

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SLOP-DRAIN HOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,972, dated February 25, 1902.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HILAND H. KENDRICK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Fulton, in the county of Oswego, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Slop-Drain Hoppers, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a slop-drain hopper designed to be located outside of a building and to have its receiving end communicating with the interior of said building and said end concealed and provided with means to present a neat appearance on the inside of the building; and to that end the invention consists in the improved construction and combination of the component parts of the drain-hopper and auxiliary devices used in connection therewith, as hereinafter more fully described and summed up in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved slop-drain hopper in its closed or concealed position. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same, showing by dotted lines its required position for use. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section of the hinge which connects the chute to the hopper, and Fig. 4 shows the safety-coupling of the chute to the hopper.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the hopper, designed to receive slop and conduct the same to the soil-pipe P, which conveys the slop either to the sewer or to a cess-pool or other suitable place for receiving the slop.

B represents the outer wall of a building and constitutes the sustaining-wall of the slop-hopper A. Said wall is formed with an opening C, extending completely through it, and into said opening extends the receiving end of the hopper, which is suitably fastened to the wall.

The hopper A extends from the exterior of the wall and is provided with a discharge-spout *a*, which communicates with the soil-pipe P. Over the bottom of the hopper are screens *b b*, preferably arranged inclining toward each other to better collect the substances detained upon the screens. These screens are removable from the hopper, which

is provided with a removable cover *c* to obtain ready access to the screens for removing the same and cleaning the hopper. To the bottom of the receiving end of the hopper is hinged a chute D, which is adapted to swing from an erect position to an inclination nearly or quite parallel with the inclined bottom of the receiving end of the hopper, as illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings. I preferably form said hinge of a bead *d* on the edge of the bottom of the receiving end of the hopper and a segmentally-bent edge *d'* on the end of the bottom of the chute embracing the upper portion of the aforesaid bead, as more clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. Said connection of the chute to the hopper is perfectly secure and forms a perfect shed for the slop in passing from the chute to the hopper. To further insure a perfect coupling of the chute to the hopper, the sides of one of said parts may be provided with suitable hooks *e*, engaging lugs *e'* on the corresponding sides of the other of said parts, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. To the free end of the chute is firmly secured a transverse bar *f*, to which is hinged a depending door *g*, which is of a size to allow it to completely close the opening C in the wall B, to which position it is carried automatically with the swinging of the chute D to a vertical position, as represented by full lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

To facilitate the operation of moving the chute to its described two positions, I form the stiles *g' g'* of the door *g* with downward extensions and with a transverse bar *g²* on said extensions and connect said bar to the wall B by an upwardly and inwardly drawing spring *h* and also attach to the bar *g²* a step *i* for the application of a person's foot to press down the door to its open position, said door carrying down with it the free end of the chute D and placing it in position for receiving the slop and conducting it into the hopper A.

The main purpose of the spring *h* is to draw the feet of the stiles *g' g'* to the wall B, so as to cause said stiles to rest upon the floor adjacent to the wall, and thus securely support the free end of the chute when swung to its inclined open position for receiving the slop, as aforesaid.

In swinging the chute up to its vertical po-

sion it is caused to carry up with it the door *g* to a position to close the opening C.

The vertical position of the chute insures complete emptying thereof, while the closed door conceals the chute and hopper and prevents odor from escaping from the hopper through the opening C.

l represents a ventiduct which is extended outward from the opening C.

10 What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination of a sustaining-wall formed with an opening through it, a hopper extending in one direction from said opening and provided with a discharge-spout, a screen 15 removably seated in said hopper, a removable cover on top of the hopper, a chute hinged to the hopper to swing in the opposite direction from the aforesaid opening, a door connected to said chute to be carried thereby to and 20 from said opening, and a ventiduct leading from said opening as set forth.

2. The combination of a sustaining-wall formed with an opening through it, a hopper extending in one direction from said opening 25 and provided with a discharge-spout, a soil-pipe communicating with said spout, a screen in the hopper, a removable cover on top of the hopper, a chute hinged to the hopper to swing in the opposite direction from the aforesaid opening, and a door hinged in a depend- 30 ing position to the free end of the chute to close the aforesaid opening automatically with the swinging of the hopper as set forth.

3. The combination of a sustaining-wall 35 formed with an opening through it, a hopper extending in one direction from said opening and provided with a discharge-spout, a chute hinged to the hopper to swing in the opposite direction from the aforesaid opening, a door 40 hinged in a depending position to the free

end of the chute to close the opening automatically with the swinging of the hopper into said opening, and a spring extending upward from the lower end of said door and connecting the same to the wall to lift the 45 door as set forth.

4. The combination of a sustaining-wall formed with an opening through it, a hopper extending in one direction from said opening 50 and provided with a discharge-spout, a chute hinged to the hopper to swing in the opposite direction from the opening, a door hinged in a depending position to the free end of the chute, an upwardly-forcing spring connect- 55 ing the lower end of the door to the wall, and a step on the exterior of said door for depressing the door by the foot of the person as set forth.

5. In combination with a sustaining-wall formed with an opening through it, the im- 60 proved slop-drain hopper having its receiving end secured in said opening and the main portion of the hopper extending in one direction from the opening and provided with a discharge-spout, a screen seated removably 65 in said hopper, a removable cover on top of the hopper, a chute hinged to the receiving end of the hopper to swing into and out of the aforesaid opening, a door hinged in a depending position to the free end of the chute, 70 an upwardly-forcing spring connecting the lower end of the door to the wall, a step projecting from the door to depress the same by the foot of a person, and a ventiduct extending from the opening in the aforesaid wall as 75 set forth and shown.

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Witnesses:

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