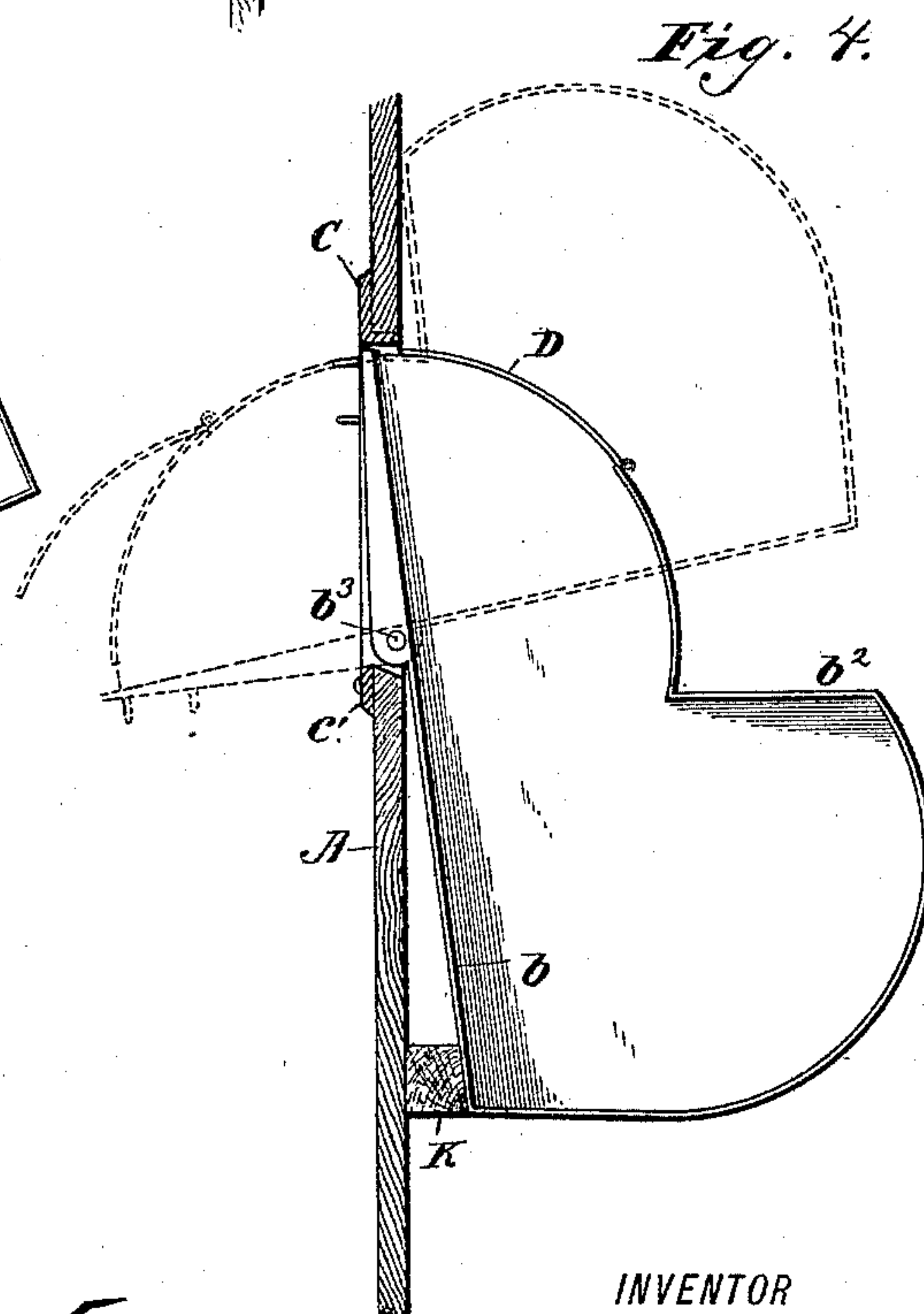
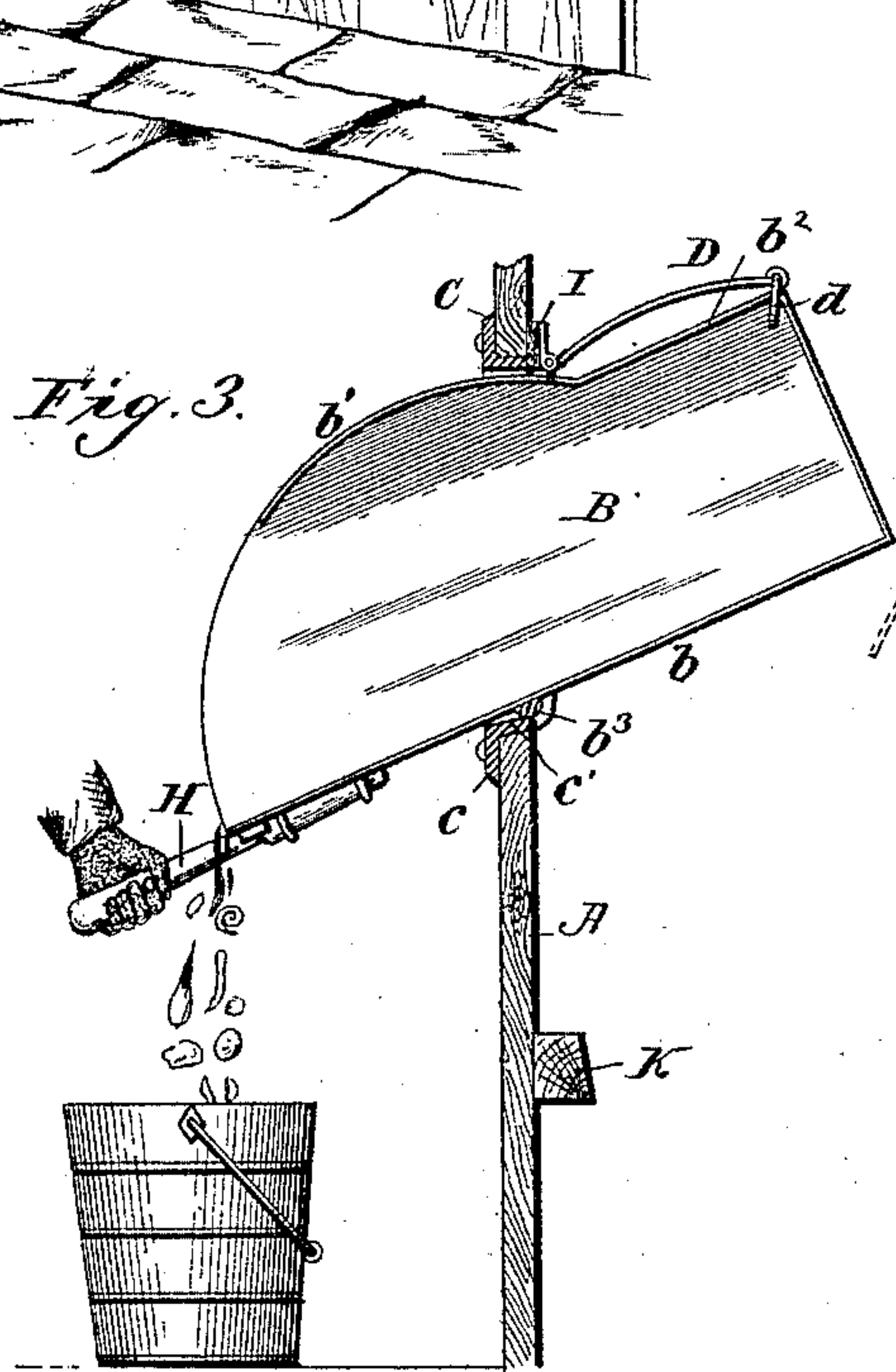
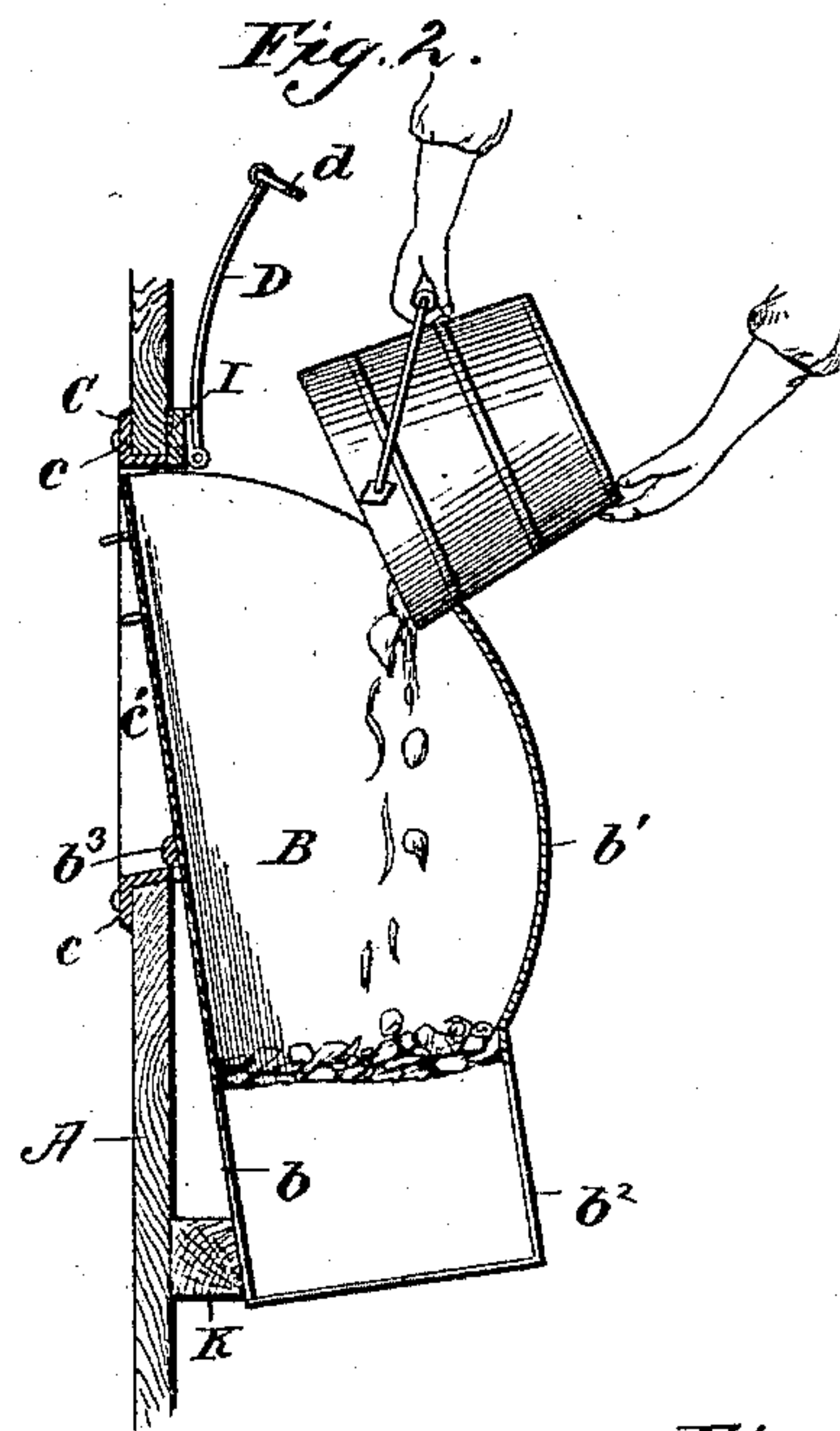
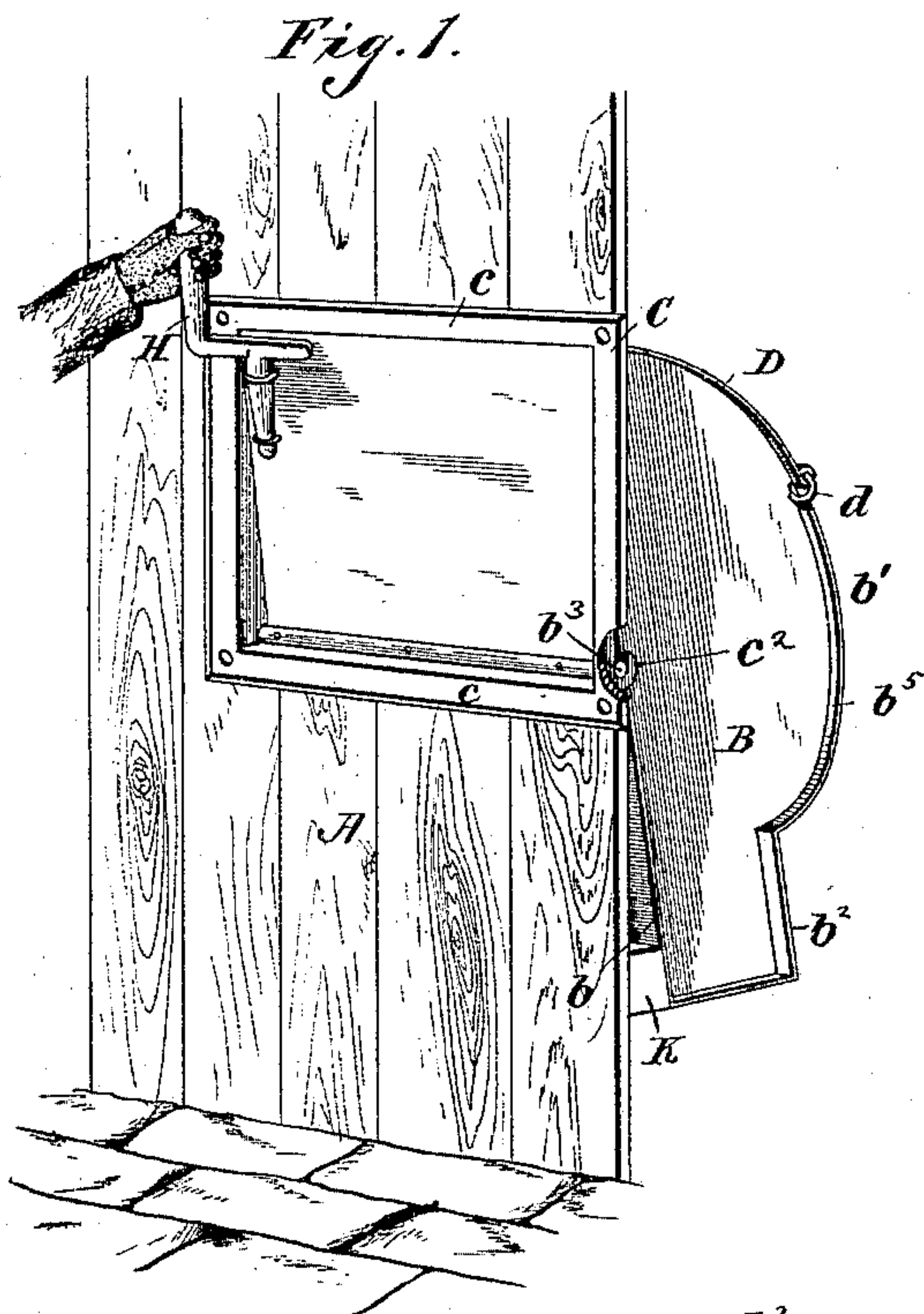


(No Model.)

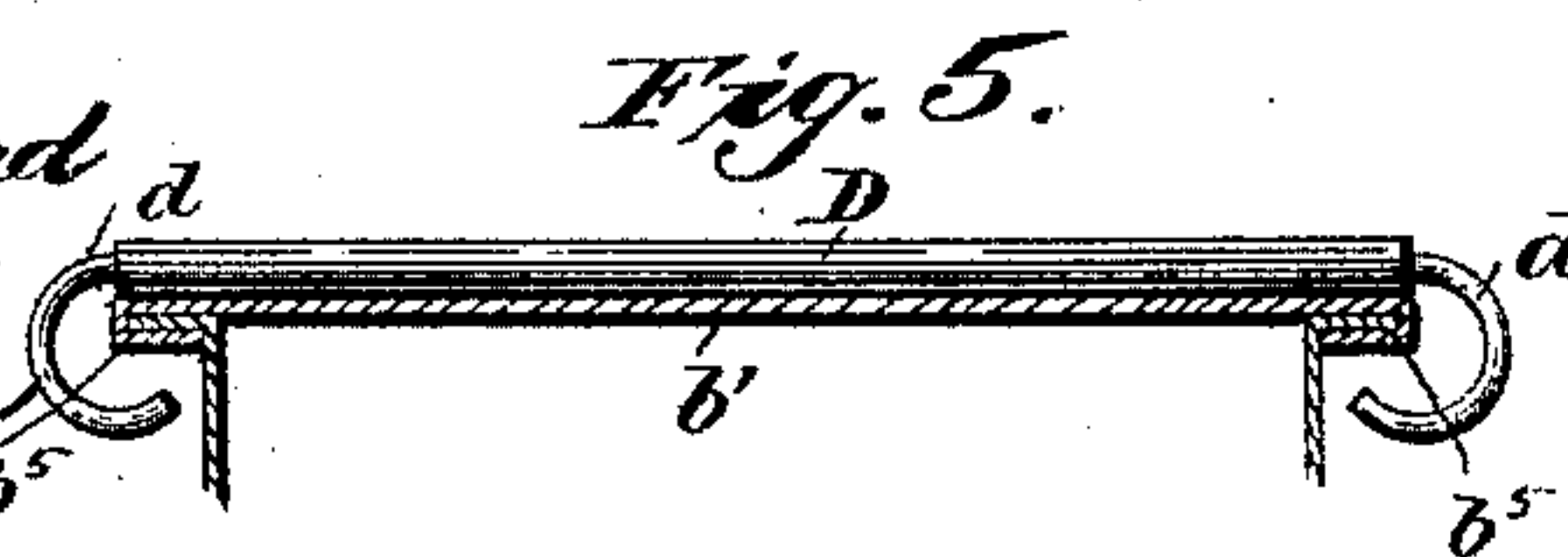
V. D. STOCKBRIDGE & A. F. RANDALL.  
DUMPING GARBAGE RECEPTACLE.

No. 443,060.

Patented Dec. 16, 1890.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## DUMPING GARBAGE-RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 443,060, dated December 16, 1890.

Application filed November 24, 1890. Serial No. 372,492. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, VIRGIL D. STOCKBRIDGE and AARON F. RANDALL, citizens of the United States, and residents of Washington, District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dumping Garbage-Receptacles; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in freely-discharging garbage-holders, the object being to provide a closed vessel to receive garbage, as kitchen-refuse, ashes, stable and other sweepings, and to conveniently discharge the same through a partition, such as a wall or fence; and it is a further object to accomplish this end with a relatively small port through the wall and to insure the closure of the port at all times while the vessel is in position.

To these ends our invention consists in the combination of a suitable support—such as a partition, a fence, a wall, or a door—provided with a port or opening through it, and a vessel of such form and dimensions that the port or opening through the wall will be stopped and substantially closed in whatever position the vessel may be.

The invention also consists in other particulars hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our invention as applied to an ordinary board fence. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, partly in vertical section, showing the lid raised to receive deposits. Fig. 3 is a side elevation in the position for discharging the contents. Fig. 4 is also a side elevation of a second form of vessel, and Fig. 5 is a sectional detail showing how the lid is locked when the vessel is tilted.

A is a support of any suitable character, shown in the drawings as an ordinary fence or wall. The fence or wall is provided with a passage or port through it of a size corresponding with the outline of a section extending from the pivot or axis of motion to the upper part of the vessel.

B is a vessel having plane ends, a plane side

$b$ , a curved side  $b'$ , and by preference an extended portion  $b^2$ . Axle pivots or trunnions  $b^3$  are connected with and arranged near the plane side  $b$ , as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or a pivoted rod or bar extends across the lower part of the frame, as shown in Fig. 4. The pivots  $b^3$  are in the center of the arc of the curved side  $b'$ , and therefore the sides of the vessel extend upward to the same plane within the frame, whatever the position.

C is a rectangular frame or binding of suitable material, as cast-iron, having flanges  $c c$ , corresponding to the plane of and to fit against the outer surface of the wall and having flanges  $c' c'$  at about right angles with the plane of the wall. This frame fits within and forms a border around the port in the wall, and the end flanges  $c' c'$  are provided with open hooks or notches  $c^2 c^2$  for the convenient attachment of the vessel to its support. The lower horizontal flange  $c'$  is inclined outward and downward, as shown, to permit the vessel to swing somewhat more than ninety degrees, in order that the contents of the vessel may be completely discharged by gravity.

D is a freely-swinging lid pivoted to the wall or an attachment thereof to close the opening or mouth of the vessel when at rest and to fold or swing up out of the way when the vessel is tilted to discharge its contents, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The lid may, however, be pivoted to the vessel, as shown in Fig. 4, to be swung backward while filling the vessel and to automatically swing outward, like a flap, upon the discharge of the contents. The latter plan is desirable when the apparatus is used for ashes or dusty sweepings, because the lid forms a kind of hood to prevent the scattering of light material upon its discharge.

It should be noted that the vessel is made by interlocking the sheet metal together in a well-known way, and that such interlocking edges form a flange  $b^5$  around and extending outward from the ends of the vessel, except across the mouth of the same.

In order to make it impossible to see or introduce anything through the port from the outside, we attach hooks  $d d$  near the outer edge of the lid D. These hooks are made in



such relation with the mouth of the vessel and the beginning of the flange  $b^5$  that the lid may be lifted for the introduction of matter when the vessel is in normal position; but when the vessel is swung outward the lid is locked and prevented from being raised from contact with the outer curved part of the vessel.

II is a handle attached to the outer face of the vessel and should extend upward to afford leverage for operating or swinging it around its axis. This handle may be offset, as shown, and may be permanently connected with the vessel, or there may be formed sockets on or secured to the outer face of the vessel, into which a removable handle may be inserted.

The frame or binding is secured in place by bolts, nails, or rivets, which by preference extend into or through pieces II, which, together with the frame, serve to clamp and support the edges of the lumber around the opening.

A saddle or chock K is placed between the wall and the lower part of the vessel to support it in the normal position shown and prevent the same from being detached from the hooks  $c^2$  from the outside.

By reason of the shape shown and described a receptacle of a given adequate capacity is provided which requires a relatively small opening or port through the wall, and said port is substantially closed in all positions of the vessel. This holder becomes a receptacle for the convenient deposit of kitchen-refuse, ashes, &c., and the lid, being self-acting, keeps it closed to confine the noxious gases and exclude dogs, rats, and the like. The handle being on the outside, the garbage-collector may help himself without disturbing or waiting for the servant or housekeeper to open the back gate. The holder may be locked and a key carried by the garbage-collector, if so desired.

What we claim is—

1. A freely-discharging garbage-holder consisting of the combination of a support, a pendent swinging vessel having a plane side, an axle or trunnions, a lever-handle extending outward from the axle, and a pivoted or swinging lid for closing the mouth of the vessel, substantially as described.

2. A freely-discharging garbage-holder consisting of the combination of a partition having a port, pivotal bearings near the lower side of said port, and a pendent swinging vessel having its upper rear side described on such curve and made of such width that a section

or plane radiating from its axis of motion and extending to said curve will correspond in outline and dimensions with the port, whereby a receptacle of adequate capacity is provided to discharge through a relatively small port, and said port is approximately closed in all positions of the vessel, substantially as described.

3. A freely-discharging garbage-holder consisting of the combination of a partition having a port, pivotal bearings near the lower side of said port, a pendent swinging vessel having its upper end and a portion of its rear side described on the arc of a circle whose center is the axis of motion of said vessel, and a loosely-pivoted lid or cover whereby the port is entirely closed in all positions of the vessel, substantially as described.

4. A garbage-holding vessel having plane ends, one plane side, a part of the opposite side on the arc of a circle, and an extended portion, substantially as described.

5. The combination of a partition having a port, a pendent swinging vessel, a pivoted lid, and a catch for locking the lid to the vessel when the same is tilted, substantially as described.

6. The combination of a partition having a port, a pendent swinging vessel, as described, a lever-handle extending outward from the axle, and a loosely-pivoted lid or cover, as set forth.

7. The combination of a partition having a rectangular port, a pendent swinging vessel having its upper rear side described on the arc of a circle whose center is the axis of its motion, and having an extended portion and a loosely-pivoted lid, whereby a relatively small port is adequate for a given capacity and is stopped and closed in all positions of the vessel, substantially as described.

8. The combination of a partition having a rectangular port, a pendent swinging vessel, and a chock or saddle for supporting the pendent vessel when at rest, substantially as described.

9. The combination of a partition or support, a pendent swinging vessel, as described, and a lever-handle extending outward from the axis, as set forth.

VIRGIL D. STOCKBRIDGE.

AARON F. RANDALL.

Witnesses:

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E. M. DAWSON.