

June 11, 1935.

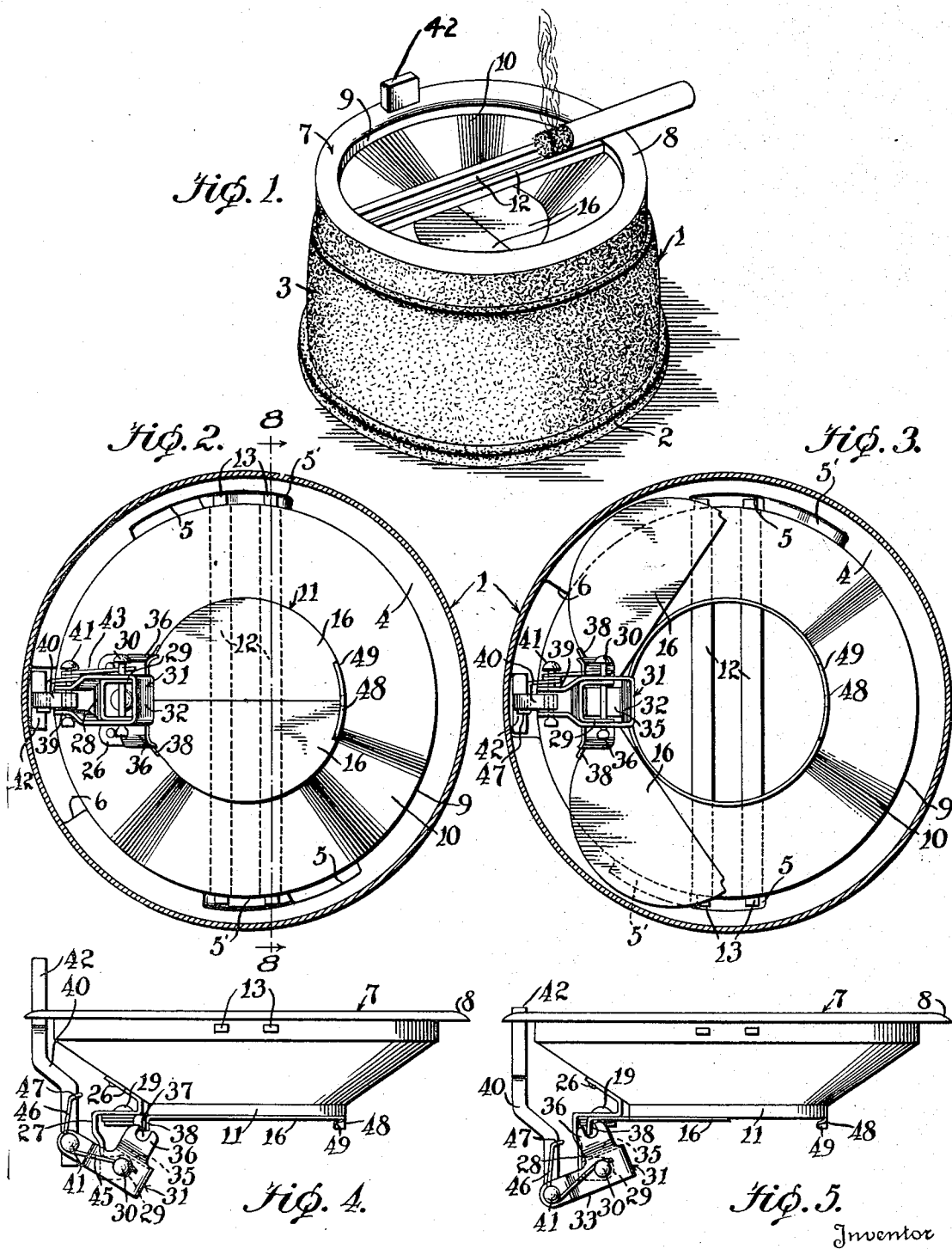
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2,004,537

SMOKER'S ACCESSORY

Filed July 20, 1933

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

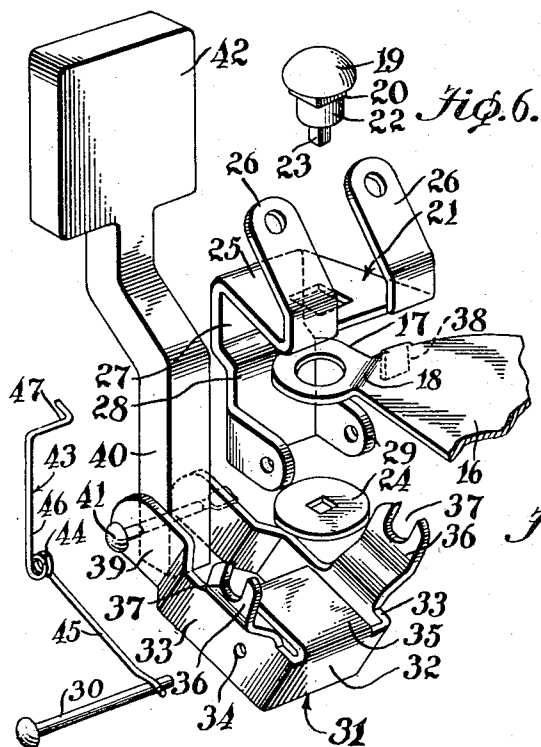


Fig. 6.

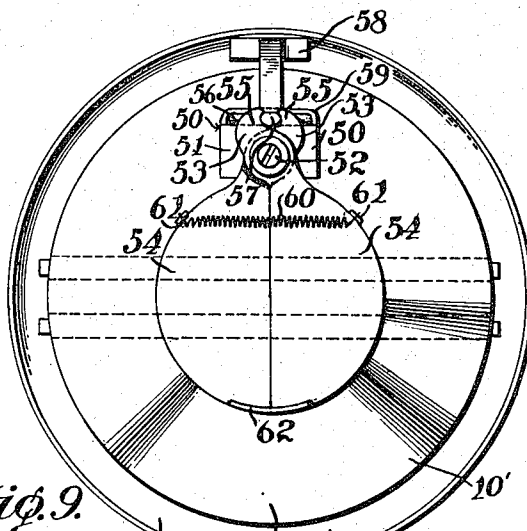


Fig. 9.

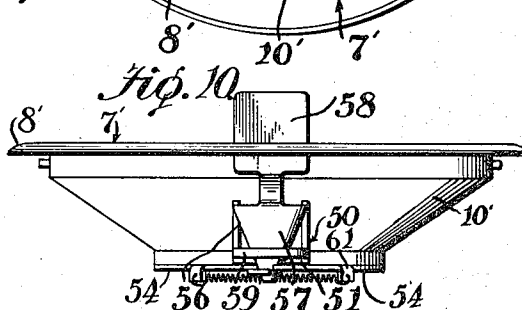


Fig. 10.

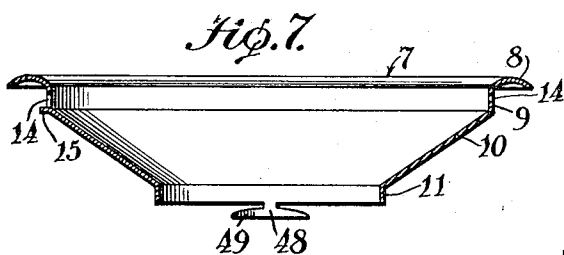


Fig. 7.

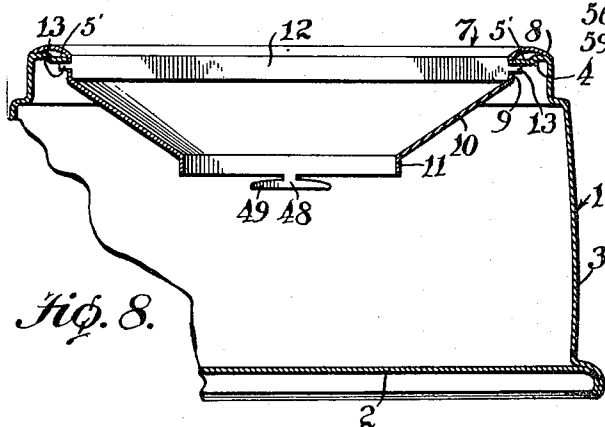


Fig. 8.

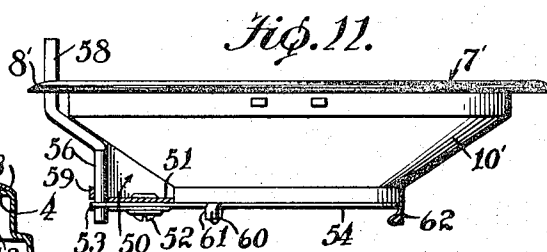


Fig. 11.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,004,537

SMOKER'S ACCESSORY

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Application July 20, 1933, Serial No. 681,303

16 Claims. (Cl. 131-51)

This invention relates to smoker's accessories and particularly to improvements in ash receptacles of a portable character adapted for use on a desk, table or the like.

5 The invention provides a smoker's accessory having a container made of sheet metal, glass or other suitable material formed into suitable shape and of a suitable size so that it artistically harmonizes with its surroundings and yet provides a device that has considerable utility due to the fact that it will contain a substantial quantity of ashes, will contain smoke from burning cigarette stubs and cause them to become extinguished, and will tend to eliminate undesirable odors through providing an efficiently closed receptacle for the ashes and other waste material.

15 The invention further provides an ash receptacle having the sheet metal container and a removable cover formed to provide a funnel-like member for receiving ashes with cross bars extending across the upper end thereof that cooperate to secure the cover to the receptacle or container, and provide for its detachable connection with the receptacle, as well as to provide a handle for carrying the article and supporting lighted cigars, cigarettes or the like.

20 The invention also provides a cover structure having a discharge opening in the central portion at the bottom of a depressed or funnel-like portion, so that ashes and stubs may fall into the receptacle through this opening, the opening being normally closed to prevent exit of smoke and odors from the receptacle by edgewise movable closure plates that are operated in a suitable manner by a button or handle projecting above the upper edge of the cover in a convenient manner to be depressed with the finger. The pressing of this handle or button forming the operating member for the shutters or closure plates will move them in edgewise relation to uncover the discharge opening so that they will have a wiping action on the depending edge of the cover for causing ashes and butts to fall into the receptacle.

45 The edgewise movement of the closure plates involves novelty because the effective holding capacity of the ash receptacle is not reduced to provide clearance for the operation of the plates, there are preferably a pair of closure plates that cooperate in closed position in substantial edge-to-edge contact to close the discharge opening in the cover, and when the operating member or handle is depressed they move laterally apart in their initial plane in edgewise relation to opposite sides of the discharge opening. When

the handle is released suitable resilient means operates the handle and link mechanism that connects the handle or operating member and the closure plates so as to move the closure plates into closed position to tightly close the discharge opening and substantially seal the contents of the container. Suitable guide means are provided for the closure plates so that they are held substantially in engagement with the depending edge on the cover around the discharge opening in closing the opening.

Another feature of the invention is the use of the transverse bars of which a pair are provided for cooperation to support cigarettes, cigars and the like as well as to provide a handle for the receptacle and at the same time have the end portions projecting below the flange on the periphery of the cover in spaced relation in order to detachably engage under an inturned flange on the receptacle for detachably locking the cover on the receptacle, the inturned flange of the receptacle being provided with suitable slots or cut-out portions to receive these ends and the operating member, the flange on the receptacle being formed for engagement with the operating member on the cover to limit the rotative movement of the cover on the receptacle or container when the ends of the bars are interlocked under the flange on the receptacle.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 shows the ash receptacle of the present invention in perspective.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken below the cover looking upwardly at the bottom of the cover and showing the closure plates and operating mechanism therefor in the closed position of the parts.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the closure plates in open position, and the cover rotated on the container to the position for removal.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the cover removed from the container or receptacle and illustrating the mechanism for operating the closure plates showing the parts in the same position as Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 showing the parts in open position as in Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a disassembled view showing the supporting bracket and link mechanism with associated parts of the closure structure and operating means therefor, in perspective.

Fig. 7 is a cross section through a cover member showing how the guide means for the closure plates is formed thereon and showing how the cover is formed for the assembly of the bars.

Fig. 8 is a cross section taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 9 is a bottom plan view of a cover structure similar to that shown in Fig. 2, but illustrating a modified form of closure plates and operating mechanism therefor.

Fig. 10 is a side elevation of the cover and operating mechanism with the closure plates constructed as shown in Fig. 8.

Fig. 11 is a side elevation of the structure shown in Fig. 9 taken at right angles to Fig. 10.

A receptacle 1 comprises a bottom 2 and upwardly extending side walls 3. The receptacle may be of any desired shape, it being illustrated as substantially cylindrical, the side walls tapering upwardly and inwardly, and being preferably designed to present a neat and artistic appearance. At the upper edges the side walls 3 are provided with an inwardly directed annular flange 4 having oppositely disposed cut-out portions or recesses 5, and another cut-out portion or recess 6 intermediate the recesses 5. Inclined cam portions 5' are formed adjacent the cut-out portions 5 and at one side thereof.

A cover 7 for the receptacle has an arched or arcuate peripheral or marginal portion 8 adapted to seat on flange 4 of the receptacle in the manner illustrated in Fig. 1. From this arched portion 8 the cover is formed with a depending cylindrical portion 9 inwardly of the inner edge of flange 4 on the receptacle terminating in an inwardly and downwardly tapering portion 10 of funnel-like form. This portion 10 is substantially frusto-conical in shape, and terminates at the lower end in a marginal edge portion 11 forming a central discharge opening in the cover communicating with the interior of the receptacle so that ashes and cigar and cigarette stubs placed in the cover are guided by the portion 10 so that they will slide or fall into the receptacle through the discharge opening.

A pair of bars 12 extend in adjacent spaced parallel relation transversely of the cover 7 over the portion 10, and have opposite ends extending through and secured to cylindrical portion 9. The ends of bars 12 are provided with reduced ends 13 as shown in Figs. 3 and 8, engaging in openings 14 in the cover, the ends of these reduced portions extending beyond the outer surface of the cylindrical portion 9 so as to engage under flange 4 of the receptacle as shown in Figs. 2 and 8 for detachably locking the cover on the receptacle. These bars are mounted in the cover by having the metal of the cover adjacent to openings 14 at one side of cylindrical portion 9 stamped out and extended outwardly from the cylindrical portion as illustrated at 15 in Fig. 7.

With the metal forced out into this position as illustrated at 15, the opening in cylindrical portion 9 is sufficient to allow bars 12 to be inserted through such opening into transversely extending position in the cover until the opposite reduced ends 13 are engaged in openings 14 in the opposite side of cylindrical portion 9 with the shoulders formed by the reduced ends seated against the cylindrical portion, whereupon portions 15 may then be forced upwardly into their normal position so as to engage the shoulders formed by the reduced portion on the ends of the bars and contract the size of the opening, thereby retaining the bars rigidly in assembled position in the cover.

The projecting ends of the bars are adapted to be received by cut-away portions 5 in flange 4 so that the cover may be applied to the recep-

tacle with ends 13 registering with cut-away portions 5 until the flange 8 seats on the intumed flange 4 after which the cover is rotated until the ends engage under flange 4 and interlock the cover with the receptacle. This detachable mounting of the cover on the receptacle provides for the convenient emptying of the contents of the receptacle when necessary or desired.

The spacing of bars 12 is such that they will support a cigarette between the bars. These bars at the same time provide for the wiping of the end of a cigarette or cigar thereon for removing the ashes and also provide a handle for carrying the ash receiver from place to place when desired as well as securing the cover and receptacle in interlocked relation as above described.

A pair of closure plates 16 are preferably employed for cooperation to close the discharge opening in the cover. These plates are of substantially semi-circular form having the straight edges adapted for edge-to-edge abutment in the closed position of the plates over the discharge opening, as disclosed in Figs. 1 and 2. The abutting edges of the plates extend substantially diametrically across the opening. Each plate 16 is formed at one end of the straight edge with a bearing extension 17, the bearing extension on one of the plates being offset slightly as illustrated in Fig. 6 at 18, in order that both plates will lie in the same plane but the pivot portion be arranged in superposed relation on a single pivot pin. These plates 16 are each pivotally mounted on pivot pin 19 for edgewise movement relative to each other and in the structure disclosed in the drawings the edgewise movement and mounting of the plates 16 secures separation of the plates in the uncovering of the discharge opening by movement thereof apart in the same plane, that is, the plates move apart in their initial plane.

The pivot pin 19 is of special form having a squared portion 20 that engages in a squared opening in supporting bracket 21, a cylindrical portion 22 forming the bearing surface for the bearing extensions 17 on plates 16, while the opposite end of the pivot pin is provided with a reduced squared portion 23 for receiving the protecting disc member 24 which is secured thereon by riveting the end of pin 19.

Disc member 24 covers the bearing portion 17 of the plates so as to protect them from dirt or other foreign matter accumulating on the plates and affecting the free movement of the closure plates on the pivot. In obtaining this result a wiping action is secured between bearing extensions 17 of the closure plates on the pivot pin and relative to supporting bracket 21 and disc 24 so that the plates will have a self-cleaning action.

The bracket 21 is formed from a single piece of sheet metal having a plate portion 25 provided with a squared opening to receive the squared portion 20 of pivot pin 19. The plate portion 25 has a pair of extensions 26 on one end that are secured in any suitable manner to the underside of portion 10 of the cover in the manner illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, such as by rivets or the like. The opposite end of plate portion 25 of bracket 21 is provided with a lateral extension 27 having an offset end portion 28 formed at the side edges with a pair of spaced parallel ears 29 that are perforated to receive a pivot pin 30 for pivotally mounting a rock, link or camming member 31 on said bracket.

This rock or link member 31 is formed of a

sheet metal strip provided with a central section 32 formed with spaced parallel extensions at opposite ends thereof indicated at 33 having openings 34 that receive pivot pin 30. One side of central portion 32 of rock member 31 is formed with an extension 35 that forms a stop member for engaging the portion 28 of bracket 21 and limiting the pivotal movement of the rock member in one direction.

The upper edges of side extensions 33 are provided with offset finger portions 36 having the free ends bifurcated at 37 to receive in the bifurcations depending fingers 38 extending laterally from the rounded edge of each closure plate 16 adjacent to pivot extensions 17, as shown in Fig. 6.

The free ends of the strip, forming rock member 31, are offset inwardly at 39 as clearly illustrated in Figs. 2 and 6, and arranged in spaced parallel relation to engage opposite sides of the lower end of an operating member 40 pivotally secured thereto by a pivot pin 41 extending through registering openings in the end portions 39 of the rock member and in the lower end of operating member 40. The upper end of operating member 40 is offset from the lower end as illustrated in Fig. 6 and formed to provide an operating handle 42. This operating handle 42 of the operating member extends through a slot in flange 8 of cover 7 as illustrated in Figs. 1, 4 and 5, so that portion 8 of cover 7 guides the operating member in its movement for operating the closure plates so as to move them to open position.

A spring 43 normally retains the closure plates in the closed position as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. This spring comprises a piece of spring wire formed with a loop portion 44 in the central portion of its length removably engaging over pivot pin 41 while the end 45 of the spring is engaged over pivot pin 30, with the opposite end 46 formed with an arm portion 47 embracing the operating member 40 as shown in Fig. 4, the ends 45 and 46 being tensioned so as to move away from each other in the position of the arms as shown in Fig. 5 which operates rock member 31 on its pivot and also operating member 40 to normally retain it in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 4 with closure plates 16 in the closed position.

In operating closure plates 16 it is merely necessary for a person to place their finger on the upper end of handle 42 in the position of the parts shown in Figs. 2 and 4 and press downwardly on this handle which will move the operating member 40 downwardly to the position shown in Figs. 3 and 5. This will operate the rock member 31 and move it from the position shown in Fig. 4 to that shown in Fig. 5, about the pivot pin 30, and through the cooperation of fingers 36 with opposite faces of projections 38 on closure plates 16, these plates will be moved apart in their initial plane on the pivot mounting therefore, from the position shown in Fig. 2 to that shown in Fig. 3. This will uncover the discharge opening in cover 7 and provide for the discharge of material placed on top of these plates and in the portion 10 of cover 7 into receptacle 1. Upon releasing the pressure of the finger on operating handle 42, spring 44 will actuate the parts in reverse movement so as to move them from the position shown in Figs. 3 and 5 to the position of Figs. 2 and 4.

In the movement of the closure plates from closed to open position and vice versa, the free

ends of these plates are guided by the guide member 48 formed on the marginal edge of portion 10 of the cover in depending relation so that the fingers 49 may be extended laterally in spaced relation below the edge of portion 10 around the discharge opening, and in angular relation thereto so as to provide camming members for engaging the under faces of the free ends of closure plates 16.

These fingers 49 guide closure plates 16 into edge-to-edge relation with each other in closed position with the upper faces in contact with the free edge of portion 10 around the discharge opening. This action of guiding the closure plates is also augmented by the mounting of the plates at the opposite ends on the pivot pin 19 and in the event additional resilient pressure is needed to move the plates upwardly, or hold them in an upwardly extending position, it is obvious that a spring may be placed on the pivot pin between washer 24 and pivot extension 17, or the disc 24 may itself be made of resilient material to normally flex upwardly, and exert an upward tension on pivot extension 17 of closure plates 16 in cooperating to maintain the plates in close contact with portion 10 of cover 7.

In Figures 9, 10 and 11 the cover 7' is constructed in exactly the same manner as cover 7 of Fig. 1 having the depressed portion 10' formed at the inner edge to provide a discharge opening. A bracket 50 formed of sheet metal is suitably secured to the portion 10' of cover 7' and presents a plate portion 51 formed with an opening to receive a pivot pin 52 extending through pivot extensions 53 on one end of closure plates 54 that are of semi-circular form having straight edges adapted to engage in abutting relation the same as the structure shown in Fig. 1. The pivot extensions 53 of plates 54 are formed with operating extensions 55 of curved form for engaging cam faces 56 on the opposite sides of a wedge-shaped cam member 57 carried by the operating member 58 slidably extending through flange 8' of cover 7' as clearly shown in Figs. 9, 10 and 11. A strap 59 engages around the outside of cam member 57 and serves to slidably guide said cam member and operating member in its movement up and down for operating the shutters or closure plate 54.

When operating handle 58 is depressed with the finger, it moves cam member 57 downwardly and separates ends 55 on closure plates 54 for providing movement of closure plates 54 about pivot pin 52 in edgewise relation directly apart in the same initial plane to uncover the discharge opening in the cover. When pressure on operating handle 58 is released, a coil spring 60 having opposite ends secured to fingers 61 on the edges of plates 54 as shown in Fig. 9, serves to move the plates toward each other into edge-to-edge contact for closing the discharge opening in the cover, and return the operating member to its initial position. A guide 62 is formed on the free edge of portion 10' adjacent the discharge opening for engaging and camming the free ends of closure plates 54 into edge-to-edge contact, and with the upper faces engaged with the lower edge of portion 10', the same as the guide member 48 shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

The movement of the closure plates for the discharge opening by operation of the operating member as above described will secure a wiping action between the closure plates and the free edge of the cover around the discharge opening. The closure plates are normally in substantial

contact so as to wipe the surface of closure plates substantially clean in the opening movement of the plates and thereby prevent the accumulation of dirt and other matter on the upper faces of the plates. The device is so constructed that the parts can be easily cleaned. The operating mechanism for the closure plates is readily assembled and can be readily disassembled.

Spring 44 cooperates with operating member 40 and rock member 31 in a unique manner to normally hold the parts in the position in which the closure plates are held under tension in closed position.

The closure plates and operating mechanism are all mounted as a unit on the cover and are normally concealed when the cover is on the container or receptacle, but may be readily removed for cleaning or inspection and the dumping of the contents of the receptacle. The pair of bars 12 in addition to adding to the beauty as well as the utility of the device as a cigarette support and operating handle also conveniently detachably connects the cover with the receptacle by cooperation with other parts in an efficient manner, cam portions 5' tightly securing the cover on the receptacle. The operating member 40 will engage the edges of flange 4 on the container at the ends of recess 6 and limit the rotation of the cover on the container in either direction.

What is claimed is:

1. A smoker's accessory, comprising a receptacle formed of sheet metal having a bottom, walls extending upwardly from the periphery of said bottom and terminating at the upper edge in an inturned flange, a cover of sheet metal having the edge portion seating on said inturned flange and having a depressed central portion formed with a discharge opening communicating with the interior of said receptacle, a closure movably mounted on the underside of said cover for closing said discharge opening, an operating member projecting above said cover and connected with said closure operable to move the closure to open position, and supporting means extending across and above said depressed portion having opposite end portions secured to said cover adjacent opposite edge portions, an end of said means extending through said cover and projecting in spaced parallel relation below the edge portion and engaging under said inturned flange for securing said cover to said receptacle, said inturned flange having a slot formed therein for the passage of the end of said means in one position of the cover and means on the receptacle, whereby said cover is removable from said receptacle in said one position.

2. A smoker's accessory, comprising a receptacle having a bottom and upwardly extending side walls, a cover having a peripheral flange seating on the upper edges of said side walls, said cover having the portion inwardly of said peripheral flange extending downwardly and inwardly into said receptacle and having a discharge opening therein communicating with the interior of said receptacle, a closure on the under side of said cover for closing said discharge opening, an operating member for said closure having a portion extending above said cover for manual operation to move the closure into open position to uncover said discharge opening, and supporting means extending transversely of said cover with the end portions secured thereto adjacent said peripheral flange and the intermediate portion extending above the central portion of said cover,

said means having an end projecting outwardly from the cover below said peripheral flange and detachably engaging cooperating parts on the upper portions of said side walls for detachably retaining the cover on said receptacle, said means providing a carrying and operating member for said cover and receptacle as well as a cigar rest and ash separator.

3. A smoker's accessory, comprising a receptacle having a bottom and upwardly extending side walls, a cover having a peripheral flange seated on the upper edges of said side walls, means detachably locking said cover on said side walls, said cover having a central depressed portion formed with a central discharge opening communicating with the interior of said receptacle and presenting a downwardly directed marginal edge around said discharge opening, closure plates disposed below said cover, having upper faces engaged with said marginal edge and opposed edge portions of said plates in engaged relation for closing said discharge opening, supporting means on the under side of said cover suspending said plates on said cover for edgewise movement apart to uncover said discharge opening, and operating means on said supporting means for moving said plates having a part guided and extending through and above said cover for manual engagement to operate said plates.

4. A smoker's accessory, comprising a receptacle, a cover for said receptacle having a depressed portion formed with a central discharge opening and having a depending marginal edge around said discharge opening, a closure plate mounted on the under side of said cover for edgewise movement and having the upper face disposed toward said marginal edge for cooperation in closing said discharge opening, a rock member on said cover pivotally engaging said closure plate, and an operating member for said rock member slidable in said cover and operable to move said closure plate to open position.

5. A smoker's accessory, comprising a receptacle, a cover for said receptacle having an inwardly and downwardly sloping central portion terminating in a marginal edge defining a discharge opening into said receptacle, a pair of closure plates mounted for edgewise movement laterally across said discharge opening, a pivoted member engaging said plates and operable for moving said plates, and a manually operable member guided in said cover for operating said pivoted member to move said closure plates.

6. A smoker's accessory, comprising a receptacle, a cover for said receptacle having an inwardly and downwardly sloping central portion terminating in a marginal edge defining a discharge opening into said receptacle, a pair of closure plates pivotally mounted on the under side of said cover and movable in edgewise relation into cooperative relation to close said discharge opening, a pivoted link engaged with said closure plates, an operating member connected to said link and slidable in said cover for operating said pivoted link and moving said plates apart, and resilient means for normally moving said plates into closed position.

7. A smoker's accessory, comprising a receptacle, a cover for said receptacle having an inwardly and downwardly sloping central portion terminating in a marginal edge defining a discharge opening into said receptacle, a pair of closure plates movable in edgewise pivotal relation for cooperation in one position to close said discharge opening, a pivoted link engaged with

said closure plates, a mounting means on said cover carrying said closure plates and link, an operating member connected with said link, guided in said cover and having a part extending above said cover for manual engagement to move said plates apart into open position, and a resilient member detachably engaged with said operating member, mounting means and link for normally moving said closure plates into closed position.

8. A smoker's accessory, comprising a receptacle having a flange, a cover on said receptacle having a marginal portion seated on top of said flange and a downwardly extending central portion formed with a discharge opening, and a pair of adjacent parallel bars extending across the central portion of said cover and having the end portions secured to said cover, said bars cooperating to support cigarettes thereon, and said bars having ends projecting beyond said cover under said marginal portion for interlocking engagement under the flange on said receptacle to secure said cover to said receptacle.

9. A smoker's accessory, comprising a receptacle having an inturned flange on the upper open end, a cover having the marginal portion seated on said flange and having a central discharge opening, a closure pivoted on said cover for closing said discharge opening, an operating member slidable in said marginal portion connected to said closure for operating said closure, and supporting means extending transversely of said cover having an end extending in spaced relation below said marginal portion for cooperating with said inturned flange to lock said cover on said receptacle, said flange being formed with a slot to receive the end of said means for removing said cover from said receptacle, and another slot formed in said flange for receiving said operating member, said flange at the ends of said last-mentioned slot cooperating by engagement with said operating member to limit rotative movement of said cover on said receptacle whereby the end of said means will interlock with said flange in one position and register with the first-mentioned slot in said flange in the other position.

10. A smoker's accessory comprising a receptacle cover formed with a discharge opening, a pair of closure plates pivoted at one end on a common pivot mounted on the under side of said cover for movement in edgewise relation, said plates cooperating in one position in substantial edge-to-edge relation to close said discharge opening, a rock member pivotally mounted on the under side of said cover and operably engaging said plates, and an operating member pivoted on said rock member and slidable in said cover, operable to actuate said rock member and move said plates on their pivot.

11. A smoker's accessory comprising a receptacle cover formed with a discharge opening, a pair of closure plates pivoted on the under side of said cover for closing said discharge opening, said plates moving in edgewise relation on said pivot, a rock member pivoted on said cover and engaged with said plates, and an operating member pivotally connected to said rock member and operable to move said rock member on said

pivot for actuating said plates to pivotally move said plates apart to uncover said discharge opening.

12. A smoker's accessory comprising a receptacle cover formed with a discharge opening, a supporting bracket on the under side of said cover, a pair of plates pivoted for movement in edgewise relation on said supporting bracket for closing said discharge opening, a rock member pivoted on said bracket and engaged with said plates, and an operating member secured to said rock member and manually operable to move said rock member on its pivot for actuating said plates to uncover said discharge opening.

13. A smoker's accessory comprising a receptacle cover formed with a discharge opening, a supporting bracket on the under side of said cover, a pair of plates pivoted for movement in edgewise relation on said supporting bracket for closing said discharge opening, a rock member pivoted on said bracket and engaged with said plates, an operating member secured to said rock member and manually operable to move said rock member on its pivot for actuating said plates to uncover said discharge opening, and a stop formed on said rock member for engaging said bracket and limiting the movement of said plates, rock member and operating member.

14. A smoker's accessory comprising a receptacle cover formed with a discharge opening, a supporting bracket on the under side of said cover, a pair of plates pivoted for movement in edgewise relation on said supporting bracket for closing said discharge opening, a rock member pivoted on said bracket and having a pair of fingers, each finger engaging one of said plates, and an operating member connected to said rock member operable to move said rock member and plates and uncover said discharge opening.

15. A smoker's accessory comprising a receptacle cover formed with a discharge opening, a supporting bracket on the under side of said cover, a pair of plates pivoted for movement in edgewise relation on said supporting bracket for closing said discharge opening, a rock member having spaced side portions pivotally mounted on said bracket, fingers on said side portions engaged with said plates, and an operating member connected to said rock member for actuating said rock member and plates into a position to uncover said discharge opening.

16. A smoker's accessory comprising a cover formed with a discharge opening, a supporting bracket on the under side of said cover having a plate portion, a pivot pin mounted in said plate portion, a pair of plates having superposed bearing extensions rotatably mounted on said pivot pin at one side of said plate portion, said plates being movable in edgewise relation and cooperating in one position in substantial edge-to-edge contact to close said discharge opening, a disc mounted on said pivot pin and engaging said bearing extensions on the opposite side from said plate portion and cooperating to form a protected self-cleaning mounting for said plates, and operating means for moving said plates on said pivot pin.

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