

(No Model.)

W. T. ROSSELL & H. F. HAYDEN.
GARBAGE RECEPTACLE.

No. 486,619.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.

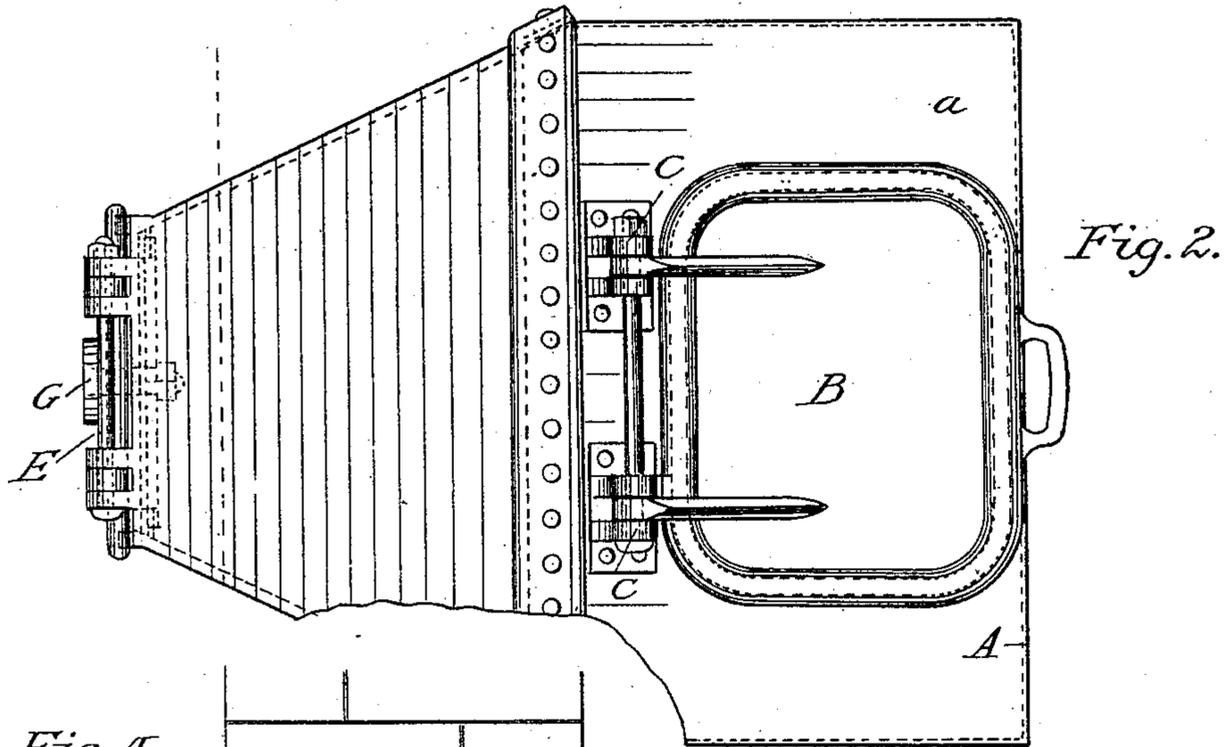


Fig. 2.

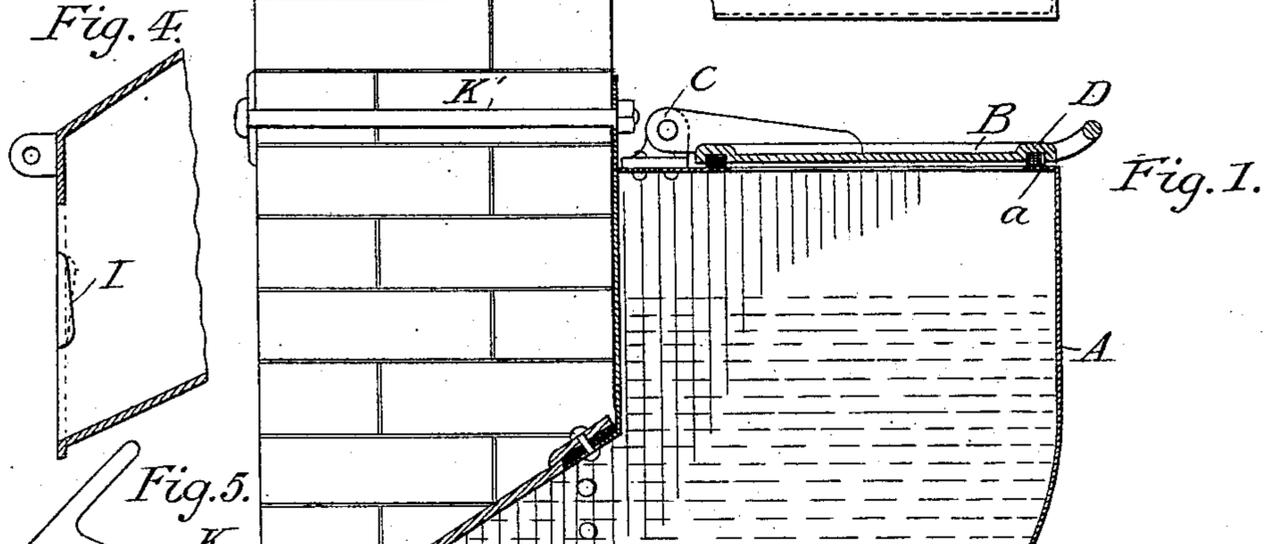


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

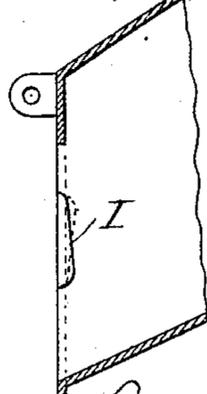


Fig. 5.

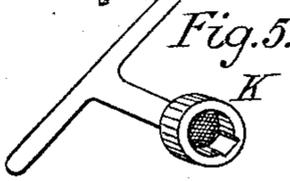
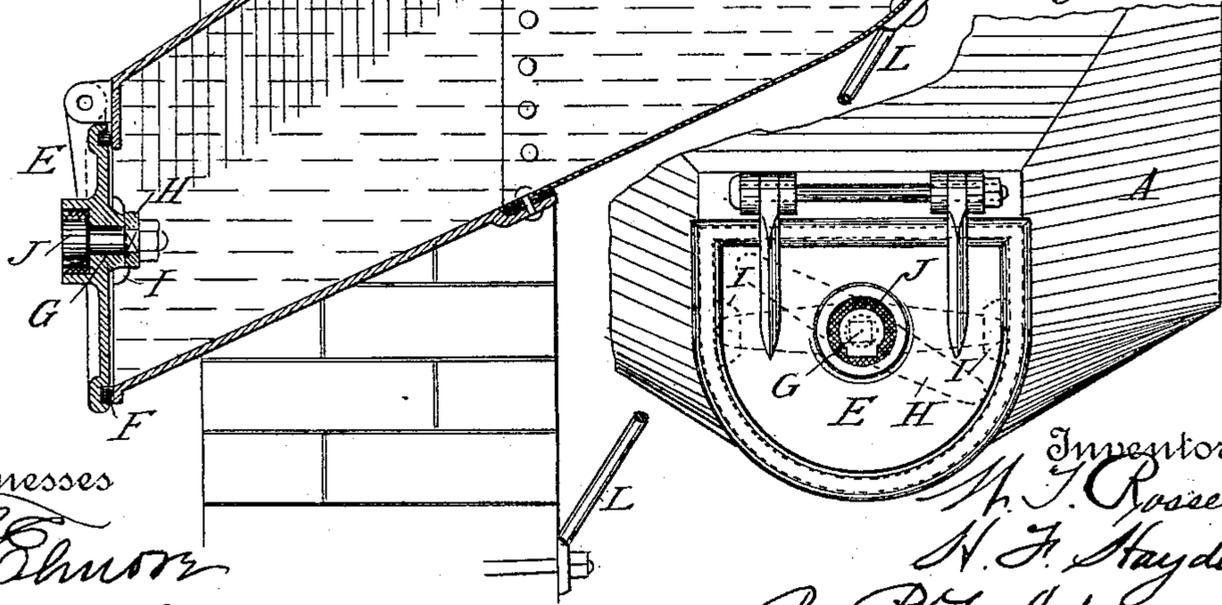


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. ROSSELL AND HENRY F. HAYDEN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

GARBAGE-RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,619, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed November 5, 1891. Serial No. 410,947. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM T. ROSSELL and HENRY F. HAYDEN, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Garbage-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

The aim of our invention is to provide a receptacle wherein garbage may be stored and closely confined and from which it may be conveniently discharged into a bucket, cart, or other carrier.

Our receptacle is particularly designed for attachment to and extension through fences and walls, so that the garbage may be introduced from time to time at the inner side and the accumulated mass removed by the collector on the outer side without invading the privacy of the premises. To this end we provide a metallic box-like chamber or receptacle having its upper end provided with an inlet-opening closed by a hinged lid and its lower end carried laterally with a downward inclination and closed at the mouth by a sealed door or lid provided with a locking or fastening device, preferably of such character as to require the use of a special tool or key to open it.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical section through our receptacle applied through a wall. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a face view of the delivery end. Fig. 4 is a central vertical section through the mouth, showing the lugs to engage the locking-bar. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the key.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body of the receptacle, preferably made of galvanized sheet-iron in two parts riveted together, the edges being overlapped, calked, and, if need be, soldered to insure a watertight union. The lower part is projected sideward and downward at such inclination as to facilitate the outflow of the contents. The top is tightly closed by a top plate α , having an inlet-opening closed by a lid B, hinged to lugs C, riveted in place or otherwise hinged in place. The lid, made preferably of cast-iron and of such weight that it will close tightly, is provided in the under side with a groove containing a gasket or packing-strip D to bear on the top plate and prevent the escape of offensive odors. The lower end or mouth

is closed by a vertical end plate and a door E, hinged at its upper edge thereto, and provided on its inner face with a packing-strip F to bear against the mouth and produce a tight joint. Centrally through the lid there is extended a journal-bolt G, bearing on its inner end a cross-bar H, the ends of which may be engaged by a turning motion behind inclined faces of lugs I on the inside of the mouth, with the effect of drawing the lid tightly home, so as to compress the packing and seal the joint. The outer end of the journal is enlarged or headed and a packing-ring seated thereunder. In the outer exposed side of the head there is an irregular cavity J, intended to receive a key K, (shown in Fig. 5,) whereby the bar may be turned to lock or unlock the lid. In this way the garbage-collector is enabled to speedily remove the contents of the receptacle at will without entering the premises or permitting the escape of foul odors therein.

The receptacle may be modified in form and size to suit the peculiarities of the place in which it is to be used, and may be provided with suitable flanges or other means of support. In the drawings it is sustained by a bolt K', passing through an uprising flange, and by an under brace L.

We recommend that the receptacle be constructed with its sides converging gradually from the upper to the lower end and with the mouth of semicircular form to facilitate the discharge of the entire contents.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. The garbage-receptacle constructed to be mounted in a wall or fence, said receptacle consisting of a vertical chamber adapted to extend on the inner side of the wall and provided at its upper end with a lid and at its lower end with the laterally-extending mouth adapted to project through the wall, said mouth having on its outer end a vertical door to close the same.

2. The body or receptacle having the laterally-inclined lower end, in combination with the gravitating top lid provided with packing, the vertical outlet-door, and means for locking the latter.

3. The garbage-receptacle constructed to be

mounted in a wall or fence, said receptacle adapted at its inner end to receive the garbage and provided with a laterally-extending mouth adapted to pass through the wall to the
5 outside, in combination with a hinged door to close the mouth, locking devices at the inner side of the door to hold the same closed, and connections extending from said locking devices to the outside of the door and adapted
10 to receive an operating-key.

4. The garbage-receptacle having the converging walls and the laterally-extended in-

clined delivery end rounded on the bottom and provided with the door and locking devices therefor.

In testimony whereof we hereunto set our hands, this 4th day of November, 1891, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

WILLIAM T. ROSSELL.
HENRY F. HAYDEN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM TINDALL,
MONCURE BURKE.