Nov. 24, 1931. A. REESE 1,833,857

FOLDING WIRE RUBBISH BURNER

Filed May 9, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

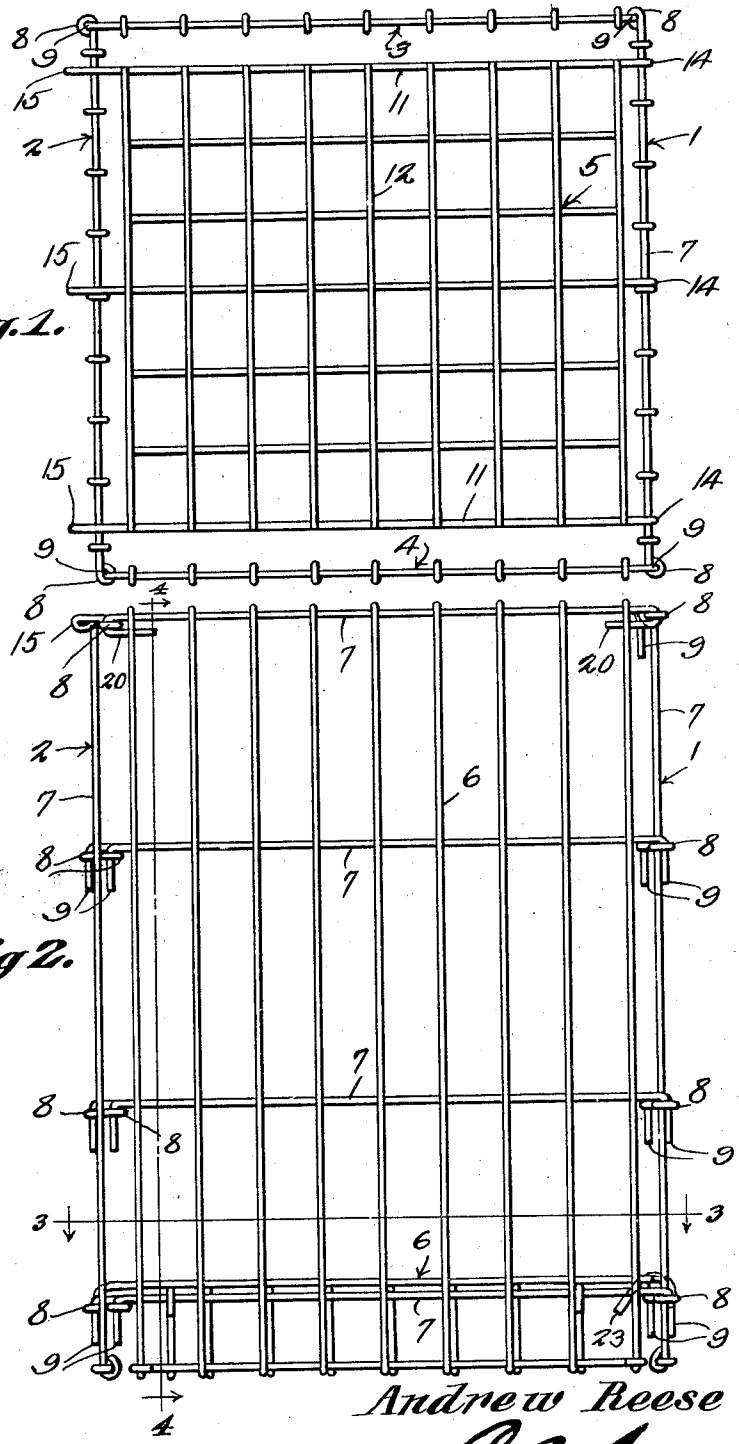


Fig 2.

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Fig. 3.

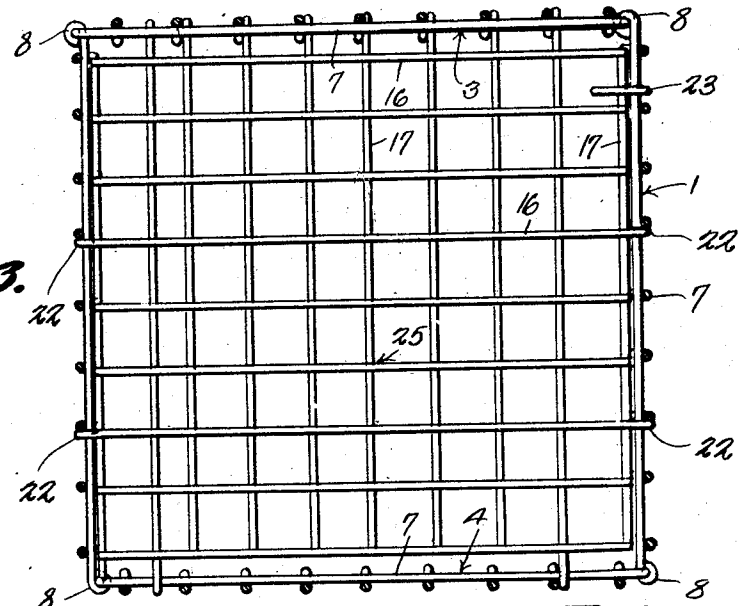
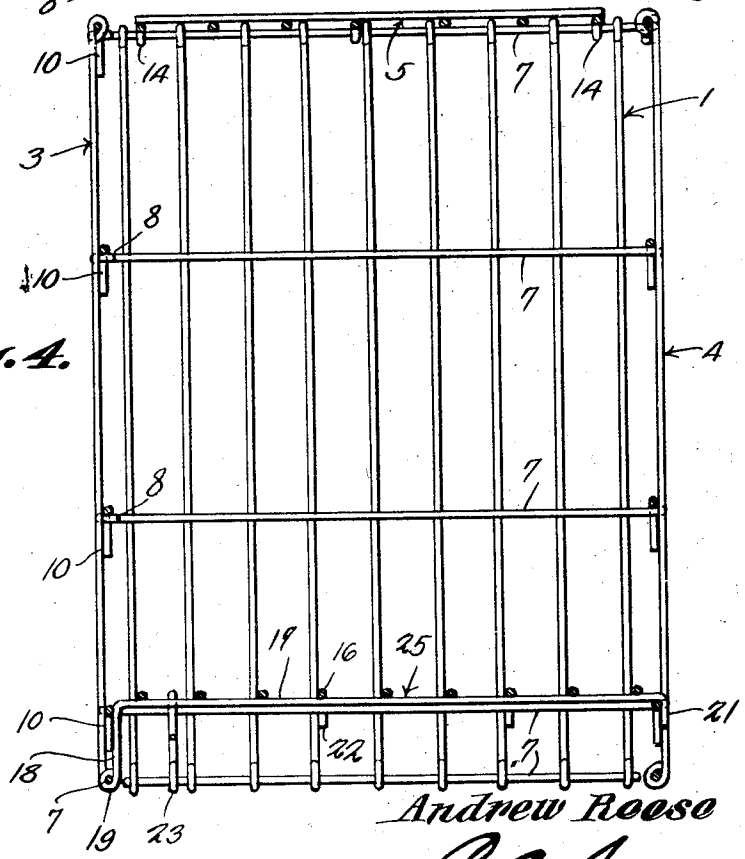


Fig. 4.



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Patented Nov. 24, 1931 1,833,857

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FOLDING WIRE RUBBISH BURNER

Application filed May 9, 1929. Serial No. 361,711.

It is one of the objects of this invention to provide a rubbish burner which can be folded into small compass when not in use. Another object of the invention is to provide a rubbish burner which may be made out of wire at trifling expense, novel means being provided for connecting the walls of the rubbish burner with each other, and novel means being provided for hingedly mounting the lid and the bottom of the burner.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that sort to which the invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes may be made in the precise embodiment of the invention, within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 shows in top plan, a rubbish burner constructed in accordance with the invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevation;

Figure 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a longitudinal section on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

The rubbish burner forming the subject matter of this application is made out of wire of suitable diameter to withstand heat and to afford the requisite strength. Such terms as rods, bars, pieces, and the like, are used hereinafter to avoid a duplication of terms, and not to indicate that there is a structural departure from the usual wire structure above referred to.

The rubbish burner forming the subject matter of this application comprises, as cooperating parts, a back 1, a front 2 disposed opposite to the back, a first side 3 arranged at right angles to the front and the back, and a second side 4 located parallel to the first side 3. Each of the aforesaid cooperating parts is made up of longitudinal rods 6 and cross bars 7, the parts 6 and 7 being connected by soldering, welding, or any other common way, where they cross.

The back 1 and the front 2 are alike. The first side 3 and the second side 4 are alike. The cross bars 7 of the back 1 and the front 2 terminate in eyes 8, whereas the cross bars 7 of the first side 3 and the second side 4 terminate in fingers 9 extended downwardly through the eyes 8.

As shown at 10 in Figure 4, the fingers of the first side 3 that pass downwardly through the eyes 8 along one edge of the back 1, are straight, and this construction results in a freely separable connection between the first side 3 and the back 1, at one corner of the rubbish burner. Some of the remaining fingers 9 are bent to form hooks 20 which, cooperating with the eyes 8 through which they pass, afford permanent hinged connections between the back 1 and the second side 4, between the second side 4 and the front 2, and between the front 2 and the second side 3.

The trash burner comprises a lid 5, in the form of a wire grating made up of longitudinal rods 11 and transverse bars 12 that are connected where they cross. Certain of the rods 11 (Figure 1) of the lid 5 terminate in eyes 14, which are engaged (Figure 4) around the uppermost bar 7 of the back 1 to form a hinged mounting for the lid. The aforesaid rods 11 are extended to form fingers 15 (Figures 1 and 2) which rest on the uppermost cross bar 7 of the front 2 and support the lid 5 in horizontal position.

The rubbish burner includes a bottom 25 made up of longitudinal rods 16 and transverse bars 17, the bars 17 having rectangular depending extensions 18 terminating in eyes 19 engaged about the lowermost cross bar 7 of the first side 3, to form a hinged mounting for the bottom 25. Some of the transverse bars 17 are extended at their ends to form depending rectangular fingers 21 which are engaged with one of the cross bars of the second side 4, to hold the bottom 25 horizontal. For a like purpose, certain of the longitudinal rods 16 of the bottom 25 are formed at their ends into depending rectangular fingers 22,

which engage with certain of the cross bars 7 of the back 1 and of the front 2.

Any suitable means may be provided for holding the straight fingers 10 (Figure 4) of the first side 3 engaged with the eyes 8 along one edge of the back 1. If desired, a hook latch 23 may be pivoted to the lowermost cross bar 7 of the back 1 at a point close to the edge of the side 3 that has the straight fingers 10, near to the place where the bottom 25 is hinged at 19 to the first side 3, the fingers 10 of Figure 4 being held in the corresponding eyes 8. It will be understood, however, that any equivalent for the latch hook 23 may be employed.

The device is simple in construction, but it affords an inexpensive container for the burning of trash and rubbish. When the hook latch 23 is detached from the bottom 25 the straight fingers 10 of the first side 3 may be pulled upwardly out of the corresponding eyes 8 along one edge of the back 1. The first side 3 is folded in one direction against the outside of the front 2. The second side 4 is folded in an opposite direction against the inside of the front 2. The back 1 is folded against the outside of the second side 4, in the first-specified direction. The lid 5 is folded down on the outside of the back 1, and, finally, the bottom 25 is folded upwardly to overlie the depending and folded lid 5, the rectangular extensions 18 forming the bottom to be folded as aforesaid. The device, therefore, when not in use, may be disposed in a very compact package. The folding of the article into compact form is facilitated not only by the bottom construction above referred to, but because the eyes 8 (Figure 3) are turned in opposite directions, so that the back 1, the front 2, and the sides 3 and 4 will fold with respect to each other.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. A rubbish burner comprising as cooperating parts, a back, a front, and oppositely disposed first and second sides, each of the said cooperating parts comprising longitudinal rods and cross bars connected thereto, the cross bars of the front and the back terminating in eyes, the cross bars of the sides terminating in fingers engaged with the eyes, the majority of the fingers of the first side that are engaged with the eyes of the back being straight, to provide for a separable connection between the first side and the back, others of the fingers being bent to fashion hooks that coact with the eyes to form permanent hinged joints, a bottom having a depending rectangular extension hinged to one of the cross bars of the first side, the bottom being formed of longitudinal rods and transverse bars, certain of which are extended to engage with one of the cross bars of the second side, the back, and the front, and means for holding the aforesaid straight fingers of the first side engaged with the corresponding eyes of the back.

2. A rubbish burner constructed as set forth in claim 1 and further characterized by the fact that the last-specified means comprises a latch connection between one of the said cooperating parts of the burner and the bottom of the burner.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed by signature.

ANDREW REESE.