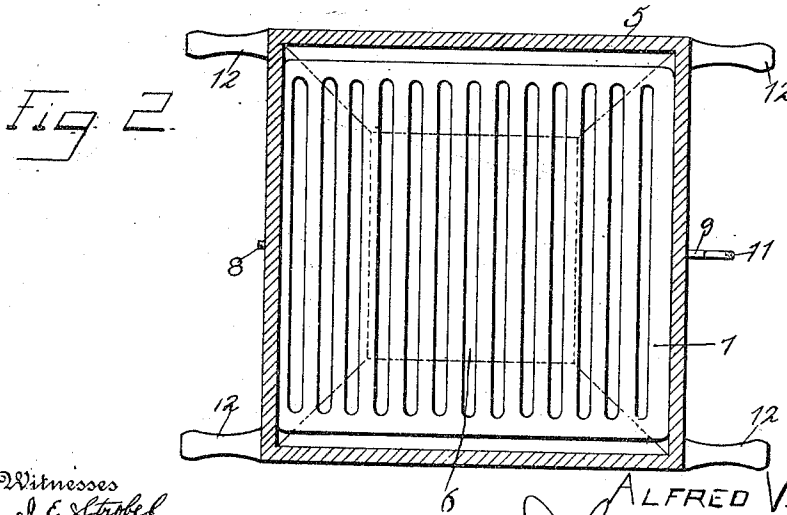
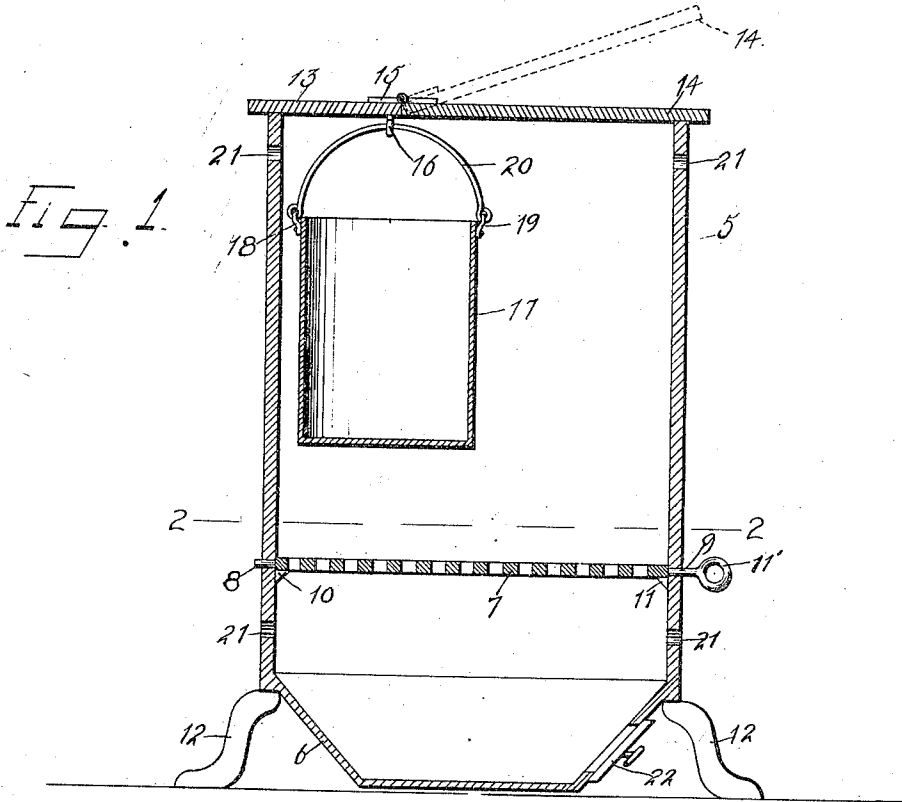


A. V. WOOD.
DOMESTIC GARBAGE FURNACE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 21, 1909.

960,760.

Patented June 7, 1910.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED V. WOOD, OF BRUNSWICK, GEORGIA.

DOMESTIC GARBAGE-FURNACE.

960,760.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 7, 1910.

Application filed October 21, 1909. Serial No. 523,830.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED V. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brunswick, in the county of Glynn, State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Domestic Garbage-Furnaces; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in furnaces and more particularly to that type of furnace employed for burning garbage.

One object of the invention is the provision of a furnace in which dry garbage may be placed for burning and a receptacle within the furnace adapted to contain wet or moist garbage so that during the burning of the dry garbage the contents of the receptacle will be dried and placed in condition for burning in the furnace after the dry garbage has been destroyed.

Another object is the provision of a furnace provided with a hinged top or cover which may be lifted when it is desired to place wet or dry garbage within the furnace.

A further object is the provision of a furnace provided with an ash-pit and a rotatable grate arranged above the ash-pit so that after the garbage has been burned by tilting the grate the ashes may be precipitated into the ash-pit and from thence removed.

With these and other objects in view as will more fully hereinafter appear, the present invention consists in certain novel details of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of the device may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of the specification:—Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the device. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

The shell or casing is designated by the numeral 5 and may be cylindrical or rec-

tangular in contour as desired. This casing is preferably formed of sheet metal and at its lower end is bulged downwardly whereby an ash-pit 6 is provided.

A grate is designated by the numeral 7 and is provided at either end with trunnions 8 and 9, which are journaled at diametrically opposite points in the casing 5 and directly above the ash-pit 6. The grate is supported against movement and held practically horizontal by means of lugs 10 and 11 arranged on the inner face of the casing 5. The trunnion 9 at one end of the grate extends through the casing 5 and terminates in a head or handle 11', which when turned in one direction will permit the grate to tilt and deposit the matter on its upper side into the ash-pit 6.

The casing and ash-pit are held suspended above the ground by means of a plurality of supporting legs 12, arranged at the juncture of the lower end of the casing and ash-pit 6.

The upper end of the casing is sealed by a top or closure. This top or closure consists of a pair of sections 13 and 14, the combined areas of which are greater than the diameter of the casing so that when they are positioned as shown in the drawings, the upper end of the casing will be sealed. The sections 13 and 14 conform to the cross sectional contour of the casing and are united by hinges 15. As shown in the drawings the sections 13 and 14 are unequal in size and if desired, the smaller section 13 may be fixedly secured to the upper edge of the casing 5, whereby a relatively large opening will be presented when the opposite or movable section 14 is lifted.

Depending from the middle portion of that side of the smaller section 13, which is pivoted to the adjacent side of the larger section 14, is a supporting hook 16, which is designed to support a suitable receptacle for holding wet or moist garbage.

The receptacle for the wet or moist garbage is designated by the numeral 17 and is shown to be a hollow cylindrical shaped structure closed at one end. At diametrically opposite points of the opposite or upper end the receptacle 17 is provided with a pair of up-standing lugs 18 and 19, which receive the opposite ends of a bail 20, the latter being arcuate in contour and of a size to fit on to the hook 16. The diameter and length of the receptacle 17 are consider-

ably less than the diameter and length of the casing 5 so that when the receptacle is supported in position as shown in Fig. 1 a considerable space will exist between its wall and end and the adjacent wall and end of the casing 5.

In the use of the device the dry garbage, or refuse is placed within the casing 5 and surrounding the receptacle 17. In this position the refuse or garbage will be supported in the casing by the grate 7. When the dry garbage or refuse has been ignited it will burn within the casing and heat the contents of the receptacle 17 and dry the said contents and place the same in condition to be burned. It might here be stated that a plurality of draft openings 21 are formed adjacent the upper end of the casing 5 and between the grate 7 and fire-box. Thus it will be seen when the dry garbage has been consumed, the ashes of the same may be precipitated into the ash-pit 6 after which the contents of the receptacle 17 may be dumped upon the grate 7 and burned. When this is done the ashes of the last burned material may be precipitated in the ash-pit 6 and the whole taken from the ash-pit through the door 22.

Thus it will be seen that I have pro-

vided a device which is comparatively simple in structure and inexpensive to manufacture, embodying few parts and these so arranged that the danger of derangement will be reduced to a minimum. It will be further observed that the device is so constructed, that comparatively little smoke will escape during the operation of burning the garbage.

What is claimed as new, is:—

In a domestic garbage furnace, a casing the lower end of which is closed and bulged downwardly so as to provide an ash-pit, a grate having trunnions journaled in the casing and located directly above the ash-pit, a top consisting of a pair of hingedly united sections arranged on the upper end of said casing, a supporting hook depending from the intermediate portion of one side of one of said top sections, and a receptacle of considerably less diameter and length than the diameter and length of the casing supported by said hook.

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

ALFRED V. WOOD.

Witnesses:

ROBERT B. WOOD,

A. C. WOOD.