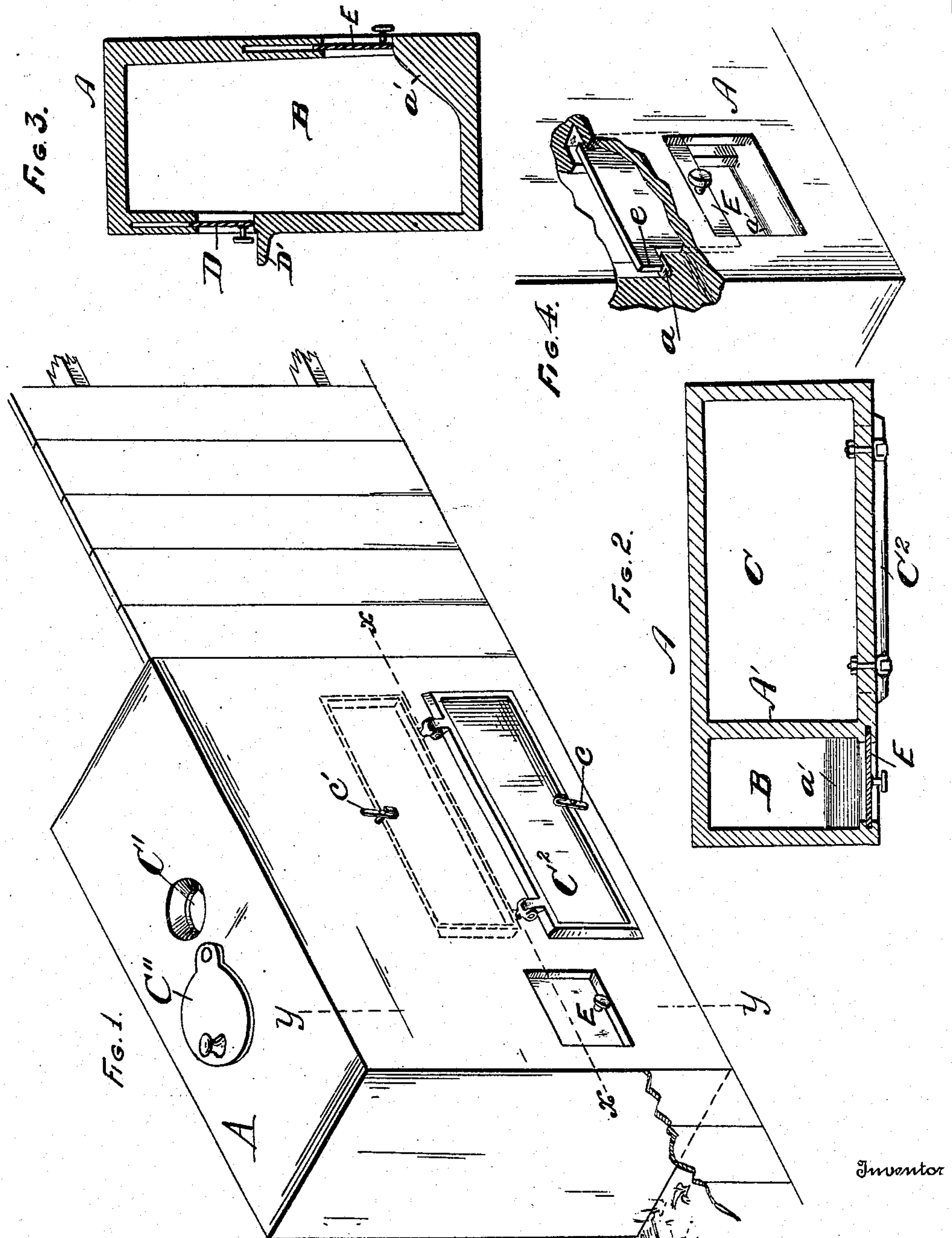


W. M. HOOPER.  
 COMBINED REFUSE BURNER, GARBAGE AND ASH RECEPTACLE.  
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1908.

930,475.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.



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Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MAURICE HOOPER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

COMBINED REFUSE-BURNER, GARBAGE AND ASH RECEPTACLE.

No. 930,475.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

Application filed August 26, 1908. Serial No. 450,312.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MAURICE HOOPER, subject of Great Britain, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Refuse-Burners, Garbage and Ash Receptacles, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in a combined refuse burner, garbage and ash receptacle, shown in the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the following specification and claims.

The object of this invention is to provide a receptacle for ashes and other refuse having a separate compartment for garbage, provision being made for the ready removal of the contents of the compartments by the collector.

A further object of the invention is to provide for the burning of paper or other combustible litter within the device without danger of fire to the adjoining property, the ashes remaining in the receptacle until removed by the collector.

Referring to the drawings forming a part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my invention installed in line with the alley fence. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view on line  $x-x$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the garbage receptacle on line  $y-y$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a detail showing a corner of the receptacle broken away to disclose the means employed for supporting the garbage door in its raised position.

Referring now to the letters of reference shown on the drawings:—A indicates the device as a whole,—it being preferably formed of cement or concrete, the outer face of which may present a smooth surface or formed to represent bricks or stone work, to conform to the character of the building in connection with which it is employed.

A' indicates a partition or dividing wall to provide for a garbage compartment B, and an ash or refuse compartment C. The upper wall is formed with a funnel shaped opening C' leading to the ash compartment

C and through which ashes or other refuse of like character are deposited.

C'' is a door to close the opening C'.

C<sup>2</sup> is a door hinged to the side wall of the receptacle through which the ashes may be removed.

c is a latch for securing the door in a closed position and c' is a similar device for holding the door open while the ashes are being removed, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

D is a sliding door located in the garbage compartment through the opening for which garbage may be deposited therein. The door is provided with a suitable handle for lifting it;—the wall of the receptacle being slotted to receive the door when raised.

D' is a projecting ledge.

E is a similar sliding door in the opposite wall of the garbage receptacle through which opening the contents of this compartment are removed. Both doors, D and E, are adapted to slide in suitable channels formed in the wall of the receptacle and each door is provided with a projecting lug e, as shown in Fig. 4, designed to rest upon a shoulder a formed in the wall of the receptacle,—the purpose being to support the door in its raised position. The channels in the wall are of sufficient depth to provide for a slight lateral movement of the door and when it is desired to close the opening through the receptacle, the door being given a slight lateral movement to release it from the supporting shoulder a, it may then be lowered closing the aperture through the wall.

I prefer to form the garbage receptacle with an inclined lower wall as shown at a' in Fig. 3, the object being to provide for the ready removal of the contents of the receptacle by scraping the same up the inclined way. If desired the floor of the ash receptacle may be similarly constructed.

When it is desired to destroy combustible litter such as papers, etc., it is deposited in the ash compartment and the door C<sup>2</sup> opened sufficiently to provide for a suitable draft up through the opening in the top of the device. Paper and other combustible litter may then be destroyed by fire without danger to adjoining property and the ashes allowed to remain until removed by the collector.

As indicated in Fig. 3, the walls of the receptacle are made tapering,—the compartments being wider at the bottom than at the



top,—the object being to avoid any tendency of the ashes or garbage packing in the receptacle, when the collector undertakes to remove same from below.

5 While I have shown the device divided into two compartments, it may be one single compartment or divided in any number of compartments required.

10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. In an appliance of the class described, a stationary chambered shell formed in one piece having separate compartments provided with an imperforate floor, the outer  
15 wall of said shell formed with both inlet and discharge openings communicating with each of said compartments, and means for closing said several openings.

2. In an appliance of the class described,  
20 a stationary chambered shell formed in one piece having separate compartments provided with an imperforate floor, the outer wall of said shell formed with both inlet and discharge openings communicating with each of  
25 said compartments, the floor of one of said compartments being inclined toward its discharge opening, and means for closing the several openings.

3. In an appliance of the class described,  
30 a stationary chambered shell formed in one piece of cement or other analogous material

having separate compartments provided with an imperforate floor, the inner face of the walls of said shell tapering outwardly toward the bottom and formed with both inlet and discharge openings communicating with each of said compartments, the floor of one of said compartments being upwardly inclined, substantially as described.

4. In an article of the class described, a chambered shell formed of one piece and provided with inlet and discharge openings, a sliding door adapted to travel in suitable ways formed in the walls of said shell, said door provided with a projecting ear designed to rest upon a shoulder formed in said way for supporting said door when raised, substantially as described.

5. In an article of the class described, a chambered shell formed of cement in one piece and provided with a hopper-shaped inlet in its upper wall and with a discharge opening through its side wall, and a door hinged to the side wall adapted to close said discharge opening, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM MAURICE HOOPER.

Witnesses:

GRACE E. WYNKOOP,  
S. E. THOMAS.