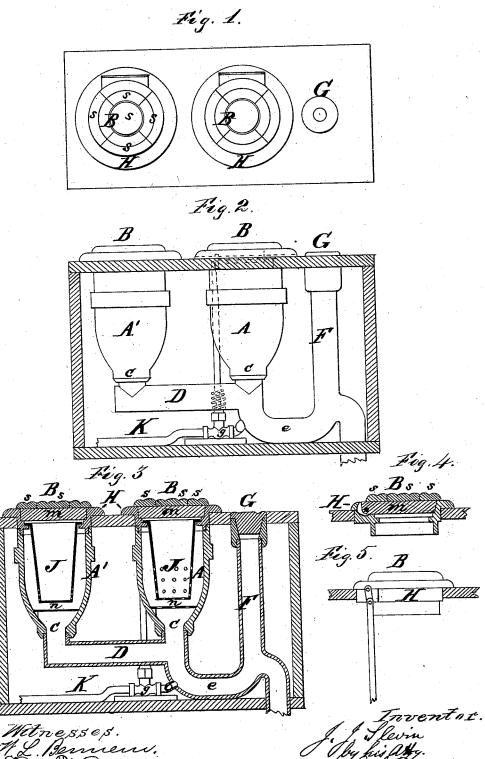
## J. J. SLEVIN. Garbage-Receptacles.

No. 210,572.

Patented Dec. 3, 1878.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES J. SLEVIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GARBAGE-RECEPTACLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 210,572, dated December 3, 1878; application filed October 7, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES JOSEPH SLEVIN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have made an invention of certain new and useful Improvements in Garbage - Receptacles; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description and specification of the same.

The garbage from houses in cities is generally placed in barrels or boxes on the sidewalk of the street in front of the house, so that it may be taken away by the scavenger. When so placed it is very offensive, because the heat of the sun, to which it is subjected, hastens putrefaction, and the liquid matter which generally accompanies the garbage drains upon the sidewalk and into the open street-gutter, from which the sediment is not removed except by rain or periodic sweeping.

The object of this invention is to furnish a means of holding the garbage in a convenient position for removal by the scavenger, but concealed from view, protected from the action of the sun, and in such manner that the drainage from it is not permitted to run in the street-gutter, but may be carried by the action

of water into the street-sewer.

To this end my invention consists of certain combinations of mechanical devices, which are recited in the claims at the close of this speci-

In order that the invention may be fully understood, I have represented in the accompanying drawing, and will proceed to describe, a combination of garbage-receptacles embodying all parts of my invention in the best form known to me at present, it being understood that parts of my invention may be used without

others, as found expedient.

Figure 1 of said drawings represents a top view of the sidewalk and of so much of the apparatus as is visible on the street. Fig. 2 of said drawings represents a side view of the garbage-receptacles in place beneath the sidewalk. Fig. 3 represents a vertical central section of the same. Figs. 4 and 5 represent views of detached parts of the same, designated by the same letters of reference as the same parts in the other figures.

In the apparatus represented in the said drawing there are two garbage-hoppers, A

vessels, made of earthenware, open at the top, and with a funnel-shaped neck at the bottom, so as to gather any liquid to the discharge-opening. Each of these garbage-hoppers is arranged beneath a garbage-hole formed in a ring-frame, H, which is let into the sidewalk or pavement of the street, and the hole is closed by a cover, B, that may be opened or closed to enable the garbage to be entered or removed, and when closed forms a part of the pavement or sidewalk. The neck c of the garbage-hopper is connected with a drainpipe, D, which conducts any liquid matter to the street-sewer, and this pipe contains a trap, e, which prevents the return of the sewer-gas. The trap has a cleaning-pipe, F, applied to it, which rises to a cleaning-hole in the sidewalk, and this hole is closed by a removable lid, G, which, when opened, enables the trap and sewer-pipe to be cleaned through the clean-

ing-pipe.

The cover B of the garbage-hole is made of sections s s of cast-iron, secured to an inner cover, m, of a material which is a bad conductor of heat, such as wood. Hence the cover obstructs the passage of the heat from above to the garbage in the receptacle beneath the cover. The cover also can be constructed at a low cost, and when any section is broken by accident the cover may be repaired by simply replacing that section instead of renewing the entire cover. The cover is, by preference, hinged to the ring-frame H, forming the garbage-hole in the sidewalk, and the hinge is so made that the cover cannot be opened quite upright, and consequently that it will always close by gravitation in case it be let go by the

person who opens it.

In order that the garbage may be readily removed, the garbage-bucket J is provided. This is a perforated or grated bucket, fitted with a bail-handle, and it is of the proper size to be entered readily into the garbage-hole. The garbage-bucket is placed in the garbage-hopper, and the garbage is thrown into it through the garbage-hole in the ring-frame H. The liquid matter drains through the openings of the garbage-bucket and passes into the drainpipe D, while the solid matter remains in the bucket, which can be readily lifted by the scavand A', which are wide-mouthed hopper-shaped | enger and dumped into a cart, thus avoiding the necessity of handling the garbage with a fork or a shovel.

In order that such solid matter as may be accidentally spilled from the bucket may not enter the drain-pipe, a small removable grate, n, is placed in the neck of the garbage-hopper.

In order that the liquid drainage may be washed into the sewer without the exercise of care, a water-pipe, K, is connected with the drain-pipe D, with the nozzle of the water-pipe pointing toward the sewer. This water-pipe is fitted with a valve or cock, g, which is connected by a rod or chain with the cover B of the garbage-hole, so that whenever the cover is raised the water is turned on and permitted to cleanse the drain-pipe, and when the cover is shut down the supply of water stops.

The dimensions of the garbage-hopper should be such that the garbage-bucket will be of a suitable size to be readily lifted by one man when filled with garbage. When one such garbage-hopper is not enough for a house, two (A A') or more may be connected with the same drain-pipe. In practice I find it convenient to employ two in every case, using one, A', for ashes, and the other, A, for garbage. In this case the bucket for the ashes should have only a few small perforations, as a safeguard, to permit the escape of liquid matter which may be inadvertently thrown into it, and the ashes should be retained as much as possible.

I claim as my invention-

1. The combination, substantially as before set forth, of the garbage-hopper, arranged under the sidewalk, the drain-pipe with which the neck of said hopper is connected, the ringframe forming the garbage-hole for the entrance and removal of garbage, and the garbage-bucket inserted into the garbage-hopper.

2. The combination, substantially as before set forth, of the garbage-hopper, arranged under the sidewalk, the ring frame forming the garbage-hole, the drain-pipe of the hopper, the cleaning pipe, and the cover thereof.

3. The combination, substantially as before set forth, of the garbage-hopper, arranged under the sidewalk, the ring frame forming the garbage-hole, and the non-conducting cover for said hole, plated at its upper side with iron

plates.

4. The combination, substantially as before set forth, of the garbage hopper, arranged under the sidewalk, the ring-frame forming the garbage-hole, the garbage-bucket, the drainpipe, and the water-pipe for supplying water to the drain-pipe.

5. The combination, substantially as before set forth, of the garbage-hopper, arranged under the sidewalk, the garbage bucket, the ringframe forming the garbage-hole, the cover for the same, the drain-pipe, and the water-pipe for supplying water to the drain-pipe, the cleaning-pipe, and the removable cover thereof.

6. The combination, substantially as before set forth, of two garbage-hoppers, a ring-frame forming a garbage-hole for each of said hoppers, and a cover for each ring-frame, with a single drain-pipe and one or more garbagebuckets.

Witness my hand this 3d day of October, A. D. 1878.

JAMES JOSEPH SLEVIN.

Witnesses:

E. S. RENWICK, W. L. Bennem.