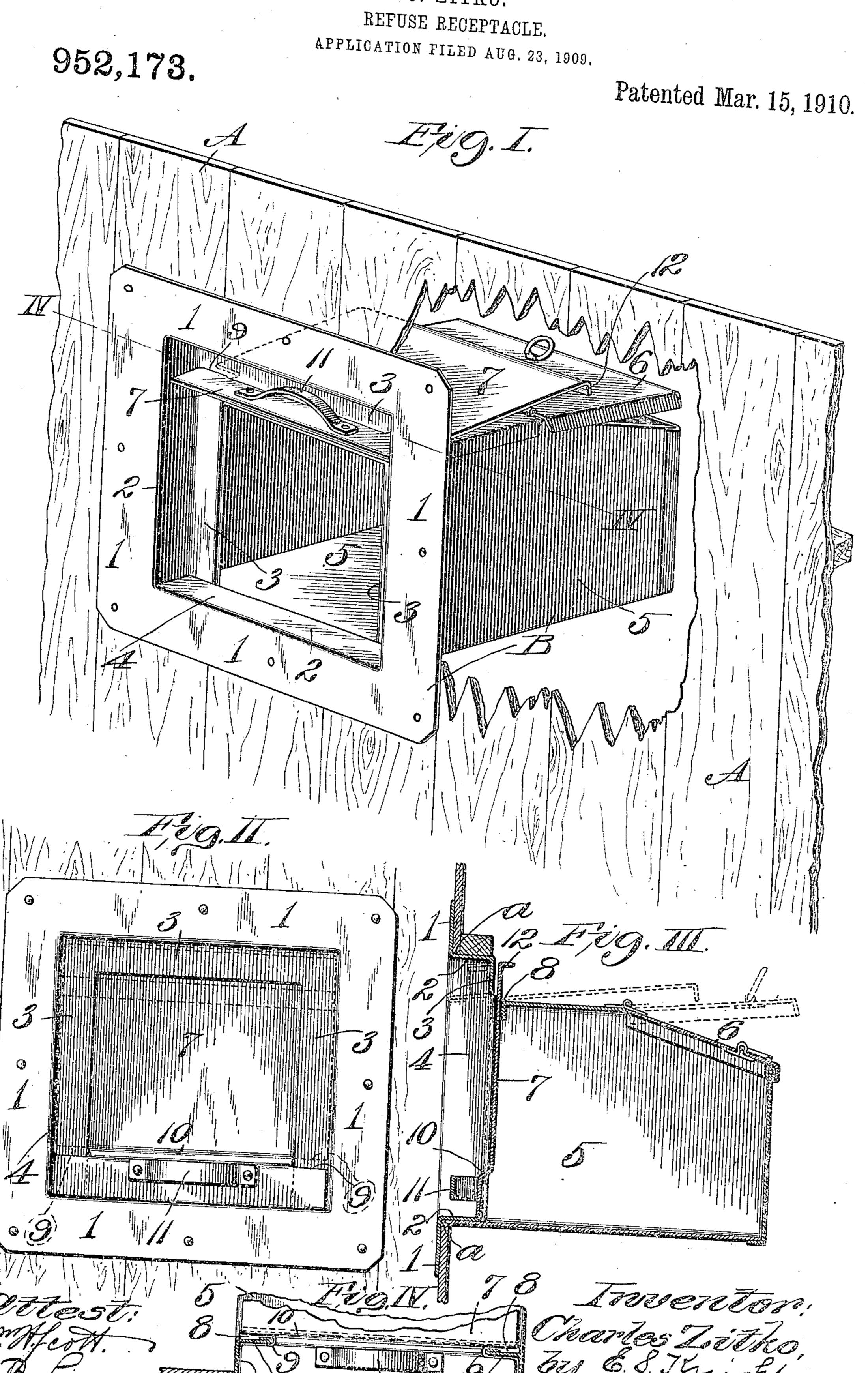
C. ZITKO. REFUSE RECEPTACLE.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ZITKO, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

REFUSE-RECEPTACLE.

952,173.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 15, 1910.

Application filed August 23, 1909. Serial No. 514,109.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Zitko, a citiof St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refuse-Receptacles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specifica-10 tion.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in receptacles for refuse, such as garbage, and the like, and belongs preferably to that class of inventions wherein 15 the receptacle, which is supported by a fence or wall, is accessible to the refuse collector at one side of the wall and is accessible to the depositor of refuse at the other side of the wall.

One of the prime objects of the invention is to produce an inexpensive device of this character, that is sanitary, durable, and unlikely to become injured.

Another object of the invention is to pro-25 duce a receptacle whereby both doors—for the ingress and egress openings—are susceptible of being manipulated by the person wishing to use the same, without the necessity of passing to the opposite side of the 30 supporting wall. This is a highly desirable feature, for the reason that, if the refuse collector, after emptying the receptacle, should leave the door covering the egress opening open, it will be readily observed by 35 one wishing to deposit refuse, and he can easily and quickly close said door preparatory to making a deposit.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the receptacle that the egress door 40 is at all times protected against being accidentally struck and damaged by vehicles, regardless of whether said door is in an open or closed position.

Another feature of the invention resides 45 in the dual function of the last mentioned feature, which first provides for protection of the egress door and also causes the latter to be located at a sufficient distance from the wall so that the manipulation of said 50 door will not be interfered with by the part of the wall surrounding the opening in which the receptacle is placed.

Figure I is a perspective view of my refuse receptacle, illustrating the manner 55 in which the same is supported in an ordi-

nary fence, the egress door being shown open and the ingress door slightly raised. Fig. II zen of the United States, residing in the city | is a front elevation of the receptacle, the egress door being shown closed. Fig. III is a vertical longitudinal section of the re- 60 ceptacle, the doors being shown in the same positions as in Fig. II. Fig. IV is a fragmentary horizontal section taken on the line IV—IV, Fig. I.

In the drawings:—A designates a fence pro- 65 vided with an opening a, in which my improved refuse receptacle B is placed and immovably secured. The receptacle B comprises a frame having outwardly disposed side flanges 1, rear walls 2 and inwardly disposed 70 side flanges 3, and by which construction a countersunk recess 4 is produced.

5 designates the vessel of the receptacle, which is secured in any convenient manner to the frame 1 and its carried elements 2 75 and 3, and has communication with the aforesaid recess 4. The vessel has a bottom, side walls, and end wall, and a top, the latter, however, covering only a portion of the length of said body, the remaining open por- 80 tion being employed as an ingress opening for refuse, covered by a suitable hinged

7 designates a vertically slidable egress door located back of the side flanges 3 of 85 the frame, and which is adapted to be moved in spaces 8 between the side flanges 3 and the top of the vessel 5. The egress door 7 is further guided in its vertical movement by the provision of slots 9, near its 90 lower edge, which receive the vertical side flanges 3, the door being formed with a horizontal offset, or bend, 10 in alinement with the aforesaid slots 9 so disposed as to permit the side edges of the door above the 95 slots 9 operating upon one side of each flange 3, while the portion of the side edges below the said slots 9 operates upon the opposite sides of the flanges 3. The egress door is provided with an externally ar- 100 ranged handle 11, and is further provided with a top flange 12, located at its upper end, the purpose of the latter being to stiffen the door and prevent the same from becoming bent or buckled; this flange also affords 105 a suitable finger grip for a person in operating the said door.

I claim:—

door 6.

1. A receptacle of the character described comprising a frame having rear walls and 110 inwardly disposed flanges, providing a countersunk recess, a vessel secured to and located back of the frame, leaving a space between the flanges and the vessel and a door extending across the flanges and through the space and adapted to slide partly on one side of the flanges and partly on the other side, of the flanges so as to enable the door to be opened or closed from either side of the flanges.

2. A receptacle of the character described comprising a frame having rear walls and inwardly disposed side flanges, providing a countersunk recess, a vessel secured to and located back of the frame, leaving a space between the flanges and the vessel and a door extending across the side flanges and through the space and adapted to slide partly on one side of the side flanges and partly on the other side of the side flanges

...

 \cdot

so as to enable the door to be opened or closed from either side of the side flanges.

3. A receptacle of the character described comprising a frame having rear walls and inwardly disposed flanges providing a 25 countersunk recess, a vessel secured to and located back of the frame leaving a space between the flanges and the vessel and a door having an offset, extending across the flanges, and through the space and having 30 slots, in line with the offset, receiving the flanges and adapted to slide partly on one side of the flanges and partly on the other side of the flanges so as to enable the door to be opened or closed from either side of the 35 flanges.

CHARLES ZITKO.

In the presence of— Edna B. Linn, Howard G. Cook.