Oct. 26, 1948. D. A. FLORENCE 2,452,118

FIRE EXTINGUISHING WASTE PAPER RECEPTACLE

Filed June 4, 1946

FIG. 1.

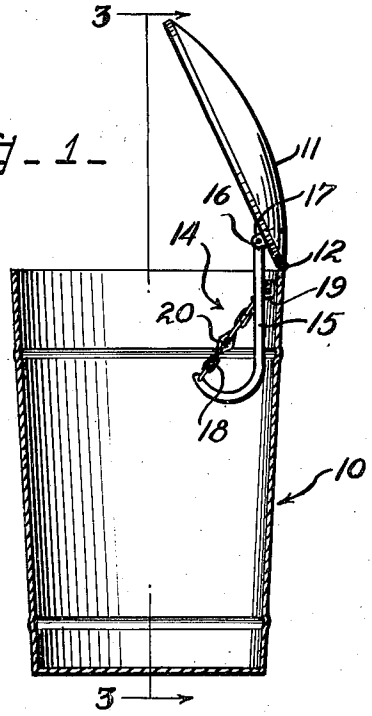


FIG. 2.

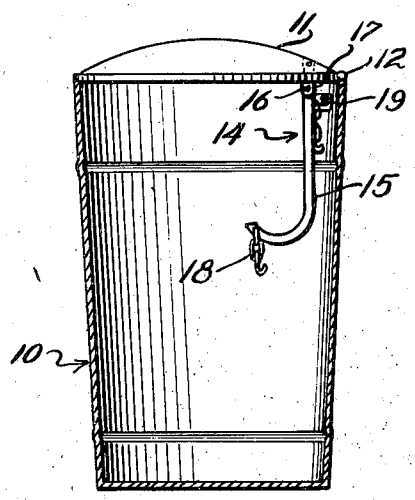


FIG. 3.

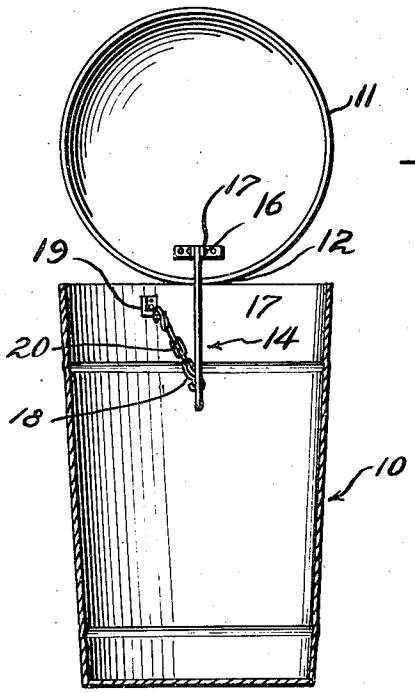


FIG. 5.

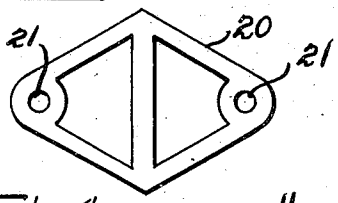
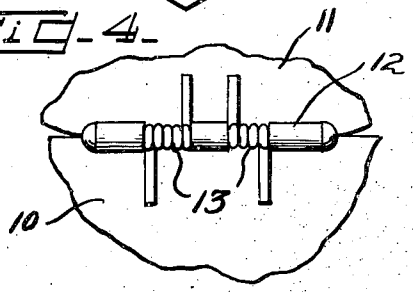


FIG. 4.



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FIRE EXTINGUISHING WASTE PAPER RECEPTACLE

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Application June 4, 1946, Serial No. 674,308

1 Claim. (Cl. 220—89)

1

This invention relates to new and useful improvements and structural refinements in receptacles, more specifically in receptacles for waste paper and the like, and the principal object of the invention is to provide a receptacle with a normally open cover, said cover automatically closing in the event that the contents of the receptacle become ignited.

A further object of the invention is to provide a receptacle which, by virtue of the construction and operation above outlined, is of a highly safe character and which will appreciably minimize, or totally eliminate, sources of fire which frequently occur when using waste receptacles of conventional design.

Another object of the invention is to provide a receptacle which is simple in construction, dependable in operation and which cannot easily become damaged.

An additional object of the invention is to provide a receptacle in which the automatic closing device is actuated by the melting of a replaceable, fusible link, the replacement of which may be easily and conveniently undertaken.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a receptacle which will readily lend itself to economical manufacture.

With the above more important objects in view and such other objects as may become apparent as this specification proceeds, the invention consists essentially of the construction and arrangement of parts as shown in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical, cross sectional view of the invention, illustrating the same in the open position.

Figure 2 is a vertical, cross sectional view thereof, but showing the same in the closed position.

Figure 3 is a vertical, cross sectional view, taken substantially in the plane of the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary detail illustrating a hinge used in the invention, and

Figure 5 is a plan view of the fusible link used in the same.

Like characters of reference are used to designate like parts in the specification and throughout the several views.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail, the invention embodies in its construction a container designated generally by the reference character 10, the same assuming any convenient form and being open at the top thereof. A suitable cover 11 is hingedly connected as at

2

12 to the container 11, the hinge 12 including a coil spring or springs 13, which are adapted to urge the cover into its closed position as illustrated in Figure 2.

The cover 11 is normally held in the open position by supporting means designated generally by the reference character 14, this consisting of a substantially J-shaped arm 15, pivotly connected at the end of its relatively long arm, as at 16, to a bracket 17, secured to the underside of the cover 11.

A length of chain 18 is secured at one end thereof to the remaining end of the arm 15, while the remaining end of the chain is secured to a suitable bracket 19. This bracket is mounted on the inner surface of the lateral wall of the container 10 as will be clearly apparent from the accompanying drawings. A fusible link 20, melting at a predetermined degree of temperature (approximately 165 degrees Fahrenheit) is interposed into the length of the chain 18, the necessary connection being facilitated by providing the link 20 with apertures 21, to receive the adjacent links of the chain.

It will be noted that the relative positioning of the brackets 17 and 19 is such that the supporting means 14 will normally retain the cover 11 in the open position, as aforesaid.

In the event that the contents of the container 10 become ignited, the melting of the link 20 will separate the chain 18, thus allowing the arm 15, together with the associated cover 11 to drop under the influence of the springs 13 into the closed position.

It is believed that the advantages and use of the invention will be clearly apparent from the foregoing and accordingly, further description thereof at this point is considered unnecessary.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this invention it is to be understood that minor changes in the details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim as my invention:

A receptacle comprising in combination, a container open at the top thereof, a cover on said open top, a hinge connecting said cover to said container, a spring associated with said hinge and urging said cover into the closed position, and supporting means comprising an arm pivotally connected at one end thereof to the underside of said cover, a length of chain connected at one end thereof to the remaining end of said arm, the

remaining end of said chain being secured to the lateral wall of said container, and a fusible link interposed into the length of said chain, said supporting means normally holding said cover in the open position, the melting of said link separating said chain and causing the closing of said cover under the influence of said spring.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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