



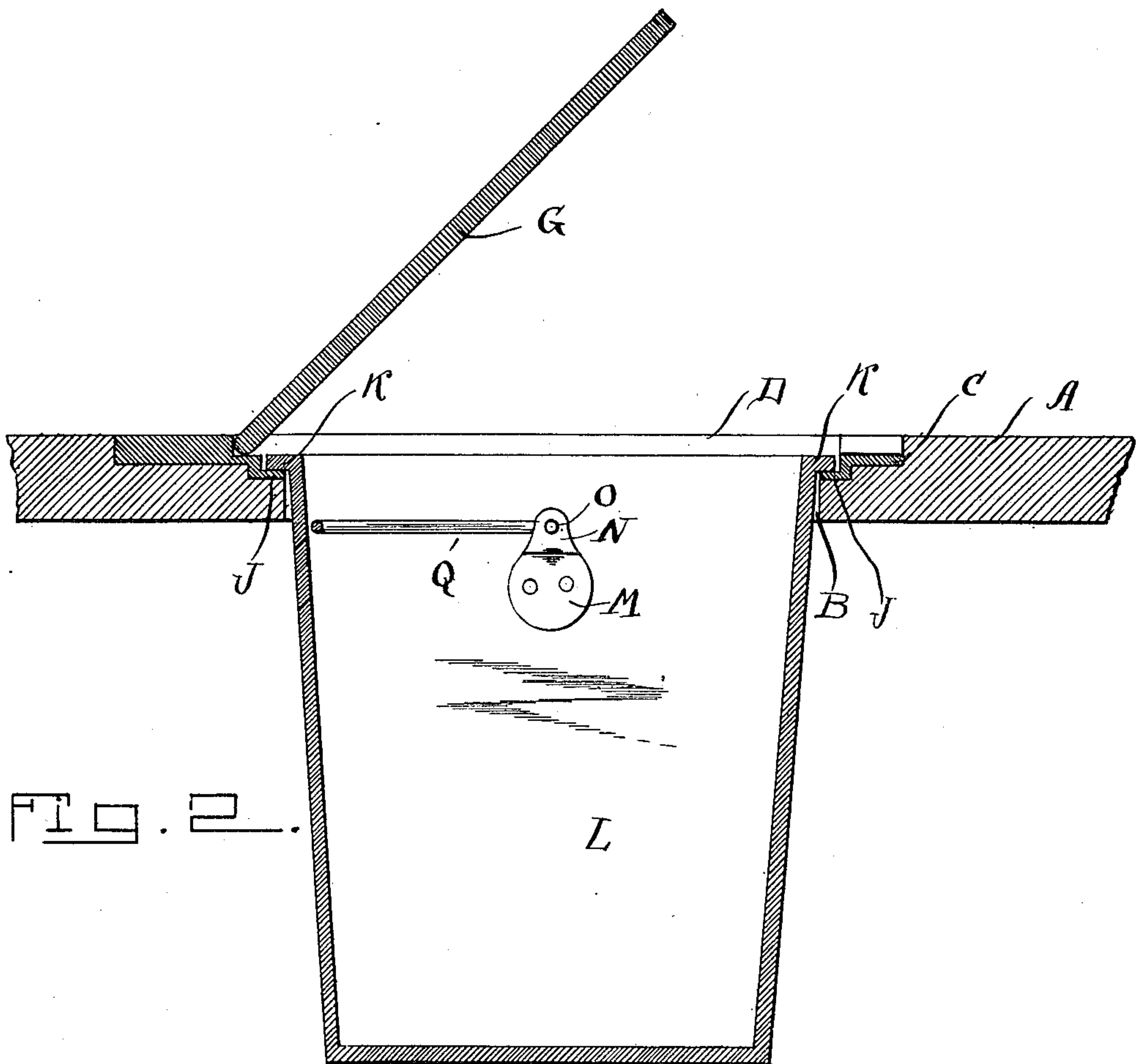
No. 825,630.

PATENTED JULY 10, 1906.

C. D. WILLIAMS.  
DUST RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. WILLIAMS, OF SILVERLAKE, KANSAS.

## DUST-RECEPTACLE.

No. 825,630.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed June 26, 1905. Serial No. 267,143.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Silverlake, in the county of Shawnee and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dust-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to improvements in dust-receptacles; and the main object thereof is the provision of a dust-receptacle adapted to be embedded or supported by and beneath the floor, so that the dust and dirt swept from the floor may be precipitated into said receptacle, said receptacle being provided with an improved cover and means whereby when filled it is removed and emptied.

To attain these objects the invention consists of a new and improved construction of receptacle and support, as will presently appear.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete device removed from the floor. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view through a portion of the floor and the device, showing it in operable position.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the floor, which is provided with an aperture B, which is surrounded by a metallic open frame C. This open frame has secured to it on three sides thereof the roughened floor-plates D, while at the junction of these plates I provide the opposed sockets E for the reception of the cylindrical projections or bevels F of the removable lid or cover G. This lid is roughened on the upper surface, as is also its projecting ends H, and is of such construction as when closed to cover the open frame and form, with the two roughened sides or plates, a rectangular roughened plate, thus providing a means which is flush with the floor and will not cause parties walking thereon to slip.

The open frame is provided with the shouldered portion J, which forms a recess for the reception of the flanges K of the dust-receptacle L, the said receptacle being provided upon the opposite interior walls thereof with the plates M, having the upward and outward bent terminals or lugs N, providing an opening O for the reception of the hooked terminals P of the bail or handle Q. The bail or handle is of such a construction and so mounted within the receptacle that when out of use it rests below the upper edge of the

receptacle within the same, but provides a handle whereby the receptacle may be removed from the open frame when filled, so as to be emptied.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, it is evident that I provide a new and novel construction of dust-receptacle which is especially desirable to be placed in floors, and thus dispense with the continual use of the ordinary dust-pans, as with this device a number of these devices can be placed on a large floor and all the dust brushed or swept toward a respective dust-receptacle and any time after hours they can be emptied.

It will be seen that the cover of my improved receptacle consists, in effect, of two portions—a rectangular body portion equaling in area the space included by the roughened floor-plates D and a rectangular front portion, including projections H, which is continuous with but of greater width than the body portion. This substantially T-shaped construction of the cover will be found very convenient in removing the cover entirely from the receptacle, as the projections H afford when the cover is raised a very satisfactory handle. These projections H, too, are of considerable value in connection with the open sockets E, in which the cover is pivoted at its rear, as the bearing of the rear faces of the projections against the front ends of the floor-plates D serves very effectually to prevent the cover being kicked rearwardly out of its pivotal sockets when the cover is down. It is further to be noted that the flanges K of the receptacle L are of such width as to practically cover the inward-projecting flanges J of the frame and of such depth that their horizontal upper surfaces contact with the under surface of the cover when the latter is down. This arrangement insures that practically no dust will be caught around the edges of the receptacle while being swept therein, and also affords additional bearing for the cover. The general cleanliness of the device is also promoted by the fact that the roughened floor-plates D are not allowed to extend at the front of the frame. While it is desirable to roughen these plates in order to afford a firm foothold, it will be obvious that they would be very poor surfaces to sweep over. Ashes in particular would adhere to the inequalities, and it would be almost impossible to sweep them out. I therefore, in effect, remove the front floor-plate from the



floor-frame and form it integral with the front portion of the cover, where it is represented by the projections H. In this way when the cover is raised the way is left clear for sweeping dust and the like into the receptacle L, and when the cover is lowered to place a complete and slightly-roughened rectangle is formed in the floor.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a rectangular frame adapted to be sunk into a floor and having internal flanges and at the rear and sides only a roughened upper surface designed to lie flush with the floor, a rearwardly-pivoted cover having a roughened upper surface and arranged when lowered to fill the space included by the frame with its upper surface flush with the roughened surface thereof, so as to form a complete rectangle, and a receptacle disposed beneath the cover and having upper flanges resting upon the internal flanges of the frame.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a rectangular frame having internal flanges and provided at rear and sides only with elevated roughened floor-plates designed to lie flush with the surface of a floor, a rearwardly-pivoted rectangular cover having a roughened upper surface and arranged when lowered to fill the space included by the floor-plates and to lie flush therewith so as to form a complete rectangle, and a receptacle disposed beneath the cover and having upper flanges resting upon the internal flanges of the frame.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination of a U-shaped frame adapted to be sunk into a floor and having internal flanges, a cover pivoted at its rear in the space included by said frame and consisting of a rectangular body portion equaling in

area such space and a rectangular front portion, continuous with but of greater width than said body portion, said cover when depressed being arranged to complete a rectangle with the frame with the rear edges of its front portion abutting against the front edges of the frame.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination of a U-shaped frame adapted to be sunk flush with a floor and having internal flanges and open pivot-sockets at its rear inner corners, a removable cover having laterally-projecting pivots occupying said sockets and consisting of a rectangular body portion equaling in area the space included by the frame and a rectangular front portion continuous with but of greater width than said rear portion, said cover when depressed completing a rectangle with the frame with the rear edges of its front portion abutting against the front edges of the frame, and a receptacle disposed beneath the cover and having upper flanges resting on the internal flanges of the frame.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination of a frame adapted to be sunk flush with a floor and having internal flanges, a pivoted cover arranged to fill when lowered the space included by the frame, and a receptacle disposed beneath the cover and having upper flanges resting upon the flanges of the frame, said receptacle-flanges being of such width as to substantially cover the frame-flanges and of such depth that their horizontal upper surfaces bear against the under surface of the cover when the latter is lowered.

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

CHARLES D. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

M. HAWKINS,  
E. J. PINKERTON.