R. E. FISHER.

ODORLESS GARBAGE CAN.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 24, 1916.

1,238,010. Patented Aug. 21, 1917.

Fig. 1.

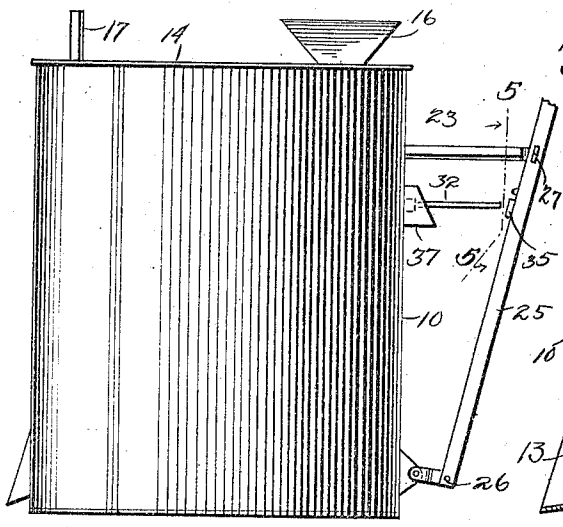
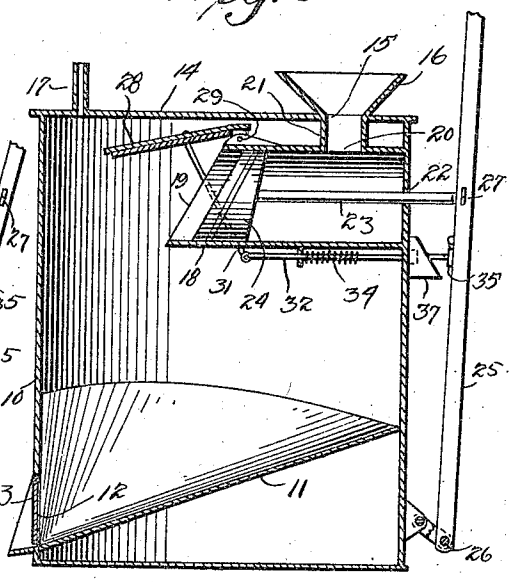


Fig. 3.



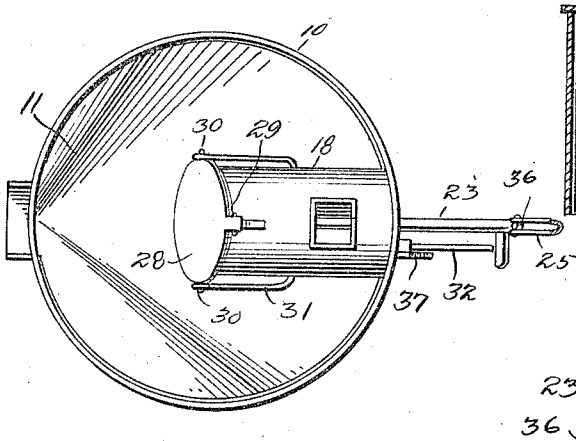


Fig. 2.

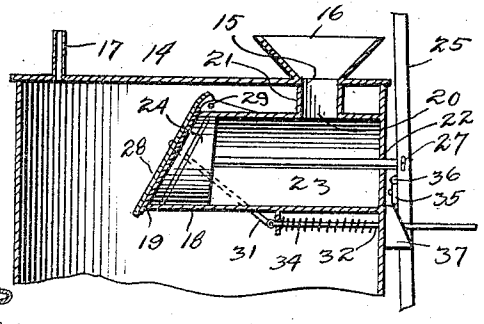


Fig. 4.

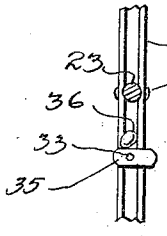


Fig. 5.

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ODORLESS GARBAGE-CAN.

1,238,010. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 21, 1917.

Application filed October 24, 1916. Serial No. 127,421.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT E. FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at 714 Sycamore street, Anaheim, in the county of Orange, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Odorless Garbage-Cans; 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 waste receptacles and has for an object the provision of a sanitary container for garbage or other refuse from which no odor may escape when garbage is being deposited therein.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a sanitary garbage receptacle in which are embodied means of novel construction and arrangement by which the garbage may be deposited in the container.

With the above and other objects of similar nature in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, set forth in and falling within the scope of the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a receptacle constructed in accordance with the invention,

Fig. 2 is a top plan view with the cover removed.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the device with the parts in discharging position,

Fig. 4 is a detail section similar to Fig. 3 with the plunger at the limit of its discharging stroke and the valve in closed position prior to retraction of the plunger, and

Fig. 5 is a detail elevation illustrating the position of the valve actuating mechanism when the plunger is in the position illustrated in Fig. 4.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, there is shown a receptacle 10 provided with an inclined bottom 11 arranged to direct the contents toward a discharge opening 12 normally closed by a hinged plate 13. The receptacle is further provided with a closed top 14 having therein a filling opening 15 surrounded by a hopper 16, and further supplied with a vent tube 17.

Supported within the receptacle adjacent its upper end is a supplemental container 18, preferably cylindrical in form, provided with a discharge opening 19, and further formed with a filling opening 20 communicating with the opening 15 through the medium of a short chute 21.

An opening 22 is placed in the wall of the receptacle to communicate with the container 18 and working through said opening and into the latter is a plunger stem 23, the inner end of which carries a head 24 of approximately the diameter of the container. The stem 23 and its head is adapted to work longitudinally through the container for the purpose of ejecting its contents through the opening 19 and is operated by means of a lever 25 pivoted as at 26 exteriorly of the receptacle and connected with the outer end of the stem as indicated at 27.

To normally close the discharge opening 19 of the container, a valve 28 is pivoted as at 29 adjacent its end and carries, at diametrically opposite points, ears 30 to which are connected the arms of a yoke member 31, having its shank pivoted to a rod 32 extending through an opening 33 in the wall of the receptacle and terminating a short distance therebeyond. For holding the valve in closed position a coil spring 34 is provided, encircling the rod 32 and having its ends connected respectively thereto and to the wall of the receptacle.

To actuate the rod 32 and in turn the valve 28, there is pivoted as at 33 to the lever 25 a finger 35, free to swing in an upward direction but limited in downward movement by a shoulder 36 formed on the lever. Thus as the lever is swung toward the receptacle to move the plunger to ejecting position, the finger 35 will engage the end of the rod 32 forcing the same inwardly and swinging the valve 28 to open position against the action of the spring 34 as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3.

However it is desirable when the plunger reaches its limit of ejecting movement to close the valve 28 prior to retraction of the plunger as in this way escape of foul air and gases from the interior of the receptacle will be prevented.

This is accomplished by providing on the outside of the receptacle a cam 37 having an upwardly inclined face disposed in a position to engage beneath the finger 35. Thus

as the plunger reaches its limit of inward movement the finger 35 will contact and ride upwardly on the cam 37, it being thereby disengaged from the rod 32 so that the latter may be urged by the spring 34 to its normal position and the valve 28 closed as is obvious.

It is evident from the foregoing that an apparatus has been provided which is of simple and novel construction, convenient of manipulation, and which will serve to effectively perform the functions for which it is intended.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with a receptacle, of a supplemental container provided with filling and discharge openings leading respectively outwardly and inwardly of the receptacle, a plunger movable in the container to eject its contents through the discharge opening, means for actuating the plunger, a valve normally closing said discharge opening, and means operable by said first named means to open the valve during ejective movement of the plunger and automatically releasable to close the valve upon completion of such movement.

2. The combination with a receptacle of a supplemental container disposed therewithin and provided with a discharge opening, a filling chute communicating with the container, a plunger stem extending through the wall of the receptacle and into the container, a plunger head on said stem working in the container to eject its contents through the discharge opening, a lever pivoted to the receptacle to engage and actuate the stem, a valve normally closing the discharge opening, and means operable by the lever to open the valve during ejective movement of the plunger and automatically releasable to close the valve upon completion of such movement.

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

ROBERT E. FISHER.

Witnesses:
ROGER C. DUTTON,
EDGAR J. HARTUNG.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."