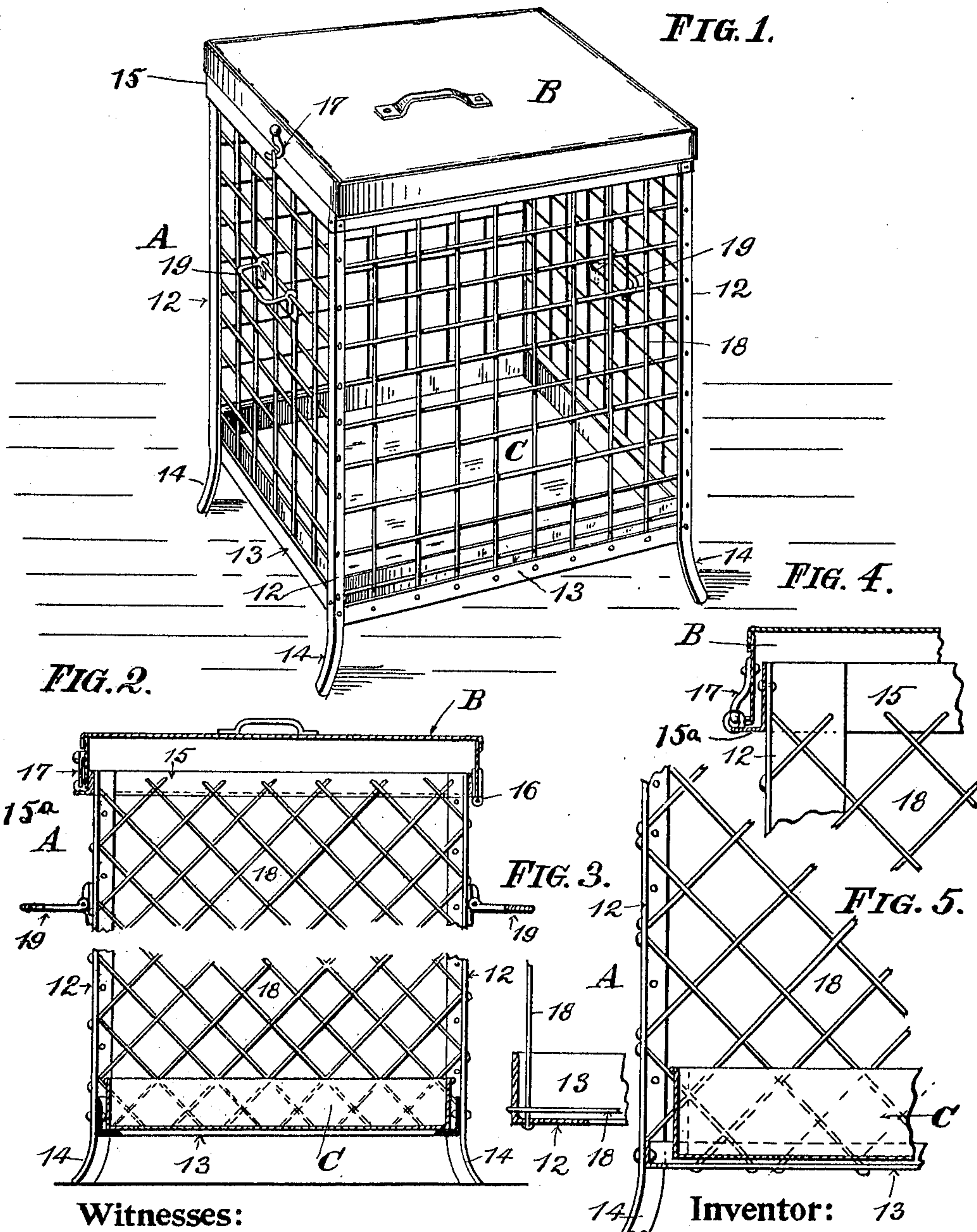


S. KARLSON.
 TRASH RECEPTACLE AND CREMATORY.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1910.

969,879.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.



Witnesses:
C. B. Knudsen,
A. S. Peterson.

Inventor: Selma Karlson,
 By Michael J. Stark & Sons
 Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SELMA KARLSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TRASH RECEPTACLE AND CREMATORY.

969,879.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Application filed May 13, 1910. Serial No. 561,120.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SELMA KARLSON, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Chicago, in Cook county, Illinois, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trash Receptacles and Crematories; and I do hereby declare that the following description of my said invention, taken in connection with the accompanying
10 sheet of drawings, forms a full, clear, and exact specification, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has general reference to
15 improvements in a trash receptacle and crematory; and it consists, essentially, in the novel and peculiar combination of parts and details of construction, as hereinafter first fully set forth and described and then
20 pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings already referred to, which serve to illustrate this invention more fully, Figure 1 is a perspective view of this device illustrating the general arrangement
25 of this device, but slightly modified as to the upper band that connects the vertical corner angle bars, and the filling wires 18, which in this figure are shown as horizontally and vertically disposed, while in the remaining
30 figures these filling wires are illustrated as diagonally arranged. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same showing the upper band 15 formed with an outwardly-projecting ledge upon which the
35 cover B is adapted to be supported. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan of one of the vertical corner bars forming part of this receptacle, the figure being drawn on a larger scale. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of a portion
40 of this device illustrating a part of the cover and the means for supporting and locking the same to the structure. Fig. 5 is a similar view depicting a portion of the pan and one of the vertical corner angle bars and
45 some of the filling wires.

Like parts are designated by corresponding characters and symbols of reference in all the figures.

The object of this invention is the production of a sanitary, efficient, durable and economical receptacle for waste paper, and other combustible trash which accumulates in a household, factory, store and other establishments, and the proper disposition of
55 which by removal by the health department is not always satisfactory. To ac-

complish this result, I construct a trash receptacle A, preferably of rectangular contour, and provide the same with a cover B, and an ash receptacle or pan C. The trash
60 receptacle I form with four vertically disposed angle bars 12, which I connect near their lower ends by horizontal angle bars 13, one of the limbs of which is inwardly projecting to afford a ledge or shelf upon which
65 the pan or ash tray C rests. The lower end of each of the vertical angle bars 12 is slightly curved to afford feet upon which the apparatus may rest and upon which it is supported sufficiently above the floor to
70 provide for ventilation below the pan C, as will hereinafter more fully appear. The upper ends of the vertical angle bars 12 are connected by a band 15, said band being an angle bar to which the cover B is hinged by
75 a pair of hinges 16, and to which it may be locked by a catch or other suitable means 17. This angle bar has one of its limbs vertically disposed to afford means for attachment of the filling wires, and it has its other
80 member 15^a outwardly disposed to afford a ledge upon which the cover B may rest. The corner angle bars 12 are provided with filling wires 18, suitably fastened in the various bars in any secure manner, said filling
85 wires being rather large in diameter to resist bending when heated.

To enable this device being readily carried about, I provide the same at opposite sides with so-called trunk handles 19, which
90 permit of their being turned down, but not turned upward beyond a horizontal position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The filling wires may be horizontally and vertically arranged, as shown in Fig. 1, or
95 they may be diagonally disposed as illustrated in the remaining figures.

In use, waste paper, cartons, and other combustible matter is placed into the receptacle A by lifting the cover B. When it is
100 desired to dispose of the accumulated trash, the receptacle is carried out of doors and the cover B locked and then the contents of the receptacle ignited, which, owing to the fact that air can readily reach the burning mat-
105 ter through the spaces between the filling wires, will cause rapid and complete combustion of the waste material, the resultant ashes of which will be retained in the tray C, from which the same may be readily re-
110 moved.

As heretofore stated, the filling wires are

made rather heavier than necessary to serve as a basket, for the reason that when the contents are being burned said wires become heated, though not sufficiently so to disarrange the parts because the air current to which they are exposed will prevent their being overheated, as is also the case with the bottom of the ash pan C which is elevated above the ground and permits air to pass underneath the pan to keep the same reasonably cool.

It will now be observed that this device serves as a receptacle wherein trash may be temporarily received and stored, and as a crematory when it is desired to dispose of the accumulated waste matter by burning the same in the open air without danger of setting fire to surrounding objects.

In Fig. 1, I have shown the filling wires 18 as being horizontally and vertically disposed, while in Figs. 2, 4, and 5 these filling wires are diagonally arranged. In this Fig. 1 I have also shown the upper band 15 as being formed from flat material, while in Figs. 2 and 4, I have illustrated this band as being constructed from angle-iron. While I prefer the latter construction, I do not wish to confine myself to the same. So may other minor details of construction be varied without departing from the scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described this invention, I claim as new and desire to secure to me by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. A rectangular trash receptacle and crematory, comprising, in combination, vertically disposed corner angle bars, lower angle bars connecting said corner angle bars above the lower ends of the latter, said lower angle

bars having one of their limbs inwardly disposed to afford shelving, the vertical limbs of said lower angle bars affording means for attachment of filling wires, a pan removably disposed upon said inwardly disposed limbs, upper angle bars connecting said corner angle bars at their upper ends, a cover hingedly secured to one of said upper angle bars, a catch adapted to lock said cover in closed condition, said upper angle bars having one limb outwardly disposed to afford a ledge, said cover being adapted to be carried upon said ledge in closed condition, and filling wires, said filling wires being attached to the limbs of the vertical corner bars and the horizontally disposed members of said upper and lower bars.

2. A rectangular trash receptacle and crematory, comprising, in combination, vertically disposed angle bars, lower angle bars connecting said corner angle bars above the lower end of the latter, said lower angle bars having one of their limbs inwardly disposed to afford shelving, the vertical limbs of said lower angle bars affording means for attachment of filling wires, a pan removably disposed upon said inwardly disposed limbs, an upper bar connecting said corner angle bars at their upper ends, a cover hingedly secured to said upper bar, a catch on said upper bar adapted to lock said cover in closed condition, and filling wires, said filling wires being attached to the limbs of the vertical corner angle bars and to the upper and lower connecting bars.

SELMA KARLSON.

Witnesses:

EMILY KARLSON,
MICHAEL J. STARK.