

No. 696,832.

Patented Apr. 1, 1902.

S. MASCHKE.

APPARATUS FOR STORING AND REMOVING RUBBISH.

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1. B-B

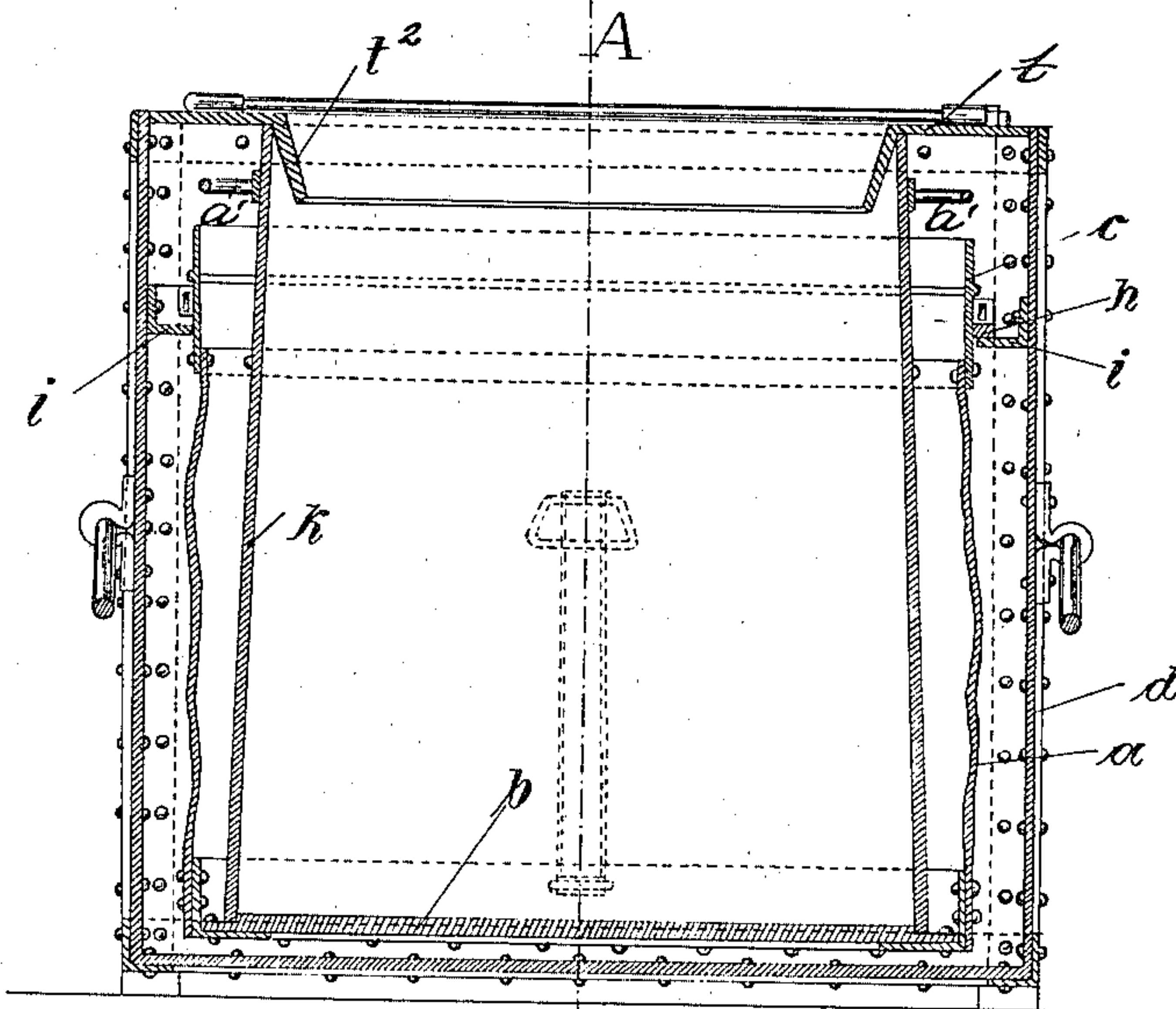
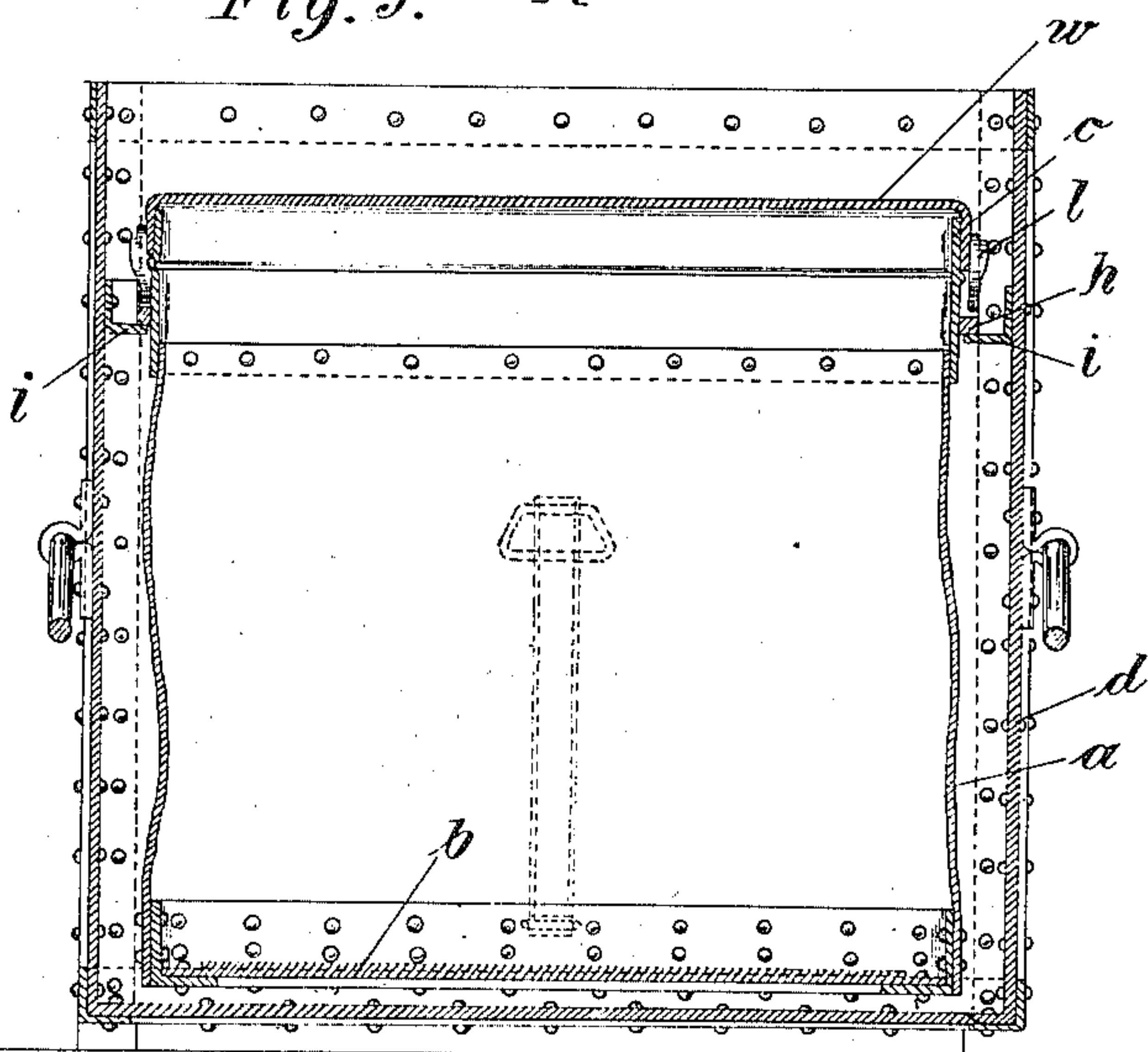


Fig. 3. A



Witnesses:

J. B. Keefe

C. D. Kesler

Inventor
Salli Maschke
By James L. Norris

Att'y

No. 696,832.

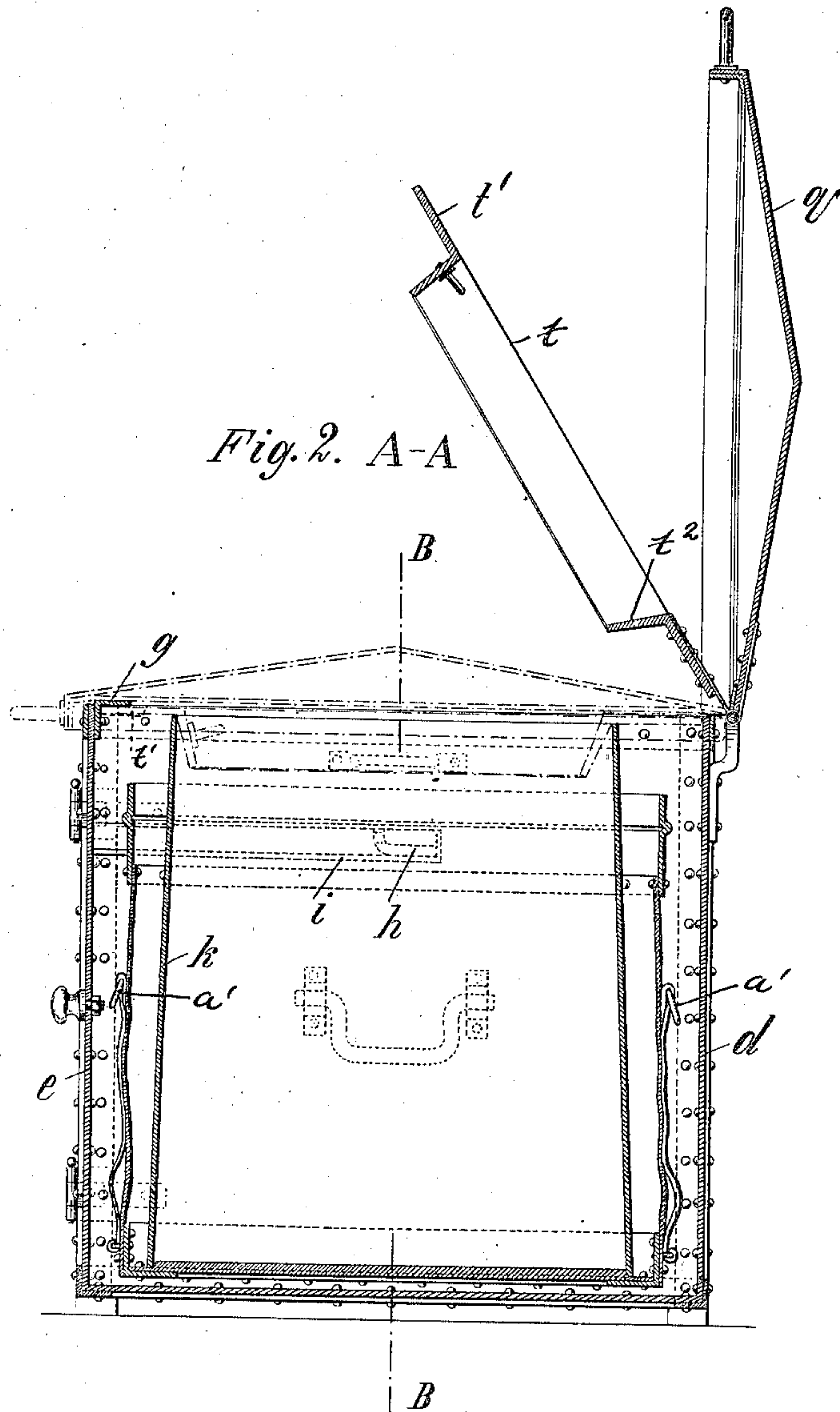
Patented Apr. 1, 1902.

S. MASCHKE.

APPARATUS FOR STORING AND REMOVING RUBBISH.

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses:

H. B. Keeler

C. D. Kesler

inventor
Salli Maschke
By *James L. Norris*

Atty

No. 696,832.

Patented Apr. 1, 1902.

S. MASCHKE.

APPARATUS FOR STORING AND REMOVING RUBBISH.

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

Fig. 4.

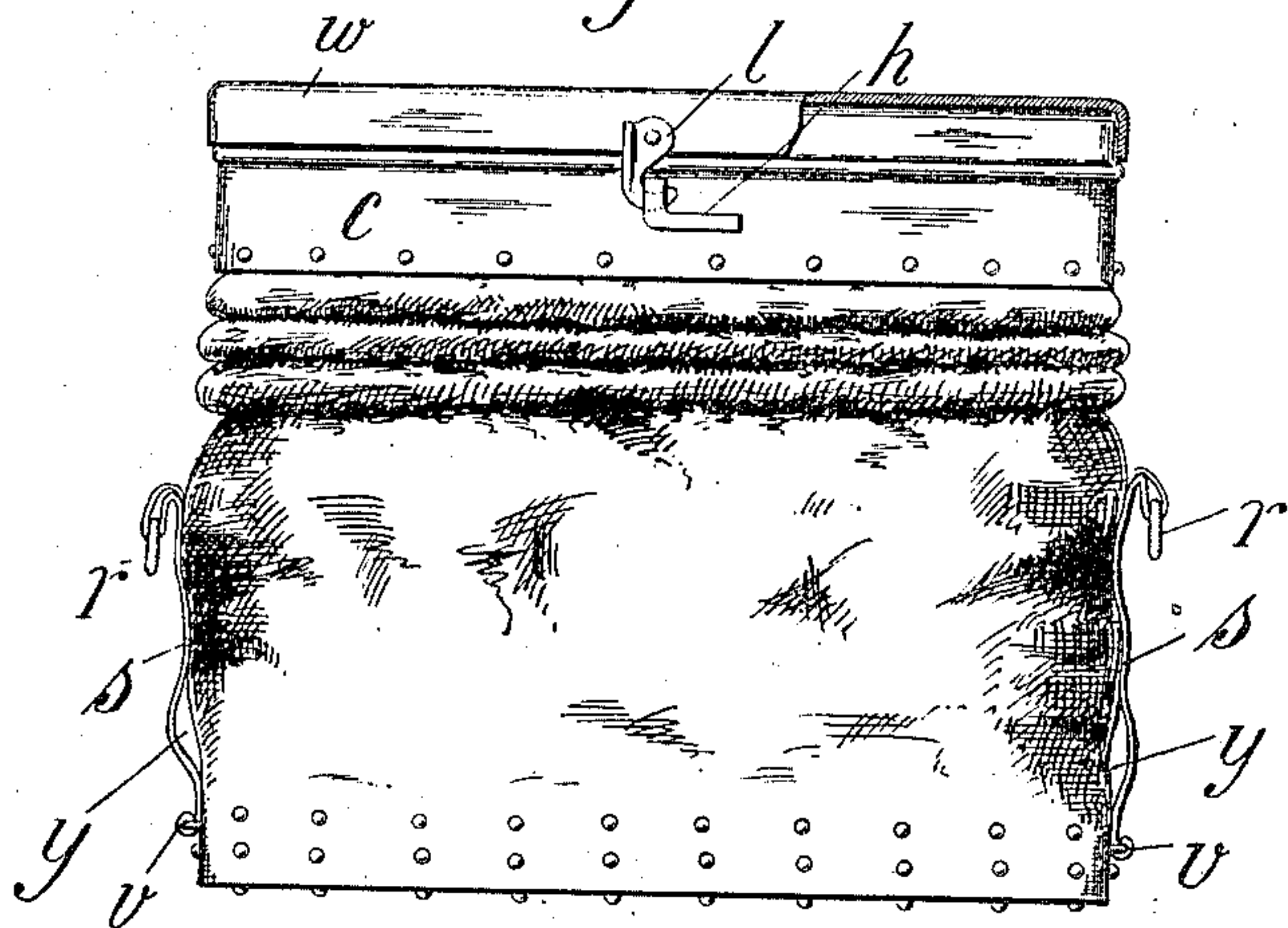
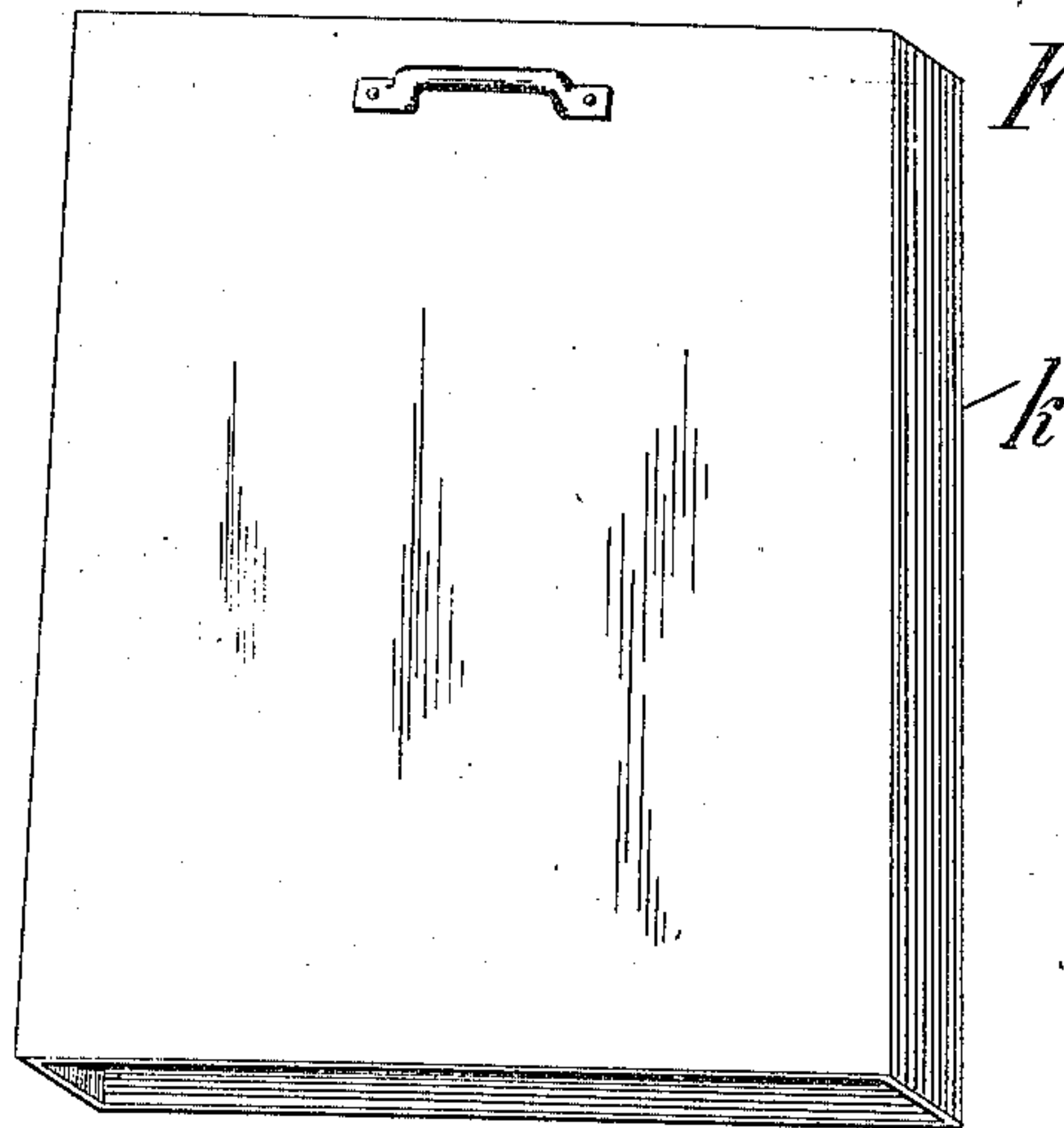


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

A. B. Keefe

C. D. Kessler

Inventor

Salli Maschke

By

James L. Norris

Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SALLI MASCHKE, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

APPARATUS FOR STORING AND REMOVING RUBBISH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,832, dated April 1, 1902.

Application filed November 7, 1901. Serial No. 81,517. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SALLI MASCHKE, a subject of the King of Prussia, Emperor of Germany, residing at 1 Elsholzstrasse, Berlin, Prussia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Apparatus for the Storing and Removing of Rubbish, of which the following is a specification.

The great number of the hitherto-known rubbish-removal contrivances do not comply with the requirements. The same are either not thoroughly dust-proof or they have other disadvantages—as, for instance, a disproportionate distribution of space in the rubbish-cart. This last-named disadvantage is shown by those contrivances in which the rubbish-buckets are brought from courtyards and set on the cart. Hitherto some buckets were always more and others less full; but nevertheless each bucket occupied the same space as if it were quite full. In order, on the one hand, to overcome this objection and, on the other, to provide a suitable perfectly dust-proof, convenient, and tidy rubbish-removal contrivance, under the present invention specially-constructed sacks are employed, which generally hang in the rubbish-bins placed in the courts and in such a manner that their metal bottom in common with a box-shaped casing inserted therein forms a space for storing rubbish which does not allow the material of the sack to come in contact with the rubbish and the matters to be removed. When the rubbish is to be removed, the sack is removed, after the box-shaped casing has been drawn out and its contents emptied into the sack, and is completely closed by a dust-proof lid, which can be locked and unlocked. The arrangement of the contrivance is such that the handles provided at the upper part of the sack not only have a convenient position inside of the rubbish-bin, but it is also possible to place the lid over the rubbish-sacks while the latter are still in the bins. Special locking-hook effect hereby a secure joining of the sack and lid, so that before even drawing the sack out of the bin a dust-proof inclosure has been formed. The sack-handles are so fitted with suitable straps that the entire weight is distributed on the metal bottom of the sack. The side straps holding the sack-handles are not connected with the sack at their lower

end, so as to render it possible to insert the hands between sack and straps near the sack-bottom, and thereby be able to conveniently empty the sack. After their removal from the rubbish-bins the sacks are placed on the rubbish-carts and occupy, according as they are more or less filled, corresponding space. The utilization of space is besides furthered by the particularly chosen construction of sacks, as the sack-bottom and sack-lid are of the same size.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a section on the line B B of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 shows a section on the line A A of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a section corresponding to Fig. 1, but with the metallic insertion-casing drawn out and after the closing of the lid on the sack. Fig. 4 shows a front elevation of the closed rubbish-sack, and Fig. 5 a perspective representation of the removable casing.

The sack *a* consists of material which is chemically treated to make it rot and fire resisting. The sack possesses a smooth metallic base *b*, as well as a metallic upper part *c*, and is placed inside of the bin *d*, which is closed by a front door *e*, provided with a handle. On the upper part of the sack two handles *h* are provided, which slide on suitable guide-rails *i* of the dust-bin *d* and enable the sack to be removed from the dust-bin when the door *e* is opened. The handles *h* have such a shape and size that they have not only a convenient position in the dust-bin *d*, but they also allow the hooks *l*, provided on the metal lid *w*, to be fastened on the sack while the latter is still inside the bin *d*. The hooks *l* have enough room between the sack and the outer edge of the dust-bin so as not to prevent orderly drawing out of the sack from the bin. When the sack is inside the dust-bin in the manner shown in Fig. 1, then the insertion-casing *k*, (specially represented in Fig. 5,) which widens out toward the base, is placed in the sack in such a way that it forms, with the metal base *b*, a dust-proof inclosed space, which is besides water-tight and fireproof. Into this metallic space the refuse and rubbish are shot until the sack is to be removed.

To the lid *q* the frame *t* is pivoted, said frame having at its forward side a flange or extension *t'*, which when the frame is down

is adapted to fit under the projection *g* on the door *e*, as indicated by the dotted line in Fig. 2, whereby when the door is locked the frame cannot be lifted. The frame *t* has a depending funnel-shaped portion *t*², adapted when the frame is down, as in Fig. 1, to fit snugly within the upper end of the tubular or box-like casing *k*. By reason of the snug fit between the funnel-shaped portion *t*² of the pivoted frame *t* and the casing *k* a close joint is secured between these parts, and besides this the casing is held against movement and the funnel-shaped depending portion alluded to serves to properly direct objects or rubbish into the case.

The straps *s* are secured to the material of the sack in such a way that the weight is by the help of the clasps *v* transferred to the metal base *b* of the sack on gripping the handle *r*. The straps are not joined to the material of the sack at the position *y*, so as to enable the hands to be passed through and allow convenient and steady emptying out of the sack.

As shown in Fig. 1, the material of the sack is secured to the sack-bottom in such a manner that after introducing the casing *k* the rubbish finds such a dust-proof inclosure in the space formed by the sack-bottom *b* and the inserted casing *k* that the rubbish cannot at all come into contact with the material of the sack. The one of the rails *i* on which the sack-hooks rest is bent up at right angles, so that the sack can only be so far pushed into the bin until the handle and the projection abut against each other.

The carter has in his wagon a great number of sack-lids and empty sacks, which he can insert in the rubbish-bin in place of the sacks which have been filled.

According as the sacks which are removed are more or less full they will occupy only a correspondingly greater or smaller space. The result is as the sack-lids have also a smooth surface a correspondingly large number of sacks can be piled up on the top of each other on the cart.

According to my invention not only a removal of the rubbish absolutely free from dust is obtained, but also the utilization of space is most favorable.

Certain of the parts are provided with bails, by which they may be more readily manipulated, each of the bails being denoted by *a*'.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination of a dust-bin, a sack suspended in said dust-bin, a box-like casing in the sack, a frame pivotally connected with the bin and having a depending funnel portion arranged to normally fit snugly within the upper open end of said box-like casing and means for positively holding said frame in its normal position.

2. The combination of a dust-bin, a sack suspended in said dust-bin, a box-like casing in the sack, a frame pivotally connected with the bin and having a depending funnel portion arranged to normally fit snugly within the upper open end of said box-like casing, a door for said bin, and means operative with the door for positively holding said frame in its normal position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

SALLI MASCHKE.

Witnesses:

WOLDEMAR HAUPT,
HENRY HASPER.