W. B. UNDERWOOD AND J. H. CASTLE.

RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1918.

1,308,563. Patented July 1, 1919.

Fig. 1

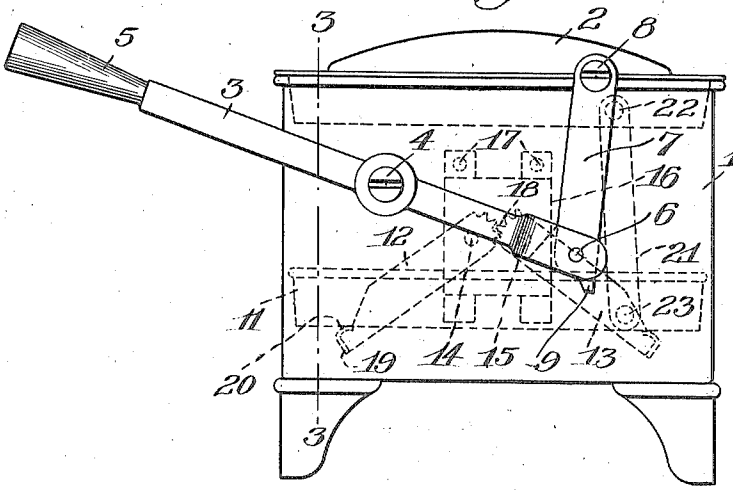


Fig. 2

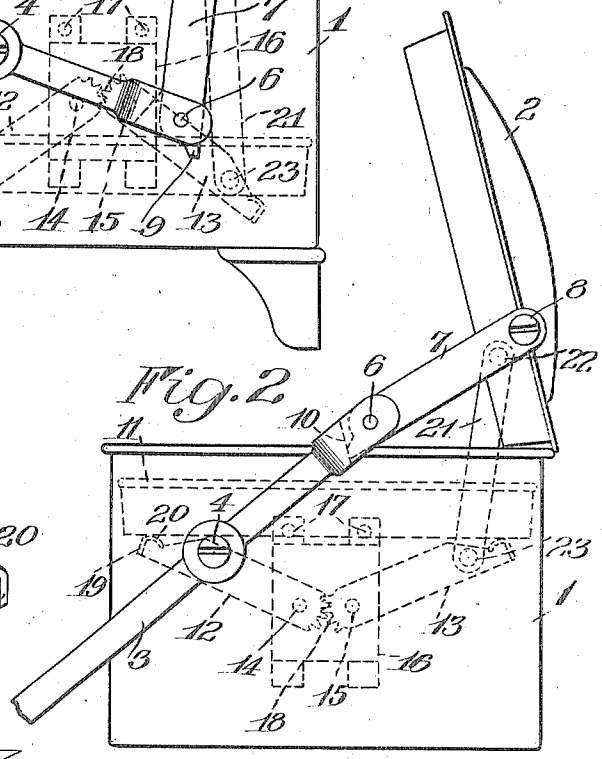


Fig. 4

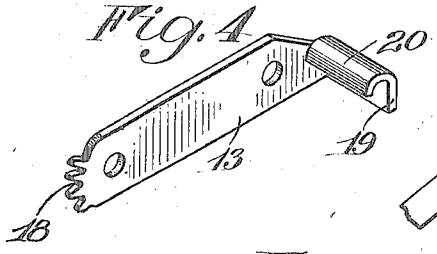
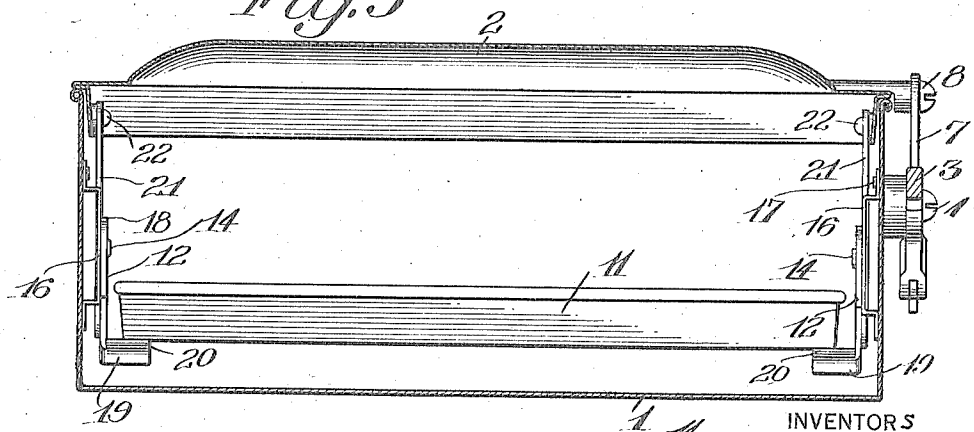


Fig. 3



INVENTORS
Wreden B. Underwood
John H. Castle
BY
Davis & Simmons
their ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WEEDEN B. UNDERWOOD AND JOHN H. CASTLE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS TO WILMOT CASTLE COMPANY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

RECEPTACLE.

1,308,563. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 1, 1919.

Application filed September 9, 1918. Serial No. 253,348.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WEEDEN B. UNDERWOOD and JOHN H. CASTLE, citizens of the United States, and residents of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to receptacles and more particularly to the type such as used in sterilizers in which a tray is arranged within the receptacle, and means is provided whereby the tray may be raised and lowered within the receptacle for the purpose of permitting ready access to the contents of the tray. An object of this invention is to provide an elevating means which will maintain the tray against tilting either in its upper or its lower position, while at the same time permitting the tray to be readily disconnected from the elevating means.

To this and other ends the invention consists of certain parts and combinations of parts all of which will be hereinafter described, the novel features being pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a side view of the sterilizer embodying the present invention, showing the cover of the sterilizer closed, the elevating means being shown in dotted lines;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the cover of the sterilizer open and the tray in elevated position in dotted lines;

Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section through a sterilizer embodying the present invention; and

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the tray supporting levers.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates the receptacle which may be of any suitable form and have a hinged closure 2. The opening and closing of this closure may be effected in any suitable manner, as by a lever 3 pivoted at 4 to one side of the receptacle 1, and having a grip 5 at one end projecting in front of the receptacle. The other end of this lever may be pivoted at 6 to a link 7 which, in turn, is pivoted at 8 to one side of the cover 2. This lever 3 and the link 7 form a toggle which is straightened when the hand end 5 of the lever is depressed to the position shown in Fig. 2, the pivot 6 of the toggle being carried slightly beyond a central line through the pivots 4 and 8, so as to bring the shoulder 9 on the link 7 against the stop face 10 on the lever 3, thus limiting the further movement of the toggle which at the same time locks the cover 2 in an open position.

Within the receptacle 1 is arranged the tray 11 which, in this instance, has a reticulated formation so as to act as a draining tray for tools or instruments which may be arranged therein. The elevating means for this tray acts as a supporting means for the tray to sustain the latter in its lowermost and uppermost positions within the receptacle 1. In this instance, this elevating means embodies two levers 12 and 13 arranged at each end of the receptacle 1. These levers 12 and 13 are mounted to turn on different centers or pivots 14 and 15, respectively, the pivots, in this instance, being arranged on a supporting plate 16 which covers the adjacent ends of the levers 12 and is secured to the inner face of a vertical end wall of the receptacle 1 by rivets 17. The levers 12 and 13, in this instance, operate in a vertical plane extending transversely of the turning axis of the cover or closure 2, and their adjacent ends are connected together in such a manner that as one lever moves upwardly, the other moves in the same direction, or when one lever moves downwardly, the other moves in the same direction. In this instance, this connection is in the form of intermeshing teeth 18 on the adjacent ends of the levers. Near their free ends the levers 12 and 13 are each formed with a lateral extension 19 bent from the stock of the lever and rolled at 20 to provide a curved bearing which engages the under side of the tray 11, so that the lever may readily slide on the tray.

It is preferred to operate the elevating mechanism for the tray through the cover 2, and to this end the cover has two links 21 pivoted thereto at 22 near opposite ends, and on the inner side of such cover. These links 21 are also pivoted at 23 to the levers 13 adjacent the swinging ends of such levers, the links extending within the receptacle 1 between the inner walls of such receptacle and the opposite ends of the tray 11. It is apparent that when the cover 2 is moved either to open or close the same, the motion of such cover will, by means of the links 21, be transmitted to the elevating and supporting levers 13 which, being

geared to the levers 12, will effect similar movement in such levers 12. The tray, when the cover 2 is opened, will be raised to its uppermost position through the levers 12 and 13, and in this position it may be readily disconnected from the elevating means, due to the fact that it merely rests upon the curved bearings 20. At the same time, the tray, during its movement within the receptacle or in any position therein, is held against any tilting action which would tend to discharge the contents of the tray due to the fact that the elevating levers engage the tray at two points at opposite ends thereof and near the front and the rear side.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. The combination with a receptacle and a tray arranged in said receptacle, of elevating means for the tray comprising two levers pivoted on different centers within the receptacle to swing in a vertical plane, said levers extending in opposite directions from their pivots, being connected together to move simultaneously in an upward or a downward direction and having their swinging ends slidably engaging with the tray.

2. The combination with a receptacle having a hinged closure and a tray arranged in said receptacle, of elevating means for the tray comprising two levers pivoted on different centers within the receptacle to swing in a vertical plane, said levers extending in opposite directions from their pivots, being geared together adjacent their pivots to move simultaneously upwardly or downwardly, and having their swinging ends slidably engaging with the tray, and connections between the hinged closure and one of the levers to cause the elevation of the tray with the opening of the closure.

3. The combination with a receptacle having a hinged closure and a tray arranged in the receptacle, of elevating means for the tray comprising two pairs of levers arranged at opposite ends of the tray, the members of each pair being pivoted on different centers within the receptacle to swing in a vertical plane and extending in opposite directions from the pivot, said members being geared together adjacent their pivots and having their swinging ends slidably engaged with the tray, and link connections between the hinged closure and one of the levers of each pair near its swinging end to cause the elevation of the tray with the opening of the closure.

4. The combination of a receptacle and a tray arranged in said receptacle, of elevating means for the tray comprising two levers pivoted on different centers, connected together to operate simultaneously, and slidably engaging the tray at their free ends.

WEEDEN B. UNDERWOOD.
JOHN H. CASTLE.