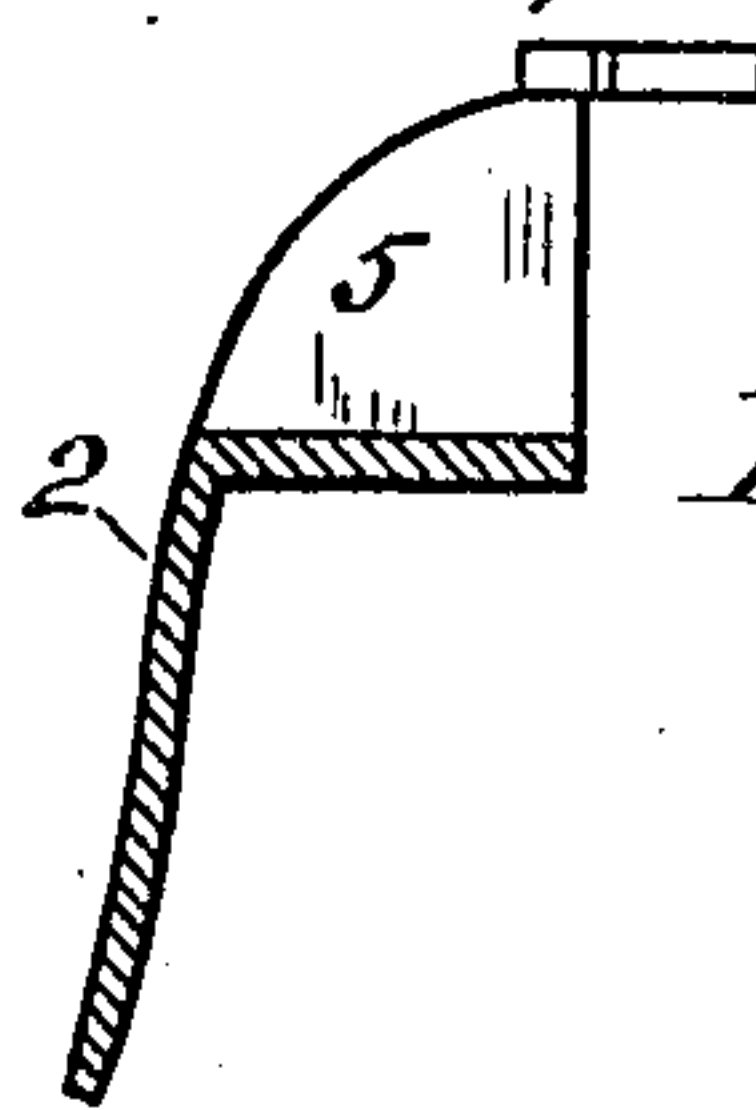


Fig. 11



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM REID, OF GENEVA, NEW YORK.

RANGE.

No. 871,441.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

Application filed July 29, 1907. Serial No. 386,112.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM REID, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Geneva, in the county of Ontario, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ranges, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the style of ranges in which one end of the body or casing is provided with an opening affording access to the ash-pit for the removal and replacement of its pan.

The present invention resides in a novel combination and arrangement of the ash-pit and adjacent portions of the range-body and supporting-base, the chief object being to produce an end-construction which shall enable the ash-pan to be easily and conveniently withdrawn without liability of dropping the contents upon the adjacent parts of the base and the floor.

Furthermore, the object of the invention is to provide a construction which shall permit the component parts to be readily assembled in the operation of setting up the range, and at the same time shall be simple, strong and durable, and will allow the parts to be easily detached and attached when required for repairs and renewal thereof.

To that end the invention consists essentially in the combination with the range-body provided with an opening in one end, and the ash-pit disposed at said end, of a drop-door hinged at the opening and below the plane of the bottom of the ash-pit.

Furthermore, the invention consists in the combination with the range-body having an opening in one end and provided with a base-plate depressed at the corresponding end portion, said depressed portion forming the bottom of the ash-pit, of a drop-door hinged at the ash-pit bottom and adapted to be swung to a horizontal position so as to lie substantially in the plane of said bottom.

The invention also consists in the combination of a range-base comprising end and side-sills, one end-sill formed in its top with a recess extending the greater portion of the length thereof, a plate mounted upon the sills and having one end portion depressed and forming the bottom of the ash-pit, the free edge of the depressed portion being deflected downwardly at the recess of the end-sill, and a vertically-swinging door sup-

ported on the deflected portion of the ash-pit bottom and adapted to lie substantially in the plane of said bottom when it is swung to open position whereby the said door may serve as a rest for the ash-pan.

The invention also consists of certain novel details in the construction of the several parts as hereinafter fully described and set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is an end elevation of a range embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is an enlarged horizontal section on the line —X—X— in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal section of a portion of the range. Figs. 4 and 5 are enlarged detail inner side views of the extensions of the standards forming the end-frame of the range-body and channeled portions of the ash-pit bottom, to illustrate more clearly the sockets in which the trunnions of the drop-door are journaled. Figs. 6 and 7 are enlarged detail perspective views of the trunnioned portions of the drop-door. Fig. 8 is an enlarged detail end view of the plate which is mounted upon the sills constituting the base of the range. Fig. 9 is an enlarged detail front view of the end-frame of the body. Fig. 10 is an enlarged detail front view of the recessed end-sill of the base. Fig. 11 is a transverse section taken on the line —Y—Y— in Fig. 10.

Referring to the drawings, —A— denotes the range-base comprising the usual side-sills —1—1— and end-sills —2—2— usually termed "skirts", only one of the latter sills being shown. Said sills are supported upon the usual legs —3—3—, and upon the sills is mounted a plate —4—, said parts being united by means of bolts in the well known manner.

One of the end-sills is formed in the top with a recess —5— extending throughout the greater portion of its length as clearly shown in Fig. 10.

The adjacent end portion of the base-plate —4— is depressed as indicated at —6—. Said depressed portion forms the bottom of the ash-pit —7— and it is disposed above the bottom of the recess —5— and terminates in a downward and upward deflection to produce a channel —8— which is substantially U-shape in cross-section. The said channel is disposed in the recess —5— and extends the entire length thereof.

—B— denotes the range-body comprising the usual side-walls —9—9— and an end-