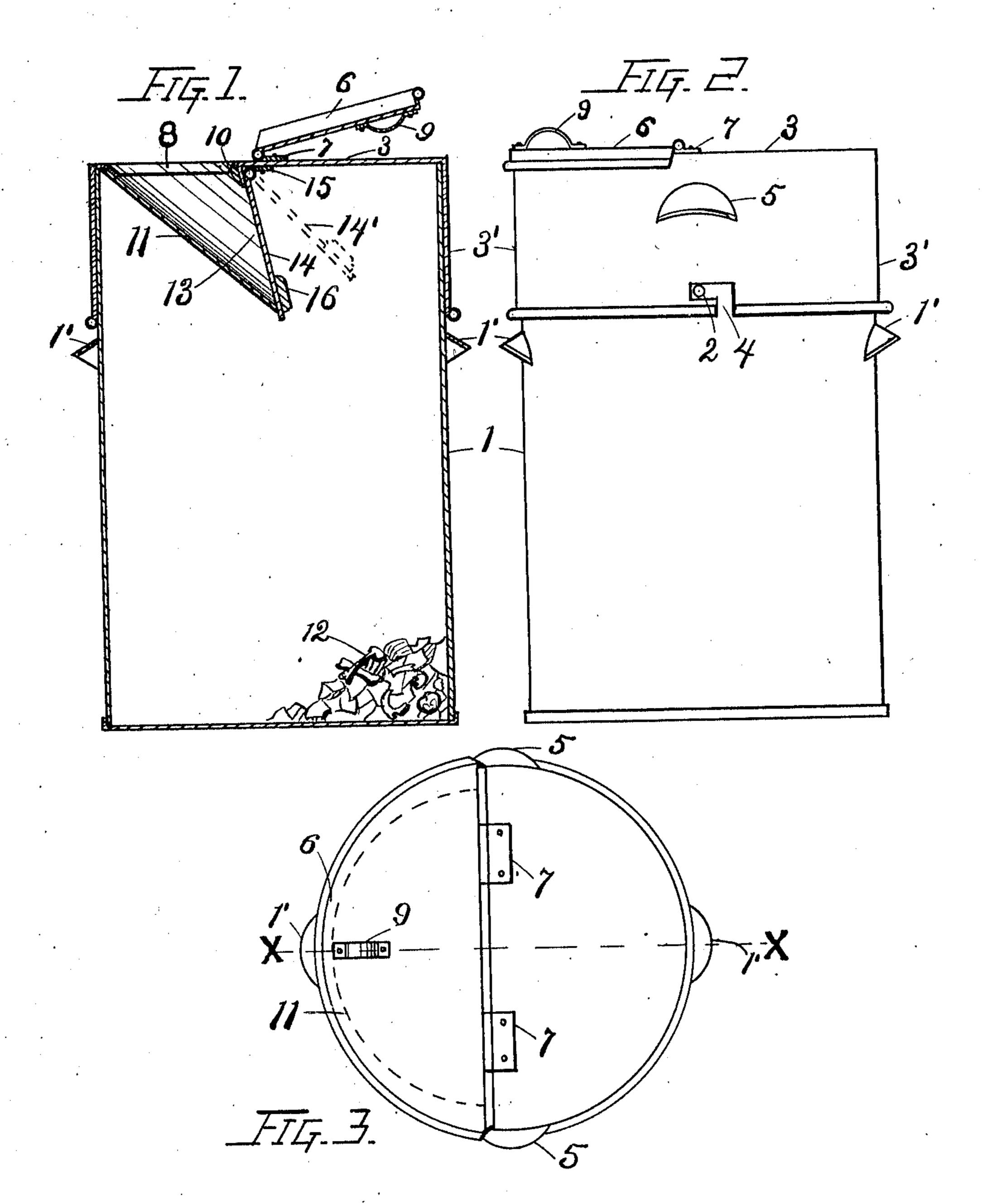
## J. W. ROSS.

## AUTOMATIC SANITARY GARBAGE CAN. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1909.

955,908.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.



WITNESSES: John J. Hinton Luke E. Hinton. Jonas W. Ross.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONAS W. ROSS, OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

AUTOMATIC SANITARY GARBAGE-CAN.

955,908.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 26; 1910.

Application filed September 3, 1909. Serial No. 516,139.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jonas W. Ross, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Joseph, in the county of Buchanan and State 5 of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Sanitary Garbage-Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to

the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to improvements in garbage cans, the objects of which are to provide a garbage can which shall be thoroughly sanitary, adapted to receive and transport garbage generally, and more par-15 ticularly applicable to kitchen use. Also to so construct and arrange the parts of a garbage can, that every facility shall be provided for depositing garbage in said can, and that while said garbage is thus being 20 deposited, practically all of the fumes and gases, arising from garbage in said can shall be prevented from escaping therefrom.

Further objects are to provide ready means for tightly closing said can and for 25 transporting, opening, emptying and cleaning all the parts, without liability to offen-

sive accidents, or injury to the can.

I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing in 30 which:—

Figure 1 is a vertical section, on the line X X, seen in Fig. 3, with the lid open. Fig. 2 is a side elevation with the lid closed.

Fig. 3 is a top plan with lid closed.

My invention comprises an ordinary receptacle or can, 1, cylindrical in form, made of sheet metal. Can 1 is provided with a plurality of studs 2, one of which is seen in Fig. 2, and is covered by cover 3, provided 40 with rim 3' telescoped on the upper end portion of can 1. Said rim has a plurality of slots 4, of inverted L shape and spaced to coincide with studs 2 and adapted to engage said studs for detachably securing cover 3 45 on can 1. Rim 3' has handles 5 secured thereon, whereby said rim and parts at tated on hinges 15, from the position seen, tached thereto, are rotated and lifted from can 1, in the usual well known manner of operating a bayonet fastening. 50

Cover 3 has lid 6 rotatably secured thereon by hinges 7, for covering opening 8, formed through said cover. The free edge of said lid is provided with handle 9, by which said lid is rotated. Extending across 55 the rear edge of opening 8, is the inclined flange 10, formed with cover 3. Secured to

the lower surface of said cover and extending downward and inward from the front curved edge of opening 8, is the semicircular inclined chute 11, (see Figs. 1, and 3,) 60 adapted to direct garbage from said open-

ing into can 1.

The space between the lower edge of flange 10 and the edge of chute 11, forms the discharge opening 13 of said chute, which is 65 normally closed by gate 14 rotatably secured at its upper edge to the lower surface of cover 3, by hinges 15. The lower edge of said gate is provided with weight 16, secured thereon, and adapted to rotate said 70 gate, from the position indicated by dotted lines 14', to the position seen at 14 in Fig. 1, in which position, said gate is tightly pressed against the inner edge of chute 11, for thus automatically closing discharge 75 opening 13; while the upper edge portion of said gate is pressed against flange 10, for forming a tight joint, at this portion of said gate.

It will be seen that rim 3' extends to a 80 lower level than does the edge of gate 14, thereby protecting said gate and adjacent parts from injury, when the same are removed from can 1. Should the user of the can, be neglectful, and remove said cover 3 85 from said can, while chute 11 is negligently filled with garbage 12, in excess of filling can 1 with same, said garbage would find ample space in that portion of said can, which extends above the level of the lower 90 edge of gate 14, and would thereby be pre-

vented from being spilled.

Can 1 is provided with handles 1', whereby said can and all the parts, and contents

are transported.

In operation, with parts in position seem in Fig. 1, garbage 12 is either thrown or allowed to gravitate through opening 8, down chute 11, against the free edge portion of gate 14, which by reason of the 100 inertia and gravity of said garbage, is roto the position indicated by dotted lines 14', upon which said garbage passes through the discharge opening 13 in chute 11 and past 105 said gate and gravitates to the position of garbage 12, seen in Fig. 1. After said garbage has thus passed gate 14, said gate gravitates to the normal position, again closing discharge opening 13.

From the foregoing it will be readily seen and understood, that the automatic ac-

tion, (without attention or care,) of gate 14, as described, practically prevents admission of light and air in can 1, and the decaying action of same on garbage 12, and also prevents escape of fumes and gases from said can.

The very small amount of fumes and gases which possibly might arise from the soiled surfaces of chute 11 and gate 14 are pre10 vented from escaping therefrom, by rotating lid 6 on hinges 7, from the position seen in Fig. 1, to the position seen in Fig. 2, thus providing a thoroughly sanitary garbage can.

The entire can and contents are transported by handles 1', to any desired place, for emptying same; cover 3, carrying chute 11, gate 14 and lid 6, is removed from can 1, by handles 5, as previously described, thus rendering all interior and exterior surfaces of the described parts easily accessible for emptying and cleaning, in any usual well known manner, such as a dash of water, a stream of water from a hose, etc.

It will be seen and understood that the sides of the chute 11 being semicircular, cause garbage thrown therein, to be deflected toward the center of said chute, and that said deflected garbage will thereby be caused to gravitate in bulk against gate 14 near the lower edge thereof, thus insuring the positive opening of said gate and the gravitation from said chute, of practically all of said garbage.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a garbage can in combination, a portable can of cylindrical form, provided 40 with handles whereby said can is transported; a cover for said can said cover being provided with a rim having handles secured thereon, and provided with securing means, whereby said rim is detachably secured to said can; said cover having a semi-circular opening therethrough and a lid, hinged thereon, adapted to cover said opening: a semicircular open chute, having the upper edge thereof secured to the lower sur-

face of said cover at the curved boundary 50 of said opening, said chute extending therefrom inward and downward at an incline to said cover and terminating at its lower extremity in a discharge opening therefor, and forming an inclined semicircular bound- 55 ary for the sides and bottom of said discharge opening; a downwardly and inwardly inclined flange extending from said cover and forming the upper boundary of said discharge opening, and a gate, rota- 60 tably secured at its upper edge to the lower surface of said cover, said gate being adapted to gravitate and rest against said chute and flange and close said discharge opening, said gate being adapted to be protected by 65 said rim of said cover.

2. In a portable garbage can, a cover for said can, said cover being provided with a rim adapted to be telescoped on said can; said cover having a semicircular opening 70 therethrough and a lid, hinged thereon adapted to cover said opening; a semicircular open chute having the upper edge thereof secured to the lower surface of said cover at the curved boundary of said open- 75. ing, said chute being extended from said cover, downward and inward at an incline thereto and terminating at its lower extremity in a discharge opening therefor, said lower extremity forming an inclined, 80 semicircular boundary for the sides and bottom of said discharge opening; a downwardly and inwardly inclined flange, extending from said cover and forming the upper boundary of said discharge opening, 85 and a gate, rotatably secured at its upper edge to the lower surface of said cover, said gate being provided with a weight thereon and adapted to be pressed by the gravity of said weight against said chute and flange, 90 and close said discharge opening.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JONAS W. ROSS.

Witnesses:

JAS. R. CLAY, GEORGE W. TALCOTT.