

(No Model.)

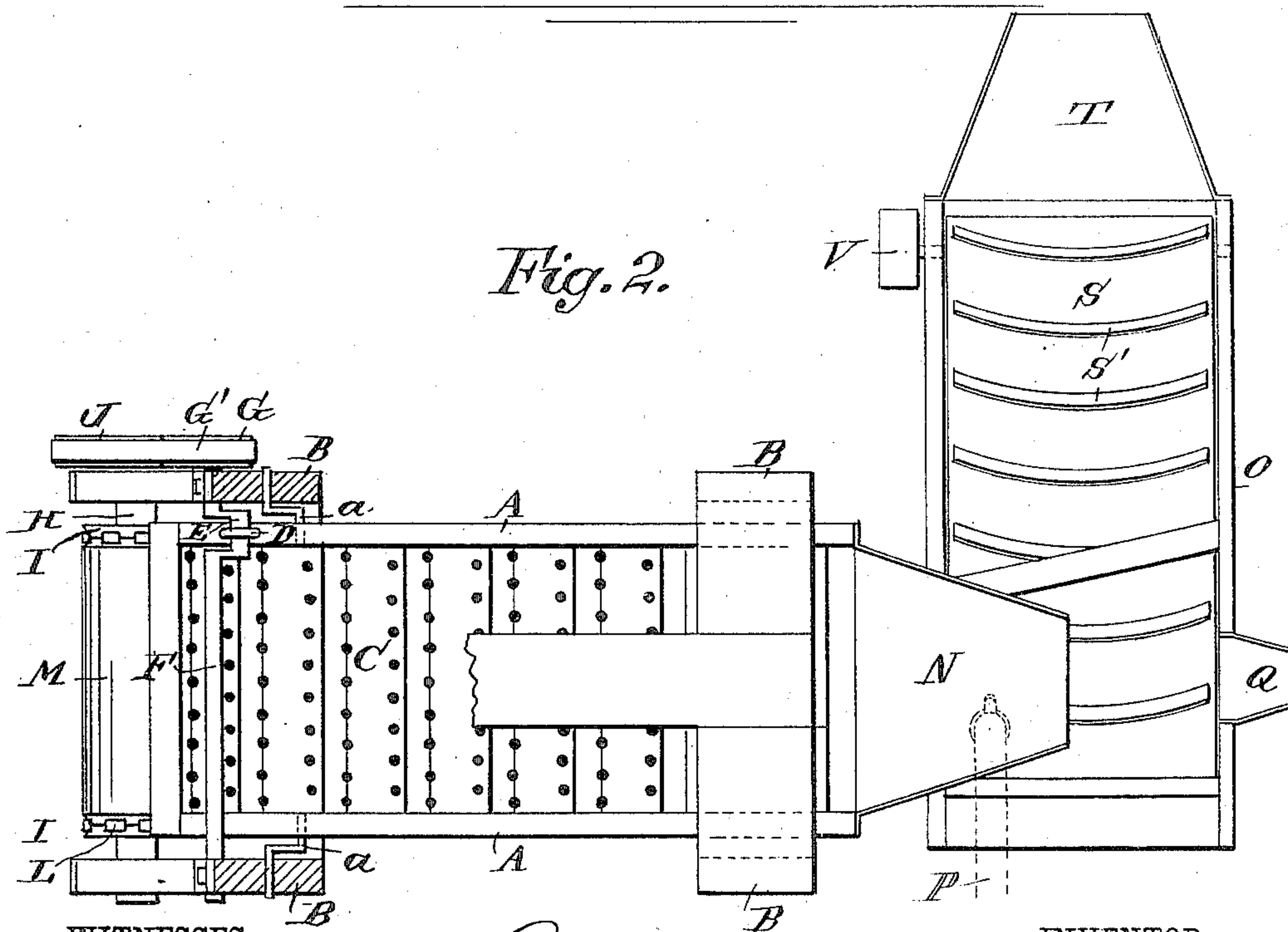
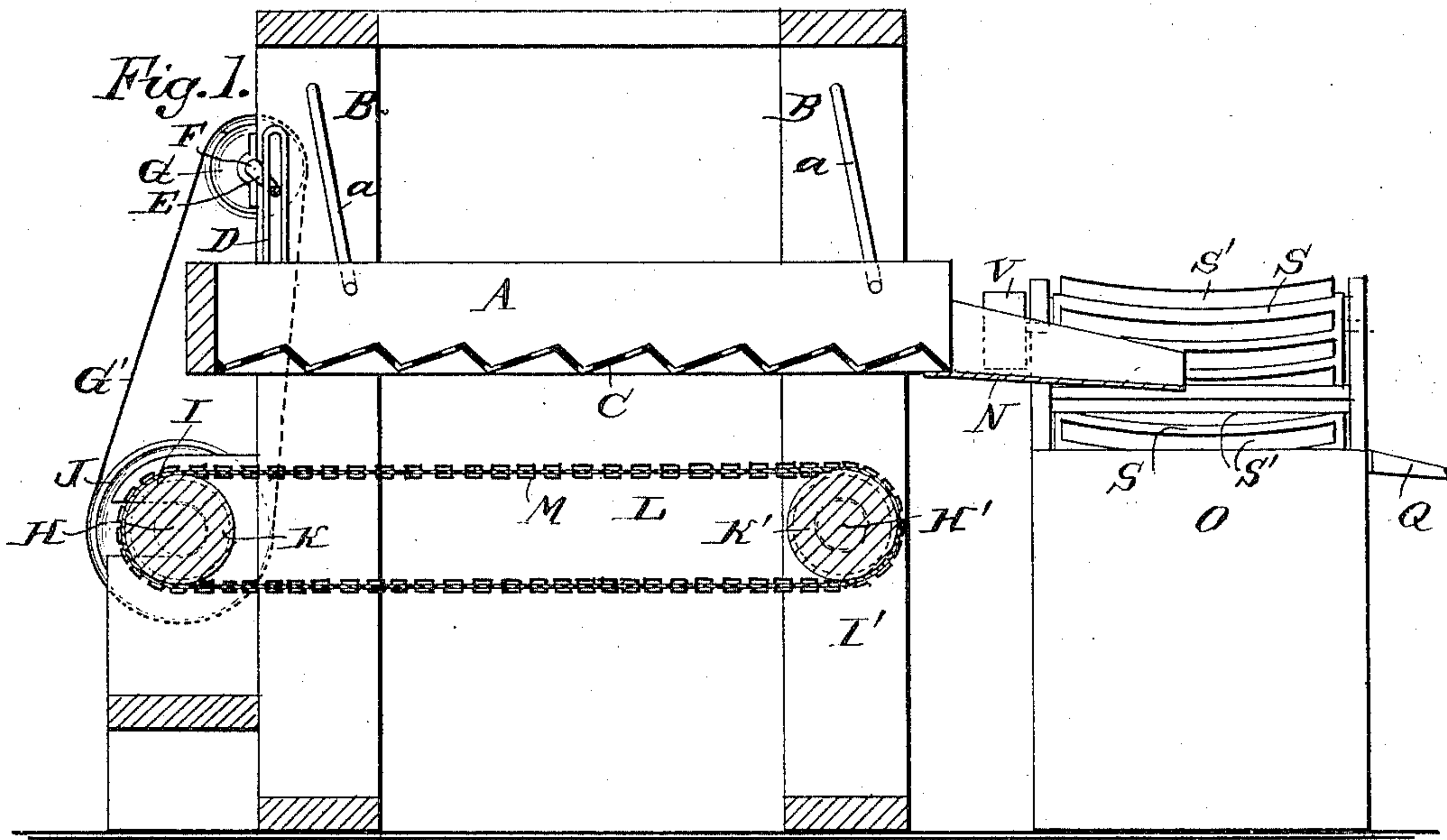
G. T. WALDECK.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

## GARBAGE SEPARATOR.

No. 302,694.

Patented July 29, 1884.



WITNESSES:

WITNESSES: *Asa Beyer*  
*C. Sedgwick*

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

G. P. Waldeck

BY

Allen Co

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

G. T. WALDECK.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

GARBAGE SEPARATOR.

No. 302,694.

Patented July 29, 1884.

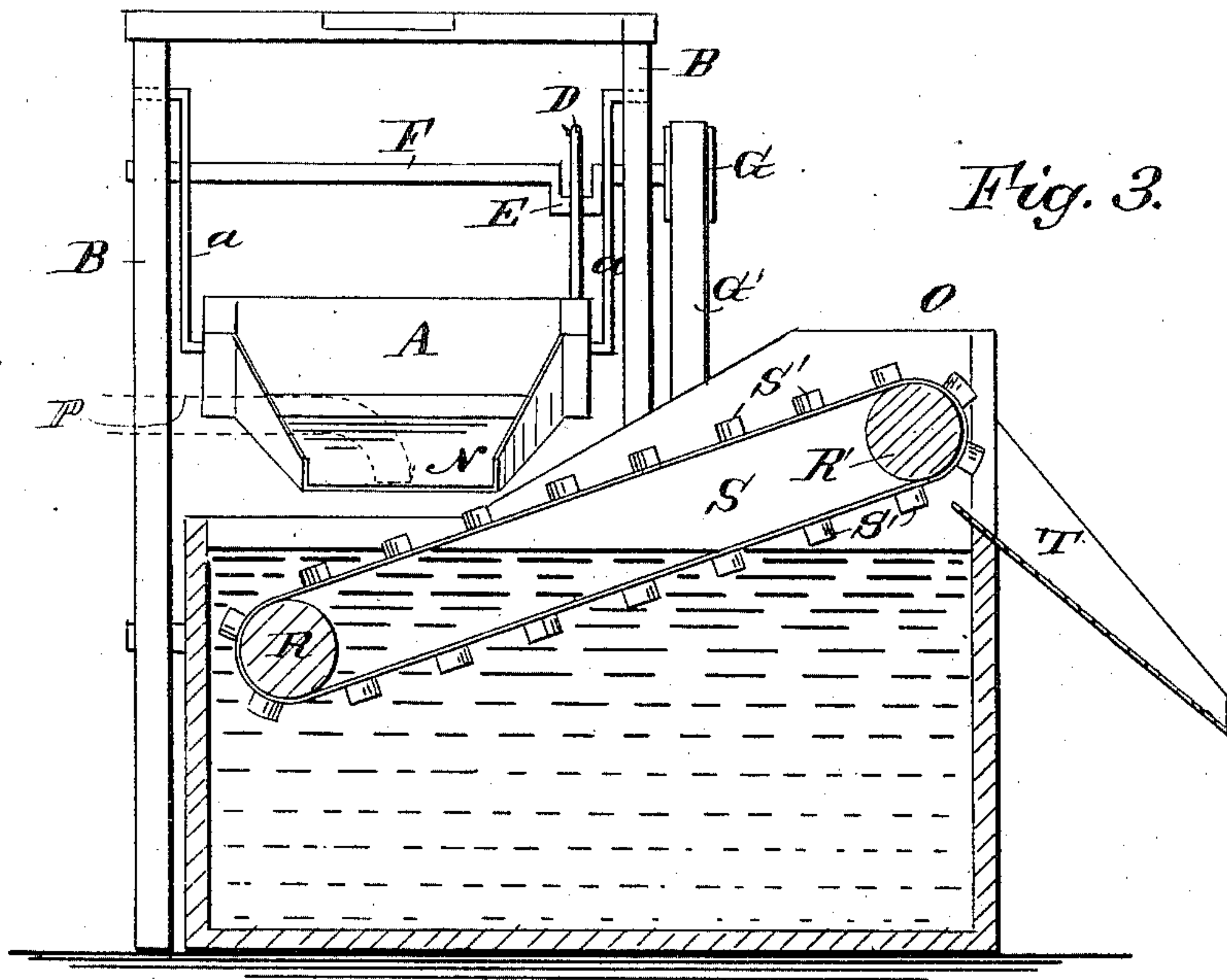
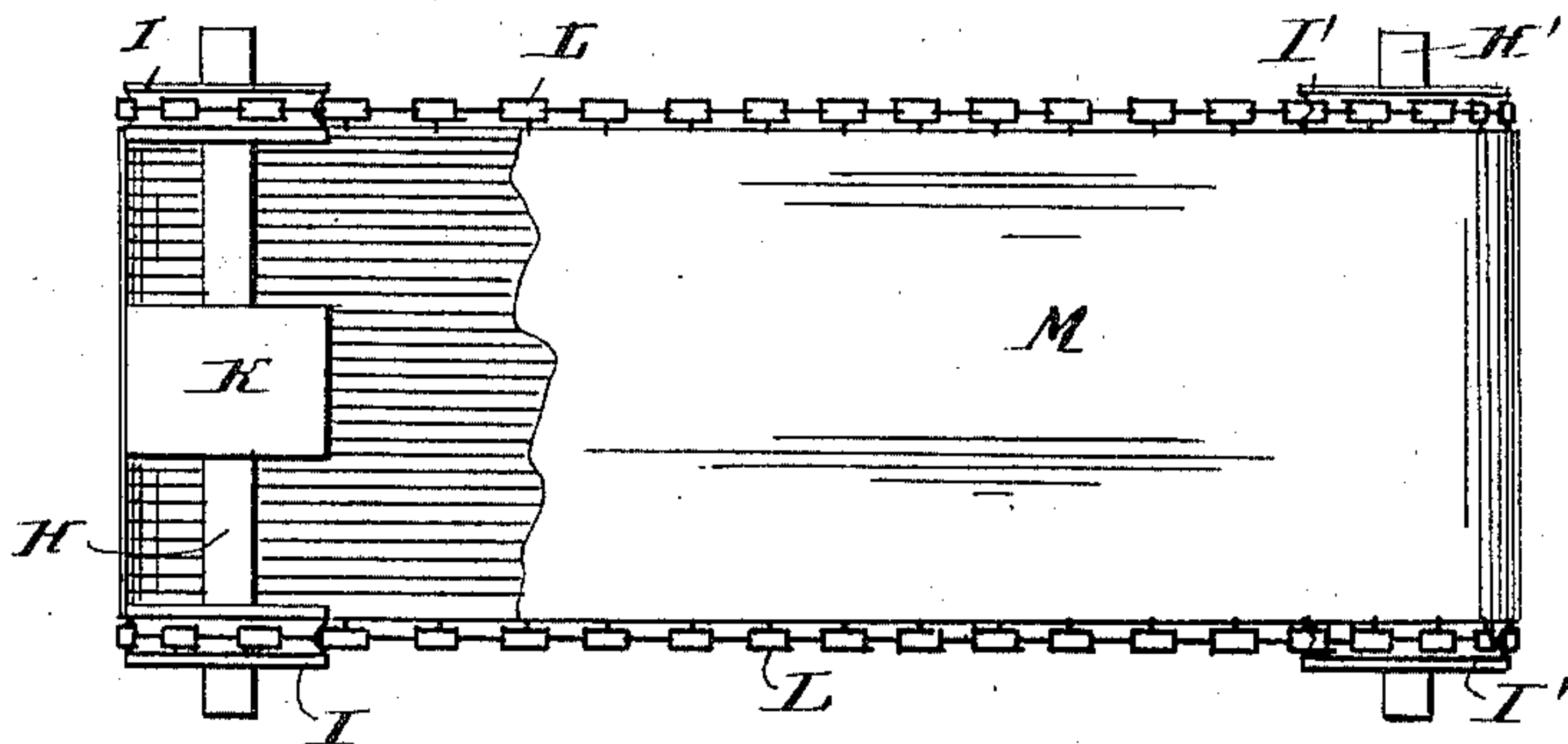


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

*W. H. Beyer*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*G. T. Waldeck*  
BY *Munn & Co*  
ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE T. WALDECK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## GARBAGE-SEPARATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,694, dated July 29, 1884.

Application filed April 18, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE T. WALDECK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Garbage-Separator, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved apparatus for separating ashes, cinders, and other powdered or pulverized refuse from bones, rags, and other solid and coarse garbage.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of my improved garbage-separator. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, parts being broken out. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the endless conveyer-belt, parts being broken out.

A box or frame, A, is suspended by hangers a from standards B at the sides of the box, the said hangers being pivoted to the inner surfaces of the standards and to the sides of the box. The bottom of the box is formed of a transversely-corrugated screen, C. A longitudinally-slotted upright, D, projects upward from the box, and through the slot of the said upright the crank E passes, which is formed on a transverse shaft, F, journaled on the standards B, and provided at one end with a belt-pulley, G, over which a belt, G', passes, which also passes over a pulley, J, on a shaft, H, below the frame A, on the ends of which shaft are mounted two grooved pulleys, I I, and between the pulleys a drum, K, is mounted on the shaft. Below the opposite end of the frame A a shaft, H', is journaled, on which are mounted two grooved pulleys, I' I', and a drum, K'. Chains, ropes, or belts L pass over and around the pulleys I and I', and an endless conveyer-belt, M, passes over the drums K and K'.

The frame A is provided at one end with a

downwardly-inclined spout, N, which projects over the top of a tank, O, having a water-inlet pipe, P, and an outlet-spout, Q. Two drums, R and R', are journaled in the tank O, and over the same an endless belt, S, passes, which is provided with curved transverse riffles or strips S'. The belt S is inclined from the end below the spout N upward to the opposite end, and at the raised end of the belt the tank O is provided with an inclined outlet-chute, T. A pulley, V, for a driving-belt is mounted on the shaft of the upper drum, R'.

The sieve or screen C is preferably made of one continuous piece of iron, which is suitably perforated, which perforations are beveled and reamed out on the under side of the plate, so as to leave no projections on which the material can catch.

The operation is as follows: The garbage is dumped into the box A, and as the said box is reciprocated by the crank-shaft F the ashes, dirt, &c., drop through the apertures in the corrugated screen C, and drop upon the belt M, and are carried off into a suitable receptacle. The bones, rags, coals, and other solid garbage that cannot pass through the apertures in the screen C are carried to the opposite end of the same, and pass into the tank O, through which water flows continually and carries off the floating dust, &c. The bones, rags, &c., are carried upward by the riffles S' on the belt S, and slide down the chute T to a separator, which separates the bones, rags, &c., and the rest is dumped into scows or barges to be carried off. The endless belt M is hooked on the chains L, so that the said apron or belt will be moved by and with the chains, the drums serving only to prevent the belt from sagging in the center.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a garbage-separator, the combination, with the reciprocating screen A, provided with the chute N, of the water-tank O, provided with the chute T, the drums R R', journaled in said tank, and the elevator-belt S, provided with the curved transverse strips S', substantially as described.

2. In a garbage-separator, the combination, with a supporting-frame, the screen A, the pivoted standards B, and the slotted upright D, of the crank-shaft E F, the pulley G, belt  
5 G', pulley J, and endless belt M, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. In a garbage-separator, the combination, with the shafts H H', provided with the

grooved pulleys I I' and the drums K K', of the endless chains L and the endless belt M, 10 connected to said chains, substantially as herein shown and described.

GEO. T. WALDECK.

Witnesses:

CHAS. CONOVER,  
THOMAS HARBORNE.