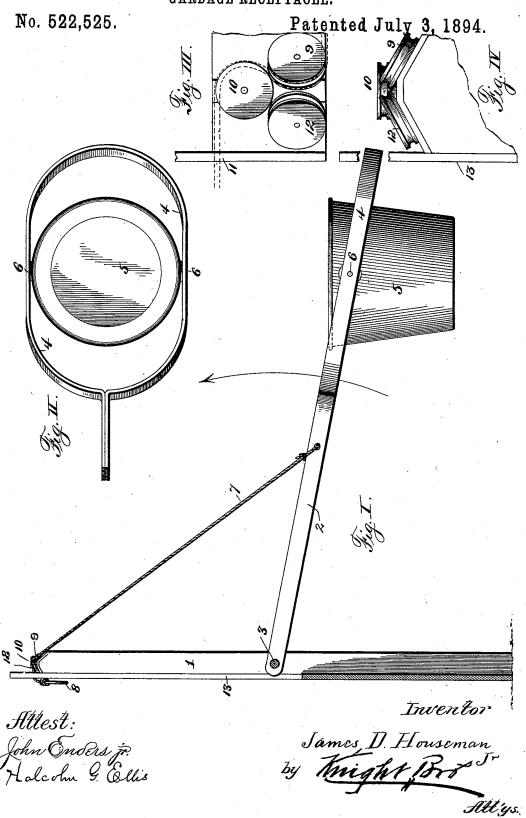
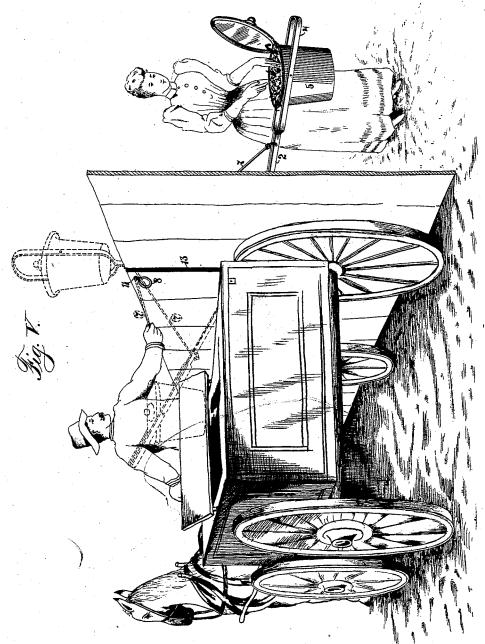
J. D. HOUSEMAN, Jr. GARBAGE RECEPTACLE.



J. D. HOUSEMAN, Jr. GARBAGE RECEPTACLE.

No. 522,525.

Patented July 3, 1894.



Attest: John Enders jo Halcolm G. Ellis

Inventor

James D. Houseman

by Might, Bro

Atties.

United States Patent Office.

JAMES D. HOUSEMAN, JR., OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

GARBAGE-RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,525, dated July 3, 1894.

Application filed October 16, 1893. Serial No. 488,293. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, James D. Houseman, Jr., of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Garbage-Receptacles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this speci-

This invention has for its object to provide a garbage receptacle, which will not necessitate the cutting of a large orifice through the fence to which it is attached, and at the same time provide an easy means for moving the 15 receptacle from within the yard to the outside of the fence, where it can be disposed of by the garbage collector. In accomplishing this end, various features of novelty are used, which will be more fully set forth in the fol-

20 lowing specification and claims.

Figure I is a side elevation of the entire machine, taken in a direction parallel with the fence, the fence being shown partly in section. Fig. II is a top view of the garbage bucket, 25 showing the loop which supports the same. Fig. III is a top view of the system of pulleys which the operating rope passes through; and Fig. IV is a front elevation of the pulleys shown in Fig. III. Fig. V is a perspective view 30 of the apparatus, disclosing the method of

1 is the upright post of a fence, to which the lever 2, made of iron or other metal is pivoted by a bolt 3, passing through or secured 35 to the post 1. At the outer end of the lever 2, there is a loop 4, preferably made from the same piece of metal as the lever 2; the form shown in the drawings being the preferred method by the inventor, though the outer end 40 of the lever 2 might terminate in a fork, instead of a loop, as shown.

5 is the garbage bucket suspended by trun-

nions 6 in the loop 4.

Passing through a hole in the lever 2, is a 45 cord 7, which is secured to the lever 2, and thence passes over the top of the post 1. In doing so it passes through a system of pulleys, better shown in Figs. III and IV, thence through a hole 11 in the fence, and terminates 50 in a ring or other suitable handle 8 on the outside of the fence. The system of pulleys is comprised of a series of three. First the pul- handled by the collector, without dismount-

ley 9, being slanted down toward the inside of the fence. When the bucket and lever 2 are on the inside of the fence, the cord 7 passes $_{55}$ over the pulley 9; thence it passes around the pulley 10, which is horizontal. From there it passes out through the fence. The pulley 12 is slanted at an equal angle downward toward the outside of the fence. Next to the post, on 60 the side upon which the lever 2 is pivoted, there is a slot 13 cut through the boards, through which the lever 2 passes, as it swings over the fence.

The operation of this invention is as fol- 55 lows:—The garbage receptacle or bucket 5 is in its normal position inside of the fence, as shown in Fig. V. It is held or supported in this position by the rope 7, or it can be supported by any platform underneath the bucket 70 5. It is then in a position to be filled. When the receptacle is filled, or at such time as the collector of garbage may pass by, and there is occasion to empty this receptacle, the collector seated on his wagon grasps the ring or handle 75 8, and pulls the cord toward him. This swings the lever 2 toward a vertical position, carrying with it the pivoted bucket 5, the cord passing over the pulleys 9 and 10. When the lever 2 is in a vertical position, the momentum 80 of the bucket carries the lever past the dead center and the receptacle 5 swings to the outside of the fence. The cord 7 then passes over the pulley 12, and around the pulley 10, instead of over 9 and around 10. The lever 85 then swings down on the outside of the fence until it strikes the side of the wagon, as indicated in the dotted lines of Fig. V, or until it comes so low that the handle 8 again stops its further movement. When it is in the posi- go tion, as shown in Fig. V in dotted lines, resting against the side of the wagon, the driver may reach around, invert the bucket 5, emptying its contents into the wagon. Another pull on the handle 8 brings the lever and 95 bucket to the vertical position, from whence they swing down to their normal position, ready to be filled again.

The advantages of this receptacle over other garbage receptacles, lies in the fact that there 100 are no loose parts to become lost or stolen, it does not require a large opening through the fence, and it may be conveniently and quickly

ing from his wagon. It does not, in all cases, necessitate the use of any intermediate vessel between the wagon of the collector and the garbage bucket 5, as the bucket 5 may be emptied directly into the wagon, whenever it is possible to drive within a reasonable distance of the fence to which this invention is attached.

I claim as my invention-

of the swinging lever 2, having the loop or fork 4, carrying the suspended pivoted bucket 5, and the cord 7 passing through the fence and adapted to swing the lever 2 to the other 15 side of the fence; substantially as described.

2. The combination in a garbage receptacle of the swinging lever 2, pivoted to the fence

post, and having the loop or fork 4 carrying the suspended, pivoted bucket 5, the cord 7 secured to the lever 2, and passing through 20 the fence over pulleys on the fence and adapted to swing the lever 2 and garbage bucket 5 to the other side of the fence; substantially as described.

3. The combination in a garbage receptacle 25 of the swinging lever 2, carrying the pivoted bucket 5, the cord 7 passing between the beveled pulleys 9 and 12, and around the horizontal pulley 10; substantially as described.

JAMES D. HOUSEMAN, JR.

In presence of— HALCOLM G. ELLIS, GEO. E. EBERSOLE.