

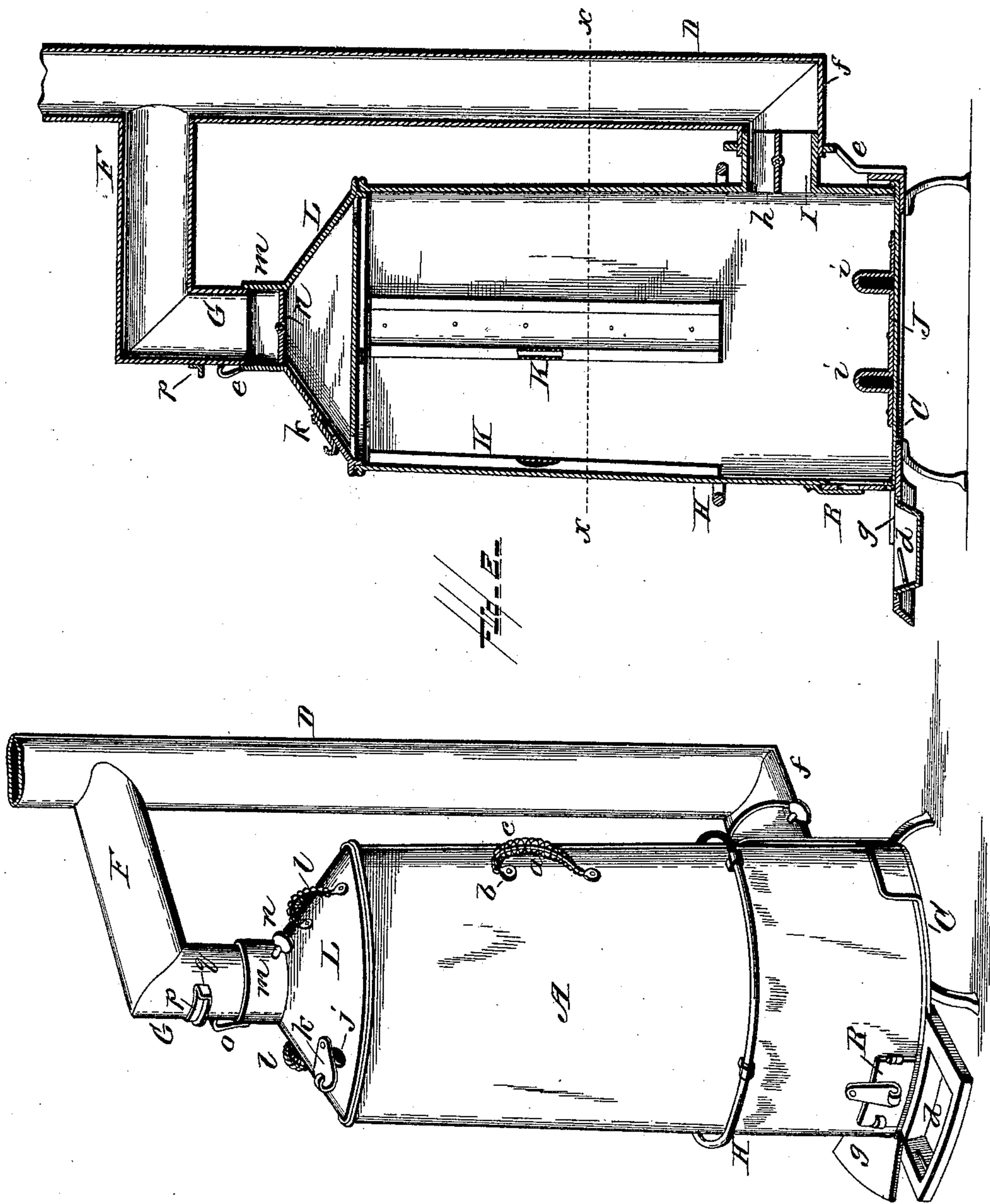
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. RYER.
BUCKET FOR BURNING TRASH.

No. 427,800.

Patented May 13, 1890.



Witnesses

Albert Speiden.

E. A. Bond.

Inventor

William H. Ryer.

By *his* Attorney

Chas. H. Fowler.

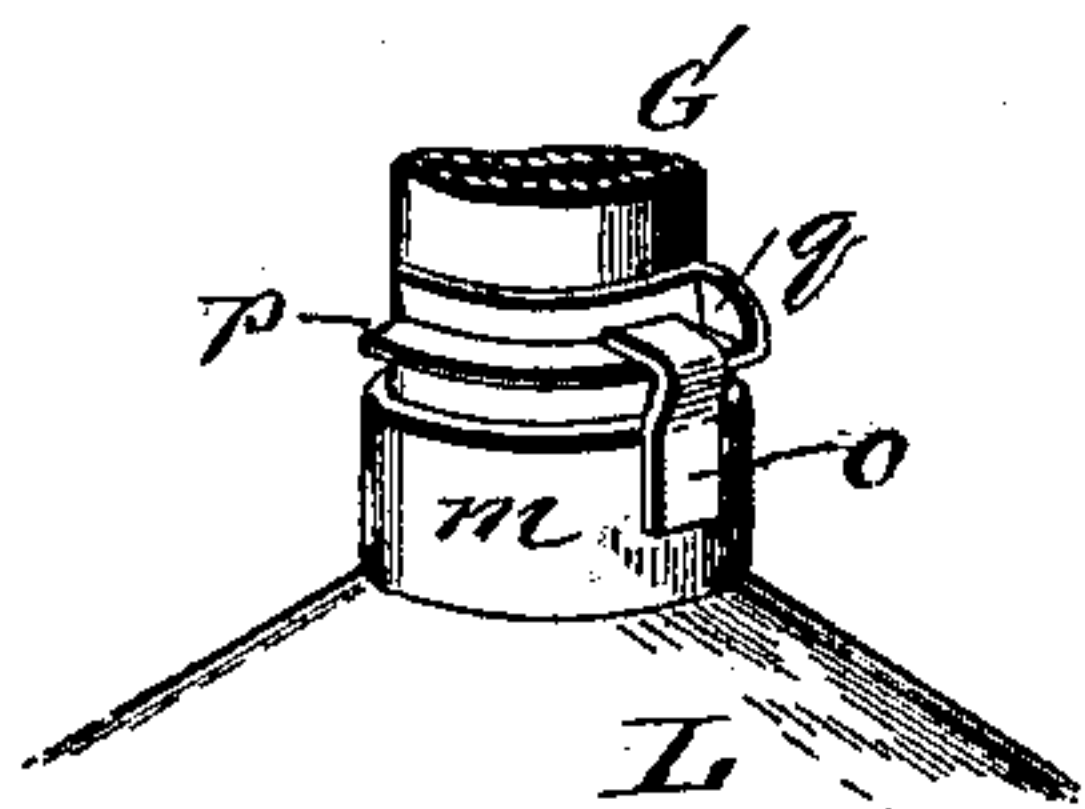
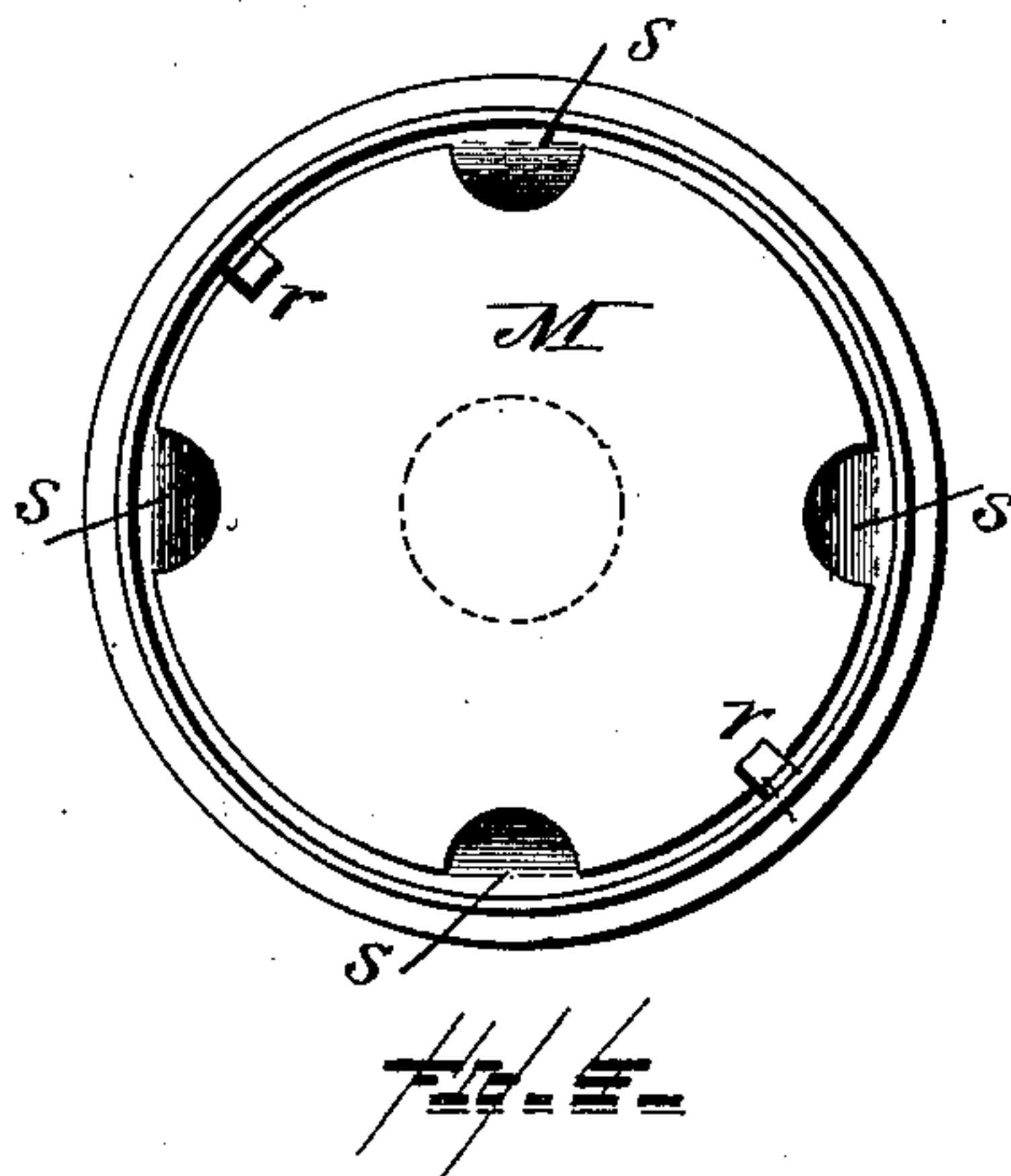
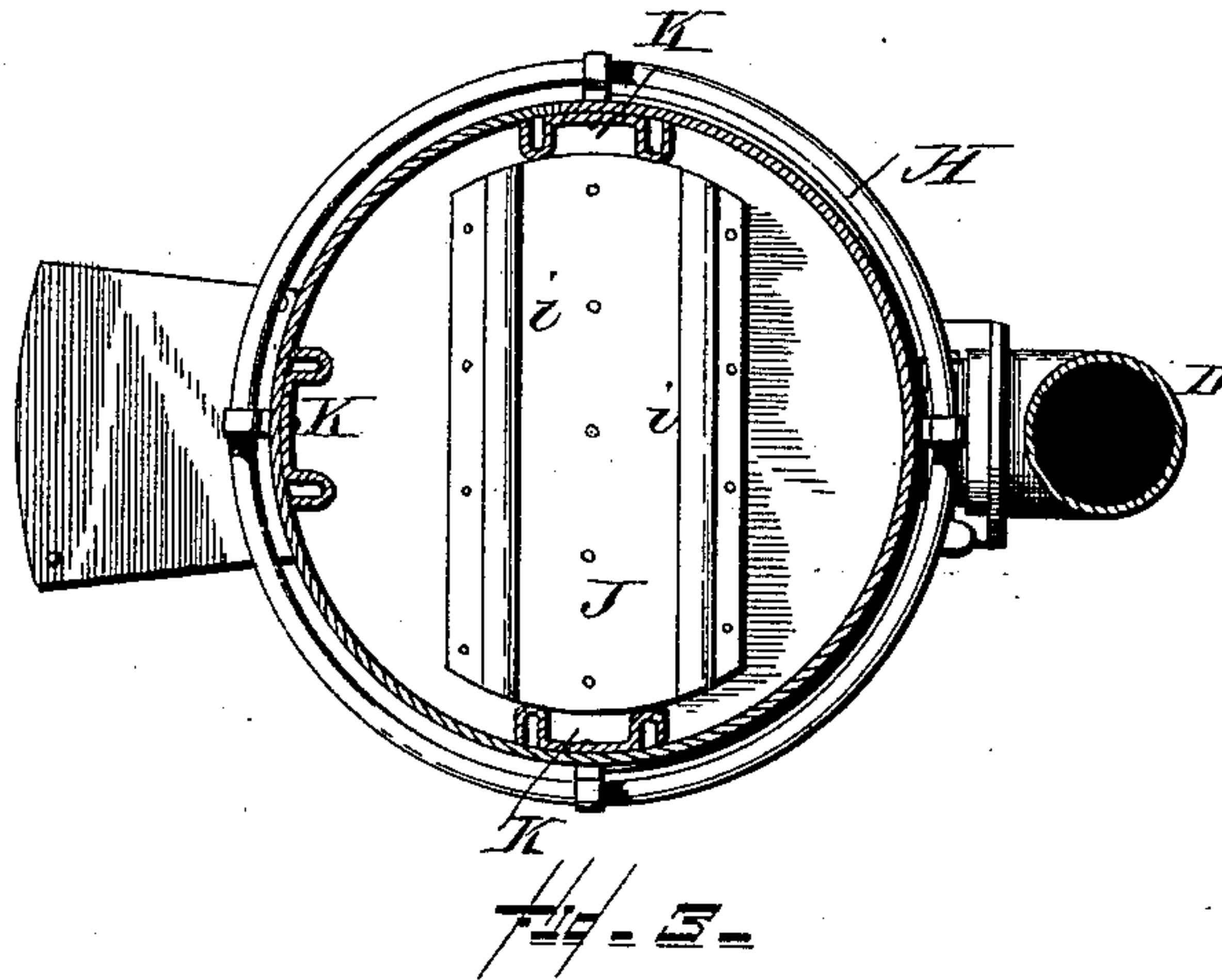
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. RYER, OF STEELE CITY, NEBRASKA.

BUCKET FOR BURNING TRASH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 427,800, dated May 13, 1890.

Application filed September 28, 1889. Serial No. 325,362. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. RYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Steele City, in the county of Jefferson and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckets for Burning Trash; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in buckets for storing and burning trash, and it is designed more particularly as an improvement upon the device for which a patent was granted to William H. Harris and myself jointly, dated February 12, 1889, No. 397,799.

It has for its object certain improvements in construction whereby better results are accomplished, all as will be hereinafter set forth, together with their advantages.

The novelty resides in the peculiarities of construction and the combinations, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan of the top or cover detached. Fig. 5 is a perspective detail showing the connection of the cover with the pipe.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

In the accompanying drawings, the bucket A is shown as of a cylindrical form, as such is preferred. It is provided with suitable handles *a*, by means of which it may be carried from place to place when desired, the said handles preferably being of the construction shown—that is, with a metallic portion *b* attached to the wall of the bucket in any suitable manner and surrounded by a coiled nicked wire *c*, wound smaller or tight at the

ends of the handle and gradually increasing from each end to the center, as shown. I prefer this form of handle, as it protects the hand from the heat of the bucket.

This bucket is provided with a suitable draft and ash door B, hinged as shown, and held closed by means of a suitable fastening, as shown in Fig. 1. The bucket is designed to be supported upon a suitable base C, having suitable legs or supports, as shown, and at its front end formed with an ash pit or receptacle *d*. This base at its rear side is formed or provided with an upwardly-extending bracket *e*, to which is attached and by which is supported the pipe D, having a horizontal portion *f* to receive the neck on the bucket, as hereinafter described. The pipe D carries a horizontal portion F, which terminates in a downwardly-extending portion G.

H is a foot-rail secured to the bucket A by suitable fastenings, as shown in Fig. 1.

The ash pit or receptacle *d* is normally covered by means of a projecting portion *g* of the base, which can be rotated when it is desired to uncover the said ash pit or receptacle.

The bucket at its rear side is provided with a short neck I, adapted to easily fit the horizontal portion *f* of the pipe D, as shown in Fig. 2, and is provided with a damper *h*, manipulated by means of a suitable handle. (Shown in Fig. 1.)

J is a sheet-metal grate, forming the bottom of the bucket and removably secured therein. The grate portion is formed by means of sheet metal bent upon itself, as shown in Fig. 2, to provide the upwardly-extending teats *i* to hold up the trash and allow of a draft through the same, as will be readily understood. This grate can be readily removed when it is desired to clean the interior of the bucket.

Upon the interior of the bucket, from a point about on a level with the top of the neck I, are the grates K, preferably three in number, as shown. These grates are formed similar to the grate portion at the bottom, just described, and are for the purposes of affording a ready passage for the smoke and heat up the sides of the bucket when it is desired to close the damper in the neck I.

L is the top or cover to the bucket, pro-

vided with an aperture *j*, closed by a suitable damper *k*, and handles *l*, by which it may be handled when necessary. These handles are preferably like those on the bucket and
 5 above described. This top has a short neck *m*, in which is a suitable damper *n*. This cover or top has a depending annular flange or rim, which fits within the top of the bucket, as shown in Fig. 2, and at its upper edge carries a catch *o*, of spring material, with a horizontal free end which is adapted to engage a projection *p* on the lower end of the vertical portion *G* of the pipe, said projection or plate having a horizontal portion on which
 15 the horizontal end of the catch rests, and with a stop end *q*, as shown in Fig. 1. When it is desired to remove the bucket to replace it with a new one or to refill it, the top or cover is lifted up till the horizontal portion of the
 20 catch engages the upper face of the projection, the horizontal part thereof, and the cover is then partially rotated, when the catch and projection engage and hold the cover elevated till it is desired to replace it upon the
 25 bucket, when the reverse movement disengages the catch and projection and the cover falls into place on the top of the bucket, as will be readily understood. Upon the under side of the cover there are flanges *r*, designed
 30 to engage a portable damper or reflector *M*, provided around its periphery with semicircular openings *s*. This damper is to be used in connection with flues or otherwise where there is too strong a draft, as it obstructs the
 35 draft and divides the flame, if there be any,

thus holding down the heat instead of allowing too much of it to escape through the flue. This damper can be readily removed for the purpose of cleaning the top or for other purposes by turning it around until the openings
 40 *s* come opposite the flanges or lugs *r*.

The dampers *h* and *n* are to be used alternately. When the one is closed, the other should be open.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with the bucket for storing and burning trash, provided with vertical corrugated strips upon its inner walls, of the removable top therefor having a damper and provided with a removable deflecting-
 50 damper provided with openings around its periphery, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the base and the pipe carried thereby and provided with a depending portion, of a ledge on said depending portion, a bucket, a removable top therefor, and a spring-catch secured at its lower end on said top with a horizontal portion, the free end of which is adapted to engage the
 60 said ledge and ride thereon, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. RYER.

Witnesses:

B. F. FISHER,
 W. T. JEFFRYES.