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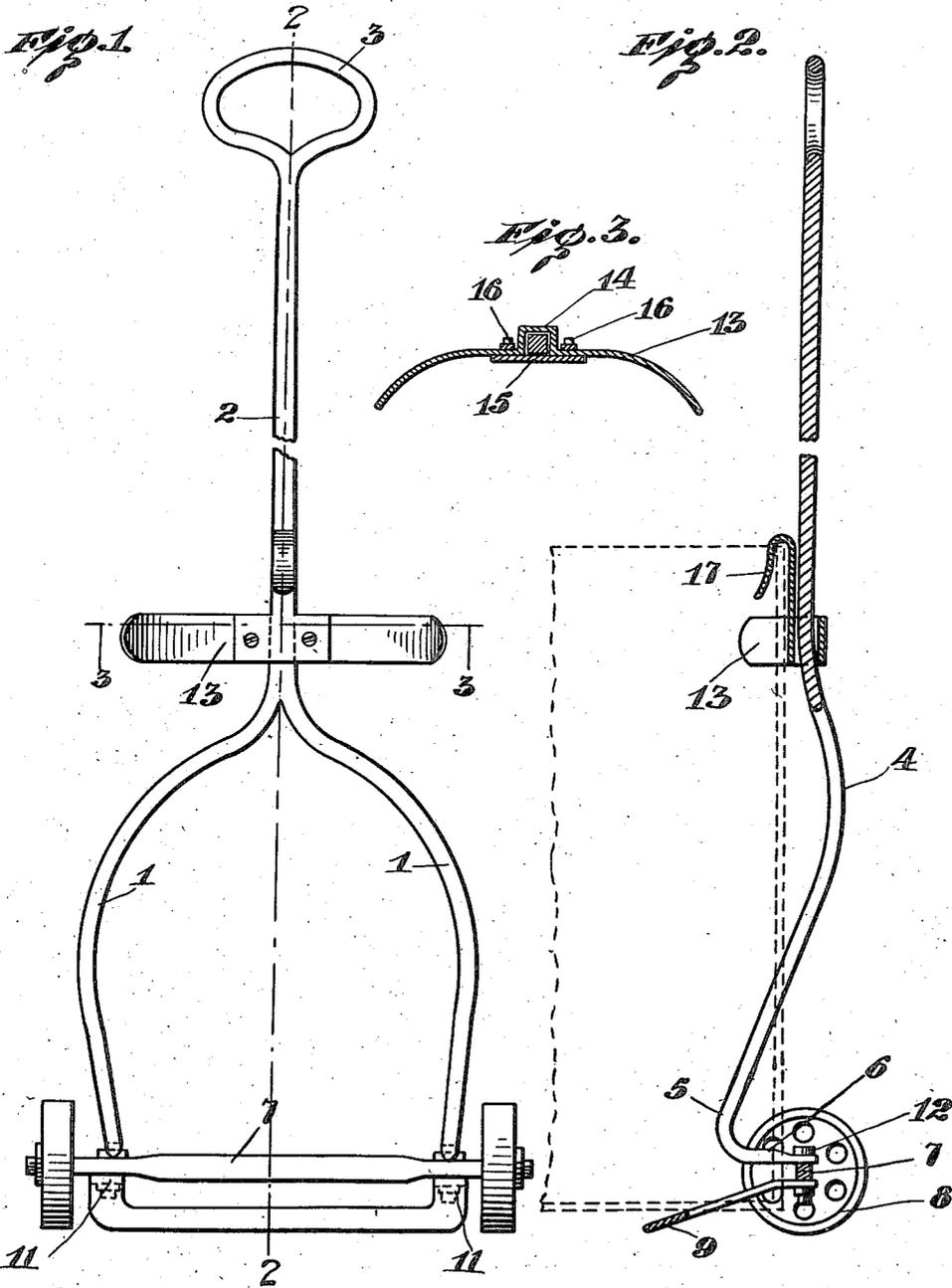
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PORTAGE DEVICE FOR ASH CANS AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1915.

1,155,081.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PORTAGE DEVICE FOR ASH-CANS AND THE LIKE.

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Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1915

Application filed May 4, 1915. Serial No. 25,679.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE MORE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Richmond Hill, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portage Devices for Ash-Cans and the like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to portage devices, and it refers particularly to a one-hand truck, of extremely simple, light, and inexpensive construction, by whose use receptacles such as ash cans are conveniently transported, when filled, as from a building cellar to the side-walk. So far as known to me, no means are available to the householder, and those having the care of furnaces, whereby ash cans, when filled, may be easily conveyed to the place where they are to be emptied, and the main purpose of my improvement is the production of a labor saving device to the end that this operation may be facilitated. In carrying out this idea I have devised a structure, which, while eminently suited to the purpose in mind, is also obviously capable of other uses.

In brief my invention may be said to comprise a yoke whose arms are curved to embrace an ash can or the like, said arms carrying at their terminal portions a pair of supporting wheels and a transverse bar upon which the base of the ash can or the like may rest; and said arms merging into a medial bar, having a handle, with a curved cross piece to support the upper portion of the ash can or the like, said cross piece being slidably adjustable along said bar, and carrying a hook for engagement with the upper edge of the ash can or the like, to retain the latter in position.

Other features and advantages of my said invention will hereinafter appear.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved portage device. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

My improved portage device may be constructed of any material possessing the requisite strength, it being borne in mind that lightness in weight is also desirable, and I have found in practice that the device may be suitably made of metal.

The structure comprises a yoke composed of the separated arms 1, which merge into a

single, medial, longitudinal bar 2, that terminates in a handle 3, which may, as seen, be in the form of a loop. The arms 1 have a rearward curvature 4, which continues into a forward inclination 5, and, at a point near their free ends said arms have a sharp rearward bend, bringing the terminal ends 6 of said arms substantially into intersecting relation with the longitudinal plane of the bar 2. At this point a transverse shaft 7, upon which are mounted wheels 8, is attached to the yoke, which also carries a bail or transverse bar 9. The bail 9 extends forwardly of the yoke to be in position to receive and support the base of an ash can or the like, as 10 (shown in dotted lines); and, in the example indicated in the drawing, side arms 11, carrying said bail 9, lie beneath the shaft 7, while the terminal ends 6 of arms 1 lie above said shaft, so that all may be united and connected together as by through bolts 12.

Obviously other methods of arranging and connecting the parts of the apparatus thus far described may be employed, the main provisions thereof being the features whereby the base of an ash can or the like may be supported upon a transverse bar of a wheeled device, whose structure includes a yoke whereof the separated arms are curved to afford lateral retaining means for the opposite sides of said ash can or the like.

The ash can or the like, thus supported at its base, is held at its upper portion upon the portage device, the latter being sustained in an upwardly inclined position, by means of a cross piece 13. Said cross piece may be in form of a strip extending laterally at opposite sides of the bar 2, and having a suitable curvature whereby it may serve as a seat to receive the adjacent cylindrical portion of the ash can or the like to be carried. The strip 13 may have a rectangular recess or pocket 14 formed centrally therein adapted to fit over the bar 2, whose cross sectional area may also be rectangular, and a plate 15, may be secured, as by bolts 16, to said strip, extending across the recess 14, whereby said strip 13 is slidably mounted upon bar 2, and is capable of longitudinal adjustment thereon. The plate 15 has a down turned tongue 17 adapted to engage over the upper peripheral edge of the ash can or the like supported upon the device,

to retain the same against forward movement, and thus the ash can or the like may be securely lodged and held upon the portage device for removal from one place to another.

In the operation of the device it is held upright and its bail 9 engaged beneath the base of the ash can or the like to be moved, said ash can or the like being drawn over until its upper cylindrical portion lies upon the cross piece 13, which latter will have been shifted longitudinally along bar 2 to be in the appropriate position, and the sides of the ash can or the like then lying between the forwardly inclined parts 5 of the yoke arms, whereupon the portage device may be conveniently wheeled away to a desired place.

It will be noted in the operation of the portage device, that the handle 3 may be grasped by one hand of the operator, while turned in the direction of travel, rendering it convenient to manipulate the device, especially when taking the device, with its load, up steps.

Variations may be resorted to within the spirit and scope of my said invention, and parts thereof used without others.

I claim:

1. A portage device for ash cans and the like comprising a yoke, composed of separated arms, forwardly bent to form lateral retaining means, continuing into a medial, longitudinal handle bar, a base supporting bail at the free ends of said yoke, and a combined laterally extending upper support and hook slidably mounted upon said handle bar.

2. A portage device for ash cans and the like comprising a yoke whose opposite arms are mounted on wheels, said arms being forwardly bent to form lateral retaining means, a forwardly extended base supporting bail,

a handle, and an upper support adjustable upon said handle.

3. A portage device for ash cans and the like comprising a yoke, composed of separated arms, forwardly bent to form lateral retaining means, supporting wheels therefor, a forwardly extended base supporting bail, arranged transversely with relation to the arms of said yoke, a medial handle bar continuing longitudinally from said yoke, a laterally arranged curved support slidably upon said handle bar, and an engaging hook carried by said curved support.

4. In a portage device for ash cans and the like, comprising a yoke whose separated arms merge into a medial, longitudinal handle bar, the combination of a curved cross-piece having a recess to slidably engage said handle bar, a recess closing plate secured to said cross-piece, and an engaging hook carried by said plate; together with wheels and base supporting means connected with the free ends of said yoke arms.

5. A portage device for ash cans and the like, comprising a yoke whose separated arms merge into a medial, longitudinal handle bar, having upper retaining means, said arms being forwardly bent to form lateral retaining means, and the terminal portions of said arms extending rearwardly from their bent portions, a shaft connected to said terminal portions, and lying substantially in a transverse plane in intersecting relation with the longitudinal axis of the handle bar, wheels on said shaft, and a base supporting bail extending forwardly therefrom.

Signed at 45 Classon ave., Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York this 30th day of April A. D. 1915.

GEORGE MORE.

Witnesses:

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