Nov. 20, 1951 W. E. BURNETT 2,575,441

ASH RECEPTACLE

Filed Oct. 16, 1947

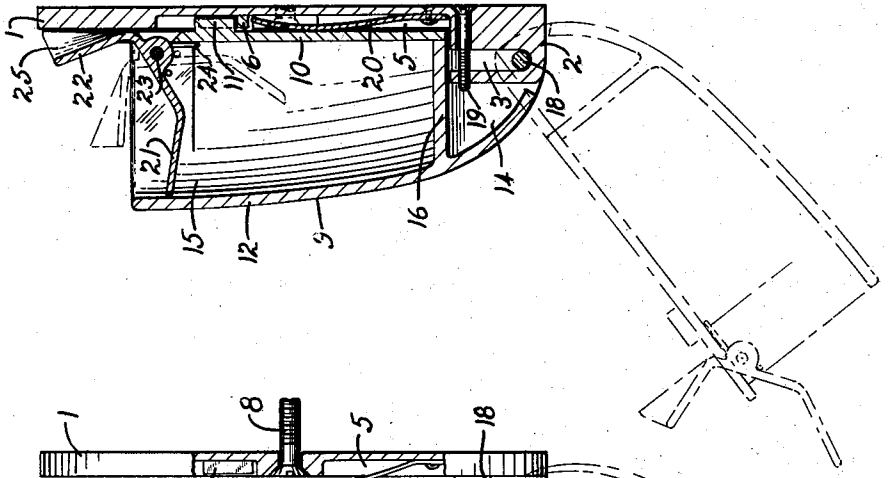

FIG-4-

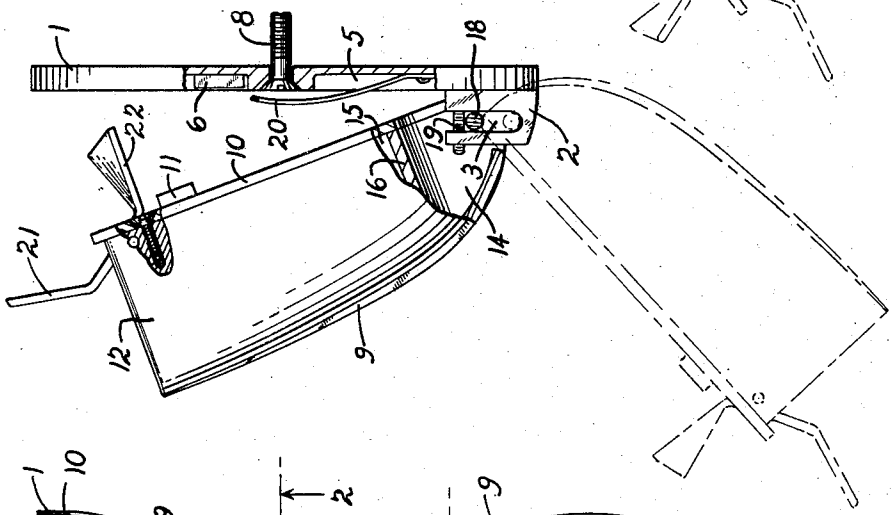

FIG-3-

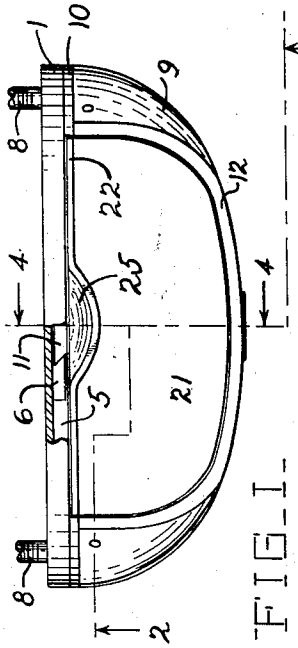

FIG-1-

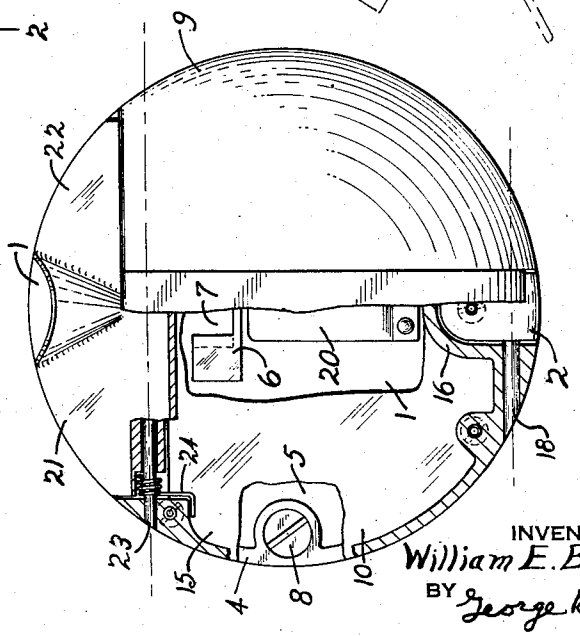

FIG-2-

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ASH RECEPTACLE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 206—19.5)

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This invention relates to ash receivers of the type adapted to be attached to a vertical surface such as the wall of a motor vehicle or railway car.

The object of the invention is to provide an ash receiver of the type which is hingedly attached to a wall surface and is capable of being easily dumped.

A further object is to provide a cover which is normally closed so as to prevent the escape of refuse and to confine unpleasant odors and smoke to the interior of the receptacle but which can be readily opened for the deposit of ashes in the receptacle, and which will open automatically when the receptacle is moved to the discharge position.

A further object is to provide a covered ash receptacle of the type indicated above which is of relatively simple and inexpensive construction but which will be suitable for extensive use in public conveyances.

Further advantages and objects will appear in the disclosure.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of an ash receiver made according to this invention;

Figure 2 is a partly sectional, partly elevational view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a side view of the receiver, in the released position, portions of the receiver being broken away; and

Figure 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

In the drawings the numeral 1 indicates a supporting plate having, at its base, a projection 2 in which is formed a vertical transversely extending open ended slot 3, a thickened peripheral rim 4 for receiving screw openings, a central recess 5 defined by peripheral rim 4, and medially of the upper portion of recess 5 a projection 6 in which is formed open-ended vertical slot 7 of dovetail cross-section. A flat vertical spring 20 in recess 5 is attached at its lower end to supporting plate 1, and is located immediately below projection 6, so that its upper or free end bears outwardly from supporting plate 1. Screws 8 passing through the screw openings in peripheral rim 4 hold supporting plate 1 against a wall or other vertical surface. The numeral 9 indicates a receptacle consisting of a flat backplate 10 and a front shell 12 here shown in the shape of a distorted oblate hemi-spheroid, but it will be understood that the specific shape is subject to modification. The hollow interior of receptacle 9 is divided into two compartments,

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ash chamber 15 and recess 14, by partition 16. Ash chamber 15 constitutes the upper and major portion of the interior of receptacle 9. The upper portion of front shell 12 and backplate 10 are cut away, to form an upper opening in ash chamber 15. The lower portion of front shell 12 and backplate 10 are cut away to form an opening for recess 14. Recess 14 and its opening are of sufficient size to admit projection 2. A transversely extending horizontal pin 18 is mounted in the thickened lower portion of front shell 12 and extends across recess 14 through slot 3 in projection 2 of the supporting plate. Medially of its upper portion, backplate 10 is provided with a short projection 11 of the same cross-section as slot 7, and located the same distance above the lower edge of backplate 10 as slot 7 from the lower edge of supporting plate 1.

Pin 18 passes through slot 3, cooperating therewith to form a vertically slidable horizontal hinge member joining receptacle 9 and supporting plate 1. Dovetail projection 11 is fitted into dovetail slot 7 to form a lock holding backplate 10 of receptacle 9 flush against peripheral rim 4 of supporting plate 1. Spring 20 bears against backplate 10 and reduces the tendency of receptacle 9 to move or vibrate with respect to supporting plate 1. Screw 19 is inserted from the rear of supporting plate 1 and closes the upper end of slot 3 to prevent unauthorized removal of receptacle 9.

A cover 21 is provided in receptacle 9 to close the open top thereof. Cover 21 is hingedly joined to receptacle 9, to permit rotation about a horizontal axis, by means of a horizontal transversely extending pin 23 which is journaled in front shell 12 and passes through depending ears 23' on cover 21. Torsion springs 24 are located on pin 23 in recesses at opposite ends of cover 21 and have one end bearing against backplate 10 and the other against the lower surface of cover 21, so as to tend to cause cover 21 to move upwardly in the upper opening in receptacle 9 thereby uncovering the opening, and also to allow a downward movement of cover 21. Means is associated with the cover 21 to eliminate outward movement thereof when the receptacle is in ash receiving position beyond closed position. This means takes the form of a flange or extension 22 that projects outwardly from the receptacle and is engageable with the supporting plate to eliminate lifting of the cover by the springs beyond closed position. Extension 22 is provided with an indentation 25 to act as a finger grip

to aid in manually moving cover 21 to its downward open position.

The operation of the device is as follows: When receptacle 9 is initially in the use position, its backplate 10 is locked to supporting plate 1 by a dovetail joint consisting of cooperating projection 11 and slot 7, and by a hinge member consisting of pin 18 in cooperation with slot 3. Torsion springs 24 cause flange 22 of cover 21 to abut against supporting plate 1, thereby retaining cover 21 in the closed position. To admit refuse or ashes to chamber 15 a finger is inserted in indentation 25, and by a pulling motion on flange 22, cover 21 is opened downwardly against the pressure of springs 24, thereby allowing passage of the refuse. Springs 24 return cover 21 to its closed position.

To empty the receptacle the procedure is as follows: Receptacle 9 is moved vertically until projection 11 is disengaged from slot 7. Flat spring 20, bearing against backplate 10 forces receptacle 9 outwardly from supporting plate 1. The bottom portion of receptacle 9 is held in hinged relation to supporting plate 1 by means of pin 18 and slot 3, so that the movement of receptacle 9 is rotational about pin 18. As the distance between the upper portion of bowl 9 and supporting plate 1 increases, torsion springs 24 force cover 21 upwardly thereby uncovering the upper opening in receptacle 9, and permitting the outward flow of the contents of chamber 15.

What is claimed:

1. In an ash receiver device having a supporting plate and an open top receptacle mounted on the plate for movement into ash receiving or dump positions, a cover hinged in the open top portion of the receptacle, spring means acting between the cover and the receptacle to normally lift the cover to open position, and an extension on the cover projecting from the top of the receptacle for engaging the supporting plate when the receptacle is in receiving position, said extension when contacting said plate limiting outward movement of the cover by the spring means beyond a position closing the open top of the receptacle.

2. In an ash receiver device having a supporting plate and an open top receptacle mounted on and below the top of the plate for movement into ash receiving or dump positions, a cover hinged in the open top portion of the receptacle to swing inwardly and outwardly thereof, means acting to normally lift the cover outwardly of the receptacle beyond closed position, and means on the cover adapted to engage the supporting plate above the receptacle to limit outward movement of the cover beyond receptacle closing position when the receptacle is in ash receiving position.

3. In an ash receiver device having a supporting plate and an open top receptacle mounted on the plate for movement into ash receiving or dump positions, a cover in the open top portion of the receptacle, means hinging the cover to the receptacle, spring means acting between the cover and the receptacle to normally swing the cover outwardly to open position, and a flange extension on the cover projecting from the top of the receptacle for engaging the supporting plate when the receptacle is in receiving position, said flange extension limiting outward movement of the cover by the spring means beyond a position closing the open top of the receptacle when contacting the plate.

4. In an ash receiver device having a supporting plate and an open top receptacle mounted on the plate for movement into upright ash receiving position or into downturned dump position, a cover in the open top portion of the receptacle, a hinge pin connecting the cover to the receptacle, springs encircling the hinge pin and acting between the cover and the receptacle to normally swing the cover outwardly to open position, and an extension flange on the cover projecting from the top of the receptacle for engagement against the supporting plate when the receptacle is in upright receiving position, said extension flange limiting outward swinging movement of the cover by the springs beyond a position closing the open top of the receptacle when contacting the plate.

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