

A. E. LYMAN.
GARBAGE OR REFUSE RECEPTACLE.
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943,089.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

Fig. 1.

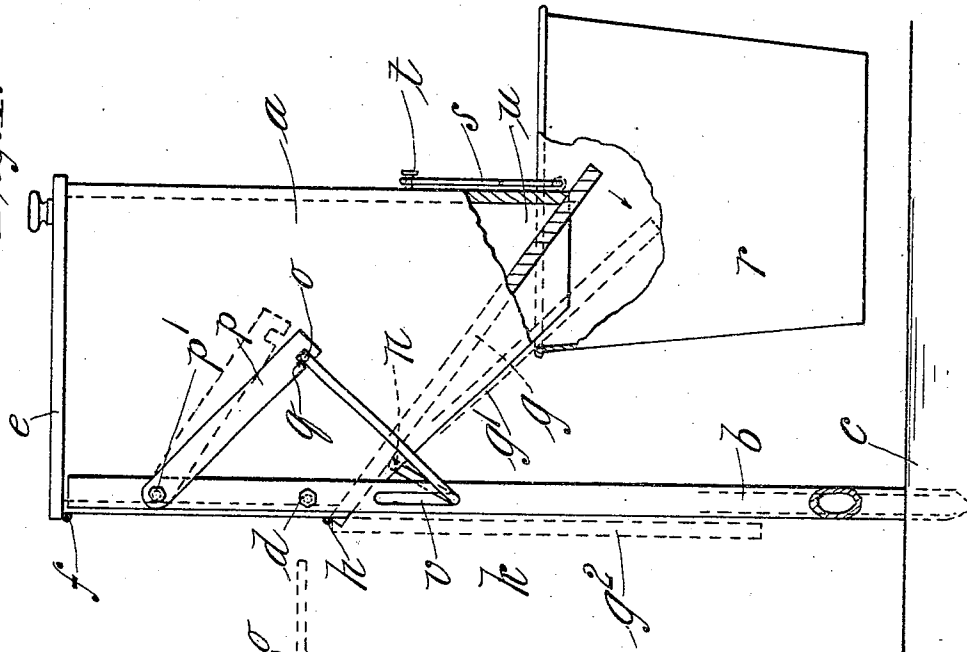
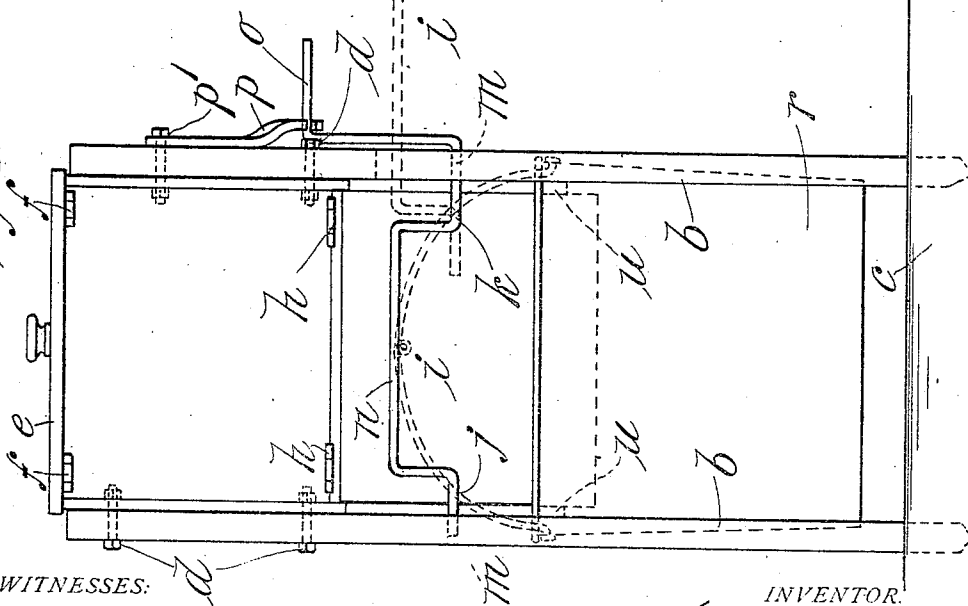


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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GARBAGE OR REFUSE RECEPTACLE.

943,089.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT E. LYMAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garbage or Refuse Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in garbage or refuse receptacles, the object of the invention being to provide a receptacle that can be rigidly supported by means of standards or posts adapted to be driven into the ground.

Further objects of the invention are,—(1) to provide means whereby the contents can be readily discharged into a suitable receptacle without any danger of the same falling onto the ground; (2) to provide a closure for the bottom of the receptacle, and means for securely holding it in a closed position, and to permit the same to swing free when it is desired to thoroughly cleanse and wash the receptacle; (3) to permit any liquids to drip onto the ground, whereby the contents are rendered dry; (4) to provide a receptacle that will effectively prevent the contents from being disturbed or tipped over by animals.

Further objects of the invention will appear in the body of the specification and be particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this application,—Figure 1 is a side view of my improvement showing the swinging bottom in three positions,—the closed, discharging, and full open. Fig. 2 is an end elevation showing the manner of operating the bottom by means of the removable crank element.

Referring to the drawings in detail, *a* designates the receptacle proper which is preferably rectangular, although I do not limit myself to any particular form or shape. This receptacle is supported by means of the uprights *b* which, preferably, consist of heavy tubing, as gas-pipe, or I may use a wooden upright adapted to be driven into the earth, designated at *c*. The receptacle is secured to the uprights by means of the bolts, shown at *d*, and is preferably made of heavy galvanized sheet iron. The top or entrance portion of the receptacle is adapted to be closed by means of the cover *e* that is connected thereto by means of the hinge *f*.

The means for closing the bottom consists

of the door *g* hinged to the receptacle *a*, as shown at *h*. This door, as shown in Fig. 1, in dotted lines, is held up or in a closed position by means of a crank element, designated as a whole by the letter *i*, the parts *j* and *k* of which rotate in bearings or openings *m* of the uprights *b*, and the middle or offset portion of the crank element *i* from the main axis or bearing portions, as shown at *n*, bears against the underside of the door *g* when the door is in a closed position. In order to lock the crank element in this position, the handle part *o* is engaged by means of a latch *p* pivotally attached to the side of the support *b* at *p*¹. A notch in the lower edge thereof, as shown at *q*, serves to receive the handle portion *o* of the crank element *i* and hold the door *g* in a closed or locked position.

A suitable receiving receptacle *r*, as a pail, is adapted to be supported at the forward end of the main receptacle *a*, as shown in Fig. 1, by means of a bail or handle *s* which engages or hooks over a pin *t*. This receptacle, it will be noticed, is large enough to receive the outer forward edges *u* of the main receptacle *a*, as shown in Fig. 2, whereby when the door *g* is permitted to fall, (as shown at *g*¹ as resting against the upper edge of the pail *r*) the contents will be discharged into the receptacle *r* without any danger of falling onto the ground. After this operation, the crank element *i* is again locked by means of the latch *p*, as shown in Fig. 1.

When it is desired to thoroughly cleanse the receptacle by washing with a hose or otherwise, to remove all of the contents therefrom, especially in the corner portions, it is necessary to entirely withdraw or remove the crank element *i*, (as shown in dotted lines at the right in Fig. 2,) through the opening *v* thereby permitting the door *g* to swing downward into the dotted line position, as indicated at *g*², whereby free access to the interior of the receptacle *a* is obtained, permitting a thorough cleansing and washing of the interior of the receptacle. It is of course understood that the receiving receptacle *r* is then detached from the pin *t*.

My construction thoroughly permits any liquids or water to flow down the inclined door *g* when closed, and drip onto the ground, thus keeping the contents in a practically dry condition at all times.

What I claim, is:—

1. In a receptacle of the class described

having a bottom portion inclined to the vertical axis of the receptacle, a closure for said bottom portion pivotally supported at the edge of the receptacle, supports for the receptacle, and a crank element provided with an off-set portion and pivotally mounted on the support, the offset portion of the crank engaging the under side of said closure, and a latch secured to a support to prevent the rotation of the crank element when the closure is swung against the bottom of the receptacle.

2. In a receptacle of the class described, the lower end of which is inclined relative to the vertical axis of the receptacle, a hinged

bottom therefor adapted to swing against and away from said lower end, suitable supports to hold the receptacle above the ground, there being elongated slots oppositely located in two of said supports, and a crank provided with an off-set portion the axial portions of which are removably supported in said slots, the offset portion of said crank bearing against said hinged bottom to retain it in a closed position, or to permit it to swing downwardly.

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Witnesses:

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