Oct. 27, 1936. N. E. GREEN 2,058,682

PORTABLE RECEPTACLE CONVEYER

Filed March 17, 1936

Fig. 1

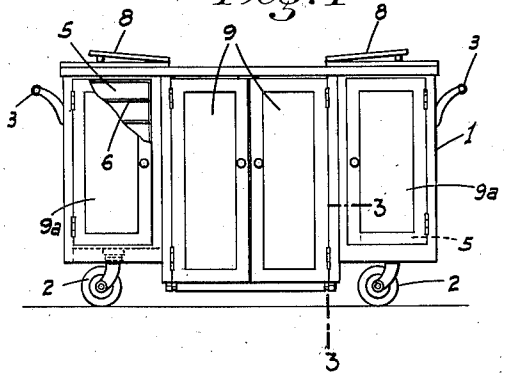



Fig. 2

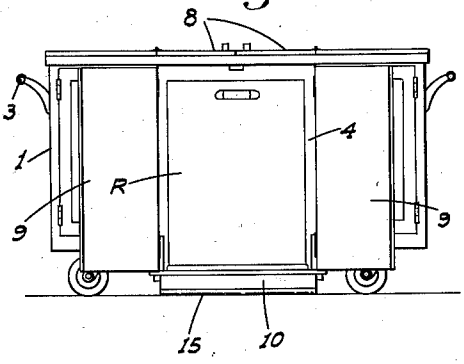



Fig. 3

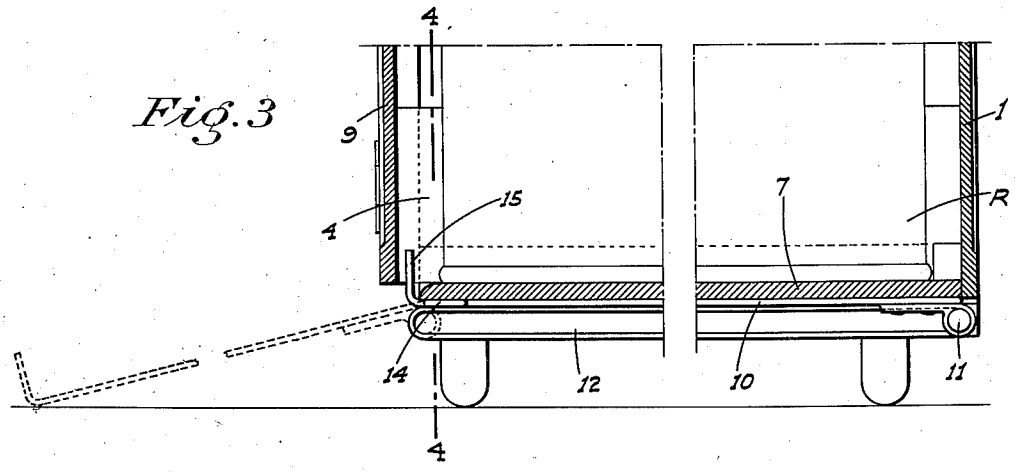



Fig. 4

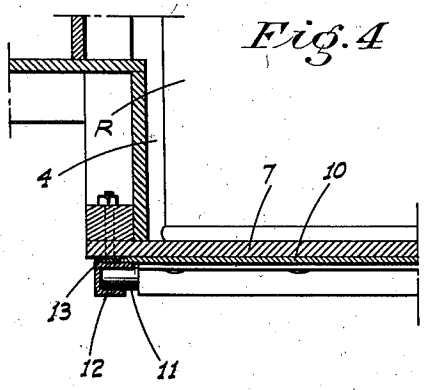
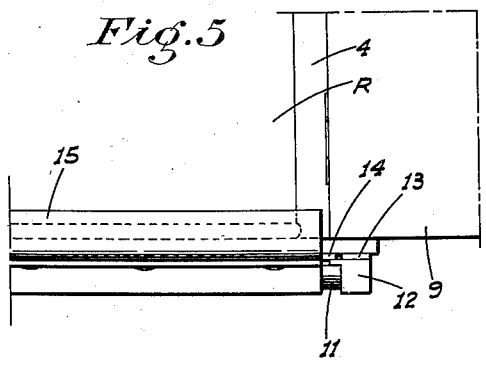



Fig. 5




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2,058,682

## PORTABLE RECEPTACLE CONVEYER

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Application March 17, 1936, Serial No. 69,262

3 Claims. (Cl. 214—85)

This invention relates generally to a conveyer and is directed in particular to a conveyer for a separate refuse or garbage receptacle.

It has heretofore been the custom in large apartment buildings and the like for the janitor to place a relatively large refuse and garbage receptacle on a dolly and to thus transport the receptacle about the building as he emptied the tenants' garbage pails into the same. This practice had two serious objections; first, the receptacle was not enclosed and very unsightly, and secondly, when the receptacle was filled and very heavy, it was a difficult task to lift the receptacle from the dolly to the floor.

It is therefore the principal objects of my invention to provide a wheeled hand truck or conveyer which will enclose the garbage receptacle being transported and to provide a conveyer including a normally retracted but extensible ramp adapted when extended to slope from a point adjacent the bed of the conveyer to the floor level.

Another object of my invention is to provide a conveyer for a garbage receptacle which is also provided with enclosed shelves and storage space for the janitor's supplies.

A further object of the invention is to produce a simple and inexpensive device and yet one which will be exceedingly effective for the purpose for which it is designed.

These objects I accomplish by means of such structure and relative arrangement of parts as will fully appear by a perusal of the following specification and claims.

In the drawing similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the conveyer illustrating the top doors of the can compartment in an open position.

Figure 2 is a similar view but with the side doors of the can compartment open and the top doors closed.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary side elevation of the conveyer illustrating a portion of the ramp and one side door in open position.

Referring now more particularly to the characters of reference on the drawing, the numeral 1 indicates generally the body of the conveyer which is substantially rectangular and is supported at each end on swivel-caster-type rubber tired wheels 2 of relatively small diameter. Horizontal push bars 3 are mounted on each end of the conveyer body in order to facilitate handling of the same.

The body of the conveyer is separated by suitable partitions into a relatively large central compartment 4 and end compartments 5, one of which is provided with shelves 6.

That portion of the bed of the conveyer which forms the floor for compartment 4 and indicated at 7 is dropped, as shown, in order to increase the depth of said compartment as much as possible as well as bring the same close to the floor.

The top of the compartment 4 is formed of two separate doors 8 hinged at their opposite edges in order to permit the same to be opened and to rest on the adjacent portions of the top in the manner illustrated in Figure 1.

Similarly hinged doors 9 form the front side of compartment 4 while other side doors 9a provide access to the end compartments 5.

A rectangular ramp 10 is slidably mounted beneath the bed or floor 7 of compartment 4 in the following manner: The inner end of the ramp 10 is rigidly secured to a rod 11 extending transversely thereof and projecting beyond each side edge of the ramp. These projecting ends of rod 11 are supported in parallel guide channels 12 secured to the under face of the floor 7. Spacers 13 are secured between the channels and floor to form slots therebetween in which fingers 14, formed on each side of the ramp adjacent the forward end thereof, are slidably disposed. The channels 12 are closed at both ends in order to prevent escape of the rod therefrom.

The outer end of the ramp has an upturned flange or lip 15 for the purpose hereinafter described. The doors 9 are mounted so as to depend in front of the lip of the ramp when they are closed as clearly shown in Figure 3. This prevents the ramp from accidentally sliding out from its retracted position.

*Operation*

In use a large garbage receptacle R is disposed in the compartment 4 and supplies of linen, soap, etc., placed in shelved compartment 5. The other compartment 5 may contain janitor's supplies such as dust cloths, cleaning brushes and the like.

The janitor then pushes the conveyer about the building and to empty the individual garbage pails, he merely opens doors 8 and deposits the refuse and garbage in the receptacle and at once closes doors 8 to prevent unpleasant odors from escaping.

When the receptacle has been filled and the

conveyer wheeled to the point where the receptacle is to be deposited, the janitor opens doors 9 to the position indicated in Figure 2.

He then grasps the lip 15 of ramp 10 and draws the ramp out to the position indicated in dotted lines in Figure 3. The heavy receptacle R is then slid off bed 7 onto the ramp and permitted to slide down against the lip 15. It is then an easy task to roll the container off the ramp onto the floor.

Rod 11 cannot escape from the channels 12 and therefore the ramp can be drawn to a point where the rod engages the front closed end of the channel and forms, in effect, a hinge about which the ramp may swing down to rest on the floor.

To replace the ramp, it is lifted to a horizontal position and pushed inward, the fingers 14 being engaged in the slots between the floor and channels in order to support the outer end of the ramp when it is in its retracted position. An empty receptacle is then placed in compartment 4 and doors 9 closed.

From the foregoing description it will be readily seen that I have produced such a device as substantially fulfills the objects of the invention as set forth herein.

While this specification sets forth in detail the present and preferred construction of the device, still in practice such deviations from such detail may be resorted to as do not form a departure from the spirit of the invention, as defined by the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and useful and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A conveyer for a garbage receptacle comprising a wheeled body having a relatively large compartment therein for the receptacle, a door in the top of the compartment, a door in the side of the compartment, a ramp disposed beneath the bed of the conveyer and below the compartment, guide channels having closed ends extending along side the ramp, a rod secured to the inner end of the ramp, projecting beyond the sides of the same into the guide channels and means supporting the outer end of the ramp in substantially the same plane as the inner end when the ramp is retracted.

2. A device as in claim 1 in which the guide channels are spaced from the bed of the conveyer to form slots therebetween, said means comprising fingers extending from the sides of the ramp adjacent its forward end and engaging in said slots when the ramp is retracted.

3. A conveyer for a garbage receptacle comprising a wheeled body having a relatively large compartment therein for the receptacle, a door in the side of the compartment, a normally retracted but extensible ramp disposed beneath the bed of the conveyer and below the compartment, guide and supporting means for the ramp, said ramp having the outer end thereof bent vertically to form a gripping element, the side door when closed being disposed so as to depend in front of the gripping element.

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