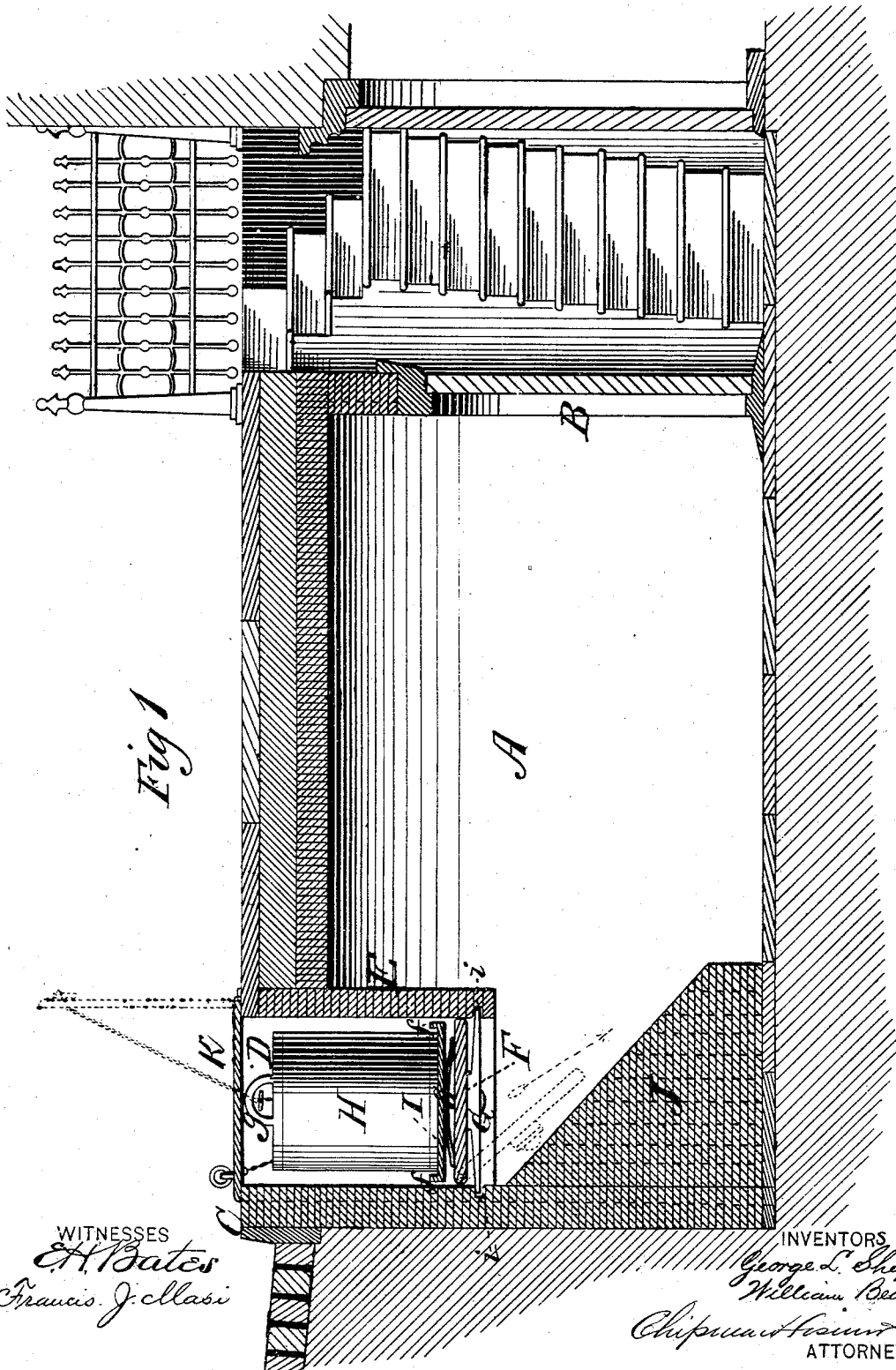


Garbage-Vault.

No. 166,311.

Patented Aug. 3, 1875.



WITNESSES  
*E. H. Bates*  
*Francis J. Clasi*

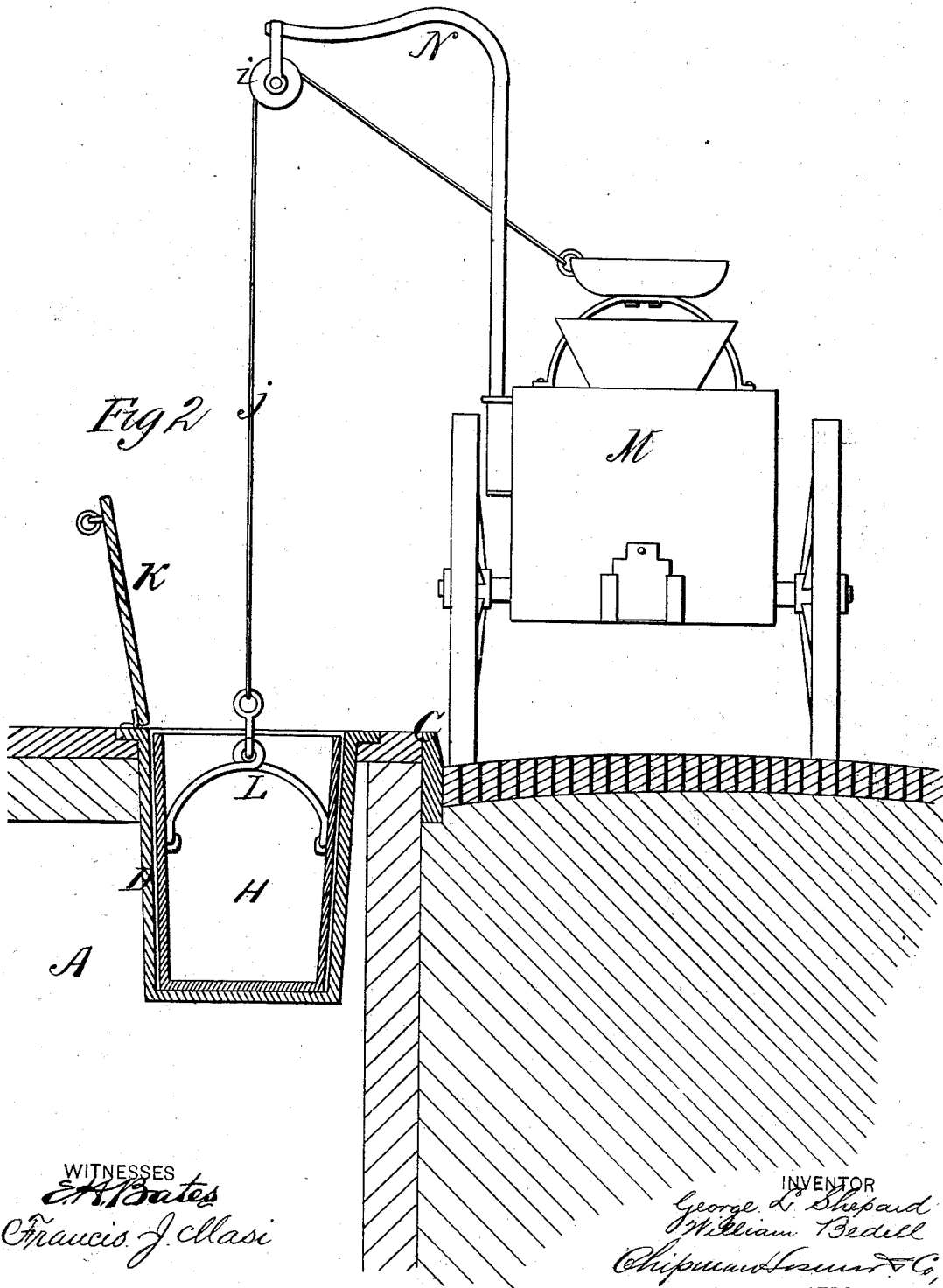
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*George L. Shepard*  
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G. L. SHEPARD & W. BEDELL.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. SHEPARD AND WILLIAM BEDELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GARBAGE-VAULTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,311**, dated August 3, 1875; application filed July 10, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, GEORGE L. SHEPARD and WILLIAM BEDELL, of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Garbage-Vaults; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a longitudinal vertical section of our vault, and Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view of the same.

This invention has relation to improvements in that class of garbage-receptacles wherein the vessels for the reception of offal and other refuse substances are recessed into a chamber formed in the pavement near the curbstones, below the level of the pavement. The object of the invention is to provide means whereby this chamber may be utilized as a chute for conveying coal into a vault below it, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, A designates a coal-vault, formed under a pavement or sidewalk, to which access is had by means of a door, B, communicating with the area of the basement floor. At or near the curbstones C, dividing the sidewalk from the road or carriage way, a chamber, D, is formed, which may extend entirely across the front of the house, and which is cut off from the body of the vault by means of a dividing wall, E, supported from below by means of arches or any other suitable devices. Chamber D is separated from the body of the vault by means of a hinged door, F, so arranged as to be only capable of downward vibration, as shown in dotted lines, when a turn-buckle, G, pivoted to the under side of the said door, is disengaged from deep grooves or notches *i* cut in the vertical wall of the vault, and the wall E dividing the same. When bottom F is locked in position by the engagement of the ends of turn-buckle G in the said notches *i*, chamber D will be entirely cut off from the body of the

vault, and is adapted to receive two or more cans or vessels, H, designed to receive garbage and refuse matter arising from fires and other wastes occurring in all residences or occupied buildings. With a view to preserving the turn-buckle G from sudden and violent shocks arising from the weight of the vessels H themselves, and that of the contents of smaller vessels emptied therein, the garbage-cans are mounted upon a preferably metallic shoe, I, the under side of which is provided with suitable springs *s* resting, when the said shoe is in position, upon the hinged bottom. And with a view to preventing the casual overflow of the contents of vessels H from getting into chamber D and the coal-vault, I have caused the said shoe to be provided with upturned flanges *f* upon its edges, whereby it is converted into a pan, thus effectually accomplishing the desired result.

When the hinged door of chamber D is allowed to swing downward, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, it will be held in an inclined position by means of an inclined abutment, J, which is preferably of masonry, upon which the said door rests.

By this means, the garbage-cans having been previously removed, chamber D is converted into a chute, through which coal and other fuel may be delivered from the sidewalk into the coal-vault below.

In practice chamber D will be covered with a preferably iron door, K, the upper surface of which will be corrugated or roughened. This door is hinged in any suitable manner to its frame, and it opens upward in preference to downward. It may also be recessed into its frame, so that its upper surface will be flush with the pavement when the door is closed, or it may be raised above the same, as shown in the drawings.

Vessels H are provided with bails *g* upon their upper edges, by means of which they may be conveniently lifted out of the chamber D. Where these vessels are of very large size, and of great weight, they will be provided with an interior vibrating bail, L, and in this case I propose to use a garbage-cart, M, provided with a swinging crane, N, by means of which, and a suitable block and

tackle, *ij*, the said vessels may be raised out of their chamber up to the cart, and easily dumped therein.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the garbage-vessel H and the hinged door F of chamber D, of the spring-supported shoe I, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with a coal-vault, having inclined abutment J, of the chamber D,

having hinged vertically vibrating bottom F, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the above we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

GEO. L. SHEPARD.  
WILLIAM BEDELL.

Witnesses:

S. N. SIMONSON,  
WINFIELD SCOTT BEDELL.