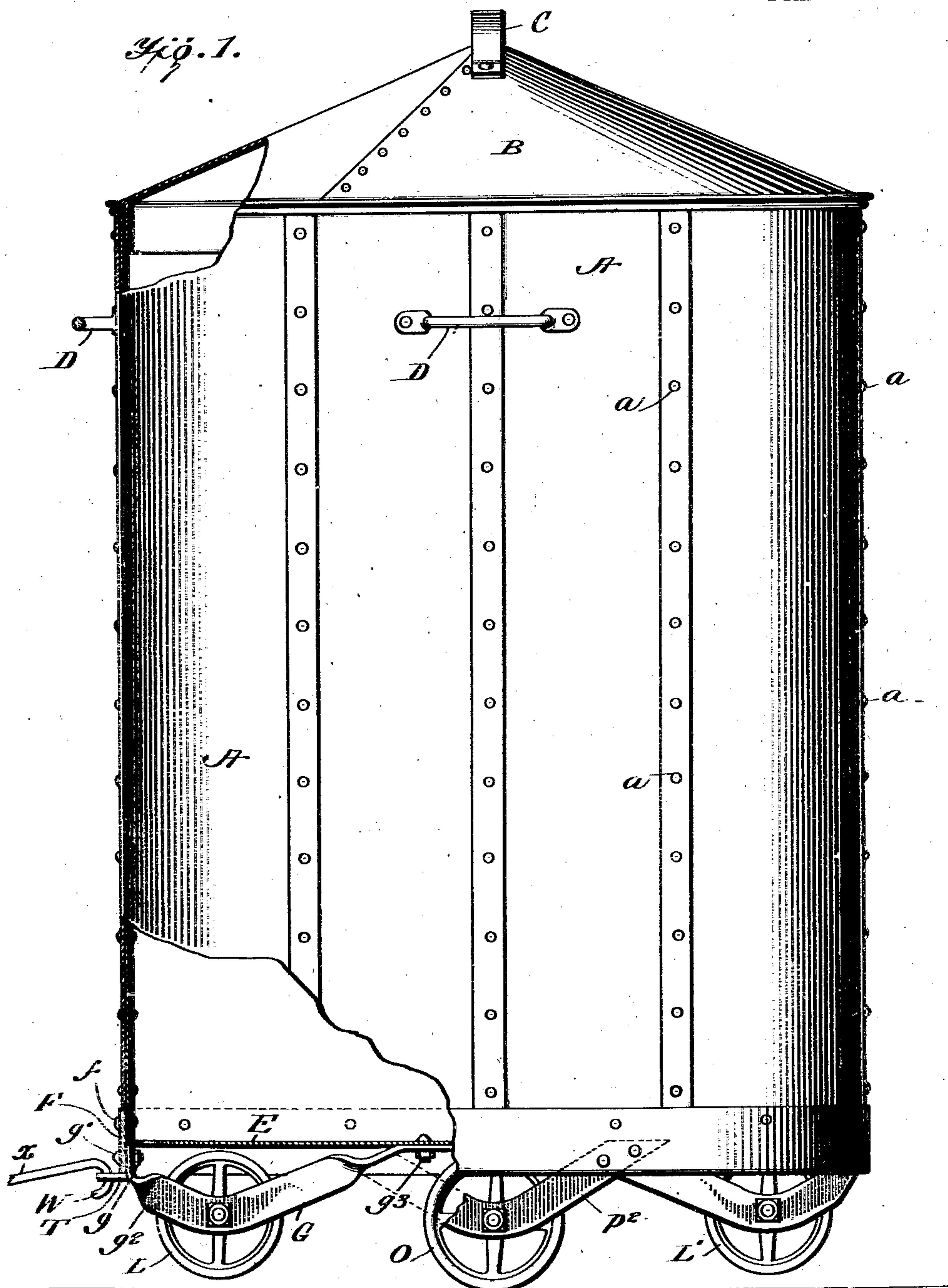


M. T. LYON.
TRUCK STRUCTURE FOR GARBAGE OR ASH CANS.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1908.

944,197.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

J. H. Schmidt
H. H. H. H.

INVENTOR
MATTHEW T. LYON,

BY *W. H. H. H.*

ATTORNEYS

M. T. LYON.

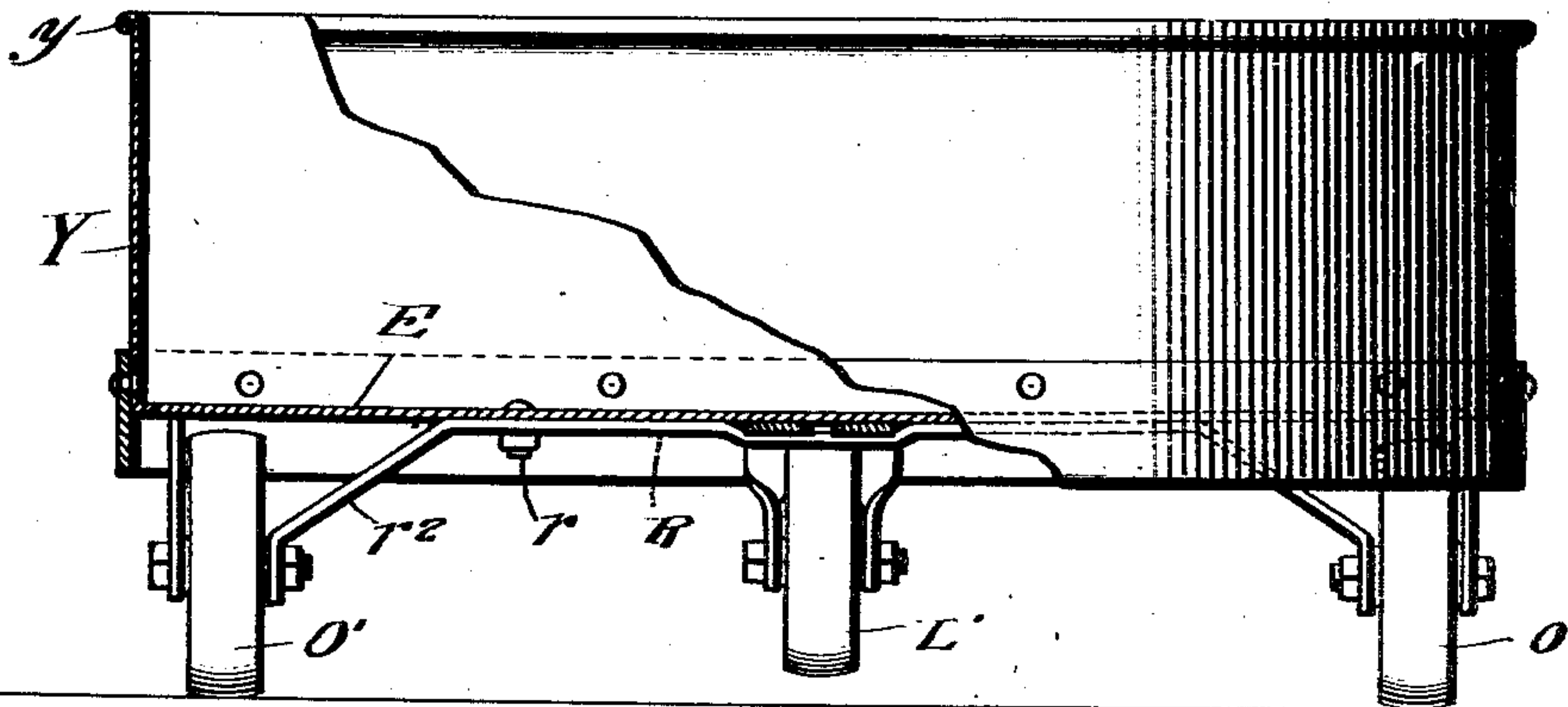
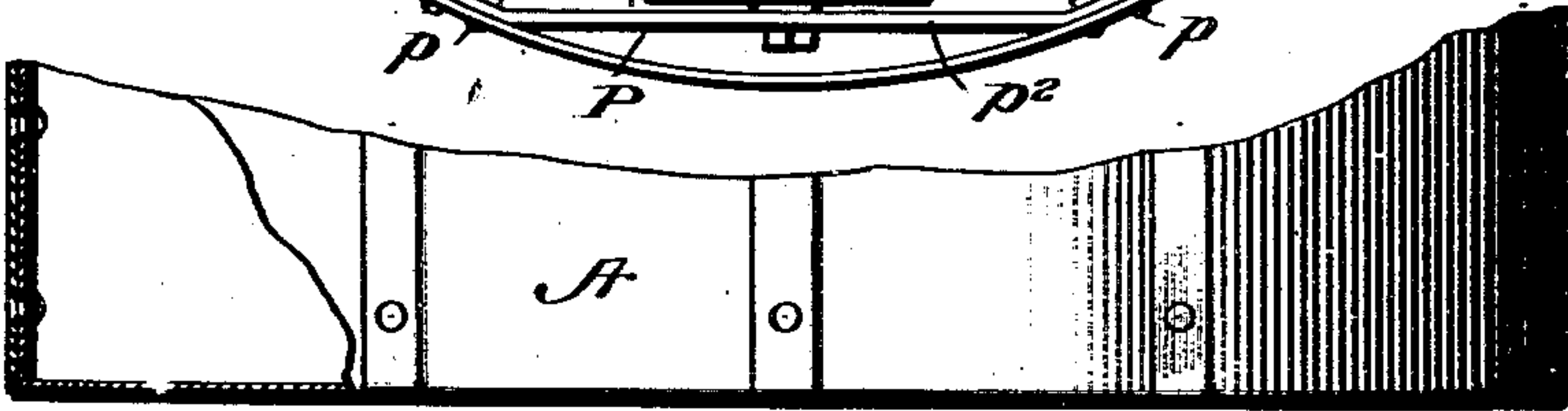
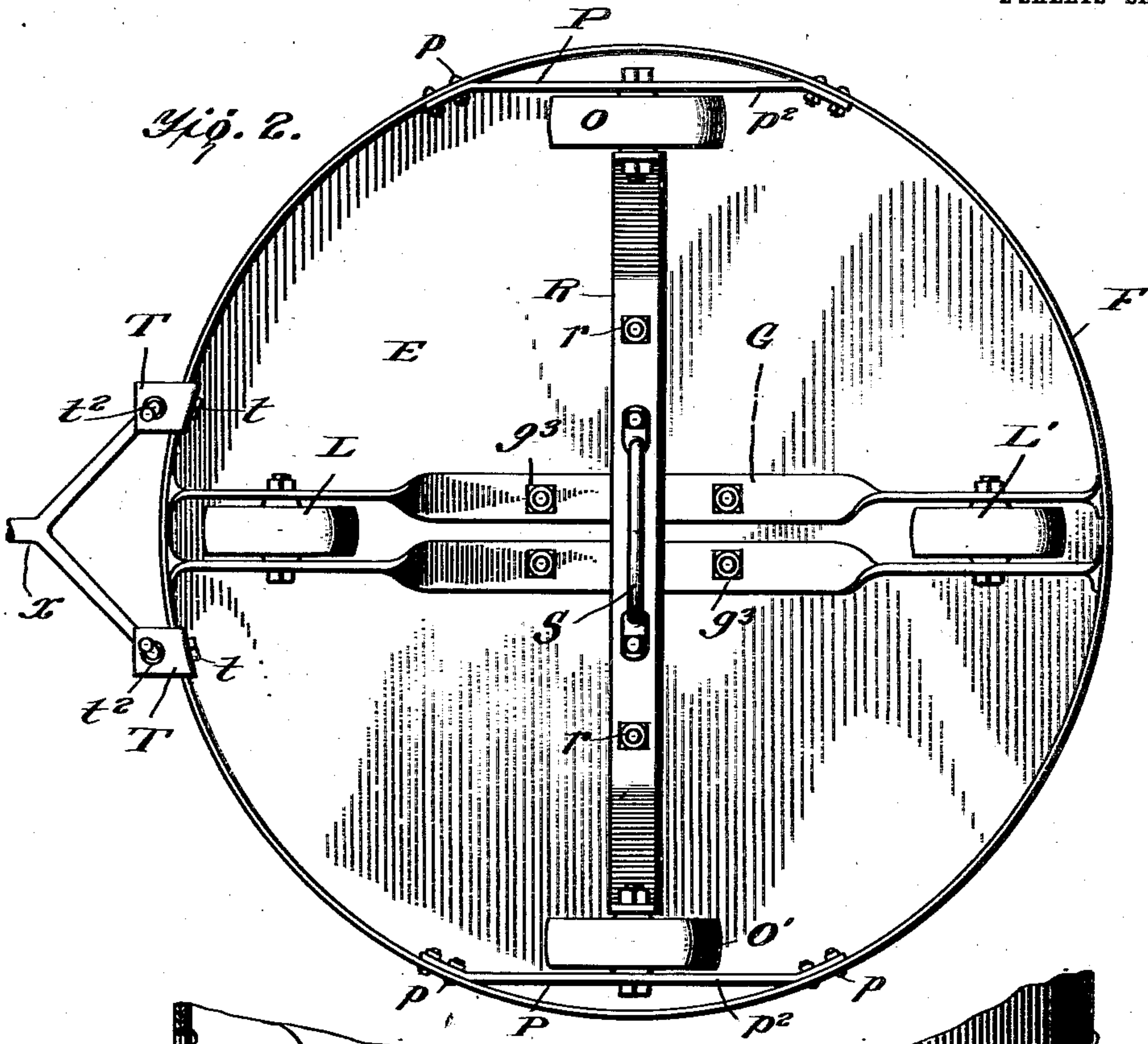
TRUCK STRUCTURE FOR GARBAGE OR ASH CANS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1908.

944,197.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES

L. H. Schmidt.
L. H. Trauer.

INVENTOR
MATTHEW T. LYON,

BY *M. H. C.*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHEW THOMPSON LYON, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

TRUCK STRUCTURE FOR GARBAGE OR ASH CANS.

944,197.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

Application filed November 3, 1908. Serial No. 460,977.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW T. LYON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and State of Utah, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Truck Structures for Garbage or Ash Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in truck structures for garbage or ash cans, and it consists in the constructions, combinations and arrangements hereinafter described and claimed.

An object of my invention is the provision of a truck structure for garbage or ash cans which will enable the latter to be conveniently handled and transported from one place to another, as from a house to the alley, with little effort.

A further object of my invention is to provide a novel truck structure in which the wheels are securely fastened to the body by a simple securing means.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification and the novel features of invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which, similar reference characters indicate like parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view showing one embodiment of my invention, certain parts being broken away. Fig. 2 is a bottom view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side view showing a modified form.

Referring now to the drawings I have shown therein a can composed of strips of sheet metal A having their edges overlapped and connected by means of the rivets *a*. The can is provided with a conical-shaped top B, having a handle C. Side handles D are also provided in the body of the can for manipulating the same. Toward the bottom E of the can is arranged an annular ring F, which encircles the lower end of the can and is secured to it by means of rivets *f*. This ring F projects sufficiently far enough below the bottom E of the can to form an attaching surface for the wheel supports. The wheel supports for a pair of wheels consist of the rods G. The manner in which the rods are bent to form the supports is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The ends of the rods are bent upwardly to form the flanges *g* which are attached to the ring

F by means of the bolts *g'*. The rod G has a bend and a twist in it at the point *g*², then dips downwardly and then upwardly forming a bow and is attached to the bottom E by means of the bolts *g*³. Pivotaly secured between the parallel bow-shaped portions of the rods G is the wheel L. The rods G are continued on past the center and have similar bow-shaped portions on the opposite side to which the wheel L' is attached, the fastening of the ends of the supporting rods being the same as that already described. Another pair of wheels O, O' is journaled to revolve in planes parallel to the plane of the first-mentioned wheel. In order to permit this construction I provide the supporting strips P on opposite sides of the bottom, which are attached at their ends by means of the bolts *p*. These strips have a bowed portion *p*² to which the wheels O, O' are attached and this bowed portion extends slightly below the level of the similar bowed portions, forming the supports of the first-mentioned wheels. It will thus be seen from an inspection of Fig. 1 that the wheels O and O' form the fulcrum members upon which the can may be tilted in one direction or the other in order to engage the wheel L or L'. 85

The wheels O and O' have the inner ends of their axles secured to a common strip R, which is fastened to the bottom E by means of the bolts *r* and the ends of which are bent downwardly at *r*² and secured to the axle of the wheel as shown in Fig. 3. Each end of this bar R has a similar construction to that described. On the bar R I provide a handle S. The L-shaped flanges T are secured to the ring F by means of the bolts *t* and are perforated at *t*² to receive the ends of the hooks W, which are attached to the tongue X or handle of the truck. 95

In Fig. 3 I have shown a modified form of the invention, in which, instead of securing the truck members directly to the bottom of the can, I provide a base portion Y having a stiffened rim *y*, the said base portion Y being adapted to receive the bottom part of the can. This arrangement permits of the removal of the can and the substitution of another can in its place. 105

From the above description of the various parts the operation of the device can be readily understood. The formation of the truck supports in the manner described, provides a simple device which is at the same 110

time of great durability and strength. The can may be tipped toward the rear or toward the front to rest upon the rear wheels or the front wheels, and the provision of the various handles enables it to be manipulated in the ordinary way. Moreover, the lightness of the truck members will permit of the can and its rolling supports to be lifted bodily as when the can is to be emptied.

10 I claim—

1. In a truck structure for ash or garbage cans, an annular ring arranged to be attached to the can body, parallel wheel supporting members secured at their ends at opposite sides of said annular ring, said supporting members being also secured to the bottom of the can and being provided with bowed portions near their ends, wheels carried by said bowed portions, supporting members having similar bowed portions, a transverse member having its ends adjacent to said last mentioned bowed portions, and a pair of wheels journaled between the bowed portions of said supporting members and the ends of said transverse member.

2. In a truck structure for ash or garbage cans, an annular ring arranged to be attached to the can body, parallel wheel supporting members secured at their ends at opposite sides of said annular ring, said supporting members being also secured to the bottom of the can and being provided with bowed portions near their ends, wheels carried by said bowed portions, supporting members having similar bowed portions extending below the first mentioned bowed portions, a transverse member having its ends adjacent said last mentioned bowed portions, said transverse member being secured to the bottom of the can and having a portion bent around the first named wheel supporting members, a handle secured to said transverse member and a pair of wheels journaled between the bowed portions of said supporting members and the ends of said transverse member.

MATTHEW THOMPSON LYON.

Witnesses:

RALPH A. McBROOM,
WALKER T. GUNTER.