

W. O. BERKELEY.
REPOSITORY.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1910.

998,742.

Patented July 25, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

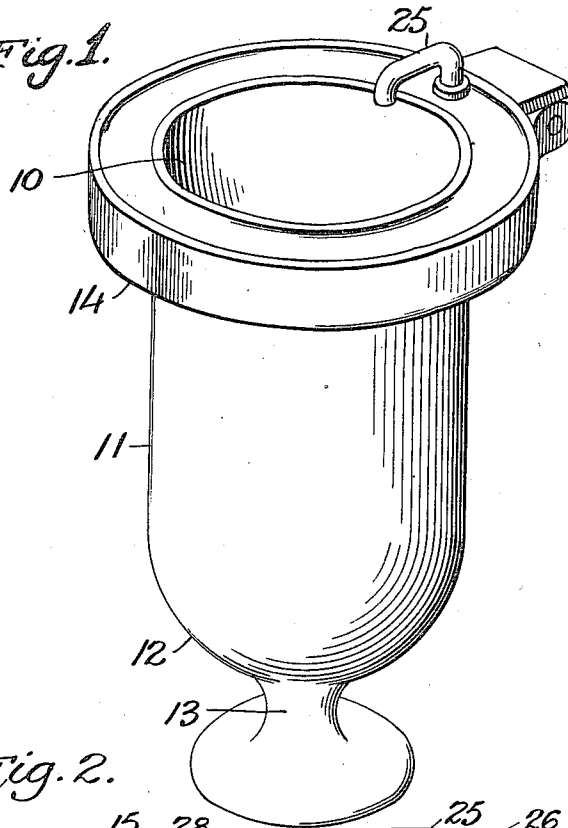
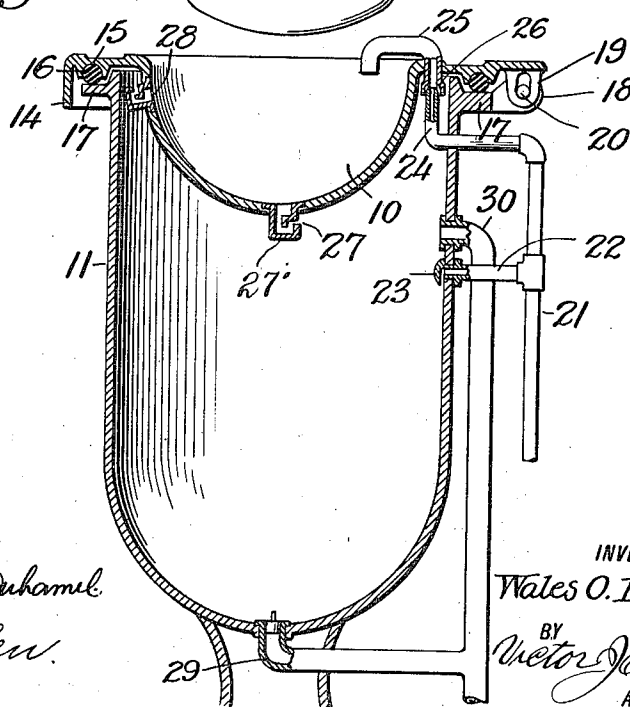


Fig. 2.



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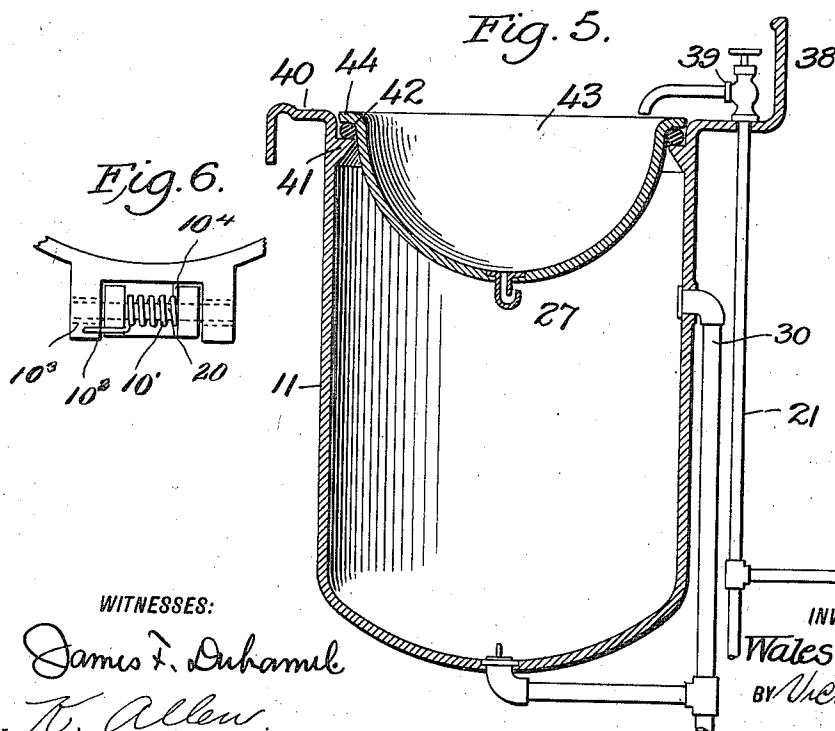
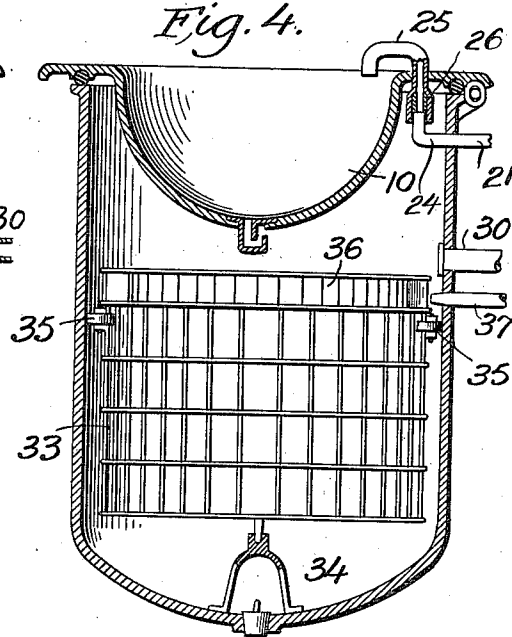
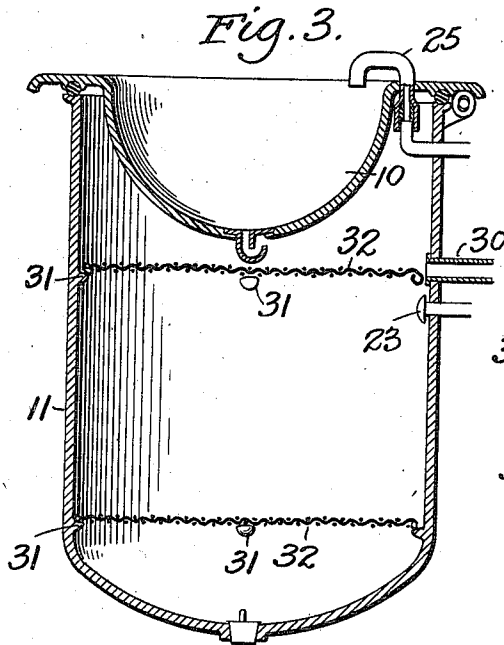
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALES O. BERKELEY, OF POTSDAM, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO SANITARY REPOSITORY COMPANY, INC., OF POTSDAM, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

REPOSITORY.

998,742.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 25, 1911.

Application filed March 15, 1910. Serial No. 549,431.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALES O. BERKELEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Potsdam, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Repositories, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a repository, and has for an object to provide a repository in which articles before being sent to the laundry can be effectively cleaned in a sanitary manner.

A further object of this invention resides in the fact that articles of apparel to be cleansed can be operated upon without the assistance of an operator.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent as the nature of the invention is better set forth, and it will be understood that changes within the scope of the claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing, forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the repository in actual use. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of same. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the receptacle with screens. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view showing a rotating basket for holding the contents of the receptacle. Fig. 5 is a similar sectional view of a modified form of the means for carrying the basin. Fig. 6 is a detail view of a compensating spring hinge to connect the receptacle and basin.

This receptacle is adapted to supply the place of the ordinary stationary wash stand, the basin 10 forming the top thereof and the receptacle 11 itself being preferably cylindrical and having a rounded bottom 12. The whole is mounted on a pedestal 13 but if found desirable, the latter may be dispensed with and the receptacle secured to the wall of the building. The basin 10 is provided with a depending flange 14 and a groove 15 on its under side to contain a gasket 16 of rubber or similar flexible material to not only relieve the basin of any shock or jar when it is placed in position on the rim 17 of the receptacle, but also to form an air tight packing to prevent odors escaping from the receptacle itself. The rear side of the edge 17 is provided with

a bracket 18 and a depending member 19 of the rim of the basin is slotted to allow the passage of a pin 20 carried by the bracket so that these parts form a hinge when it is desired to elevate the basin and gain access to the interior. The slot in the member 19 allows sufficient play for the entire weight of the basin to rest upon the gasket and compress same to enable it to prevent the escape of gases or odors.

The water supply pipe 21 has a branch 22 entering the receptacle below the basin and its outlet is provided with a guard 23 to prevent the laundry in the receptacle from clogging the inlet and at the same time it spreads the water over that side of the receptacle. The pipe 21 also has a nozzle 24 which fits into one end of a cock 25 and by means of a rubber washer 26 a close joint is formed so that the water is delivered from the cock into the basin 10. The apertured trap 27 in the bottom of the basin allows the water therefrom to be drained into the receptacle and by this means a supply of soap is carried into the contents of the receptacle and aids materially in cleansing the same. The trap 27 is provided with a horizontally disposed lip 27' which underlies the discharge aperture in the basin 10.

Any suitable well known form of latch may be employed for holding the basin closed against the tension of the spring 10¹. This spring is coiled about the pin 20, and as shown, it has its terminal 10² engaged with one of the ears 10³ so that the spring will operate as described to hold the basin under tension. The opposite terminal 10⁴ of the spring may be secured in any suitable well known manner to the main body portion of the receptacle.

The basin is provided with an outlet 28 near its upper end and the receptacle itself is provided with a drain 29 and an overflow outlet 30 which is preferably used in the receptacle while it contains the laundry to be purified and washed, but in case it is necessary to drain the receptacle, the lower outlet is opened.

As shown in Fig. 3 the receptacle may be provided on its inside with brackets 31 to support perforated partitions 32 to support and inclose the laundry to be cleansed, and in the modification shown in Fig. 4 a basket 33 of wire or perforated material is pivoted on a pedestal 34 and provided with rollers

35 near its upper end so as to render it capable of rotation. Around the upper edge of this basket is a series of blades 36 arranged on a tangent and in the path of a nozzle 37
 5 which supplies a jet of water to strike the blades with such force as to cause the basket to rotate and causes circulation of water in the repository which will result in the carrying off of impurities and the constant sub-
 10 jection of the laundrying to a fresh supply of water. It is obvious that any motive force may be adopted to rotate this basket but the water jet above described not only affords a motive force, but supplies the nec-
 15 essary water to wash the articles in the repository.

In Fig. 5 is shown a modified form wherein the receptacle is adapted to be attached to the wall by means of the flange 38 and the
 20 supply cock 39 permanently fixed to the top 40 of the receptacle which may be given the appearance of the ordinary wash stand. An angular flange 41 is provided near the upper end of the receptacle to carry a gasket 42
 25 and support the basin 43 with the flanges 44 to bear upon and compress the gasket and form an air tight closure.

The specific form of seal at the bottom of the basin in connection with the rubber
 30 gasket 16 and the rubber washer 26 form a most efficient seal when the basin is in a closed position. As stated hereinbefore, the water which drips into the trap from the basin when the basin is in its closed position
 35 entirely closes communication between the receptacle and the basin to rising odors in the receptacle. The trap has its discharge end located slightly above the overflow connection in the receptacle so as to guard
 40 against carrying foreign matter into the seal when the water in the receptacle rises.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A repository comprising a receptacle, a
 45 hingedly mounted closure therefor, the said receptacle having an opening therein at one

end, the said closure being constructed for the reception of water, a seal at the bottom of the closure constructed to permit water from the closure to drain into the receptacle
 50 and to close communication between the closure and receptacle to rising odors in the receptacle, an elastic gasket interposed between the rim of the receptacle and closure respectively, a water inlet cock carried by
 55 the closure and formed beneath the closure to provide a female coupling member, a packing in the said coupling member, the said receptacle being provided with an overflow connection below the plane of the seal,
 60 and a water inlet connection having its discharge end formed to provide a male coupling member fitting in the female coupling member and bearing against the packing therein when the closure is in its closed po-
 65 sition.

2. A repository comprising a receptacle, a hingedly mounted closure therefor and constructed for the reception of water, a seal at the bottom of the closure constructed to
 70 permit water from the closure to drain into the receptacle and to close communication between the closure and the receptacle to rising odors in the receptacle, an elastic gasket interposed between the rim of the recepta-
 75 cle and closure respectively, a water inlet cock carried by the closure and formed beneath the closure to form a female coupling member, a packing in the said female coupling member, and a water inlet connection
 80 having its discharge end formed to provide a male coupling member fitting in the female coupling member and bearing against the packing therein when the closure is in its
 85 closed position.

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

WALES O. BERKELEY.

Witnesses:

JAMES F. DUHAMEL,
 GEO. A. SENIOR.