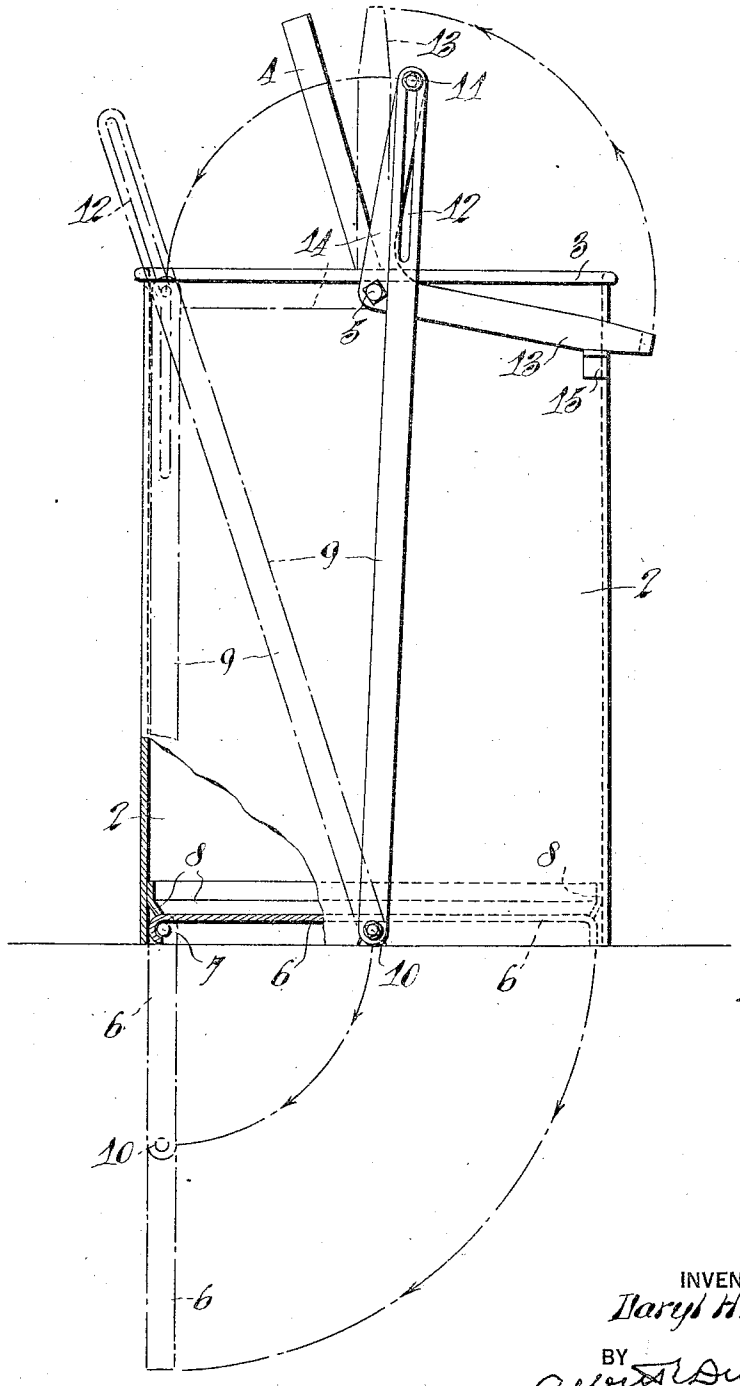
May 11, 1926. 1,584,552

D. H. KENT

ASH CAN

Filed Sept. 29, 1925



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ASH CAN.

Application filed September 29, 1925. Serial No. 59,348.

This invention relates to an ash-can for the conveyance of ashes from the furnace chamber in the basement of a house to the outside receptacle in which they are required to be placed for removal by the city or other constituted authority.

An ordinary bucket is commonly used for such conveyance but is open to objection on account of the dust which arises from it when emptying.

In the ash-can, which is the subject of this application, this objection is avoided by providing the can with a drop bottom which is retained in the closed position by a mechanism that may be released when the can is at the place of deposit, so that as the can is lifted, the ashes are left behind. This action avoids the flying dust which is unavoidable where the ashes are delivered by overturning the receptacle in which they are carried.

The invention is fully described in the following specification, reference being made to the drawing by which it is accompanied, which shows the ash-can in side elevation, the lower portion of one corner being in section to show the hinge of the drop bottom.

In this drawing 2 represents the body of the can which is preferably rectangular and of such size as will admit the shovel by which the ashes are removed from the pit of the furnace. The upper edge of this can is wired and beaded or otherwise reinforced as at 3, and a bail handle 4 is pivotally connected at 5 adjacent the upper edge, the pivotal ends of the bail passing from the inner side outward.

This bail handle 4 is simply for carrying the receptacle, though the release mechanism is mounted to turn on the outer ends of its pivots 5 in a manner to be described.

The bottom 6 of the can is hinged at 7 along one side to open outward and seats within the can against a narrow ledge 8 extending around the lower end, which ledge will also serve to reinforce that end.

The bottom 6 is retained in the closed position by a rod 9, one end of which is connected at 10 to the drop bottom and the other end at 11 to an arm 14, which, in the normal or closed position, upwardly projects from a bail 13 mounted to turn on the pivot ends 5 of the carrying bail 4 where they project through the sides of the can.

When the bottom 6 is closed the bail 13 rests against a check 15 in which position the pivot 11 of the lever 14 is at the extreme upper end of an elongated slot 12 in the connecting rod 9 and is slightly past the vertical or over the dead centre of its movement where it has a natural tendency to retain the closed position.

When this bail 13 is lifted to the upright position, as shown by the dot and dash lines in the drawing, the lever 14 is moved over the dead centre to a substantially horizontal position on the opposite side, and in this movement, while the bottom of the can is closed and rests on the place of deposit, the pin 11 travels the length of the slot 12 in the link rod 9 and the link rod 9 is in the position represented by the dash and dot lines in the drawing. The bottom 6, though in the closed position, is then free to fall open, so that as the can is lifted by either bail 4 or 13, the bottom 6 opens and the contents of the can is quietly left behind, so that little or no dust rises as the can is lifted from it.

It will be noted that this slot 12 in the upper end of the link rod 9 constitutes an important feature of the device, in that it allows the bail 13 to be moved to the upright position before the can is lifted, and the can can therefore be lifted straight up and allow the ashes to be quietly left behind; whereas, if the pin-connection at 11 is made without the slot 12, the can, during the first portion of the lift, will hang angularly from the hand grip of the bail while that bail is toward one side of the can and the upper edges of the can are liable to catch on the sides of the receptacle in which the ashes are being deposited. While the device is operable without the slot 12, the slot is eminently advantageous and desirable.

Obviously the bail 13 may have a lever 14 and rod 9 on one or both sides of the can but with the comparatively light load imposed on the bottom of an ash-can, it is believed that one side connection will be sufficient.

I do not desire to be confined to the particular construction of the parts as set forth in the drawing herewith, but desire my invention to be interpreted within the scope of the claims herewith.

Having now particularly described my invention, I hereby declare that what I claim as new and desire to be protected in by Letters Patent, is:

1. The combination with an ash-can open at the top, of a bottom hinged to the lower

end of the can to open outward, a bail pivotally mounted on the upper end of the can, and means co-operative with said bail for retaining the bottom of the can in the closed position when said bail is substantially horizontal and releasing the bottom from said retaining means when the bail is moved toward the upright position.

2. An ash-can, comprising in combination, a can open at the top, a bottom hinged to the lower end to open outward, a bail pivotally mounted on the upper end of the can, said bail having a lever upwardly projecting from it adjacent its pivot when said bail is in the horizontal position, means for checking movement of the rail with the upper end of its lever a slight distance beyond a vertical line through its pivot, and a rod connecting the upper end of the bail lever to the bottom of the can.

3. An ash-can, comprising in combination, a can open at the top, a bottom hinged to the lower end to open outward, a bail pivotally mounted on the upper end of the can, said bail having a lever upwardly projecting from it adjacent its pivot when said bail is in the horizontal position, means for checking movement of the bail with the upper end of its lever a slight distance beyond a vertical line through its pivot, and a rod connecting the upper end of the bail lever to the bottom of the can, said rod slotted downward from its pivotal connection to the lever permitting the lever to be turned to the horizontal position without actuating the bottom.

4. The combination with an ash-can open at the top, a bottom hinged to the lower end of the can to open outward, a carrying bail pivotally mounted on the upper end of the can, a locking and releasing bail mounted to turn on the pivots of the carrying bail, said releasing bail having a lever upwardly projecting from it adjacent its pivot when said bail is in the horizontal position, a rod connecting the upper end of the bail lever to the hinged bottom of the can, said rod having a slotted aperture from its pivotal connection to the lever permitting movement of the lever to the horizontal position without actuating the bottom, and means for checking the movement of the bottom securing and releasing bail with its lever slightly beyond the upright position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

DARYL H. KENT.