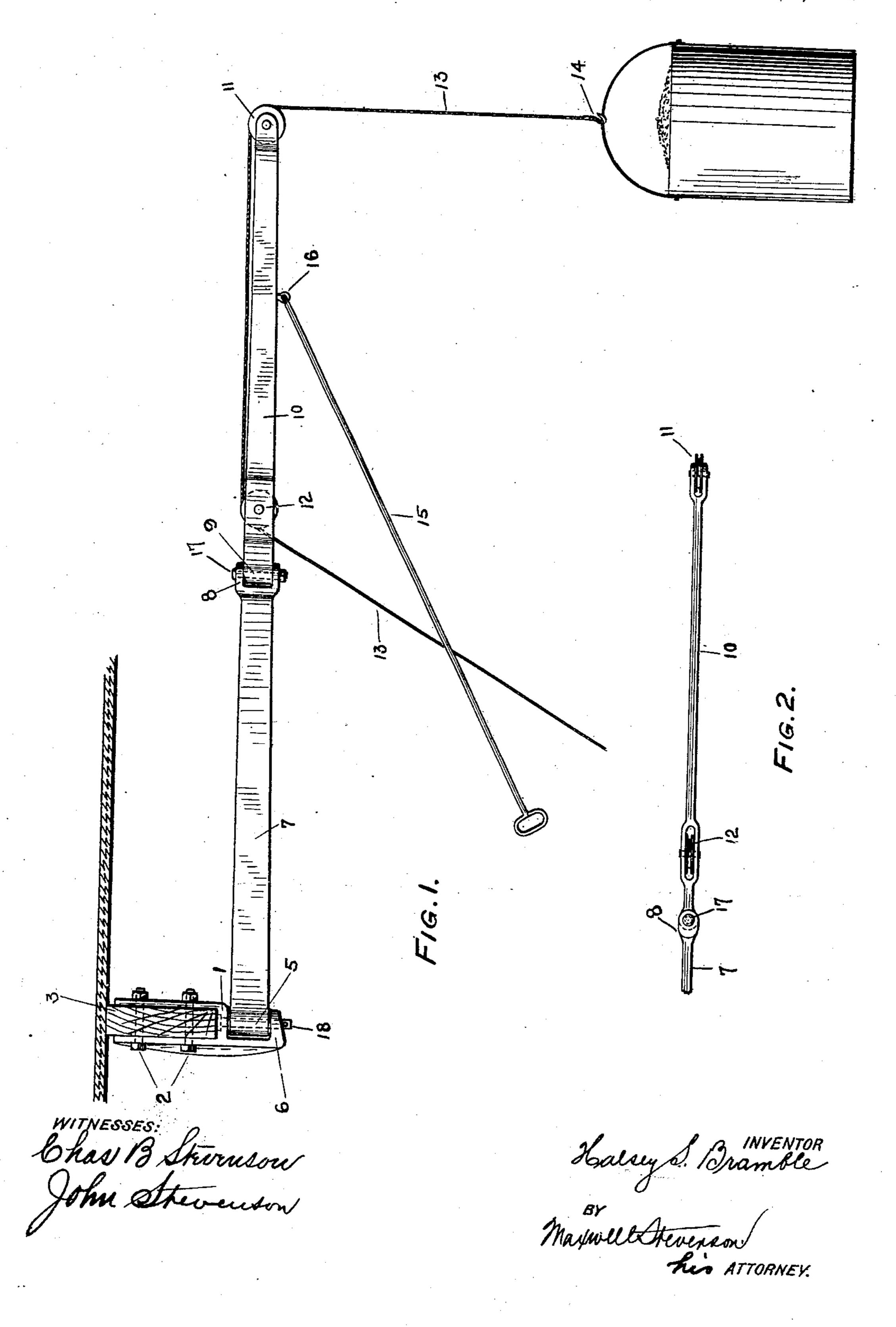
H. S. BRAMBLE. ASH BOX CARRIER. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1908.

912,444.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HALSEY S. BRAMBLE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ASH-BOX CARRIER.

No. 912,444.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

Application filed November 12, 1908. Serial No. 462,337.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Halsey S. Bramble, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia 5 and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash-Box Carriers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said improvement, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to that class of devices whereby boxes or other receptacles that contain ashes or other refuse may be expeditiously and easily raised from floors to windows or other heights, to be removed.

The object of my invention is to provide a device that will permit the handling of receptacles containing ashes or other refuse with no extraordinary effort on the part of the person operating the same, and to also enable the operator to hoist a loaded receptacle from a position removed from its point of egress and to be swung to such point or place of removal.

Another object is to provide a simple, durable, and inexpensive device, capable of being easily removed from one place to another, owing to its construction which will readily permit of its being secured to a joist or similar support.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the specification that follows, in which the novel features, construction and arrangement will be more fully brought out, described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings which form part of this specification, and in which similar numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a general elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan of the supplemental beam.

To more fully describe the drawings, and to make clear the operation of the device:—
45 the numeral 1 shows the supporting member; the screw-bolts holding this member in place are shown by 2; joist is shown by 3; the head of the main beam 5; retaining member 6; main-beam 7; socket 8; head of supplemental beam 9; supplemental beam 10; pulley-wheels 11 and 12; hoisting rope 13; attaching member 14; pole to give a swinging movement to supplemental beam 15; means for attaching pole to supplemental

beam 16; method of attachment of the two 55 beams 17, and pivot attachment 18.

The method of operation of my herein described improvement is as follows:—The supporting member 1 is attached by screwbotts 2 to a joist or girder 3, said support- 60 ing member having a lower member 6 in which is retained in rotatory connection the head 5 of the beam 7 and which beam extends laterally therefrom, terminating at its end in a socket 8; resting in said socket, and 65 maintained in rotatory connection by a pivot 17 is the head 9 of a supplemental beam 10, at the end of which is maintained upon proper fulcrum within said beam a pulley wheel 11. Spaced from the socket there is 70 another pulley wheel 12. The functions of the said two pulley wheels follow:—A hoisting rope 13 engages with and operates upon the pulley wheel 12 passing along the top of beam 10 and then engaging with and oper- 75 ating on the pulley wheel 11. The rope 13 maintains at its end an attaching member 14. When a receptacle that is any distance from the exit is to be hoisted, the beam 10 is given movement by means of the pole 15 80 attached to beam 10 at 16 until the hoisting rope 13 is directly over the article to be raised. Proper engagement is then made, and receptacle is hoisted by pulling on the free end of the rope. The pole 15 is again 85 used to give movement to the beam until the exit is reached and receptacle is in position to be shoved out. If proper angle cannot be secured by the swinging of the supplemental beam, further movement can be 90 had by the main beam working upon the pivot 18.

It can readily be seen and understood that the two beams can be swung to any angle to assist in the controlling of the receptacle to 95 be removed.

Many minor changes may be made in the precise details and exact arrangement of the various parts of my invention herein illustrated and described, and I do not intend to 100 be in any way restricted to these specific embodiments of the invention as herein given, the same being presented merely for illustrative purposes.

Having thus described my invention, what 105 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. The combination in an ash box carrier

of a rotatory mounted beam operating upon a supporting member, a supplemental beam rotatably operating within a socket, pulley wheels mounted within said supplemental beam, a pushing pole attached thereto, and a hoisting rope, all as shown and described.

2. The combination in an ash box carrier

2. The combination in an ash box carrier of a supporting member adapted to be attached to a joist, two rotatably mounted beams, means for sustaining the hoisting

medium and means for giving movement to one of said beams; all as shown and described.

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

HALSEY S. BRAMBLE.

Witnesses:

A. W. SIMPKINS, S. C. SIMPKINS.