Nov. 8, 1927. 1,648,065

P. A. SCHULERT

REFUSE RECEPTACLE

Filed Sept. 15, 1924

Fig. 5

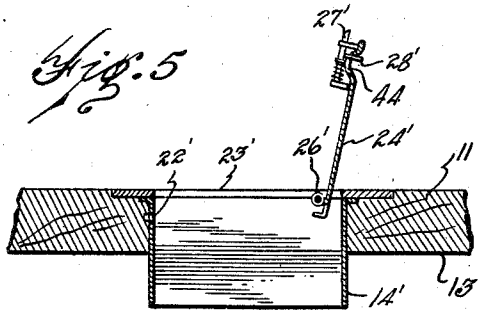


Fig. 1

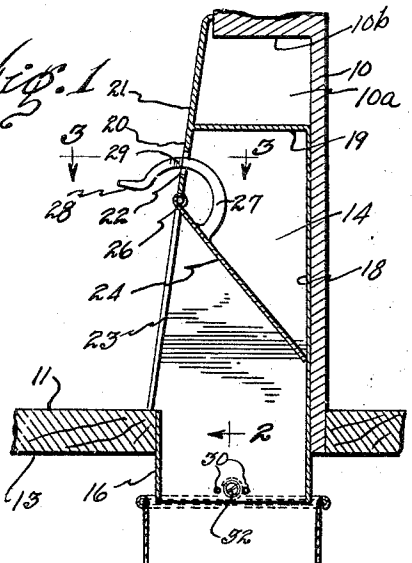


Fig. 2

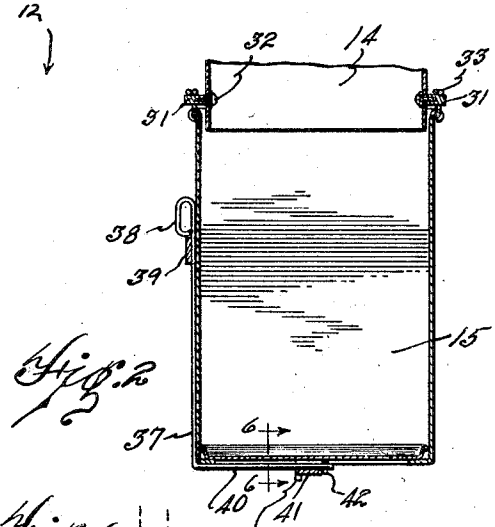


Fig. 6

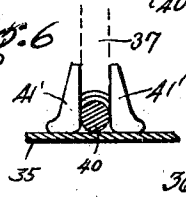


Fig. 4

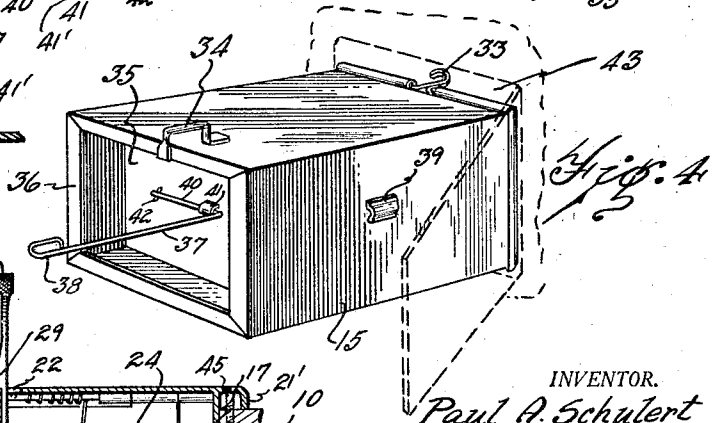
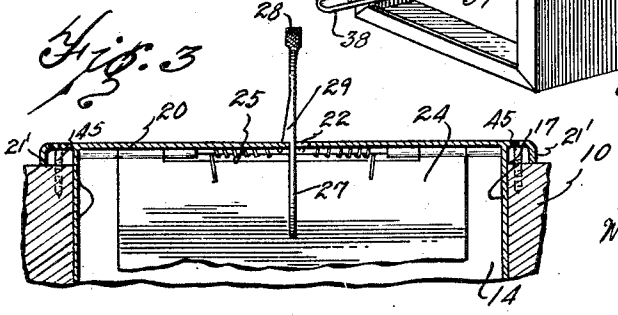


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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REFUSE RECEPTACLE.

Application filed September 15, 1924. Serial No. 737,812.

The invention relates to refuse receptacles and has among its objects to provide a simple and convenient means for disposing of refuse. A further object of my invention resides in the provision of a refuse receptacle which may be cheaply manufactured, being of simple and durable construction. A further object is to provide a refuse receptacle provided with an inlet member conveniently placed adjacent the floor of a building and provided with a communicating removable receiver. A further object is to provide means for readily and conveniently disposing of the refuse collected in the receiver.

While it will be readily understood from the following description that my refuse receptacle may be applied to the floor or wall or any part of a building, I have found it particularly desirable to locate the inlet portion of my receptacle in the wall of the kitchen generally located on the first floor of a dwelling house. In such a location refuse such as waste paper, garbage, wrapping paper, sweepings, etc., may be quickly and conveniently disposed of at the place where the accumulation of such refuse ordinarily takes place.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in the novel features of construction and combination and arrangements of parts as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation showing one embodiment of my receptacle positioned in the floor and wall of a building;

Figure 2 is a section along the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a view along the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a perspective view showing the receiver in position for discharging the contents;

Figure 5 is a modification in which the receptacle is located entirely in the floor; and

Figure 6 is an enlarged view along the line 6—6 of Figure 2.

In the drawings reference character 10 indicates the wall of a building and 11 represents the floor thereof. Preferably 10 is one of the walls of the kitchen located on the first floor 11. The room below floor 11 is indicated at 12 and is ordinarily the cellar of the building. 13 indicates the ceiling of the cellar 12. The foregoing parts are of usual construction.

The refuse receptacle forming the subject matter of my invention comprises an inlet member 14 and a removable receiver 15. The inlet member 14 is inserted in the wall 10 and is provided with a part 16 extending downwardly through the floor 11 and ceiling 13. The inlet member 14 is substantially rectangular in cross section and is formed with the side walls 17, rear wall 18, top 19 and front 20. The latter part is preferably tapered toward the wall as shown in Figure 1. An opening 10^a in the wall receives the inlet member 14 and the distance from the upper wall 10^b of opening 10^a to the floor 11 is substantially the same as the distance from the top 19 of the inlet member to the bottom edge of the part 16. This permits the inlet member 14 to be inserted horizontally within opening 10^a and then to drop vertically, the part 16 entering the opening in the floor to assume the position shown in Figure 1. The tapering front 20 affords a receiver having considerably greater capacity than if the front 20 were in the plane of the adjacent wall. The front 20 is provided with an extension 21 of sufficient length to extend slightly above wall 10^b when the inlet member 14 is in position thereby affording an ornamental facing in contact with the wall 10. The facing is also continued in the side portions 21′ (Fig. 3). The facing provides a convenient means for covering the edges of the roughed-out opening 10^a. The front 20 is provided with a slot 22 and an opening 23, the latter being normally closed by a door 24 under the influence of a spring 25. The door 24 is hinged at 26 and is provided with an operating member 27 extending forwardly through slot 22 and terminating in a tread portion 28 for engagement with the foot of the operator for swinging the door inwardly to the position shown in Figure 1. The operating member 27 is further provided with an abutment 29 for engagement with the front 20, the face of the abutment being inclined as shown in Figure 3 so that as the door is swung inwardly the operating member 27 will be sprung to the right, as viewed in Figure 3, until the abutment has passed the opening 22 at which time the member 27 will automatically swing to the left to engage the parts as shown in Figure 3, thus holding the door 24 in open position. Sufficient resilience is provided in the operating member 27 to permit the foregoing operation and when it is desired to

close the door 24 to the right to disengage the abutment 29 from the front 20 whereupon the door will swing to its closed position under the influence of spring 25.

The part 16 of the inlet member 14 is provided with a plurality of perforations 30 for receiving the supporting lugs 31, the lugs being located in any of the perforations 30 by suitable means such as screws 32. Supported adjacent the ceiling 13 from the lugs 31 is the receiver 15, the hooks 33 removably engaging the lugs 31. The receiver 15 is thus positioned beneath the part 16 so as to receive the refuse introduced through the opening 23 of the inlet member 14. The lugs 31 are adapted to engage any of the perforations 30 whereby the receiver may be positioned to the right or left of the position shown in Figure 1 to avoid possible interference with the joists (not shown) which might otherwise lie in the path of the receiver.

The receiver 15 is provided with a handle 34 preferably positioned at its lower end within grasp of the operator in the cellar 12. An axially slidable bottom 35 normally rests upon the flange 36 being held in such position by the pusher rod 37. The latter rod is provided with a handle 38 and is normally held in position by a spring catch 39 carried by the receiver 15. The opposite end of the rod 37 is formed with a part 40 slidable within the bracket 41, the removable pin 42 ordinarily limiting movement of the rod 37 as will be presently apparent.

In Figure 4 I have shown the receiver 15 in discharging position, the receiver being preferably shaped to be introduced into the ordinary size furnace door 43.

Referring to Figure 3 it will be noted that the inlet member 14 is held in position by a screw 45 passing through each side portion 21′ and entering the wall 10. I have thus provided a simple and effective means for holding the inlet member in its proper position.

In operation the receiver 15 is suspended adjacent the ceiling 13, from the inlet member 14. When it is desired to dispose of refuse the operator in the room above presses downwardly upon the tread 28 to swing the door 24 into the position shown in Figure 1, the door being automatically held in open position by the projection 29. Refuse may then be swept or otherwise introduced into the opening 23 from whence it will be conveyed to the receiver 14. By pressing sidewise on the tread 28 the projection 29 will be disengaged to permit the door 24 to swing to its closed position under the influence of the spring 25. At such intervals as might be found necessary, the receiver 15 is removed from the lugs 31 and placed in the position shown in Figure 4 for discharge of its contents, as into the furnace door 43. In order to discharge the contents of the receiver the rod 37 is disengaged from the spring catch 39 and swung through an arc, about the bracket 41, to permit the rod to be moved from the position shown in Figure 2 to that shown in Figure 4. The part 40 will be guided in the bracket 41 to permit the latter movement of the rod 37. Bracket 41 is provided with ears 41′ adapted to engage rod 37 in the position shown in Figure 4 whereby the bottom 35 is rigidly carried by the rod 37 as indicated by the dotted line position of rod 37 in Figure 6. The rod will now be in position to be pushed from the operator to force the bottom 35 longitudinally of the receiver 15, thereby discharging the contents of the receiver into the furnace or other receptacle. Movement of the rod 37 is then reversed and the receiver again hung in position as shown in Figure 1.

In Figure 5 I have shown a modified form of my invention in which the inlet member 14′ is located entirely in the floor 11, the opening 23′ having a door 24′ hinged at 26′ and provided with a coil spring at the hinge, similar to the spring shown in Figure 3, tending to force the door into the open position shown in Figure 5. For normally holding the door in closed position a spring projected bolt 27′ engages the detent 22′. The bolt is tripped by a projection 28′ extending upwardly from the bolt 27′ and slidable in a slot 44 in the door 24′. As shown in Figure 5 the portion of the door thru which the projection 28′ extends is concaved providing means for conveniently actuating the projection 28′ with the handle end of a broom or the like, to release the bolt 27′ from the detent 22′. Preferably the end of the projection 28′ extends slightly above the plane of the door 24′ so that it can also be actuated by the foot of the operator without interfering with ordinary usage of the floor. It is understood that the inlet member 14′ is provided with a removable receiver similar to that described in connection with Figure 1.

It will be noted that the inlet member is readily inserted in the opening in the floor and wall, the receptacle comprising only two elements, namely the inlet member and the removable receiver.

My receptacle may also be found to be useful as a laundry receiver, soiled clothing being introduced into the inlet member 14 and collected in the receiver 15, the latter located in the cellar where the washing operation usually takes place.

While it is believed that from the foregoing description, the nature and advantages of my invention will be readily understood, I desire to have it understood that I do not limit myself to what is herein shown and

described and that such changes may be resorted to when desired as fall within the scope of the claims.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. In a house refuse receptacle an inlet member insertable in a wall and provided with a part extending through the floor, a receiver removably positioned beneath said part, said receiver provided with means for discharging the contents thereof.

2. In a house refuse receptacle an inlet member insertable in a wall and provided with a part extending through the floor, a receiver removably suspended from said part, said receiver provided with a longitudinally slidable bottom, and means positioned exteriorly of the receiver for moving said bottom longitudinally of the receiver to discharge its contents.

3. In a house refuse receptacle an inlet member insertable in a wall and provided with a part extending through the floor, a receiver removably suspended from said part, said inlet member having an opening, a door for said opening hinged to the inlet member, means for swinging the door to open position, and means for automatically holding the door in the latter position.

4. In a refuse receptacle, an inlet member and a receiver therefor said receiver provided with means positioned exteriorly of the receiver for discharging the contents thereof.

5. In a refuse receptacle, an inlet member and a receiver therefor said receiver provided with a longitudinally slidable bottom and means positioned exteriorly of the receiver for moving said bottom longitudinally of the receiver to discharge its contents.

6. In a refuse receptacle, an inlet member and a receiver therefor said receiver provided with a longitudinally slidable bottom, a rod pivoted to said bottom, means for normally securing the rod in longitudinal position with respect to the receiver said rod being adapted to be swung substantially 180° to position it for moving said bottom to discharge the contents of the receiver.

7. In a refuse receptacle, an inlet member and a receiver therefor, said receiver shaped for insertion into a furnace door, means for normally positioning the receiver beneath the inlet member, and means for moving the bottom of the receiver for discharging the contents of the receiver.

8. In a refuse receptacle, an inlet member and a receiver therefor said receiver provided with a longitudinally slidable bottom, a rod pivoted to said bottom, means for normally securing the rod in longitudinal position with respect to the receiver, said rod being adapted to be swung substantially 180° and moved axially in its pivot to position the rod for movement longitudinally of the receiver to discharge the contents of the receiver.

9. A house refuse receptacle having an inlet member and a receiver therefor the inlet member having an opening for receiving refuse, a foot operated door for normally closing said opening and means formed integrally with the door for actuation by the foot of the operator for opening the door.

10. In a house refuse receptacle, an inlet member insertable in the wall and having a front tapering outwardly from said wall toward and terminating in contact with the floor said inlet member having a part extending through the floor and a receiver removably attached to said inlet member.

11. In a house receptacle, an inlet member insertable in a wall and having a front portion sloping downwardly toward the floor and away from the wall, said front portion terminating in contact with said floor, and a part communicating with the inlet member extending through the floor.

12. In a refuse receptacle, a receiver having an opening for receiving refuse, and means positioned exteriorly of the receiver and pivotally connected thereto for discharging the contents thereof.

13. In a refuse receptacle, a receiver having an opening for receiving refuse and means positioned exteriorly of the receiver for moving the bottom of the receiver longitudinally of the receiver for discharging the contents thereof said means being pivotally connected to said receiver bottom.

14. In a house refuse receptacle, an inlet member provided with a part extending through the floor, said member provided with lugs, a receiver and means carried by said receiver removably engaging said lugs whereby the receiver is removably suspended from said member substantially adjacent the under surface of the floor, and means for laterally shifting the points of suspension, said receiver adapted to be aligned with and receivably engage said member in any position of suspension.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

PAUL A. SCHULERT.