T. DOOLAN.

WASTE BURNER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1911.

1,011,762.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

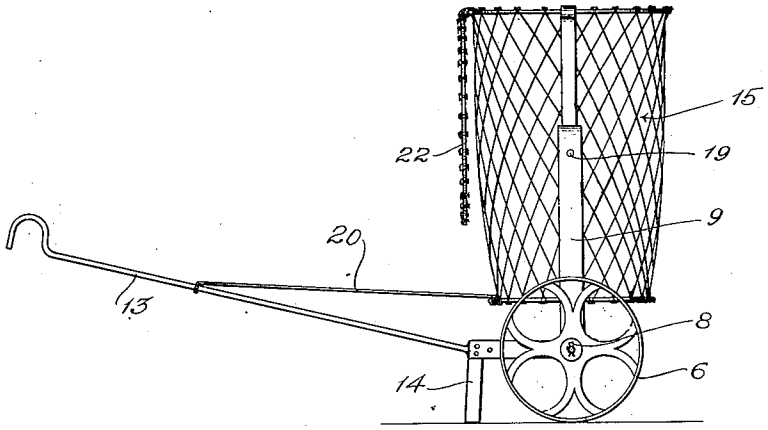

Fig. 1.

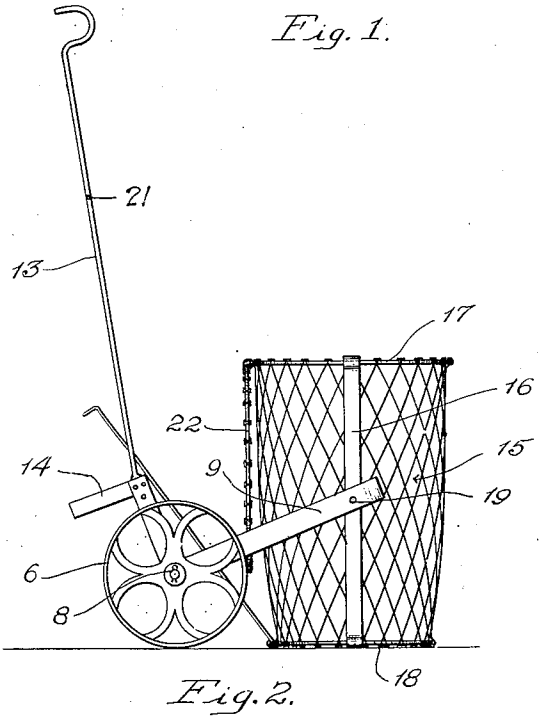

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

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Rose Levitsky

Inventor:

Thomas Doolan.

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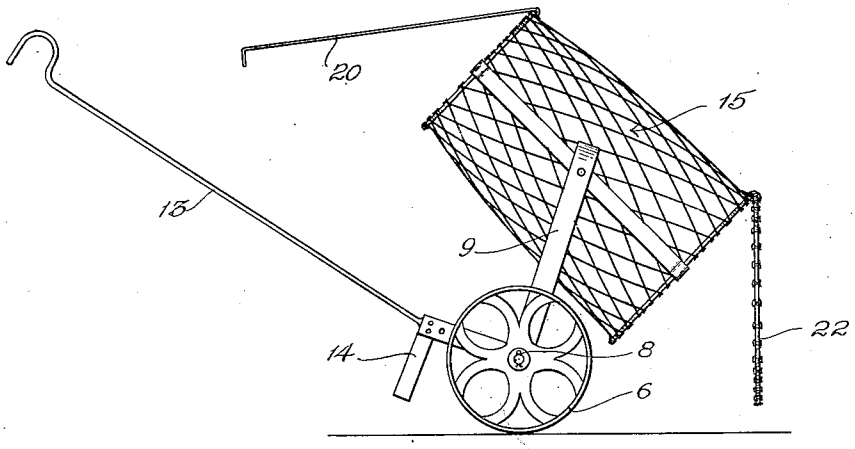

Fig. 3.

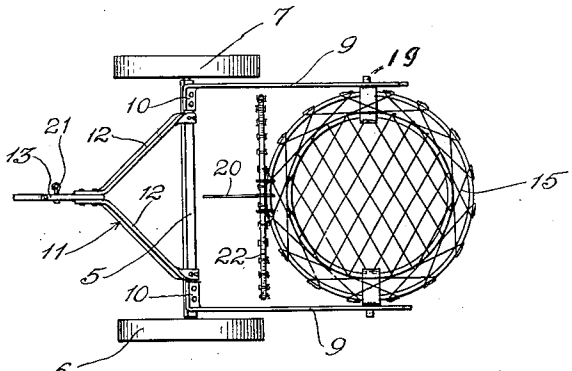

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS DOOLAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WASTE-BURNER.

1,011,762. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

Application filed July 11, 1911. Serial No. 637,939.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS DOOLAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Waste-Burners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a waste burner intended particularly for consuming waste paper and other similar refuse.

It is intended particularly to provide such a burner which can be easily moved about from point to point, which shall nevertheless be self-supporting when standing in any position, and which shall be so constructed that any unconsumed refuse may be easily dumped out of the burner.

Other objects and uses will appear from a detailed description of the invention which consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a side view of the burner standing independent and with the basket suspended; Fig. 2 shows a view with the carriage tilted up so as to allow the basket to set squarely on the ground; Fig. 3 shows a view in which the basket has been swung over to dump any unconsumed refuse; and Fig. 4 shows a plan view of the burner when in the position of Fig. 2.

Referring now to the drawings it will be seen that I provide a carriage of suitable form and swivel a basket within the same so that the basket can be thrown into a number of different positions. The carriage comprises an axle preferably in the form of a flat bar 5 having its ends rounded to provide bearings for a pair of wheels 6 and 7. The wheels may be held in position by means of cotter pins 8.

The axle carries a pair of upright arms 9, the lower ends 10 of which are rigidly secured to the axle. This is preferably done by bending the lower ends at right angles and then bolting through the axle. A yoke 11 is attached to the axle and preferably comprises a pair of converging arms 12. A rod 13 is rigidly secured to the yoke and serves as a means for moving the carriage about and for tilting it up into the positions shown in Figs. 2 and 3. A leg 14 may be provided for supporting the carriage in the position of Fig. 1.

A basket 15 which is preferably made from wire mesh is swiveled on the arms 9. This is best done by attaching a vertical bar 16 to the upper and lower rings 17 and 18 at each side of the basket. A pin 19 may be provided in each of these bars, the same adapted to engage a hole in the corresponding arm 9. The pins 19 should be located high enough up so that the basket will normally hang in upright position. The arms 9 should suspend the basket at a height that it may swing freely over the axle, and prevent the heat of the fire in the basket from damaging the axle.

In order to facilitate handling the basket and for locking it in the position shown in Fig. 1 a rod 20 is attached to the forward portion of the lower ring 18. This rod may be hooked into an eye 21 of the arm 13, as shown in Fig. 1, or the rod may be used to dump the basket, as shown in Fig. 3. A cover 22 serves to prevent the burning papers from blowing away. By making the arms 9 from resilient material, such as steel, the basket may be removed by spreading the arms apart a sufficient amount to release the pins 19. In this manner, the basket may be replaced without having to change the carriage in any way.

I wish particularly to call attention to the fact that by means of the construction herein shown and described, the basket may be thrown clear over into the position shown in Fig. 2 where the heat from the burning papers, etc., cannot possibly injure the axle of the carriage, and also to the fact that the basket may be very easily dumped, and to the fact that the only portions which it is necessary to handle are the rods 13 and 20 which will not become heated to such an extent as to burn the operator.

It will be understood that the basket can be perfectly and completely controlled by means of the rod 20, either for locking it in the position shown in Fig. 1, or for rotating it over into the position shown in Fig. 3. In this way the operator can maintain a perfect control of the burner without danger of burning his hands.

I claim:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of an axle, a wheel on each end of the same, a pair of resilient arms having their lower ends rigidly secured to the axle and the arms upwardly projecting therefrom, a basket, a pivotal support for the same between the upper portions of the arms,

a guide rod forwardly projecting from the axle at substantially right angles to upwardly projecting arms, and a leg secured to the rod in position to act as a support for the device when the arms project vertically upward, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a wheeled axle, a pair of resilient arms having their lower ends rigidly secured to the axle and the arms upwardly projecting from the axle at substantially right angles, a basket pivoted between the upper portions of the arms and adapted to normally hang in upright position, and means for guiding the axle to determine the position of the arms, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a wheeled axle, a pair of resilient arms having their lower ends rigidly secured to the axle and the arms upwardly projecting from the axle at substantially right angles, a basket, a pivotal support for the same between the upper portions of the arms and with the center of gravity of the basket below the pivotal support, and means for guiding the axle to determine the position of the arms, the pivotal point for the basket being at such position that the basket rides clear of the axle at all times, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a wheeled axle, a pair of arms having their lower ends rigidly secured to the axle and the arms upwardly projecting therefrom, a guide member rigidly secured to the axle and forwardly projecting therefrom, a basket, a pivotal support for the same between the upper ends of the arms, and a rod swingingly secured to the lower end of the basket and adapted to engage a portion of the guide member to secure the basket against swinging, substantially as described.

THOMAS DOOLAN.

Witnesses:
THOMAS A. BANNING, Jr.,
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