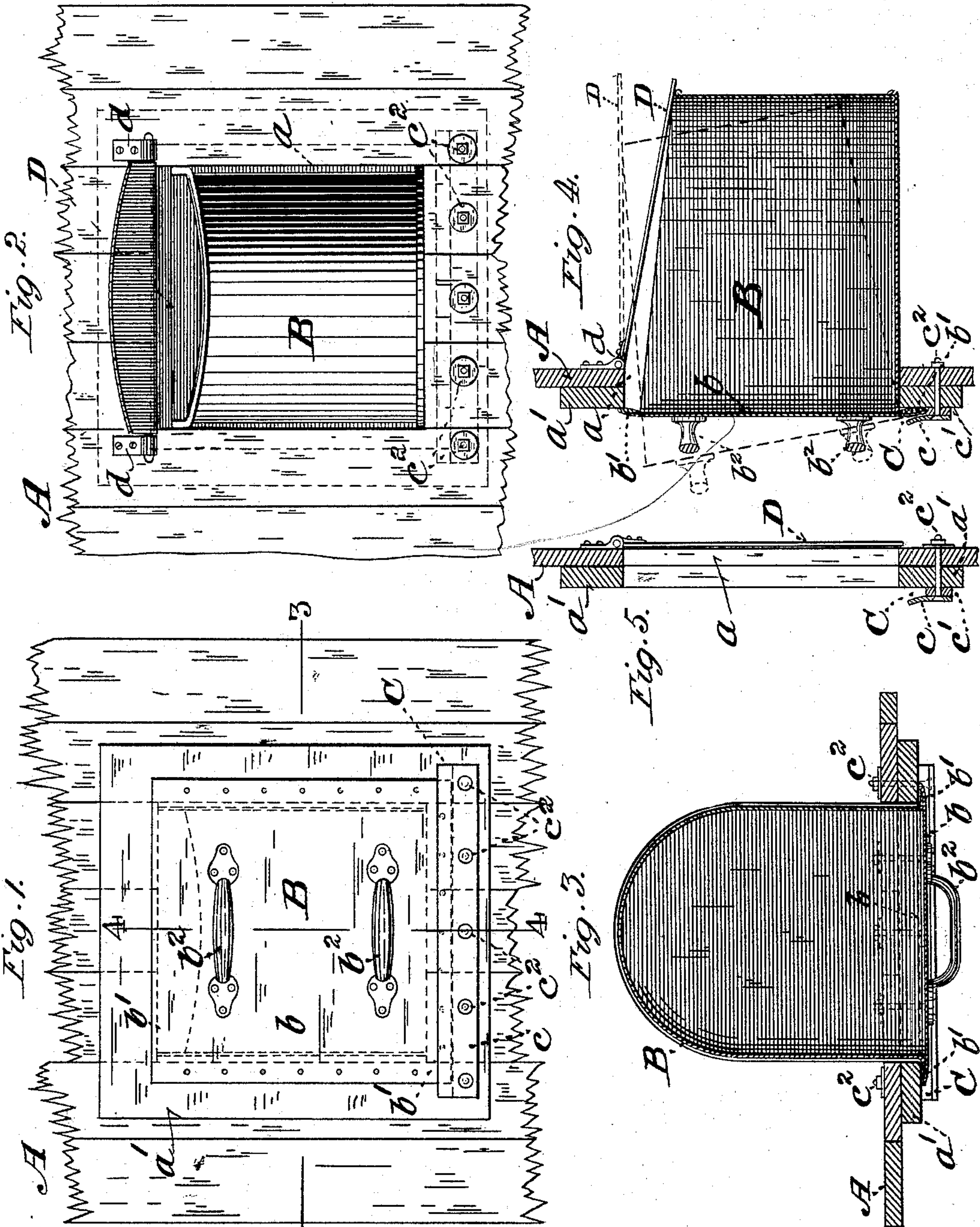


(No Model.)

W. B. ROSE.  
GARBAGE RECEPTACLE.

No. 477,576.

Patented June 21, 1892.



WITNESSES

Edward W. Funnell  
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by E. S. Moody  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. ROSE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## GARBAGE-RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,576, dated June 21, 1892.

Application filed January 7, 1892. Serial No. 417,288. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. ROSE, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Garbage and Slop Receptacles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The device under consideration is designed for receiving waste products of the nature of garbage, slop, ashes, &c., of a household or other place and storing the same for longer or shorter intervals, but so that the receptacle can be readily inspected and its contents removed by a scavenger or other person approaching from a street or alley and without necessitating his entrance upon the premises. It is especially adapted to meet the requirements of city ordinances with reference to the collection of refuse matter such as mentioned.

The improvement consists substantially as is hereinafter set forth and claimed, aided by the annexed drawings, making part of this specification and exhibiting the most desirable mode of carrying out the improvement, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation from the outer side of the fence or wall, showing the receptacle in position; Fig. 2, an elevation of the same from the inner side thereof; Fig. 3, a horizontal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a vertical section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 5, a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1, but the receptacle being removed and its cover dropped to close the opening in the fence or wall.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

A represents any fence or wall which incloses or is upon the premises where the receptacle is being used; or it may be the wall of the house, shed, or other structure upon the premises.

B represents the receptacle. Considered generally, it is any tank, bucket, box, or vessel suited for holding the substance named, and it may be varied considerably in form to suit the particular conditions attending its use without departing from the principle of the improvement, which has reference more especially to the mode of combining the receptacle and its support. An opening *a* is made in the fence or wall to receive the receptacle, which, when in position to be filled,

is arranged with its outer end *b* substantially flush with the fence and with its principal portion projecting inward from the fence, substantially as shown.

The receptacle is provided with a flange *b'*, which is used in sustaining the receptacle. The weight of the inwardly-projecting portion of the receptacle causes the flange to bear against the fence or wall, and the receptacle at its outer end rests in the bottom of the opening *a*. The fence may be reinforced by any frame-work *a'* around the opening, which may be applied to either the inner or the outer side of the fence or wall. It is desirable for the flange *b'* to extend sufficiently to entirely cover the opening when the receptacle is in position to be filled. The flange at the bottom of the receptacle is adapted to occupy and to be tilted in a groove *C*, formed without the fence or wall at the bottom of the opening and preferably by means of a strip *c*, cleat *c'*, and bolts *c''*, substantially as shown. The opening *a* is preferably slightly higher than the depth of the receptacle at its forward end and the receptacle preferably diminished somewhat in depth toward its inner end, substantially as shown. Suitable handles *b''* are attached to the receptacles at the outer end thereof.

In operation the receptacle is mounted in the fence or wall substantially as is represented in the full lines in the drawings, and the matter is introduced thereinto at the top thereof and from the inner side of the fence. The collector, who has, as stated, access to the receptacle from the outer side of the fence, can ascertain the condition of the receptacle, whether full or empty, by tilting it in the opening and groove, substantially as indicated by the broken lines in Fig. 4, which movement exposes enough of the upper portion of the receptacle for its interior to be seen. If empty, the receptacle is released, to drop backward and inward into its regular position; but if filled it is by the operator lifted in the opening sufficiently to clear the strip *c* and then withdrawn through the fence to the outer side thereof, emptied, and then replaced in the fence or wall. A lid *D*, hinged to the fence at *d d*, "contrives a double debt to pay," serving to cover the receptacle when in position in the fence or wall and to close the open-

ing *a* when the receptacle is removed, the two positions being illustrated, respectively, in Figs. 4 and 5. The receptacle in practice is usually made of galvanized sheet metal.

5 I claim—

1. The combination of the grooved fence or wall and the movable flanged receptacle, substantially as described.

10 2. The combination of the fence or wall having an opening extending vertically therein, as described, and having a groove beneath said opening, and the flanged removable receptacle, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the fence or wall having an opening extending vertically therein, 15 as described, and having a groove below and in front of said opening, the flanged removable receptacle, and the lid hinged to said fence or wall, substantially as described.

Witness my hand this 31st day of Decem- 20  
ber, 1891.

WILLIAM B. ROSE.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN F. REX,  
A. BONVILLE.