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2,563,379

CAN CRUSHING DEVICE

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Fig. 3

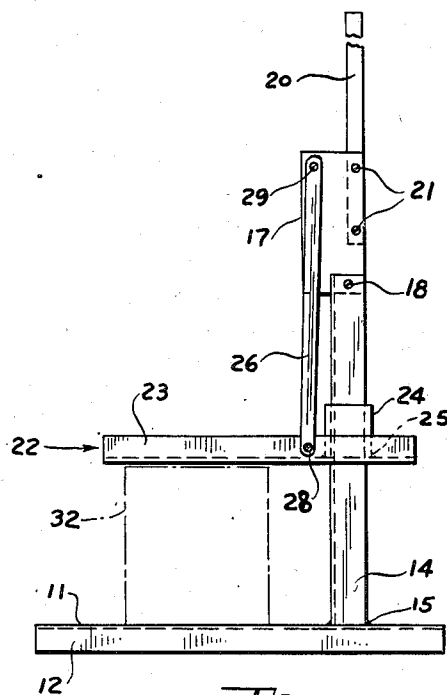
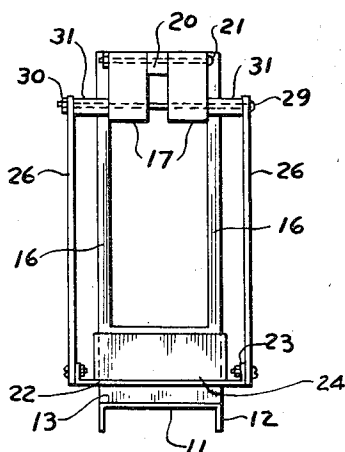


Fig. 1

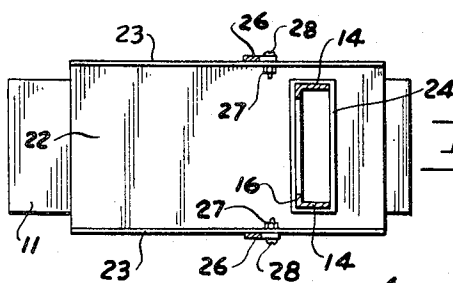


Fig. 5

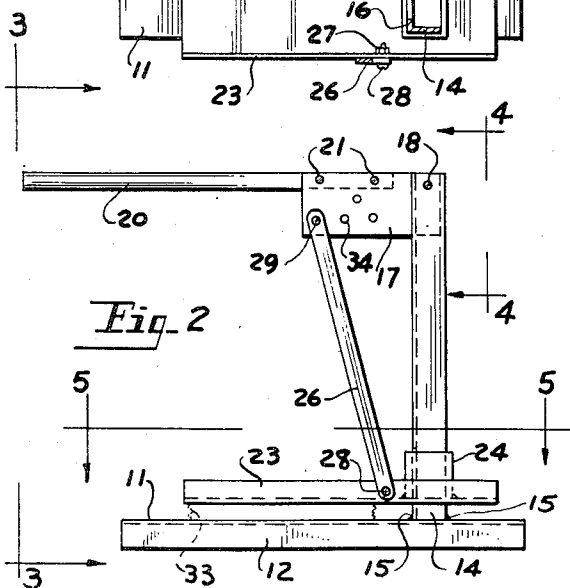


Fig. 2

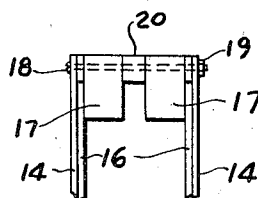


Fig. 4

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CAN CRUSHING DEVICE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 153—10.5)

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This invention relates to a can crushing device, and more particularly to a device of this character which includes a stationary anvil for supporting the can to be crushed and a vertically adjustable anvil for compressively engaging the opposite end of the can, together with manually operable mechanism for effecting vertical movements of said movable anvil.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a simplified and inexpensive can crushing device which is completely effective for the purpose intended.

It is the further object of this invention to provide a simplified can crushing device which includes an anvil, an upright column thereon, a vertically adjustable top anvil mounted upon said column, and an operating member pivotally joined to said column and connected by suitable linkage to said movable anvil.

These and other objects will be seen from the following specification and claims in conjunction with the appended drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of the can crushing device, with the movable anvil in elevated inoperative position.

Fig. 2 is a similar view, but with the movable anvil downwardly depressed at the completion of the crushing operation.

Fig. 3 is an elevational view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary elevation taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 is a section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

It will be understood that the above drawing illustrates a preferred embodiment of the invention, and that other embodiments are contemplated within the scope of the claims hereafter set out.

Referring to the drawing the can crushing device includes the rectangularly shaped horizontal platform or stationary anvil 11 upon which may be positioned the can 32 for crushing as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. Said anvil includes the depending longitudinal legs 12 upon opposite sides thereof to thereby provide an effective mounting for said anvil.

Upright column 13 with laterally extending flanges 14 is secured centrally upon the anvil 11, adjacent one end thereof and transversely of its length, by means of the welds 15. The front portion of the column 13—14 is cut away at its upper end defining the bifurcations or supports 16 as shown in Fig. 3.

A pair of elongated blocks 17 of rectangular cross-section are positioned upon said column at its upper end between the bifurcations 16,

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being pivotally joined thereto by the transverse bolt 18 which extends through corresponding transverse openings in the upper ends of the column supports 16 and in the blocks 17 at their one ends. A suitable nut 19 is mounted upon the end of said bolt for securing the same as well as the blocks 17 upon said supports as indicated in Figs. 3 and 4.

The operating handle 20 as shown in the drawing projects at its inner end between the upper portions of the blocks 17, spacing the same as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, said handle being effectively secured to said blocks by the transverse bolts 21.

The upper rectangularly shaped vertically movable crushing anvil 22 includes the upright lateral or longitudinally extending flanges 23, by which anvil 22 is joined to the blocks 17 in the manner hereafter described.

A rectangular opening is formed within the top anvil 22 adjacent one end of a size such as to slidably receive the column 13—14, there being also formed or secured upon anvil 22 an upstanding hollow rectangularly shaped guide collar 25 which is adapted to also cooperatively receive said column, said collar in the present embodiment being secured at the top surface of anvil 22 by the welds 25.

A pair of parallel spaced links 26 are arranged upon opposite sides of anvil 22 with the respective lower ends of said links being pivotally joined to the flanges 23 of said anvil by the bolts 28 and nuts 27. It will be noted that the pivotal connection 27 is arranged adjacent the column 13—14 as well as the collar 24.

The upper ends of the links 26 are pivotally joined to the outer portions of the spaced blocks 17 by means of the transverse bolt 29 with nut 30, said bolt extending through transverse openings at the upper ends of the links 26 and through the corresponding openings 34 formed within the blocks.

As shown in Fig. 3 a pair of hollow cylindrical spacers 31 are also mounted upon the bolt 29 being positioned intermediate the respective links 26 and the corresponding adjacent blocks 17.

In operation it is apparent that the blocks 17 are pivotally mounted at 18 at the upper end of the column 13—14 and that the crushing operation is effected by pivotal downward movement of said blocks through manual pressure exerted upon the handle 20 in a counter-clockwise direction.

This pressure is transmitted to the horizontal movable anvil 22 by the pivotal links 26, and said anvil guidably mounted upon the column 13—14

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is adapted to downward movement with respect to the anvil 11 to operatively engage the upper end of the can 32 which is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

Continued movement in a counter-clockwise direction of handle 20 effects a continued downward movement of anvil 23 until the can is fully crushed as shown at 33 in Fig. 2, said handle now being in a substantially horizontal position. It is apparent that movement in the opposite direction of handle 20 about its pivotal support 18 will elevate the anvil 23 upon the column 13-14, permitting reception of another can to be crushed.

No doubt a suitable lubricant would be preferably employed upon the inner surface of the collar 24 or upon the column 13-14, to minimize the friction between anvil 23 and said column and to facilitate raising and lowering of said anvil upon pivotal movements of the handle 20.

There are provided a plurality of spaced transverse openings 34 within the blocks 17 so that if desired the upper ends of the connecting links 26 may be joined to said blocks at a plurality of points if desired.

Having described my invention, reference should now be had to the claims which follow for determining the scope thereof.

I claim:

1. A can crusher comprising a supporting anvil, an upright column secured thereto, the upper end of said column being bifurcated defining a pair of spaced supports, a vertically adjustable anvil in parallel spaced relation to said supporting anvil and slidably mounted upon said column, a pair of spaced blocks pivotally joined at their one ends to said supports and positioned therebetween, an operating handle positioned between said blocks and adjoined thereto ex-

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tending longitudinally outward therefrom, and a pair of parallel spaced links pivotally joined at their upper ends to said blocks adjacent their outer ends, and pivotally joined at their lower ends to opposite sides of said adjustable anvil adjacent said column.

2. A can crusher comprising a supporting anvil, an upright column secured thereto, the upper end of said column being bifurcated defining a pair of spaced supports, a vertically adjustable anvil in parallel spaced relation to said supporting anvil and slidably mounted upon said column, an operating member pivotally joined at its one end to said supports and positioned therebetween, the outer portion of said operating member serving as a handle, and a pair of parallel spaced links pivotally joined at their upper ends to said operating member outwardly of its pivotal connection with said supports, and pivotally joined at their lower ends to opposite sides of said adjustable anvil adjacent to said column.

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