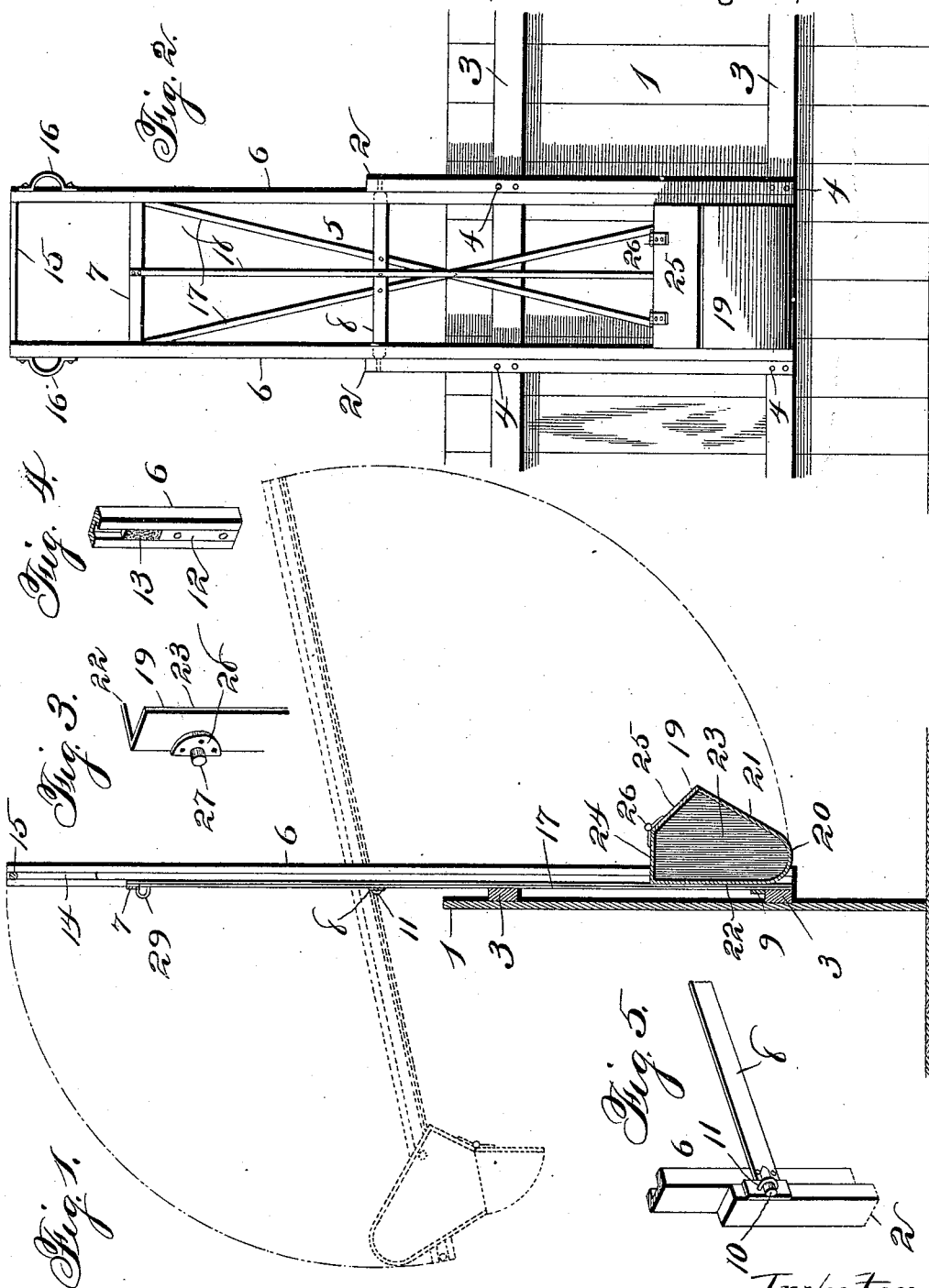


(No Model.)

H. A. HEIDSIECK.
GARBAGE RECEPTACLE.

No. 525,103.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. HEIDSIECK, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

GARBAGE-RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,103, dated August 28, 1894.

Application filed March 19, 1894. Serial No. 504,240. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. HEIDSIECK, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garbage-Receptacles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to an improved garbage receptacle and superstructure for same, and consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and designated in the claims.

The primary object of my invention is to provide an improved garbage receptacle that will be cheap in construction, easily operated and of maximum durability.

A further object of my invention is to provide an improved garbage receptacle and superstructure for same, and so mount said superstructure in stationary bearings, and so mount the garbage receptacle in said superstructure that the garbage receptacle can be elevated bodily to an abnormal height and automatically dumped a suitable distance above the surface of the ground that the contents of said receptacle will be discharged into a vehicle or receptacle carried thereby.

My invention consists primarily in a frame pivoted in suitable stationary bearings, said frame comprising two parallel channel bars, a garbage receptacle located to reciprocate in said frame and automatically be inverted when said receptacle reaches the opposite end of said frame from the end it occupies when the receptacle and frame are in their normal positions.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal central section of my improved garbage receptacle and superstructure for same. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the device illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the garbage receptacle, showing one of the trunnions which supports it in position while in use. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the lower end of one of the parallel channel bars, of which use is made in carrying out my invention, and showing a stop therein. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of one of the vertical channel bars, showing the manner in which it is connected to its supports.

The numeral 1 designates a portion of a board fence, to which my improved garbage receptacle and superstructure for same is connected; said superstructure is constructed in the manner now to be described.

2 designates two vertical parallel bars which are rectangular in cross-section and are connected to the horizontal girders 3 of the fence 1 by bolts or nails 4. Said vertical bars 2 are of such a length that when connected to the fence they will project a distance above it, so that when the frame 5 is pivoted to the upper end of said vertical bars, said pivotal point will be above the fence. The frame 5 is formed of two parallel channel bars 6 placed in such a manner that the channels therein will be in the sides of said bars adjacent each other, and said bars are held together by horizontal transverse bars 7, 8 and 9. The bar 8 is formed with a projection 10 on each end, which is engaged by bearings 11 connected to the rear edges of the vertical bars 2 adjacent their upper ends. Located in each of the channels of the bars 6 adjacent the lower ends thereof, is a stop 12, the upper end of which is formed of a piece of rubber, or other flexible material 13, and located in the upper ends of said channel bars in the same manner is a stop 14.

15 indicates a round which is connected to the upper end of the channel bars and extends transversely of the frame 5 and connected to the opposite sides of said channel bars 6 is a handle 16.

17 designates a plurality of braces which are connected to the rear edges of the channel bars and project across the frame, one end of the braces being connected to one of said channel bars, while the opposite ends of the braces are connected to the opposite channel bars, thus forming a very substantial truss.

18 designates a guide-bar which is located intermediate the channel bars 6 and parallel therewith, and is supported by the transverse bars 7, 8 and 9.

19 designates the garbage receptacle, which is preferably formed of sheet metal and provided with a closed semi-circular bottom 20, a closed outwardly flaring front side 21, a closed rear vertical side 22, and closed vertical ends 23. The upper end of the receptacle is closed by a stationary cover 24 and a hinged

cover 25. The upper end of the receptacle is broader than the lower end thereof, and is so formed that the hinged cover 25 will be at an angle relative the rear side thereof when the receptacle and said cover are in their normal position, as illustrated by solid lines in Figs. 1 and 2. The cover 25 is hinged to the stationary cover 24 by hinges 26.

Connected to the outer surface of each end of the garbage receptacle 19, adjacent the rear upper corner thereof, is a trunnion 27, which is constructed with a flange 28 adapted to be connected to said receptacle by rivets or other suitable device. These trunnions are located in such a manner that they will be in alignment with each other, and in alignment with the rear surface of the back 22 of the garbage receptacle, and said trunnions are adapted to engage the channels in the channel bars 6, and the guide-bar 18 is of such a thickness that the back of said garbage receptacle can slide thereon while said garbage receptacle is traveling from one end of the frame 5 to the other end thereof.

The operation is as follows: The garbage receptacle 19 being on the side of the fence 1 adjacent the house, garbage can be placed therein by lifting the lid 25 thereof. When it is desired to remove the garbage, the scavenger drives his wagon adjacent the receptacle on the opposite side of the fence therefrom, and to such a position that the operator can grasp the round 15, or the handles 16 of the frame 5, and draws down on said frame until said frame assumes an angle relative that illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, and the lower end of said receptacle then becomes the highest end, which will cause the garbage receptacle to slide down on the main frame until the trunnions 27 come in contact with the stops 14, which will cause said receptacle to be inverted, thus throwing the hinged cover on the lower side, and the weight of the garbage will open said cover and be deposited in the wagon, or a suitable receptacle carried thereby. After the garbage has been discharged, the operator simply pushes up on the adjacent end of the frame 5, which will cause said frame and receptacle to assume their respective normal positions, the garbage receptacle sliding back on the frame until the trunnions 27 thereof come in contact with the flexible stop 13. These stops are formed of flexible material to prevent a sudden jar of the garbage receptacle when it reaches its downward limit. For operating the frame and receptacle from the ground, I have connected a hook or staple 29 to the rear edge of the frame 5 adjacent the upper end thereof

that can be engaged by a hook of suitable length carried by the scavenger, and thus obviate the necessity of said scavenger climbing onto the wagon or other elevation.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a vertical guide frame, a garbage receptacle connected to said guide frame to be elevated bodily to an abnormal height, means for elevating said receptacle and moving the same laterally a distance from the fence, and means connected to said receptacle for automatically dumping the same after it has been elevated to said abnormal height, substantially as herein specified.

2. A garbage receptacle and superstructure for same, comprising two vertical parallel bars adapted to be supported by a fence or other stationary object, a frame located between said vertical bars and fulcrumed thereto adjacent the upper ends thereof, said frame comprising two mating parallel channel bars which are connected by a plurality of transverse bars, a guide-bar located on said transverse bars and parallel with the channel bars, and a garbage receptacle located in said frame intermediate the channel bars and adapted to reciprocate therein, substantially as set forth.

3. A superstructure for garbage receptacles, comprising a frame adapted to be pivoted approximately in its center to a stationary support, said frame constructed of two mating parallel channel bars having the lower ends of the channels in said supports closed by a flexible stop, and also having the channels in the upper ends thereof closed by a suitable stop, in combination with a receptacle pivotally mounted in said frame substantially as set forth.

4. A garbage receptacle formed of sheet metal and having a semi-circular lower end, an outwardly flaring front side, vertical rear side and vertical ends, a hinged cover located at an angle relative the horizontal, and a trunnion connected to the outer surface of each of the ends of said receptacle adjacent the rear upper corners thereof, said trunnions adapted to engage the channels of the channel bars which form the frame which supports said garbage receptacle, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY A. HEIDSIECK.

Witnesses:

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