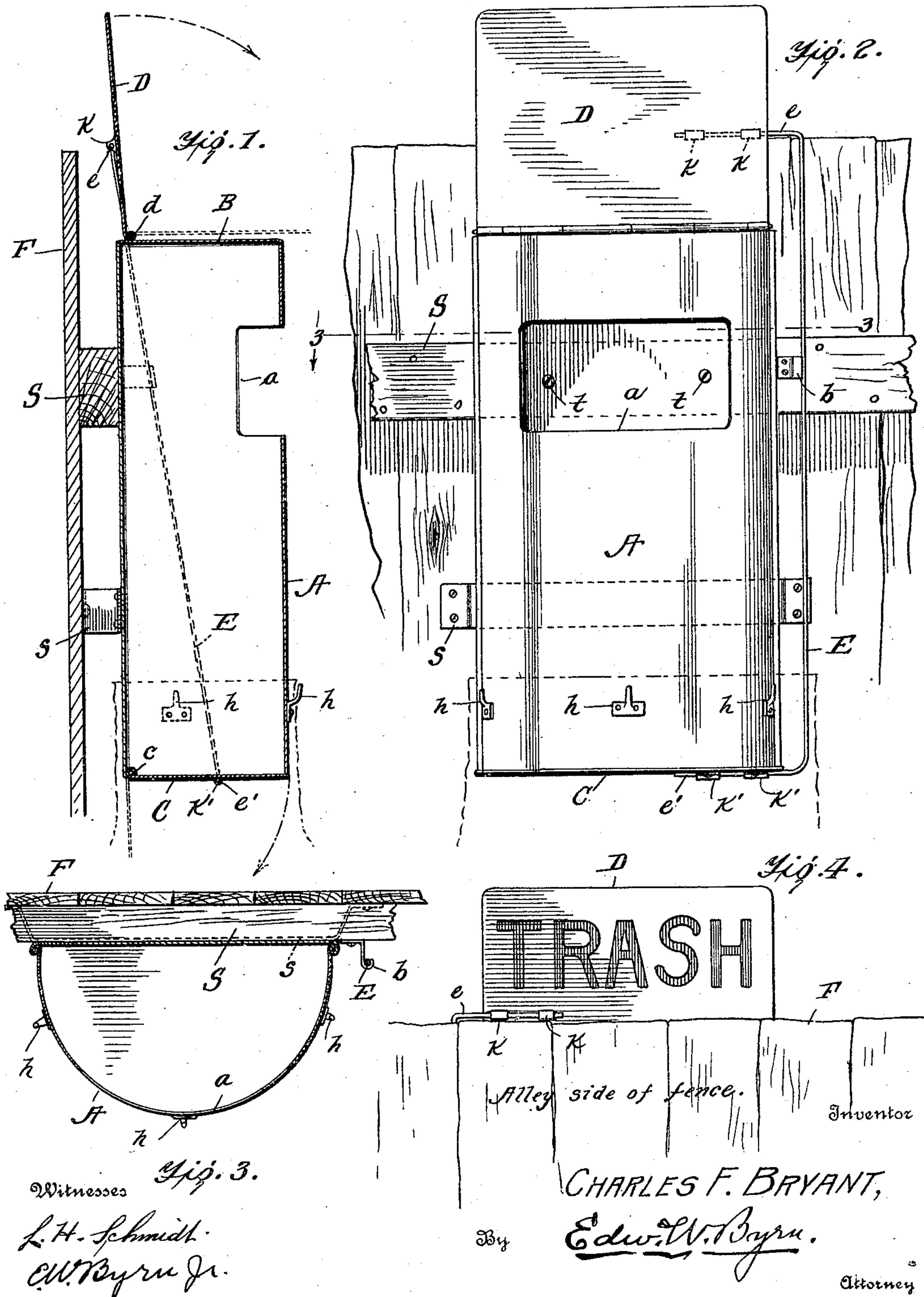


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DEPOSIT AND COLLECTION RECEPTACLE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1909.

933,883.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. BRYANT, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

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Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. BRYANT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Deposit and Collection Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

In most modern and up-to-date municipalities there is provided a special collection service for taking away at regular intervals from the various houses of the city, waste matter in the form of miscellaneous trash, garbage and ashes. The usual method of collection involves the use of a tin can, or other receptacle, which under the regulations requiring the alleys to be kept free from obstruction, is kept within the inclosure of the back yard. As the collector calls to transfer the trash to his cart it is not possible for him to see whether the receptacle for the trash is in need of being emptied, with the result that much valuable time is lost in waiting for the back gate to be opened, after which it is found in many cases that there was no need for stopping.

My invention is designed to provide a simple, cheap and practical device for the deposit and collection of such waste material, which shall necessarily indicate in an automatic manner to the collector in the alley the existence, or non existence, of waste matter in the receptacle and thus save much valuable time and thereby increase the efficiency of the service, and which shall be so constructed as to facilitate the transfer of the material to the collector's cart and reset a signal to indicate an empty receptacle.

My invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the receptacle and in its combination with the means of support on the fence line, whereby the condition of the receptacle is easily discernible at a glance as the collector passes through the alley, as will be hereinafter more fully described with reference to the drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical section taken through the collection device, showing the same suspended on the inside of the back yard fence, adjacent to the alley. Fig. 2 is an inside elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal transverse section taken on line 3—3 of Fig.

2, and, Fig. 4 is a view of the indicator as it appears from the alley side above the top of the back yard fence.

In the drawing A represents the collection receptacle which is preferably made of sheet metal. For cheapness it may be made of sheet iron or tin dipped in asphaltum varnish or painted, or it may be made of galvanized iron, or it may be made as a wooden box. It is, for ordinary households, about thirty inches long and fifteen inches wide and is of a semi-cylindrical shape with its flat side next to the fence as seen in Fig. 3. The front of the box is formed with an opening *a* through which the trash or waste material is inserted, the top B is permanently closed to keep out rain and snow and the bottom C is formed as a drop door opening downwardly about a hinge *c*, as indicated in dotted lines, for the discharge of its contents.

On the top of the box along its straight edge is hinged at *d* an indicator plate or signal D which has painted on the alley side the word "Trash," "Garbage," "Ashes" or other word indicating the material to be collected. This hinged indicator D is connected to the hinged discharge door C by a single straight rod E of spring metal. The ends of this rod are bent at right angles and the upper end is pivotally connected to the indicator D by metal straps, or keepers *k*, while the lower end *e*¹ is pivotally connected to the discharge door C by similar straps or keepers *k*¹ so that when the indicator D is in an upright position, as shown, the door C of the receptacle is in a closed and horizontal position and when the indicator is turned down, the door C is open as indicated in dotted lines. To hold the indicator up and the door C closed, a hook-shaped clip *b* is made to engage the rod E as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3 and to remove it therefrom to reverse the position of the parts and discharge the box, the rod E is simply sprung laterally away from the clip *b* and the parts turned down. This forms a simple and practical device for connecting the two movable parts together for simultaneous movement in securing the result of a correlated and automatic action, that insures the proper obliteration of the signal when the box is discharged, so that no forgetfulness on the

part of the collector can leave a false signal and the work is done with a minimum of time and effort.

In putting up the box it is nailed or
5 screwed to the stringer S of the fence, which is usually a two-by-four piece of lumber and which exercises a coactive relation with the box in that it enables the box to be suspended on the fence without special supports
10 and which also causes the box to be offset from the fence far enough to allow the collector to telescope his collecting bag up over the lower end of the box where it is held in position, while the discharge is being ef-
15 fected by the hooks *h* riveted to the sides of the box. To steady the bottom part of the box, a bent metal bridge piece *s* is riveted to the back side of the box and has flanged ends offset a distance equal to the thickness
20 of the stringer S. The ends of this bridge piece are nailed direct to the boards as seen in Figs. 1 and 2.

In putting up my box for the collection of light trash, such as waste paper tin cans
25 &c., it is placed high enough for the indicator when in elevated position to show above the fence as in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, so that the collector in the alley may easily read the signal and know that the box needs
30 emptying without having to knock at the gate or blow a horn and wait at the back gate for the servant of the house to open it.

For the collection of garbage, ashes &c. the box is preferably placed lower, so that
35 the collector's bucket or pail may be set upon the ground, and in this case a window will be cut in the fence boards through which the indicator may be read.

I have shown a locking hook or cleat *b* for
40 holding the adjusting rod of the indicator and discharge door in place, but this may be easily dispensed with since the pivots *e*, *d* and *e*¹ are so arranged that the rod E, when the indicator D is up, will pass by the
45 dead center of the pivot *d* and thus automatically lock the parts without any special locking device.

It will be seen that the inlet opening *a* is directly opposite the screws *t t* by which
50 the device is screwed to the stringer of the fence so that the box is conveniently and quickly put up.

I would also call attention to the fact that
55 both the hinged indicator and the hinged bottom have their axial lines on the flat side of the casing and parallel to each other. This permits their connection and conjoint operation by a single straight rod E which moves integrally with both a vertical and
60 horizontal movement at top and bottom in harmony with the swing of the hinged members, and without any other support than its connection to said hinged parts.

The hinged indicator D furthermore is in

the nature of a wing or flap whose direc- 65 tion of movement in swinging is at right angles to its own plane. This enables the indicator wing to overhang and protect the top of the box, when the indicator is down and also gives a size of indicator sufficient 70 for a large and conspicuous inscription on the back side thereof which rises in full view above the fence without an excessive range of movement. It will also be seen that the upper edge of the indicator is always main- 75 tained in a horizontal position throughout its movement.

It will further be seen that the operating rod E is at the side of the receptacle in up- 80 right closely adjacent position and exterior to the same and it opens the bottom with a downward longitudinal movement, inside of the bag, in such a manner that the bag does not interfere with its movement, nor does the rod disturb the bag. It will be also 85 further seen that my invention is practically universal in its application, as it is adapted to be applied to the stringer of the ordinary board fence and involves no expense for cutting the fence, nor any alteration of or 90 injury to the same, requiring only a few screws or nails for its quick and easy application by the householder himself, without the need for a carpenter or any special fitting. 95

I claim.

1. A deposit and collection receptacle, comprising a casing, a hinged indicator wing connected to the top and arranged to fold up or down with a movement at right 100 angles to its own plane, a hinged bottom and means connecting the indicator wing and bottom for simultaneous movement.

2. A deposit and collection receptacle, comprising a casing, a hinged indicator 105 wing connected to the top and arranged to fold up or down with a movement at right angles to its own plane, a hinged bottom and means connecting the indicator wing and bottom for simultaneous movement con- 110 sisting of an integrally swinging rod having its ends bent at right angles and pivotally connected to both the indicator and bottom.

3. A deposit and collection receptacle 115 comprising a casing, a hinged indicator connected to the top, a hinged bottom and means connecting the indicator and the bottom for simultaneous movement consisting of a rod having its ends bent at right angles and pivotally secured in bearings on the indi- 120 cator and bottom, and a locking device behind which the rod may be sprung to hold the parts in position.

4. A deposit and collection receptacle 125 comprising a casing, a hinged indicator connected to the top, a hinged bottom and means connecting the indicator and the bot- tom for simultaneous movement consisting

of a rod pivotally connected to both the indicator and the bottom, and adapted to pass by the dead center of the hinge axis of the indicator.

5 5. A deposit and collection receptacle, comprising a casing, a hinged indicator at the top and a hinged bottom, said parts having axes parallel to each other and arranged to swing at right angles to their planes, and
10 an upright rod connecting the two and mounted exclusively thereupon and free to move laterally throughout its length.

6. A deposit and collection receptacle, comprising a casing, a hinged indicator at
15 the top and a hinged bottom, said parts having axes parallel to each other and arranged to swing at right angles to their planes, and an upright rod connecting the two and mounted exclusively thereupon and free to
20 move laterally throughout its length, said casing being made with a flat back side and a curved front, and the hinged indicator and bottom having their axes on the flat side of the casing.

25 7. A deposit and collection receptacle having a discharge door at the bottom, and an opening at the top and an indicator wing hinged to the receptacle and arranged to swing at right angles to its own plane to an
30 elevated position above the top of the receptacle, and having on its back side an inscription adapted to show above a supporting fence on the opposite side from the front of the receptacle when said indicator is
35 raised and to disappear from said opposite side when the indicator is folded down.

8. A deposit and collection receptacle having a discharge opening at the bottom and a charging opening at the top, a hinged
40 indicator wing arranged on a horizontal axis to swing at right angles to its own plane to an elevated or depressed position, and an adjusting device for holding it in elevated

or depressed position, said adjusting device consisting of a laterally swinging upright
15 rod arranged at one side of the receptacle and the indicator and connected to the indicator.

9. A deposit and collection receptacle having a discharge opening at the bottom
50 and a charging opening at the top, a hinged indicator wing arranged on a horizontal axis to swing at right angles to its own plane to an elevated or depressed position, and an adjusting device for holding it in elevated
55 or depressed position, said adjusting device consisting of a laterally swinging upright rod arranged at one side of the receptacle and the indicator and connected to the indicator, and a hinged drop bottom connected
60 to the lower end of said rod.

10. A deposit and collection receptacle having a drop bottom, means for holding the same closed, supporting devices on the outside of the receptacle for holding a bag and
65 an upright operating rod for the drop bottom arranged outside of the receptacle and closely adjacent to the same, and acting upon the bottom with a downward longitudinal movement without interfering with the sup-
70 ported bag.

11. The combination with a tight board fence, of a receptacle supported upon the fence on one side thereof below the top of the fence and having an opening at the bot-
75 tom, and an indicator hinged on a horizontal axis and bearing a signal on the side next to the fence when in elevated position arranged to rise above the level of the fence or disappear below the same.
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In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES F. BRYANT.

Witnesses:

F. A. MILLIGAN,

WM. D. LEISSLER, Jr.