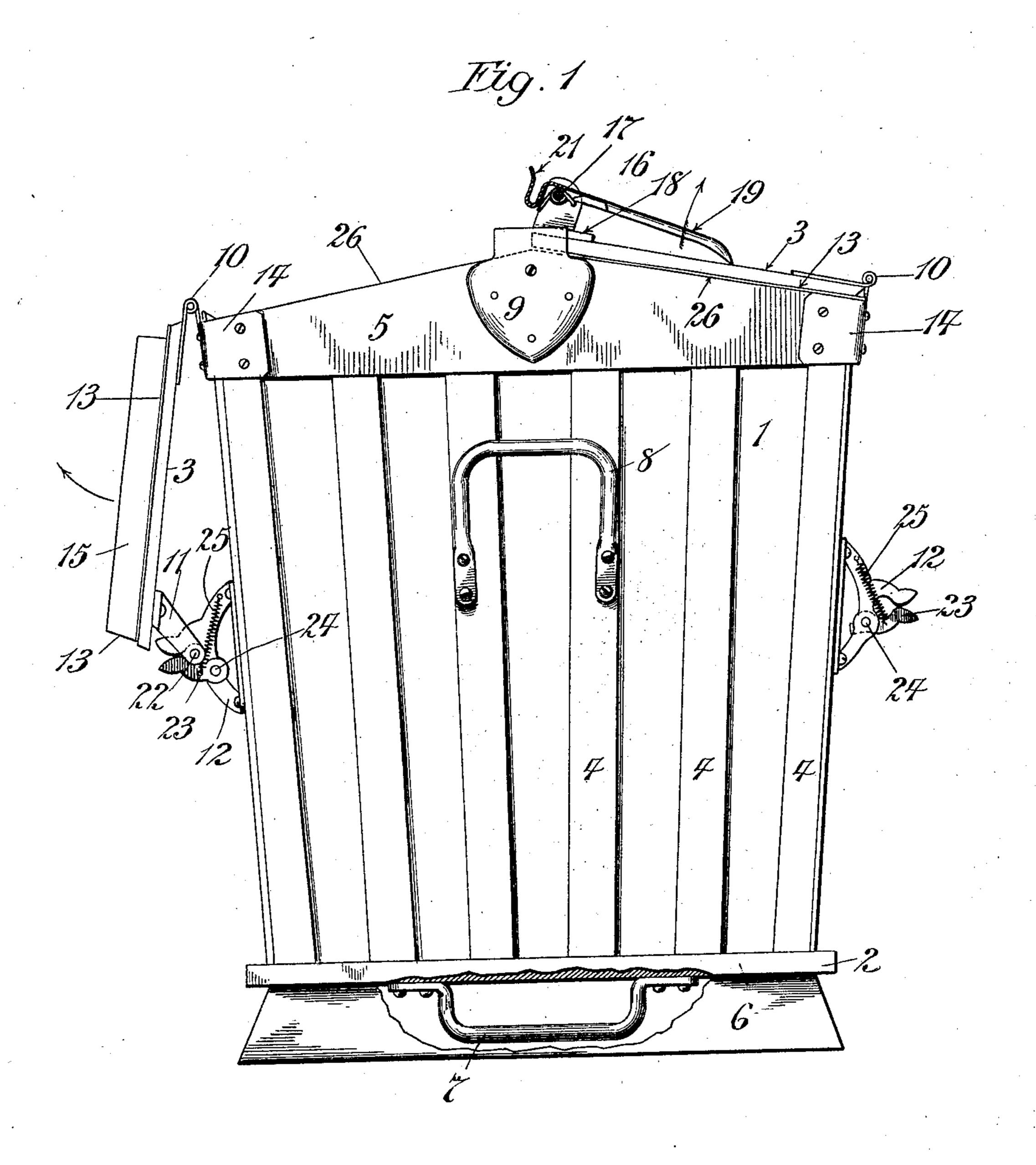
No. 745,322.

## T. E. BURROUGH. GARBAGE BOX.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



WITNESSES: Edward Couland Juna Mc Cole INVENTOR INVENTOR

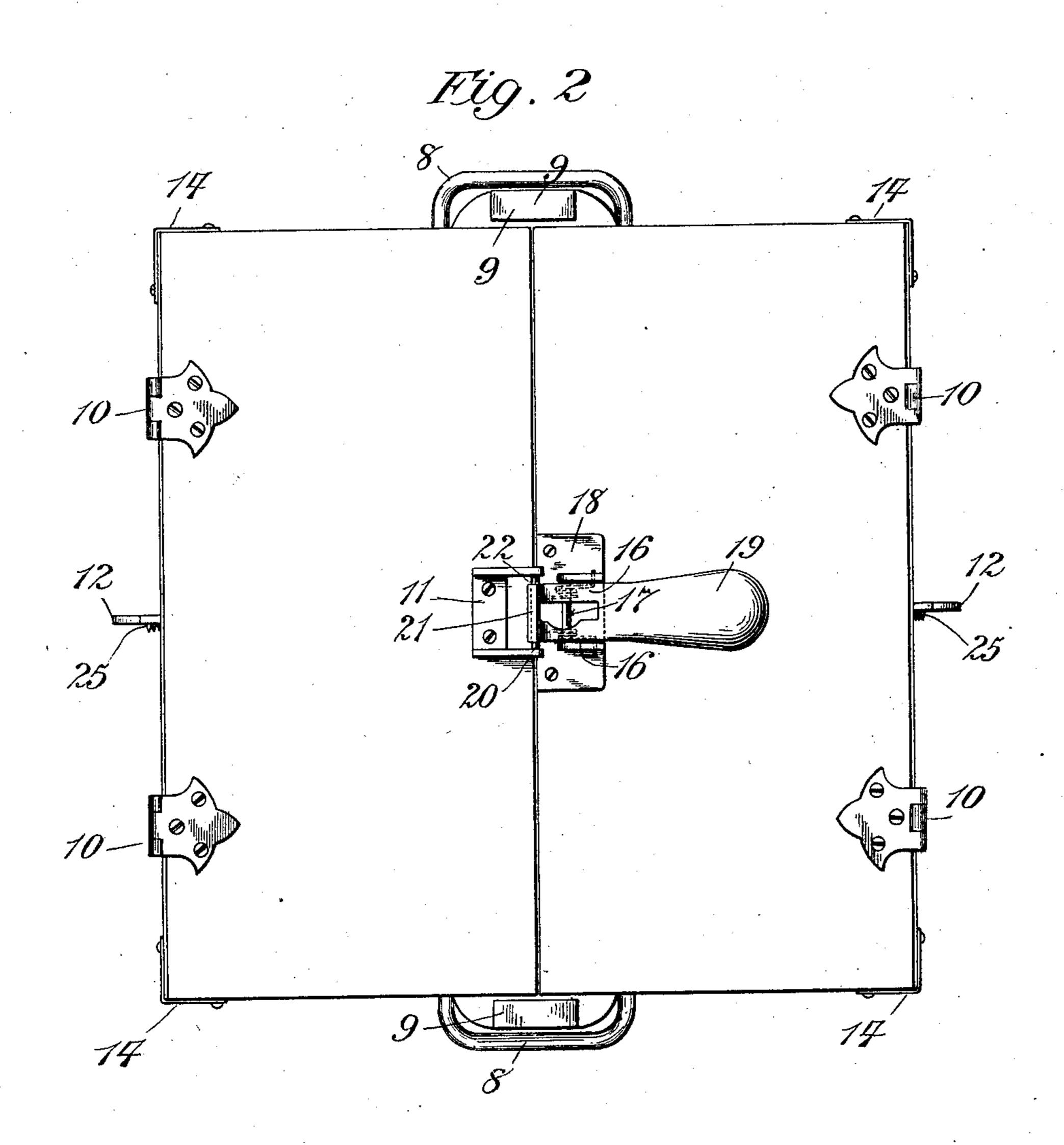
Edward & Thompson ATTORNEY

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Coward Award Mc Cole

INVENTOR

T.E.Burrough.

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Edward P. Phoneson

## United States Patent Office.

THOMAS EWALT BURROUGH, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

## GARBAGE-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 745,322, dated December 1, 1903.

Application filed February 11, 1903. Serial No. 142,894. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Ewalt Bur-Rough, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garbage-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

The invention has for its objects to provide a garbage-box which shall be odorless and which shall permit of its contents being readily emptied. To this end the box is provided with a close-fitting cover, which when opened is so disposed as to present no obstacle to

15 emptying the contents.

More particularly, the organization comprising the invention consists of a box proper with upwardly-flaring sides, lids hinged at opposite edges of the mouth of the box and 20 closing together along a middle apex in the form of a gable roof, strips of yielding material between the meeting edges of the lids and between the lids and edges of the mouth of the box, a clamp for holding the lids tightly 25 closed and pressed together, catches on opposite sides of the box by which the lids are held open, handles on the sides of the box, a handle under the bottom of the box, a flange around the bottom of the box, this flange be-30 ing wide enough to extend below the outward projection of bottom handle, and bumpers at the apex of the top of the box.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the complete device with a small portion broken away to show the bottom handle, one lid being shown as open and the other closed. Fig. 2 is a top view of the complete device with the lids closed.

The device has sides flaring upwardly and preferably formed of galvanized sheet-iron, a base 2, and lids 3, hinged to opposite edges of the mouth of the box by hinges 10. The two opposite edges of the mouth of the box, which do not carry the lids, are made to slope upward to an apex at the middle. These slopes are shown at 26 26.

The numerals 4 represent stiffening-strips of wood attached to the outside of the box.

four, one at the top on each side. A flange or border 6, shown as partly broken away, extends downward from the margin of the base

2, and a handle 7 is attached to the center of the bottom of the base, but this handle does not project out as far as the lower edge of the flange 6. On two opposite sides of the box 55 are handles, one of which is shown at 8. On opposite sides of the box, at its apex, are attached bumpers 9. A strip of rubber or similar yielding material 13 is attached all around to the lower sides of the lids where they close 60 against the edge of the box and also to the edge of one of the lids where they close against each other.

The numerals 14 represent metalclips embracing the corners of the box. A flange 15 65 extends out from the inside margin of each lid all around except along the edge next to the

hinges.

11 and 18, respectively, indicate the base-pieces of a clamp, one piece attached to each 70 lid. The piece 18 carries a pivot-pin 17, springs 16, and a clamp-lever 19, which has a hook 21. The springs 16 are wound about the pivot-pin 17 and each has one of its ends secured to the piece 18 and its other engaging 75 the lever 19. The base-piece 11 has a pin or bar 22 uniting its two upstanding portions.

12 12 represent each the stationary part of two similar latches or catches secured to opposite sides of the box. In each latch 23 85 represents the movable part, which turns on a pivot at 24, and 25 a retractile spring having one end attached to the stationary and the

other to the movable part.

The operation is as follows: When the lids 85 are closed, the hook 21 of the lever 19 engages with the pin 22 of the part 11, and the lids are drawn firmly together and at the same time by virtue of their angular relation to each other are drawn downward, thus pressing 90 them against the yielding strip all around and making an air-tight joint, which will not allow odors to escape. In closing the lids the lever 19 should be slightly raised to allow the hook to pass under the pin 22, and then when 95 the lever is forced down the clamping action takes place. When it is desired to empty the box, the lids are opened back against the sides of the box, where they are held by the latches found on these sides. By means of the handles 100 8 the box is inverted when the handle 7 is grasped, and should the contents stick they

are jarred out by striking the bumpers 9 against the ground or other place. The flaring shape of the box facilitates egress.

The flange 6 serves not only to protect the 5 bottom of the box, but also gives space for the handle 7. There are several reasons for having a gable roof for the box. It prevents the sides where the cover is attached by hinges from being struck when the box is dumped, ro it keeps out storm, in conjunction with the stay-pieces 5 it prevents the edge from settling or becoming low, and thus insures the lid-joints remaining tight, and on account of the angular position given to the lids the same

them down against the mouth of the box. The clips 14, braces 5, and strips 4 all serve to strengthen the box generally and to allow the contents to be bumped out without injury

20 to the box.

It remains to describe the operation of the latches which retain the lids in open position. When the lid which carries the part 11 is opened, the pin 22 strikes in the V-shaped 25 notch between the movable part 23 and the stationary part 12 and the movable part is forced back, turning on its pivot against the tension of the spring 25, allowing the pin 22 to pass where it is retained between the two parts by their slightly hooked shape and the tension of the spring; but it is to be noted that this hooked shape is not so marked but that the lid can be released by simply a pull upon it without touching the latch itself, and at the 35 same time the hold of the latch is sufficiently firm that it will not jar loose in emptying the box. Each latch is a counterpart of the other, and the latch on the opposite side of the box operates in precisely the same manner as 40 above, engaging the pin 17 through the slot

20 in the lever 19. The hand portion of the lever 19 is held pressed down against the lid out of the way by the springs 16, which bear against the back part of the hook 17.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a garbage-box, the combination of a base, sides sloping upward and outward therefrom, lids hinged at opposite edges of the mouth of the box and sloping upward and 50 meeting to form a gable roof for the box, a clamp with its portions on the respective lids, and devices on opposite sides of the box and located in the paths of the said portions for clamping the latter and holding the lids open.

2. In a garbage-box, the combination of a base, sides sloping upward and outward therefrom, lids hinged at opposite edges of the mouth of the box and sloping upward and meeting along a middle apex when closed, 60 strips of yielding material disposed between |

the lids and the edges of the mouth of the box and also between the meeting edges of the lids, a clamp for holding the lids tightly closed and pressed together, one portion of said clamp being secured to each lid, latches 65 on opposite sides of the box and in the paths of said clamp portions for catching the latter and holding the lids open, a handle fixed to the outside of the bottom of the box, a flange around the bottom of the box and extending 70 downward to a greater distance than the said bottom handle, and bumpers attached to the apex of the box for jarring out the contents when the box is inverted.

15 clamp that draws them together also draws 3. In a garbage-box, the combination of a 75 base, sides sloping upward and outward therefrom, stay-pieces around the top of the box, stiffening-strips extending down the sides of the same, lids hinged at opposite edges of the mouth of the box and sloping upward and 80 meeting along a middle apex when closed, strips of yielding material disposed between the lids and the edges of the mouth of the box and also between the meeting edges of the lids, a clamp for holding the lids tightly 85 closed and pressed together, one portion of said clamp being secured to each lid, latches on opposite sides of the box and in the paths of said clamp portions for catching the latter and holding the lids open, handles secured to 90 the sides of the box, a handle fixed to the outside of the bottom of the box, a flange around the bottom of the box and extending downward to a greater distance than the said bottom handle, and bumpers attached to the 95 apex of the box for jarring out the contents when the box is inverted.

4. In a garbage-box, the combination of a base, sides sloping upward and outward therefrom, lids hinged at opposite edges of the 100 mouth of the box and sloping upward and meeting along a middle apex when closed, a clamp for holding the lids tightly closed and pressed together, one portion of said clamp being secured to each lid, latches on opposite 105 sides of the box and in the paths of said clamp portions for catching the latter and holding the lids open, a handle fixed to the outside of the bottom of the box, a flange around the bottom of the box and extending downward 110 to a greater distance than the said bottom handle, and bumpers attached to the apex ofthe box for jarring out the contents when the box is inverted.

Signed this 7th day of February, 1903.

THOMAS EWALT BURROUGH.

Witnesses:

NEVIN J. Loos, MICHAEL J. SOLAN.