J. P. & A. C. URBAN.

GARBAGE RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1909.

956,454.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

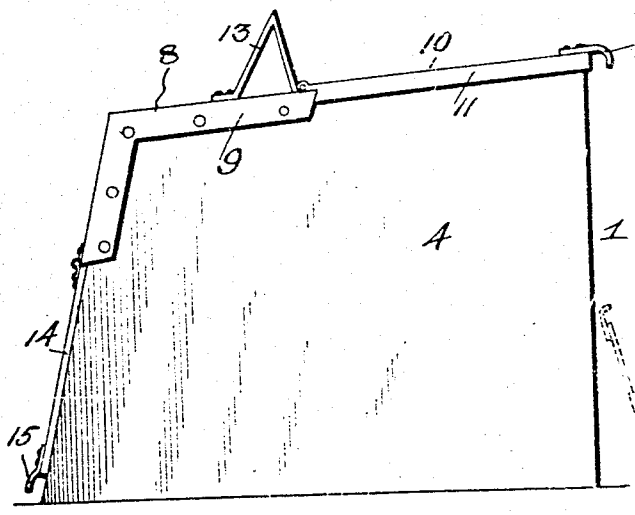


Fig. 2.

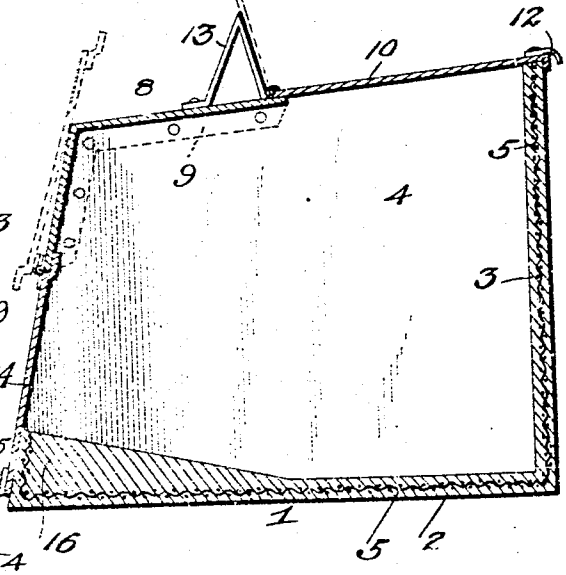
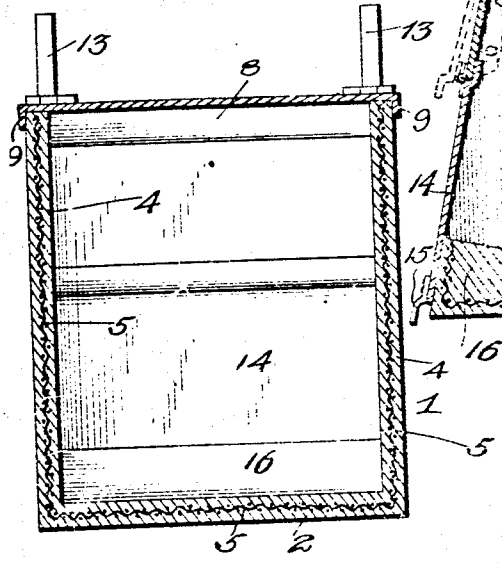


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2

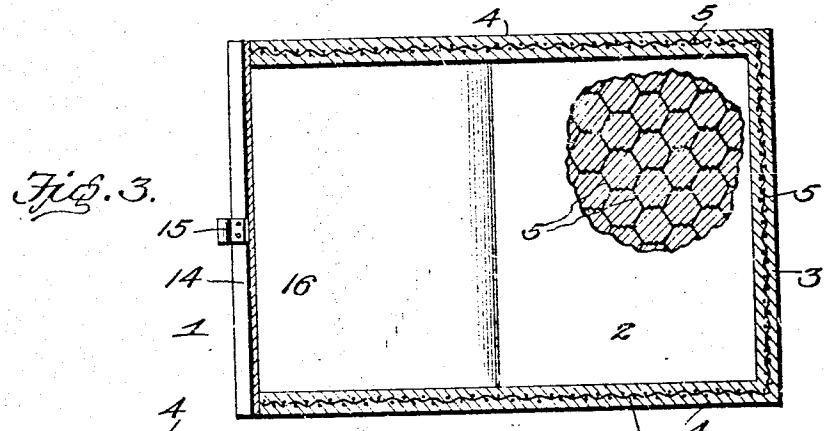


Fig. 3.

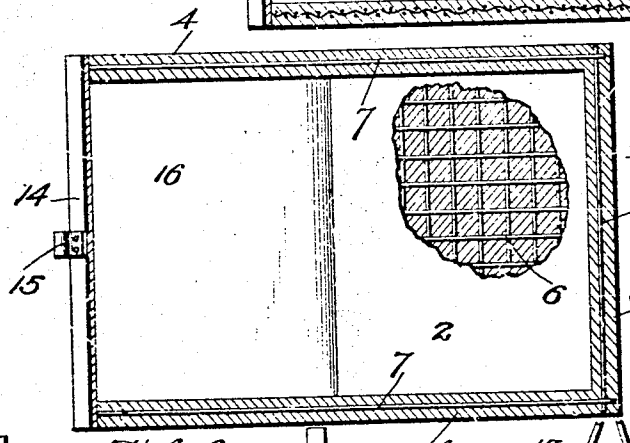


Fig. 5.

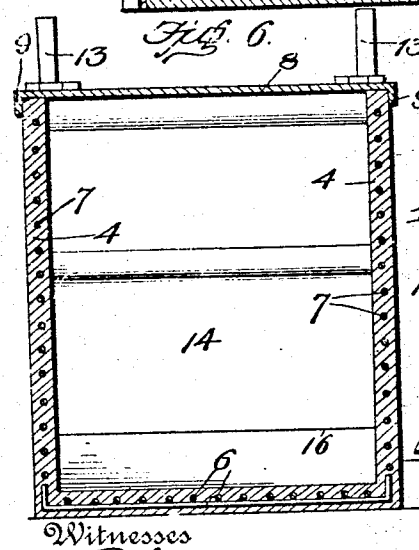


Fig. 6.

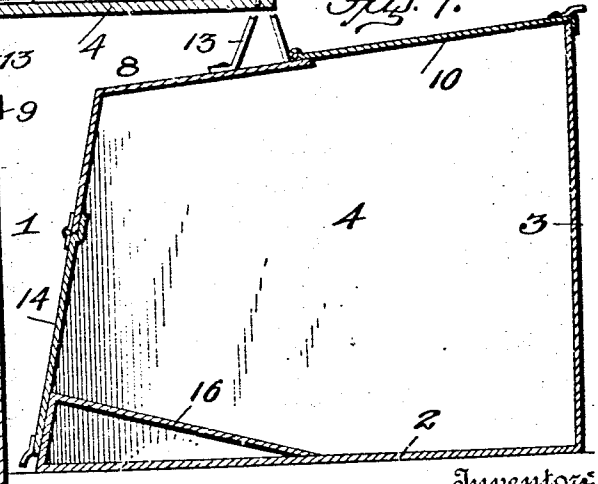


Fig. 7.

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GARBAGE-RECEPTACLE.

956,454. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Application filed July 10, 1909. Serial No. 506,972.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH P. URBAN and AUGUST C. URBAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garbage-Receptacles; and we do 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 garbage receptacles.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of garbage box which will be sanitary, odorless, waterproof and practically air-tight when closed, and provided with means whereby the garbage may be conveniently put in and removed from the box.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the box with the doors in closed position; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same, showing in dotted lines, the doors in open position; Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view, with a part of the bottom in section; Fig. 4 is a vertical cross section of the receptacle; Fig. 5 is a horizontal section, showing a modified construction of the reinforcing wires for the cement wall of the box, a portion of the bottom being shown in section; Fig. 6 is a vertical cross section of the same; Fig. 7 is a vertical longitudinal section of the box, showing the same entirely constructed of metal.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the box which may be of any suitable shape but which is here shown and is preferably rectangular or oblong in horizontal section and comprises a bottom 2, a front 3, and sides 4 which are preferably formed of concrete or cement and are of suitable thickness. The bottom, front and side walls are preferably reinforced by a wire netting 5 of suitably sized mesh which is embedded in the material forming said bottom and sides, whereby a strong and durable structure is formed. Instead of employing woven wire as a reinforcing element, we may, if desired, employ a series of wire rods 6 which are arranged across each other and embedded in the material forming the bottom of the receptacle, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings, said wires or rods having their opposite ends bent upwardly and projected into the material forming the sides and ends of the receptacle. The wires or rods 7 which form the reinforcing element for this construction of the receptacle are arranged in the side and end walls so that their ends overlap at the corner of the receptacle, as clearly shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

The top and rear side or end of the receptacle is preferably constructed of sheet metal which is formed in three sections, a central angular section 8 which is formed to fit the upper rear corner of the receptacle to cover a portion of the top and rear side, as shown. The section 8 is provided on its opposite end with flanges 9 which engage the opposite sides of the receptacle and are securely riveted thereto to hold said section 8 in place.

Hingedly connected to the upper or top engaging portion of the section 8, adjacent to its forward edge, is a door section 10, which is adapted to swing down over the open front portion of the top of the receptacle and to securely close the same. The cover section 10 is provided on its side and front edges with flanges 11 which, when the cover is in closed position, fit over the outside of the receptacle to more tightly close the same.

The cover section 10 is preferably provided with a finger piece or handle 12 to facilitate the opening and closing of the same. On the top portion of the intermediate section 8 are formed substantially inverted V-shaped stop brackets 13, one of which is arranged adjacent to each side edge of the section 8 immediately in rear of the hinged end of the cover section 10 and serve as supports for said cover section when the latter is swung upwardly and rearwardly to an open position. The top of the receptacle is preferably inclined from the front to the rear of the same, and the inner edge of the hinged section 10 overlaps

the inner edge of the top portion of the intermediate section 8, thus preventing water from leaking into the receptacle.

Hingedly connected to the lower edge of the rear portion of the section 8, is a rear cover section or door 14, the upper edge of which is adapted to engage beneath the lower edge of the rear portion of said section 8, thus providing a fluid-tight engagement between said door and the adjacent portion of the section 8. The rear side of the receptacle, preferably inclines upwardly from the bottom to the top of the receptacle, so that when the door section 14 is swung upwardly, the same will be inclined forwardly a sufficient extent to hold the same in an open position. On the lower end of the door section 14 is provided a finger piece or handle 15 to facilitate the opening and closing of said section.

The rear end of the bottom is increased in thickness to form a stop 16, the upper surface of which inclines forwardly and downwardly to the bottom of the receptacle, said stop preventing the leaking of the liquid contents of the receptacle and also serving as a convenient means for facilitating the engagement of a scoop or shovel with the contents of the receptacle when the former is removed.

In Fig. 7 of the drawings, is shown a modified construction of the receptacle wherein the same is formed entirely of sheet metal. The arrangement and construction of the doors 10 and 14 and the top central section 8 is the same as described in connection with the first figures of the drawings. While the receptacle is herein described as a garbage receptacle it is obvious that the same may be employed as a receptacle for rubbish and ashes, and while the receptacle is herein shown as being constructed in single form, it is obvious that the same may be constructed in double form or in a plurality of connected receptacles for receiving various kinds of material.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention, will be readily understood, without requiring a more extended explanation.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:

A garbage receptacle comprising bottom, side and front walls formed of reinforced concrete, said side walls being inclined rearwardly and downwardly at their upper edges and upwardly and inwardly at their rear end, a stop formed on the inner side of said bottom, adjacent to its rear edge, said stop being inclined downwardly and forwardly to prevent leakage, a closure for the upper and rear sides of the receptacle, said closure comprising an intermediate section of angular form to fit over the rear end of the top and the upper portion of the rear end of the receptacle, side flanges formed on said intermediate section and adapted to fit down over the sides of the receptacle, means to secure said flanges to said sides, a door hinged to the forward edge of said intermediate section and adapted to overlap said edge to form a fluid-tight joint or connection therewith, stop brackets arranged on said intermediate section to support said door in an open position, flanges formed on the front and side edges of said door to fit over the front and sides of the receptacle, a door hingedly connected to the lower edge of the rear portion of said intermediate section and adapted to project beneath or underlap said edge of the section, whereby a fluid-tight joint is provided between said parts, said door being adapted to engage the stop on the bottom of said receptacle when the door is in a closed position, and handles arranged on said doors to facilitate the opening and closing of the same.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH P. URBAN.
AUGUST C. URBAN.

Witnesses:
R. E. WIANT,
J. W. WEAVER.