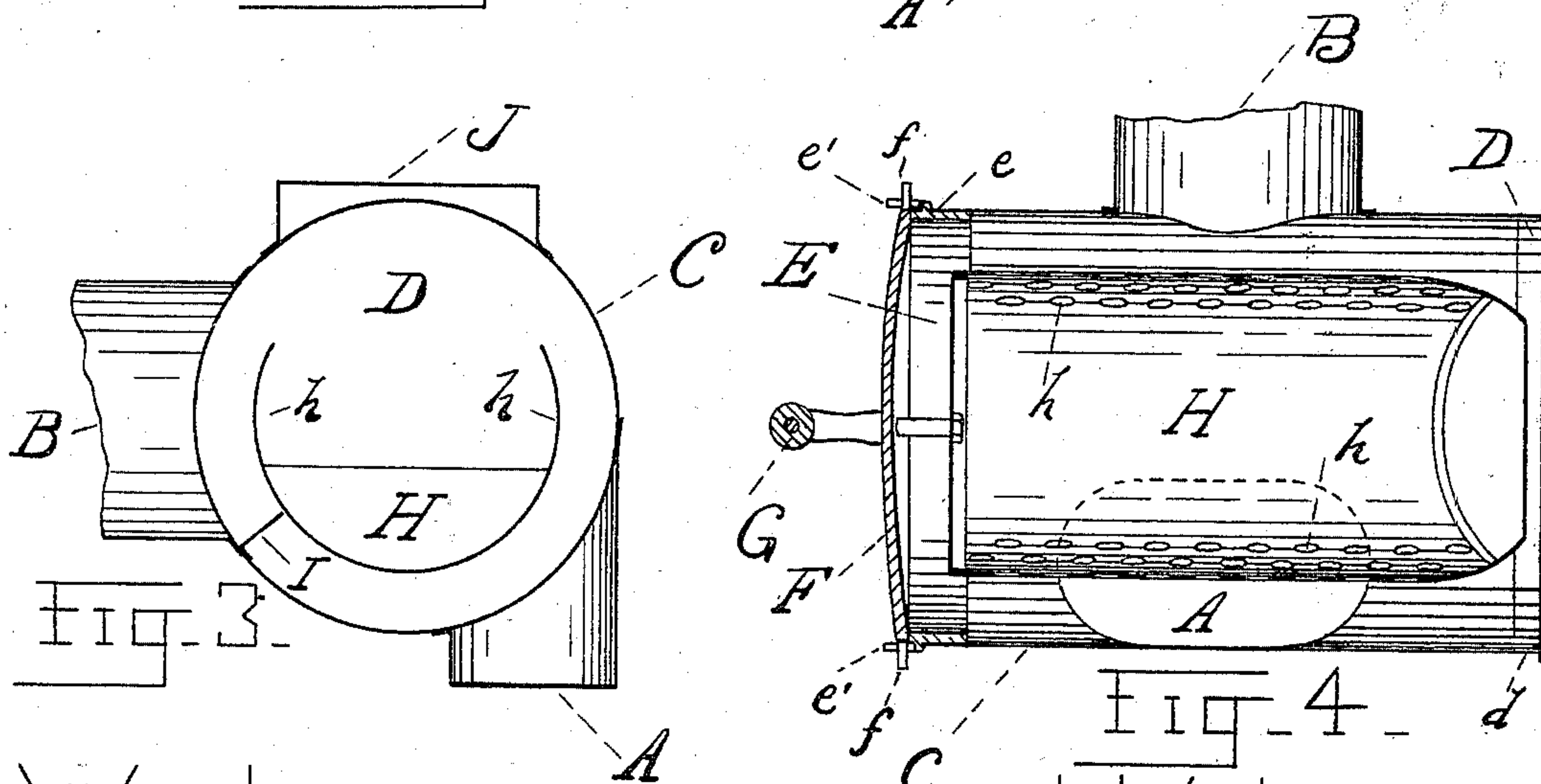
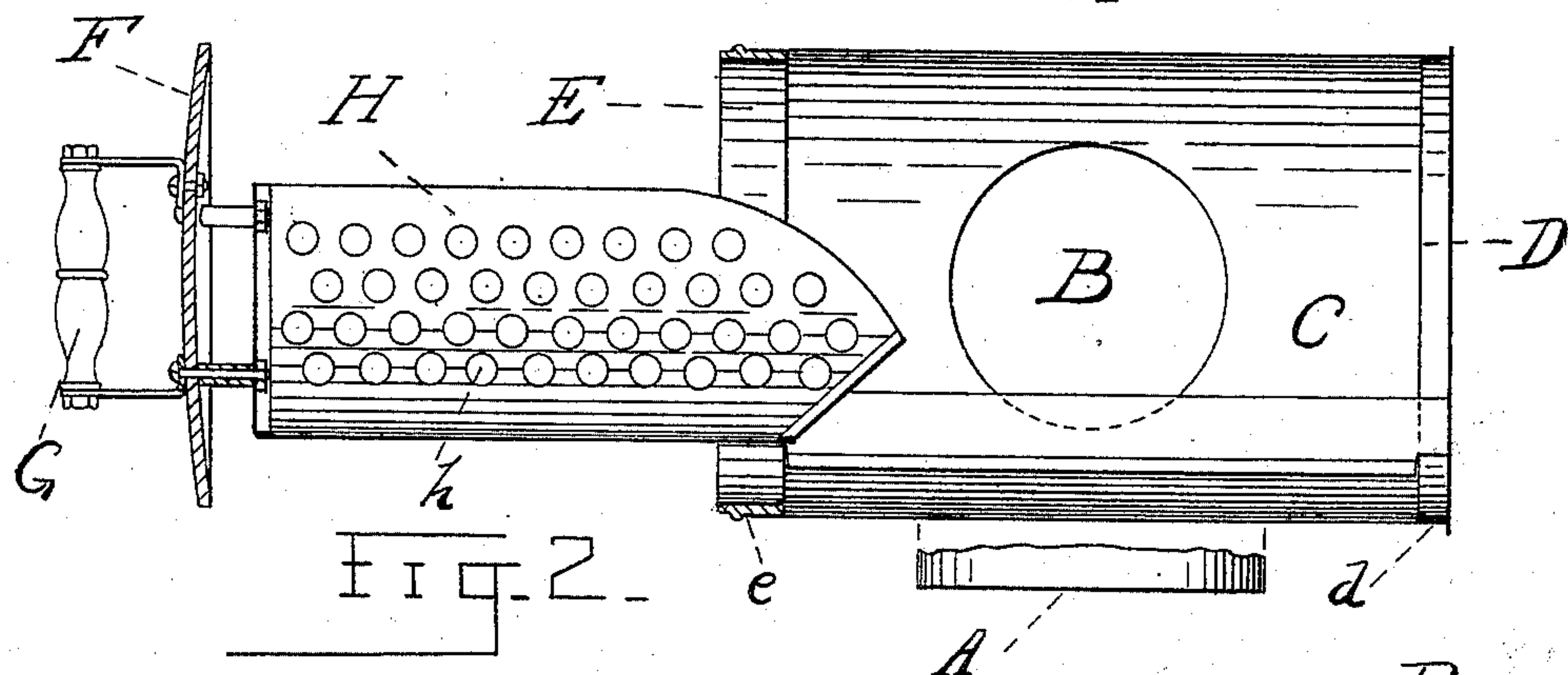
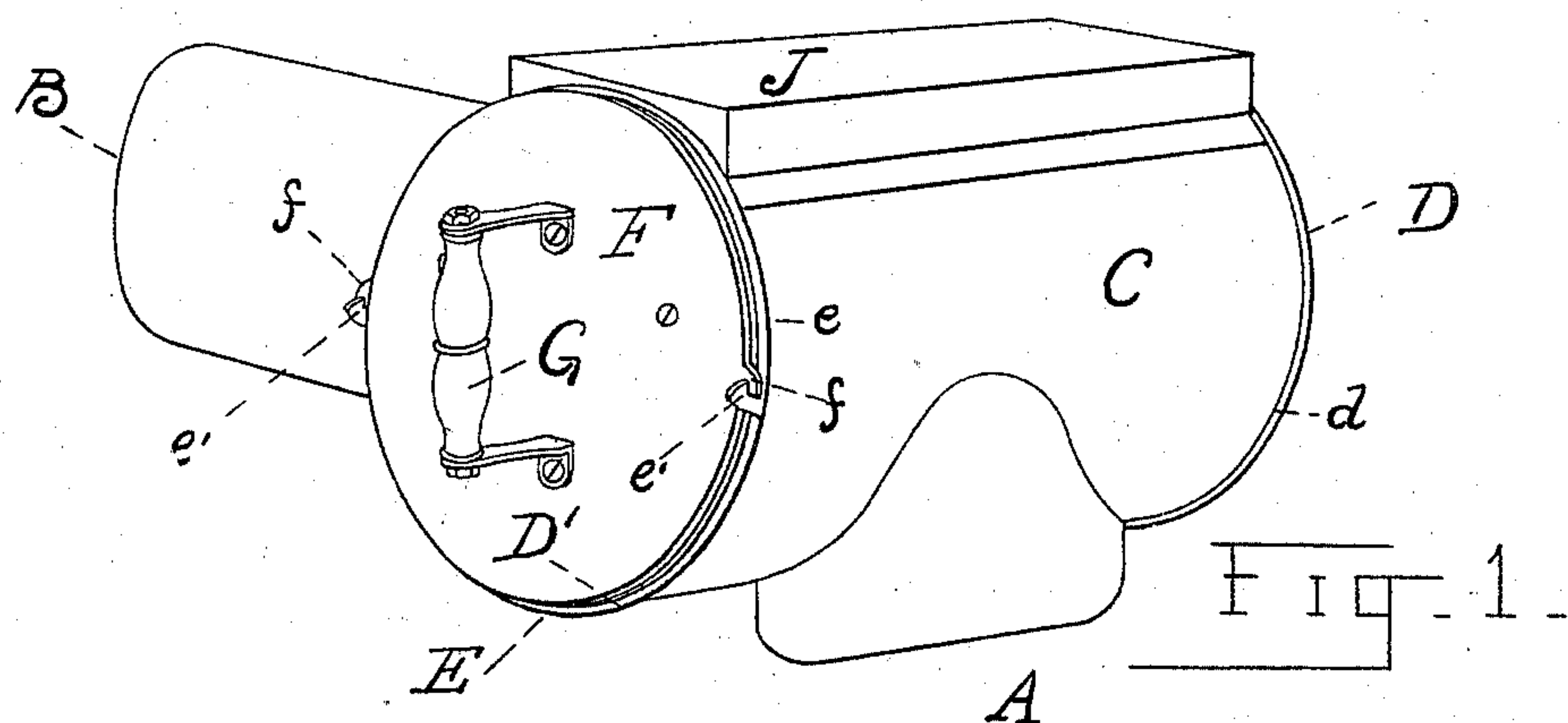


(No Model.)

G. TAYLOR & M. B. McLAUTHLIN.
DOMESTIC GARBAGE BURNER.

No. 540,080.

Patented May 28, 1895.



WITNESSES:

James Taylor Jr.
John A. Johnson.

INVENTORS:

George Taylor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE TAYLOR, OF BOSTON, AND MARTIN BERNARD McLAUTHLIN, OF
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TON, MASSACHUSETTS.

DOMESTIC GARBAGE-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,080, dated May 28, 1895.

Application filed November 7, 1894. Serial No. 528,138. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE TAYLOR, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and MARTIN BERNARD McLAUTHLIN, of Malden, in the
5 county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Domestic Garbage-Burners, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

10 Our invention relates to the immediate disposal of garbage in a private manner by distillation and combustion; and it consists, primarily, of combining with an ordinary cook-
15 stove, range or other heater, the means whereby the method is carried out, and, secondly, in the construction and use of its parts as will be hereinafter fully described and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective
20 view of our invention; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section; Fig. 3, a transverse vertical section, and Fig. 4 a sectional plan.

A is the opening or flue, the rim of which is made to fit the range so as to become a fix-
25 ture therewith and a part of it.

B is the opening or flue, the rim of which is made to fit closely any chimney flue or connecting length of piping.

30 C is a cylinder made preferably of sheet-metal into the interior of which the openings A and B communicate. The drawings show the one opening at a right angle to the other but it is expressly understood that they may be linear, or in any other way communicating
35 with each other.

D is shown as a sheet-metal head, which, however, may be made of cast metal. It is provided with the rabbeted edge *d* for a shouldered and close insertion to the cylinder C,
40 which close fit is amply sufficient to secure tight joints and to hold secure in place.

D is another head made preferably of cast metal to close the opposite end of the cylinder, and is composed of a ring E and a door
45 F. This ring or frame E is provided with a rabbeted edge (*e*) to limit its insertion into the cylinder, and it is also provided with hooks (*e'*). The door F is provided with projections (*f*) for engagement with the hooks (*e'*) which
50 serve as fastenings to hold the door to the

frame. The door F is further provided with a suitable handle G by means of which the door may be entirely removed from the frame and replaced. The door may be provided with the ordinary swinging hinges, or other
55 fastening, but the foregoing is preferred. The handle G is made of non-conducting material or in such manner that the heat is not transmitted thereto from the door.

H is the hopper or receptacle to hold or con- 60
tain the garbage during its incineration. It is shown as scoop-shaped but may be modified without in any way impairing its functions. This hopper is of such size as compared with the cylinder C as to allow of am- 65
ple flue capacity between it and the cylinder, and that the said hopper does not retard the natural draft of the range. It is provided with a series of openings or perforations *h* in
70 its sides down to a prescribed level, below which it is tight so as to hold a liquid. The openings *h* are to allow the heated gases to permeate the garbage and thus the heated
75 gases pass directly through the hopper and the contained garbage. The hopper is secured to the door in any substantial manner, but preferably as shown in Fig. 2, by sleeves
80 *g g* and bolts *g' g'*, the sleeves placed between the hopper and the door with the bolts passing through and binding all together and making the parts to all intents and purposes
integral.

I is a partition placed longitudinally with the cylinder and shown in Fig. 3. It is placed
85 at the best point by which the draft is forced the farthest distance from inlet to outlet. It deflects the natural tendency of the draft in another direction. It may be secured either to the chamber or the receptacle.

J is a hot shelf arranged on top of the cylinder simply as a convenience to ordinary
90 household work.

In operation its use is as follows: Heated gases from the range are entering the chamber through the opening A and leaving through
95 the opening B. Taking hold of the handle G and lifting the projections *f f* out of engagement with the hooks *e' e'* the hopper is removed from the chamber within the cylinder and the garbage is dumped in. The hopper 100

and door are now replaced and the garbage is in the closed chamber with the heated gases circulating through and around it. The vegetable matter at once begins to dry and shrink, 5 due to evaporation of water, while greasy or fatty matter becomes fluid and is retained in the bottom of the hopper until it ignites thereby effecting a higher degree of heat to hasten the incineration of the whole mass, and at the 10 same time destroying the odor therefrom. The ignition is caused by admitting a sufficiency of air through the range to supply oxygen to the hydro-carbons. In due time, generally when other garbage is about to be in- 15 troduced, the hopper is removed from the chamber and the charred or incinerated contents are emptied into the fire of the range by which all that remains is reduced to ashes.

Having thus described our invention, what 20 we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A domestic garbage burner comprising in its construction a closed chamber provided with an inlet and outlet opening, a hopper or 25 receptacle in said chamber provided with a

closed bottom and perforated sides and a deflecting plate in said chamber so located as to cause the products of combustion to contact the refuse matter either through the perforations or at the top of the receptacle substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 30

2. A domestic garbage burner comprising in its construction a closed chamber provided with an inlet and outlet opening, and an open-top hopper or receptacle provided with a closed 35 bottom and perforated sides so located in said chamber as to cause the products of combustion to contact the refuse matter either through the perforations or at the top of the receptacle substantially as and for the pur- 40 pose set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 3d day of November, A. D. 1894.

GEORGE TAYLOR.

MARTIN BERNARD McLAUTHLIN.

Witnesses:

JAMES NAYLOR, Jr.,

JOHN A. JOHNSON.