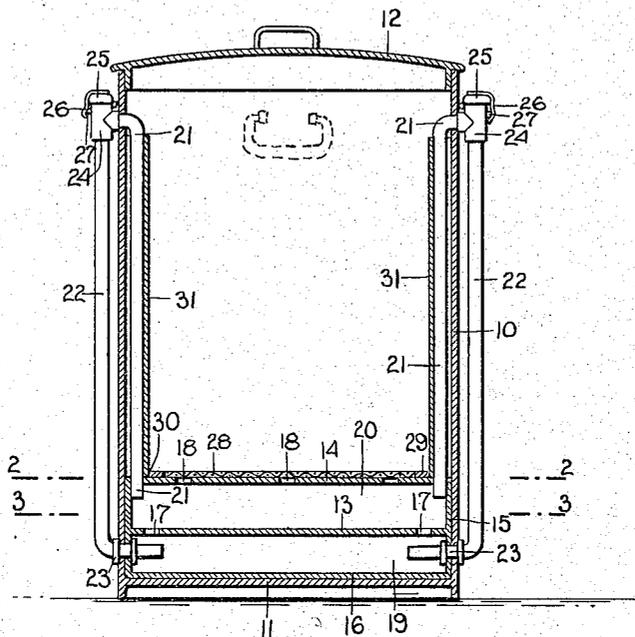


E. MAYER & M. E. WOLFF.  
 SANITARY VENTILATED GARBAGE CAN.  
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1914.

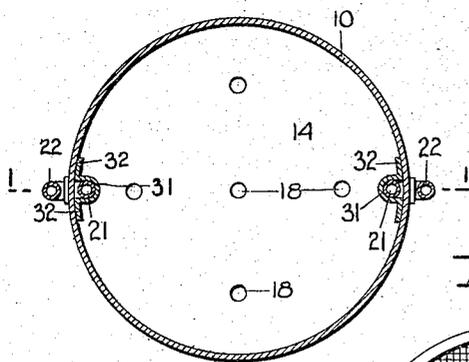
1,166,774.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

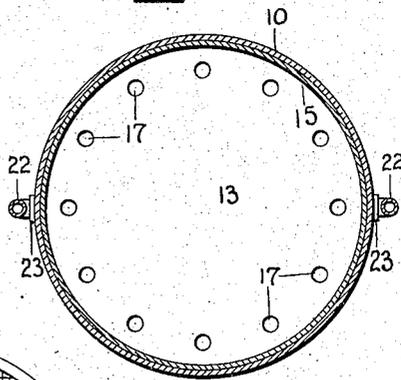
*Fig. 1.*



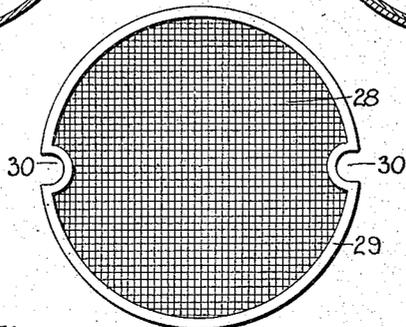
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMANUEL MAYER AND MAX E. WOLFF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SANITARY VENTILATED GARBAGE-CAN.

1,166,774.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

Application filed December 16, 1914. Serial No. 877,493.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, EMANUEL MAYER and MAX E. WOLFF, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Sanitary Ventilated Garbage-Can, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention constituting the present improvement consists of a garbage can so constructed as to overcome the odor of the garbage.

More particularly, the invention resides in an improved construction for garbage cans or, in fact, any receptacle designed to contain materials from which obnoxious odors will arise, although more especially adapted in connection with a garbage can so as to permit the use of a liquid disinfectant, the odors arising from which will permeate the contents of the can for the purpose specified, while means are provided to prevent the disinfectant from escaping when the can is emptied.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention resides in the peculiar combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated and claimed, it being also an object to provide a device which is simple in construction, durable and efficient and not likely to get out of order.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views and in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical sectional view of a sanitary ventilated garbage can constructed in accordance with our invention, the view being taken on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2; Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a similar view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of a foraminous member or screen employed with the device.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention the numeral 10 indicates the garbage can as one form of body to which the disinfectant system is applied. The can is provided with a closed bottom 11 and a removable cover 12 for obtaining access to the interior of the can for using the same or dis-

charging the contents thereof. Mounted in spaced relation near the bottom of the can are a pair of partitions 13 and 14, the same in the present instance being carried by an auxiliary part or casing 15 which is mounted in the bottom of the can and suitably anchored as by soldering or otherwise. The bottom of the part 15 may be left open or provided with a bottom portion 16 which in conjunction with the bottom portion 11 produces a double bottom for the can. The partition 13 in effect produces a false bottom for the can while the partition 14 forms the top of the part 15, the partition 13 being provided with a series of perforations 17 located relatively near the lateral section of the part in which said partition is mounted but slightly spaced therefrom. The top portion 14 is provided with a series of perforations or openings 18 located in staggered relation to the openings 17 and provided centrally in said top portion with respect to the circular series of openings 17 in the partition so that when the part 15 is fitted in the can space is allowed thereabove for the reception of the garbage, while a chamber 19 is provided between the bottom and the partition 13 for receiving the disinfectant and a chamber 20 between the partition and the top portion 14 which forms an air chamber.

At diametrically opposite points of the can and leading into the latter are pipes 21, the same being passed through the lateral section of the can near the upper end thereof and extending downwardly along the same through the top portion 14 and into the air chamber 20. The outwardly projecting upper ends of the pipes 21 are connected to pipes 22 outwardly of the can, the latter leading downwardly and passing through the can and lateral section of the part 15, as shown at 23, to communicate with the disinfectant chamber 19, the lower extremities of the pipes 22 extending inwardly beyond the perforation 17. The connections between the pipes 21 and 22 are preferably effected by T-joints 24, each of which has a common communication with one of the inner and outer pipes and constituting inlet ends through which the liquid disinfectant is poured into the pipes 22 and into the chamber 19. These inlets are designed to be closed by hinged caps 25 having snap or spring catches 26 to engage projections 27 of the T-joints or inlet ends so that said ends

may be opened or closed as desired, the caps being constantly in position for use and therefore not likely to be lost as would be the case with removable plugs or caps.

5 A foraminous member in the form of a fine mesh screen 28 is fitted on the top portion 14 of the auxiliary member 15 and is preferably provided with a rim 29 having recesses 30 at diametrically opposite points  
10 to accommodate the pipes 21, and guards 31 having attaching flanges 32 projecting therefrom in opposite directions for attachment to the interior surface of the lateral section of the can are provided to cover and protect  
15 the pipe 21 and prevent the contents from attacking the same or clogging between said pipes and can.

In practice, the can may be provided with the usual handles preferably placed at right  
20 angles to the relative positions of the pipes, but since the pipes are anchored in the can and the pipes 22 provided with fluid-tight connections at their lower extremities, that the can and all of said pipes may be of comparatively rigid material, injury thereto  
25 will be obviated, the same being capable of use as handles if desired although this is not essential. In the use of the ordinary handles the can will be supported on the sides  
30 not provided with the pipes in emptying the contents.

In the operation of the device, the fluid disinfectant is poured through the inlets by  
35 opening the caps 25 and by using a suitable funnel the disinfectant will pass down through the pipes 22 and into the disinfectant chamber 19. This will displace some of the air contained in the chambers 19 and 20  
40 which may pass out through the pipes 21, a siphon action being effected due to the creation of suction in the pipes 21. Some of this air may escape into the can and if garbage is contained therein fumes from the disinfectant will be caused to permeate the  
45 garbage and overcome the odor thereof. So long as the caps 25 are open a circulation of air will take place through the pipes 21 and 22, the air passing down through the pipes 22 and up the pipes 21, but when the  
50 caps are closed the fumes arising from the disinfectant can escape only through the contents, air being supplied in a similar manner to compel the circulation, and if  
55 of its contents after removing the cover without danger of the disinfectant escaping. This is due to the fact that there is a tendency to create suction in the bottom of the can, that is, in the chambers 19 and  
60 20, and also in the pipes 21 and 22, and this will prevent the escape of the disinfectant although a portion thereof may escape into the pipe and return into the disinfectant chamber upon the can being brought to an  
65 upright position.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:—

1. The combination with a receptacle; of an auxiliary member mounted in the bottom thereof to provide a pair of chambers hav- 70 ing an intermediate partition and a top portion with openings therethrough, means for supplying a disinfectant to the lower chamber, said means having communication with the upper chamber, a foraminous member 75 supported on said top portion and means to cut off communication of said chambers with the supply means or to open the same as desired.

2. The combination with a receptacle body 80 having a removable cover and a closed bottom; of perforated partitions mounted in spaced relation above the bottom portion of said body, one of said partitions forming a disinfectant chamber in conjunction with 85 the bottom of the body and an air chamber in conjunction with the other partition, pipes communicating with said chambers and closures for said pipes.

3. The combination with a receptacle body 90 having a removable cover and a closed bottom; of perforated partitions mounted in spaced relation above the bottom portion of said body, one of said partitions forming a disinfectant chamber in conjunction 95 with the bottom of the body and an air chamber in conjunction with the other partition, pipes communicating with said chambers and having a common connection with each other exteriorly of the can whereby 100 disinfectant may be discharged into the disinfectant chamber through certain of the pipes while the other pipes cooperate therewith and the can to produce circulation and caps for said pipes to open or close the same. 105

4. A sanitary ventilated garbage can, comprising a can proper having a closed bottom and open top, a cover for said can, an auxiliary part fitted in the bottom of the can and having a horizontal partition and a top 110 portion, forming a disinfectant chamber beneath said partition and an air chamber between said partition and top portion, said partition having perforations near its edge portion and the top portion having perfora- 115 tions inwardly of the first named perforations, a pipe adjacent to the lateral section of the can and leading into the disinfectant chamber and a closure for the upper end of said pipe. 120

5. A sanitary ventilated garbage can, comprising a can proper having a closed bottom and open top, a cover for said can, an auxiliary part fitted in the bottom of the can and having a horizontal partition and a top 125 portion, a disinfectant chamber beneath said partition and an air chamber between said partition and top portion, said partition having perforations near its edge portion and the top portion having perforations in- 130

wardly of the first named perforations, a pipe exteriorly of the can adjacent to the lateral section thereof and leading into the disinfectant chamber, a second pipe communicating with the first named pipe and leading into the air chamber and a closure carried by said pipe.

6. The combination with a garbage can or the like having a bottom portion and a removable top portion; of an auxiliary part fitted in the bottom of the can and comprising a lateral section with a bottom co-acting with the bottom of the can, a perforated partition and a perforated top portion, diametrically opposed pipes vertically of the can exteriorly of the latter and leading from a point adjacent to the top portion thereof and extending into the chamber between the partition and bottom portion of the auxiliary part in liquid-tight connection therewith, a second set of pipes having common inlets with said first named pipes exteriorly of the can and ex-

tending downwardly inside of the same to the chamber between the partition and top portion of the auxiliary part whereby disinfectant may be discharged into the first named pipes and chamber to cause a suction in the last named pipes; hinged closures for said communicating ends of the pipes, guards on the inside of the can over the inner pipes and a fine mesh screen mounted on said perforated top portion and recessed to fit around said guards, said caps when closed preventing the discharge of the disinfectant in the first named chamber in emptying the contents of the can.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

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MAX E. WOLFF.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. BURCH,  
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."