C. L. HOLLOWAY.

REFUSE RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1911.

1,014,475. Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

Fig. 1.

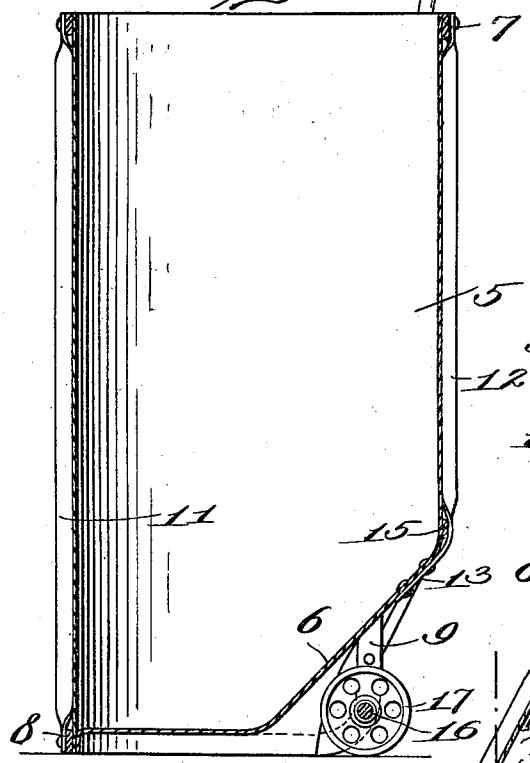


Fig. 2.

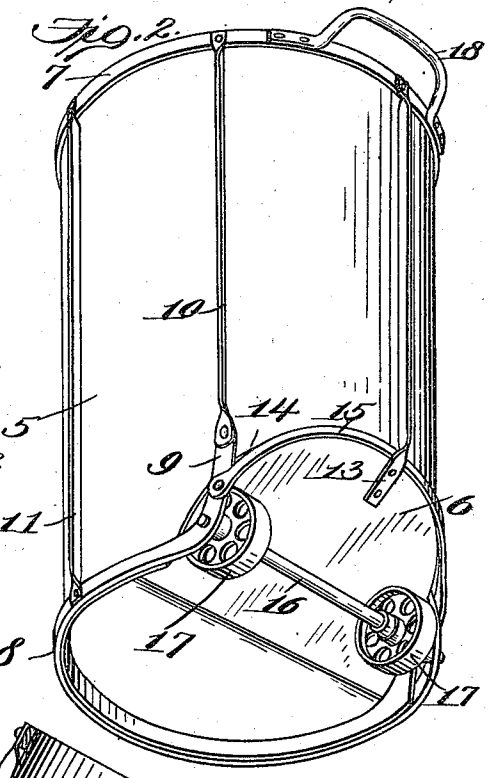
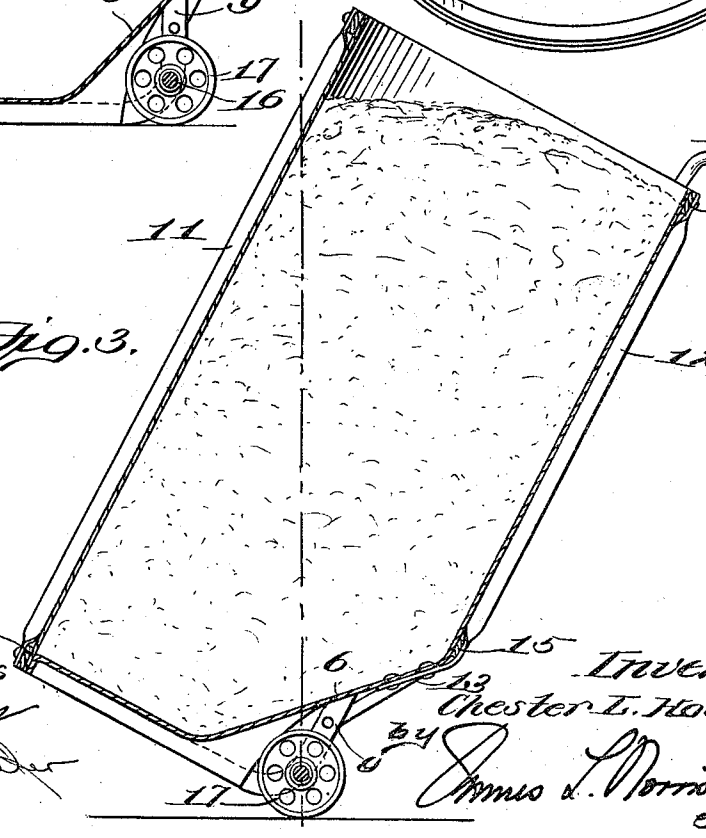


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

E. B. Kasler

W. B. Kasler

Inventor

Chester L. Holloway

by Thomas L. Morris & Co.

Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER L. HOLLOWAY, OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO RICHARDSON SCALE COMPANY, OF ATHENIA, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

REFUSE-RECEPTACLE.

1,014,475. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

Application filed February 20, 1911. Serial No. 609,703.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER L. HOLLOWAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Refuse-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to receptacles or cans for garbage, refuse and other purposes, and one object of the same is to provide a device of this class with simplified means for rendering it readily portable and also to so construct and arrange the several parts that the can or receptacle will be maintained in stable position during use as a repository means.

With this and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed in preferred form.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section through a receptacle or can embodying the features of the invention and shown in a position of rest. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the receptacle or can looking toward the bottom of the latter. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the receptacle or can showing the latter tilted to bring the truck means in transporting position and to elevate the receptacle or can bottom clear of the supporting surface.

The numeral 5 designates a receptacle or can for receiving ashes, garbage, refuse or other material and preferably constructed of non-corrosive sheet metal.

In accordance with the present invention a portion of the lower extremity of the can is off-set as at 6 at an upward and outward angle of inclination to provide a recess or clearance for the application of movable transporting means to the lower extremity of the can within the confines of the body of the latter. Suitably secured to the upper end or rim of the can is a band 7 and around the bottom of the can body is also fixed a band 8 which is passed partially therearound and provided with upwardly directed or bent extremities 9 to form bracket arms extending about midway upwardly over the central portion of the clearance or space provided by the offset 6 of the receptacle or can bottom. Secured to the upper terminals of the arm 9 and to the band 7 are vertically disposed connecting straps or braces 10 and at different points around the body of the receptacle or can similar longer connecting straps or braces 11 are applied and between the straps or braces 10 a shorter strap or brace 12 is arranged and has its opposite extremities respectively connected or secured to the band 7 and the upper central portion of the offset 6 as at 13. Extending from one arm 9 to the other and following closely the upper curved edge 14 of the offset 6 is a curved cross-tie or brace 15 over the central portion of which the lower extremity of the strap or brace 12 extends, as clearly shown by Figs. 1 and 3. The bands 7 and 8, together with the straps or braces 10, 11 and 12 and the cross-tie 15 provide a frame of light structure in which the can is disposed, the said frame serving to reinforce the can and to provide a skeleton receiving means for the receptacle or can.

It will be observed that the receptacle or can 5 extends fully from the band 7 to the band 8 and the several parts of the frame are so connected to the can and to each other as to provide effective means for withstanding the weight strain of the receptacle or can when filled with ashes, garbage, refuse or other material during the transportation of the same through the medium of a truck consisting of an axle 16 having bearing at its opposite extremities in the arms 9 and provided with rollers or wheels 17 located inside of but close to the said arms. The axle 16 engages the arms 9 at such elevation that when the can is in vertical position or a state of rest, the rollers or wheels 17 will be in contact with the supporting surface so that when it is desired to move the can from one place to another it is tilted rearwardly on the axle extremities as the fulcrum means and in clearing the bottom edge, including the band 8 from the supporting surface, the weight of the can will be instantly imposed upon the truck through the rollers or wheels 17 and the receptacle will be in immediate condition for transportation or may be rolled from one point to another. This disposition of the truck with its rollers or wheels is an essential feature of the improvement in that the receptacle or can may be quickly disposed for transportation without resistance, and, further, without bringing the weight strain with jarring effect on the wheels or rollers 17 and axle 16. The arms 9 are prevented from

spreading by the cross-tie 15, and it will be seen that the band 8 not only serves to reinforce and strengthen the bottom of the receptacle or can but also provides simple means for applying the axle 16 and wheels or rollers 17 in a position best adapted to perform the function desired and to produce a simplified readily portable receptacle or can. To assist in tilting and transporting the receptacle or can through the means just explained, a handle 18 is applied to the front portion of the top or rim.

It will be observed in considering Fig. 3 that when the receptacle or can is tilted rearwardly the load weight will be greater in rear of a line drawn through the central planes of the rollers or wheels 17 and the axle 16 than in advance of said line, but the weight resistance in advance of this line is sufficient to set up a balancing effect and obviate forceful tendency of the receptacle or can when tilted to assume a horizontal position, and by this means the operator or user of the receptacle or can in transporting the latter is relieved of a considerable amount of the weight strain of the contents of the receptacle or can.

When the receptacle or can is tilted rearwardly the load or the contents of the latter is supported by the offset or inclined portion 6 of the bottom, as the latter is then more nearly disposed in a horizontal position and the load or contents of the can is given a stable support at all times and the weight is properly centered over the axle 16 and rollers or wheels 17. Moreover, the tilting of the can or receptacle is rendered very easy in view of the fact that the bottom of the can when in normal position rests upon the support therefor or the floor surface with the rollers or wheels touching the said support or surface, and during the time that the can or receptacle is in normal position the axle and rollers are entirely relieved of weight strain.

When the receptacle or can in in a state of rest, as shown by Fig. 1, it will also be seen that the wheels or rollers 17 are disposed under the bottom portion of the can so as to be out of the way and thus avoid forming any projections exterior of the plane of the side of the can.

The improved can is particularly adapted for transportation up and down stairs in view of the wheels applied thereto in the manner heretofore described.

What is claimed as new is:

1. The combination of a can having a portion of the bottom from an intermediate point disposed upwardly at an angle of inclination and extending fully across the diameter of the can body, and an axle and rollers associated with the can under the lower inclined portion and located nearer the point in the bottom of the can from which the said inclined portion emanates to dispose the rollers fully under the can bottom, the rollers and bottom portion of the can in advance thereof bearing upon the support for the can when the latter is in upright position to remove weight strain from the rollers, the load weight of the can when tilted rearwardly being greater in rear of the vertical plane of the rollers than in advance of the latter.

2. The combination of a can having a bottom formed with an angular offset extending upwardly at an angle from an intermediate portion of said bottom and also fully across the latter, a frame within which the can is permanently secured, the lower portion of the frame and of the bottom of the can being coincident so that the flat portion of the can bottom rests on the support therefor when the can is in upright position, and an axle and rollers associated with the frame and located wholly under the angular offset portion nearer the flat part of the bottom, the rollers touching the support for the can when the latter is in upright position but relieved of weight strain, the weight load, when the can is tilted rearwardly, being greater in rear of the central vertical plane of the rollers and axle than in advance of said rollers and axle.

3. The combination of a can having a flat bottom with an angular offset portion extending upwardly therefrom and fully across the body of the can, a frame within which the can is permanently secured and extending fully to the flat can bottom and comprising a bottom band engaging the lower end of the can, the said bottom band having upwardly projecting arms adjacent to opposite portions of the angular offset, a cross-tie following the upper portion of the offset and connected to the said arms, and an axle terminally bearing in said arms and having rollers thereon disposed completely under the said angular offset, the rollers touching the supporting surface of the can when the latter is in upright position and relieved of weight strain, the load weight being greater in rear of the vertical plane through the axle and rollers when the can is tilted rearwardly than in advance of said plane.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHESTER L. HOLLOWAY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
JAMES O. HAMILTON,
IRA J. BOGERT.