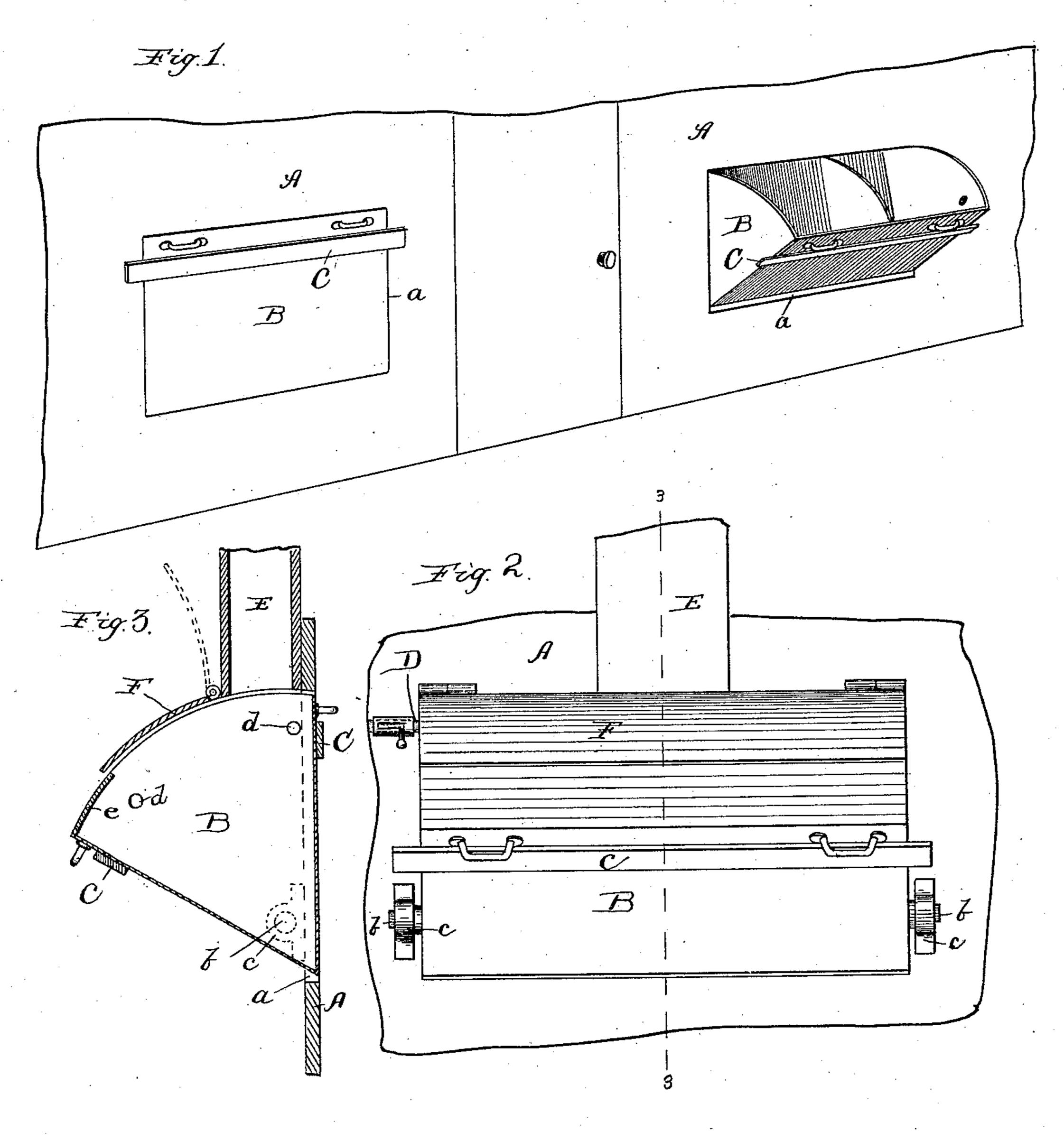
(No Model.)

W. L. FERGUS. ASH OR GARBAGE RECEPTACLE.

No. 472,667.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.



Witnesses: Sew. C. Curtis All Munday Inventor: William I. Fergus

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WILLIAM L. FERGUS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ASH OR GARBAGE RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,667, dated April 12, 1892.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. FERGUS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ash or Garbage Receptacles, of which

the following is a specification.

My object in this invention is to provide a suitable receptacle for ashes and garbage 10 which can be permanently affixed to a wall or fence and which may be tilted upon pivots into a position at one side of the fence while it is being filled and into another position at the other side of the fence when it is being 15 emptied. It is preferably constructed of metal, so that it may be fire-proof, and provided with locking devices, so that it may be locked in either position. It is intended to be placed in an opening in the wall or fence and to close 20 the opening whichever position it may be in. It may also be used in connection with the ash-chutes commonly employed in buildings to conduct the ashes from upper floors.

The nature of the invention, as well as the details of its construction, I have illustrated in and will be understood from the accompa-

nying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of a wall or fence in which two of my improved receptacles are placed. Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation showing the inside face of one of the receptacles and its surrounding wall. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings, A may represent a section of 35 wall or fence having openings a to receive my improved receptacles. The latter are shown at B and are preferably V-shaped boxes, much like the hods employed for carrying mortar. They swing at or near the lower cor-40 ner upon trunnions b, held in bearings c, affixed to the wall or fence upon the inside of the latter. The boxes are preferably made of sheet metal, so that should any live coals be deposited in them there would be no danger 45 of fire. They are provided with devices which will limit their swinging movement in both directions, and these devices may consist of bars C, the ends projecting so as to engage the wall or fence at the sides of the opening a.

It is desirable, of course, that the receptacle be not capable of movement in either direction by any person who may be on the outside

of the fence or inclosure, because access might be had to the yard or inclosure through the opening a in which the receptacle is placed 55 if the receptacle could be tilted or swung from the outside. To prevent this, a locking-bolt D is employed, which may be shot into one or the other of the openings d in the end of the box, according to the position in which the 60 box may be. This bolt, as will be observed, effectually locks the box against any movement whatever, and as the bolt is located upon the inside of the fence it effectually prevents tampering with the box from the outside.

This being the construction of the main features of the invention, the operation is as follows: While the box is being filled by the occupants of the premises, the receptacle B is in the position shown at the left of Fig. 1 and in 70 Figs. 2 and 3. In this position it is open upon the inside of the fence. When it is filled or when it is time for the garbage-man to make his rounds, the box is released by withdrawing the bolt D and swung outwardly upon the 75 trunnions to the position given at the right of Fig. 1. In this latter position ready access is afforded the garbage-man, so that he can remove the contents, and the box may be locked in this position as securely as in the other by 80 means of the bolt D. The box also substantially fills the opening a in this position, so that access to the yard from the outside of the fence is cut off. After the removal of the contents the owner tilts the box back into the 85 first-mentioned position.

The invention is well adapted to be used with the ash-chutes commonly employed in dwellings and other buildings for conducting the ashes from upper stories. I have shown 90 in Figs. 2 and 3 such use of the invention, the ash-chute being indicated at E. Where this combination is employed, it is of course desirable to prevent any escape of the ashes discharged into the chute while the box is 95 turned outward to permit the emptying, and to prevent this a partial cover e may be applied to the inner side of the box, as illustrated. This cover e is located and properly dimensioned so that it may serve as a bottom 100 to the chute when the ash-box is tipped outwardly. A cover F may also be provided which will close the box while occupying its inner position, hiding the contents and preventing the escape of noxious fumes and dust therefrom. This cover, in order that it may not interfere with the emptying, may be hinged to the inside of the wall, fence, or chute, as indicated in the drawings.

I claim—

1. The combination, with a wall or fence, of an ash or garbage box placed in and substantially closing an opening in the wall or fence and swinging upon trunnions, and a locking device, such as D, the box being also provided with limiting devices, such as bars C, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of an ash-chute E,

swinging ash-receptacle B, and the wall or 15 fence in which such box is pivoted, said chute opening into the top of the receptacle, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the ash-chute and the swinging ash-box having a cover *e*, adapt-20 ed to serve as a bottom to the ash-chute when the box is swung into position for emptying, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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