C. A. RAGGIO.

RECEPTACLE FOR GARBAGE CANS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1911.

1,044,417. **Patented Nov. 12, 1912.**

Fig. 1.

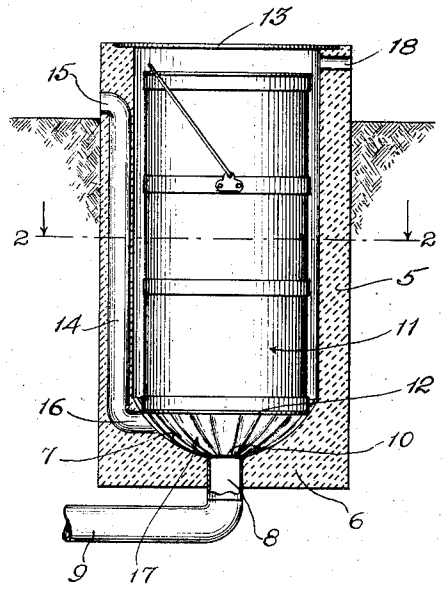
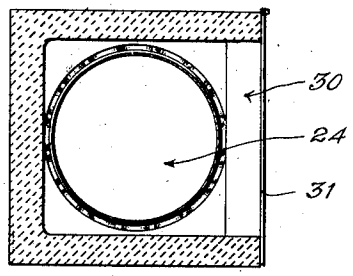


Fig. 4.



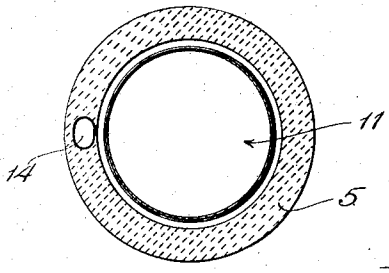


Fig. 2.

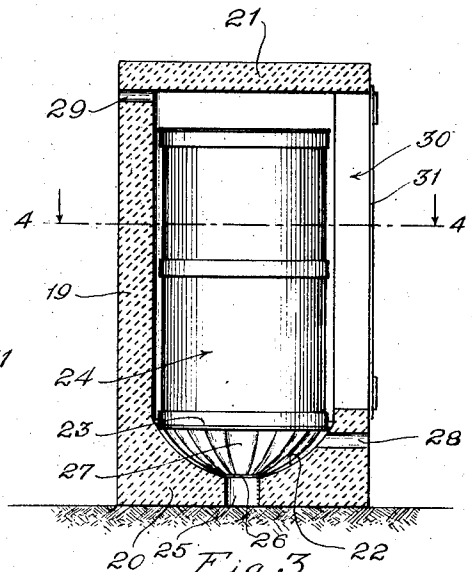


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RECEPTACLE FOR GARBAGE-CANS.

1,044,417. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 12, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. RAGGIO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles for Garbage-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a new form of receptacle, or holder, for garbage cans and is especially intended to meet those conditions which are encountered in the use of such devices for residences, and under similar circumstances. It will be apparent, however, that the device is in no wise restricted to such use.

It is desired to produce a garbage can and receptacle therefor which shall have a maximum of cleanliness and sanitariness combined with cheapness and permanency of construction.

A garbage can, in order to be entirely satisfactory in service, should be of metal and made as light as possible. Sheet metal cans soon become damaged and leaky when allowed to stand out in the open without protection. They are easily knocked over so that the garbage and other refuse become scattered about the place and the can becomes dented and broken. The can then becomes a harbor for vermin of different kinds and is extremely unsanitary.

It is the main object of this invention to provide a receptacle for the garbage can to protect the same from ill treatment and from the weather, thus improving its efficiency from a sanitary standpoint. It is particularly intended, also, to provide a receptacle which will drain naturally so as to carry off any liquids which may overflow from the can and so that the receptacle itself may be flushed out from time to time. Also to provide a receptacle of such construction that it will ventilate naturally to carry off foul odors as they accumulate and thus to further improve the sanitation. It may also be stated that it is an object of this invention to provide a receptacle of such form that it may be advantageously made from concrete or other rocklike substance.

Other objects and uses will appear from a detailed description of the invention which consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawing, Figure 1 shows a vertical section through the preferred form of receptacle, the same having its major portion buried in the ground, and being connected to the sewer; Fig. 2 shows a cross-section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 3 shows a vertical section through a modified type of construction intended to be located above ground, and placed on a gravel or other similar porous bed for drainage purposes; and Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the arrows.

In the embodiment of my invention I provide a tight receptacle of suitable material and construction to receive the garbage can. This receptacle is provided with an opening of proper size and shape for the can and a closure is provided for the opening. The receptacle is then provided with vents so located that a difference in temperature between the exterior and interior of the receptacle will create a natural movement of air through the same to keep the interior properly ventilated. In order to effectuate this movement of air in the best manner, an air pocket is provided in the lower portion of the receptacle beneath the can. When desired the receptacle may be connected to a sewer for drainage purposes, or it may be located above a bed of porous material.

Referring now to the drawings, I will first describe the construction which is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. In this case the receptacle is cylindrical in form and has its major portion placed beneath the ground. The side wall 5 is circular in form and when the receptacle is made of concrete or other similar substance the side wall may be integral with the bottom portion 6. The inner surface 7 of the bottom portion is curved downwardly as shown in Fig. 1 and is corrugated. Its lower central portion terminates in the opening 8 which may be connected to the sewer by means of a pipe 9 as shown in Fig. 1, or which may drain directly onto a bed of

porous material such as gravel. A grating 10 extends across the opening 8 to prevent the access of large matter thereto.

The garbage can 11 is of proper size to set loosely within the receptacle, its lower end 12 resting against the corrugations of the lower portion of the receptacle. A cover 13, preferably of sheet metal, tightly closes the upper portion of the receptacle.

The conduit 14 formed in one side of the receptacle has its upper end 15 in communication with atmosphere at a point slightly above ground and has its lower end 16 communicating with the lower portion of the interior of the receptacle. It will be understood that a pocket 17 is formed in the lower portion of the receptacle beneath the bottom of the can. It is preferred that the lower end of the conduit should communicate directly with this pocket. An opening 18 is provided in the upper portion of the receptacle at a point higher up than the opening 15 so that any difference in temperature between the interior of the receptacle and the atmosphere will tend to cause a circulation of air from atmosphere through the receptacle. It is preferred that the openings 15 and 18 should be substantially diametrically opposite each other in order to insure a more perfect removal of foul gases from the receptacle.

The conduit above mentioned serves the purpose of insuring a circulation of air through the receptacle from one end of the same to the other, and simply serves to place the lower portion of the receptacle directly in communication with atmosphere. The exact form of this conduit is immaterial, but when the receptacle is made from concrete or other rock-like substance the conduit may be formed directly therein as illustrated.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I show a modified construction intended to be set directly on the surface of the ground, or on the surface of a bed of porous material as, for example, gravel. In the particular construction illustrated access is had to the interior of the receptacle through a side opening simply for the purpose of convenience. In this case the receptacle comprises a rectangular body 19 having the lower portion 20 and the upper portion 21 connected to the same. The interior 22 of the lower portion is dished and corrugated as in the previous case, the lower end 23 of the can 24 resting directly on the corrugations. A hole 25 and a grating 26 are provided as in the previous construction. In the present case, however, the pocket 27 communicates directly with atmosphere through a vent 28, another vent 29 placing the upper portion of the interior in communication with atmosphere. An opening 30 is provided in one of the side walls, a sheet metal door 31 serving to tightly close the same.

It will be understood that the corrugations in the lower portion of the receptacle insure the provision of openings around the lower edge of the can so as to permit movement of the gases past the same. It will also be seen that the pocket beneath the can insures a more perfect removal of gases from the lower portion of the receptacle.

By connecting the pocket with the sewer, or by placing the receptacle on a bed of porous material, a natural drainage is provided for carrying off liquids which might leak from the can, thereby improving the sanitation of the device, and at the same time a device is provided which can be perfectly and completely flushed out with water at any time with very little labor. It will also be seen that I have provided means for completely and continuously ventilating the interior of the receptacle, and that the amount of such ventilation is enhanced by placing the openings at different elevations.

I claim:

1. A receptacle for garbage cans comprising an inclosing chamber having its lower end of dish-like corrugated formation, with the corrugations thereof extending in a substantially radial direction, and adapted to act as a support for the lower end of a garbage can to support the edge thereof with a plurality of clearances for ventilation past the said edge, there being an opening for ventilation between the exterior and interior of the receptacle, and terminating at its interior in the said corrugated portion, and there being another opening for ventilation between the exterior and interior of the receptacle having its inner end terminating at a point above the said corrugated portion, substantially as described.

2. A receptacle for garbage cans comprising a cylindrical body portion having the lower end thereof of dish-like corrugated formation, with the corrugations extending in substantially radial directions, and a closure for the upper end of the said chamber, there being an opening for ventilation between the interior and exterior of the receptacle having its inner end terminating within the said corrugated portion, and there being another opening for ventilation between the interior and exterior of the receptacle having its inner end terminating at a point above the said corrugated portion, substantially as described.

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