

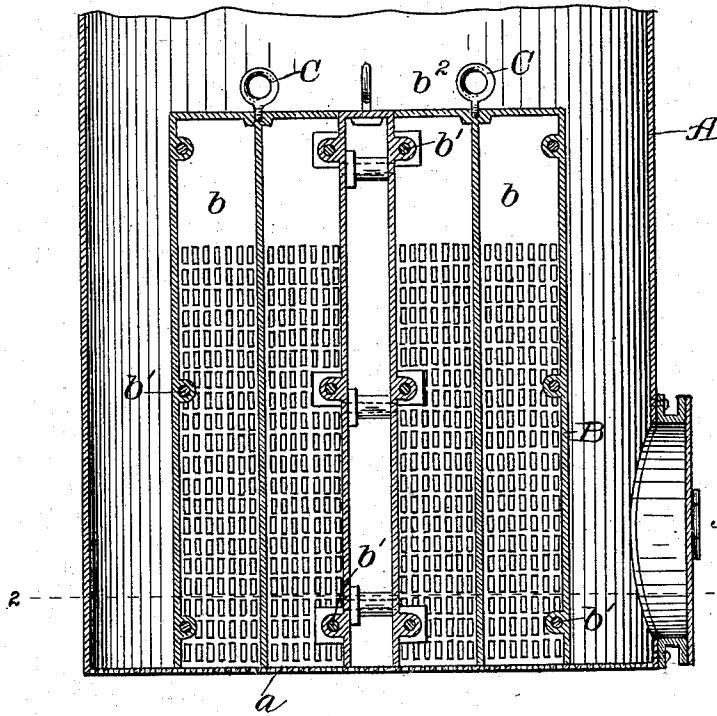
No. 717,912.

PATENTED JAN. 6, 1903.

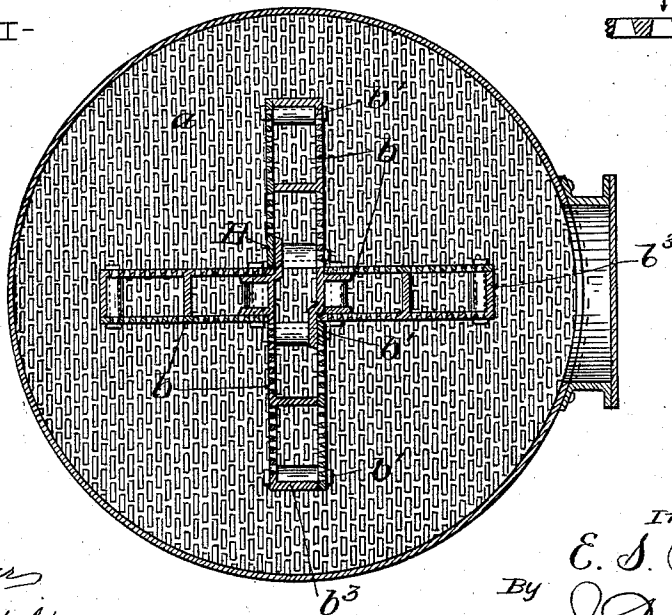
E. S. PECK.
DRAINER FOR GARBAGE DIGESTERS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 26, 1901.

NO MODEL.

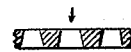
-FIG. I-



-FIG. II-



-FIG. III-



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST SETH PECK, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE NEWBURGH
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DRAINER FOR GARBAGE-DIGESTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 717,912, dated January 6, 1903.

Application filed September 26, 1901. Serial No. 76,613. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST SETH PECK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Drainers for Garbage-Digesters, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

My invention relates to draining devices utilized in apparatus for digesting garbage, its object being to provide a structure which will increase the economy of operation of such devices.

Said invention consists of means hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

The annexed drawings and the following description set forth in detail certain mechanism embodying the invention, such disclosed means constituting but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said annexed drawings, Figure I represents a vertical axial cross-sectional view of the lower end of a garbage-digester embodying my invention. Fig. II represents a horizontal section taken upon the plane indicated by the line 2 2, Fig. I. Fig. III represents a view of a portion of one of the drainer-walls, such view being made upon an enlarged scale.

The garbage-receptacle A is provided with the perforated bottom α , as shown in Fig. I, a door A' being provided in the side wall of the receptacle for the removal of solid matter from the latter. Located centrally and resting upon said bottom is the draining device B. Said device consists of a plurality of perforated plates forming radially-located wings b , which open to communication with each other and open at the bottom, whereby, it is seen, they are open to communication with the receptacle-bottom. Said described drainer is constructed so as to form one integral structure, it being preferable to form the upright walls of separate plates, as shown in Fig. II, and to bind the whole together by means of bolts b' and suitable separators. The top of the drainer is covered by a plate b^2 , which

may be secured in any suitable manner, or, as shown, may be cast integral with the upright walls. Eyes C are secured to said top plate, whereby the entire structure may be lifted from the bottom of the receptacle. As illustrated in the drawings, the top plate and upright portion of the side plates are left imperforate; but the perforations may be extended to the top of the top plate, if required. The end walls b^3 may be also perforated, if required or necessary.

The perforations in the walls of the drainer are made so as to have a greater area upon the inside than upon the outside, as shown in Figs. II and III, and are preferably made of rectangular form, so as to present as large a perforated area as is possible. Such described form of the perforations prevents to a large extent the clogging thereof by the garbage which is placed in the receptacle and rests upon the bottom of same around the drainer. Such garbage entering the side of perforation of least area finds upon progressing therethrough, as indicated by the arrow, Fig. III, the increasing area which permits of its easy passage, as will be readily understood. Such form of perforations may also be applied, as is shown, to the bottom of the receptacle.

The drainer having a plurality of perforated walls located transversely of the bottom, as shown, presents a large drainage area, the increasing area facilitating greatly the draining process. The drainer, as is shown, rests freely upon the bottom of the receptacle, so that when it is desired to remove solid matter from the bottom of the latter through the door A' the entire structure may be lifted from such bottom and an unobstructed space presented for such removal.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed instead of the one explained, change being made as regards the mechanism herein disclosed, provided the means stated by any one of the following claims or the equivalent of such stated means be employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention—

1. In a drainer for garbage-digesters, the

combination with a garbage-receptacle having a perforated bottom, of a draining structure supported upon the latter and consisting of a plurality of vertical perforated plates
5 forming intercommunicating wings.

2. In a drainer for garbage-digesters, the combination with a garbage-receptacle having a perforated bottom, of a draining structure supported upon the latter and consisting of a plurality of vertical perforated plates
10 forming radially-located intercommunicating compartments open to communication with the receptacle-bottom.

3. In a drainer for garbage-digesters, the

combination with a garbage-receptacle having a perforated bottom, of a draining structure supported upon the latter and consisting of a plurality of perforated plates forming radially-located intercommunicating wings, said draining device forming one integral
15 structure and being open to communication with the receptacle-bottom.
20

Signed by me this 20th day of September, 1901.

ERNEST SETH PECK.

Attest:

D. T. DAVIES,
GEO. WM. SAYWELL.