

W. W. CHENEY.
 COMBINED WASTE CREMATOR AND URN.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1909.

984,594.

Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

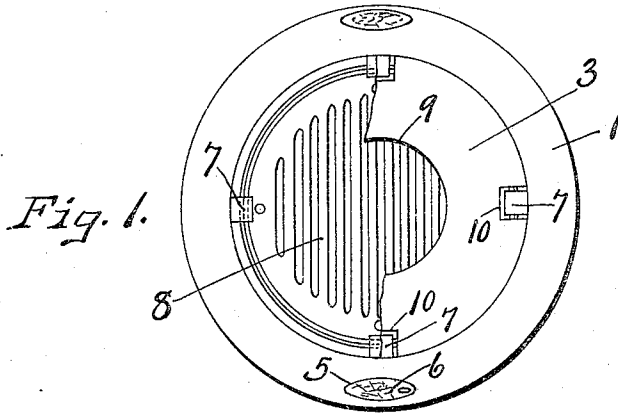


Fig. 1.

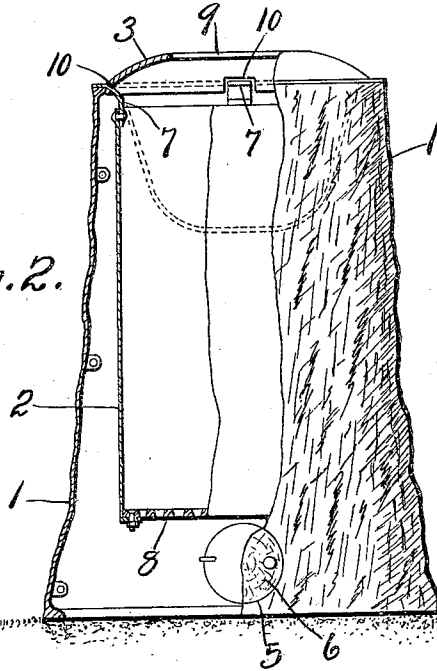


Fig. 2.

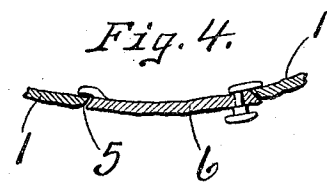


Fig. 4.

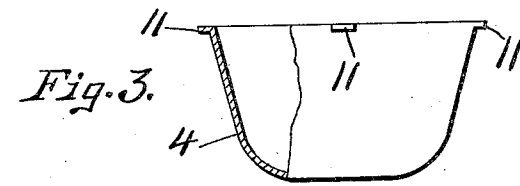


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER W. CHENEY, OF MANLIUS, NEW YORK.

COMBINED WASTE-CREMATOR AND URN.

934,594.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

Application filed June 24, 1909. Serial No. 504,034.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER W. CHENEY, of Manlius, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combined Waste-Cremators and Urns, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in combined waste cremator and urn adapted to be placed in cemeteries, parks and other large public or private grounds for the reception and cremation of collected papers, leaves and other waste materials which may be accumulated on the grounds, and also for the reception and retention of potted plants and other foliage if desired.

My object is to provide a rustic waste receptacle and cremator in imitation of the trunk of a tree, made from cast or sheet metal or some vitreous or other fire-proof material, the whole device being easily portable when empty, yet capable of receiving a considerable quantity of waste material which may from time to time be readily cremated or consumed with perfect safety and without liability of injury to other objects within the immediate vicinity of its location.

Other objects relating to specific parts of the structure will be brought out in the following description:

In the drawing—Figure 1 is a top plan partly broken away of a combined cremator and flower urn embodying the various features of my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation partly in section of the same device. Fig. 3 is an elevation partly in section of the flower urn adapted to be used in connection with the receptacle. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail sectional view through the base of one side of the receptacle showing particularly the closer for the ash pit opening.

This receptacle comprises essentially an upwardly tapering main body —1—, an inner cylindrical shell —2— and a cap or cover —3— which may be substituted by the form of urn —4—, as shown in Fig. 3.

The main body —1— is preferably made of cast metal with a rustic external surface in imitation of the trunk of a tree, although it may be made of sheet metal or some vitreous or other fire-proof material, and is provided in one side near the bottom with an opening —5— and closure —6— therefor to permit the removal of ashes, said closure

being made in imitation of a knot and may be held in position by any suitable fastening means, the inner shell —2— which forms the receptacle for the waste material being preferably cylindrical in form and of less diameter than the interior diameter of the outer shell —1—. This inner shell —2— is provided at its upper end with laterally projecting lugs or ears —7— which, in this instance, rest upon the upper ends of the outer shell —1— and serve to sustain the shell —2— in an upright position centrally in the shell —1—, the lower end of said shell terminating some distance above the bottom of the shell —1—, or just above the plane of the opening —5—, and is provided with a horizontal grate —8— for temporarily supporting the material to be cremated. This shell —2—, therefore, constitutes a combustion chamber open at the top and provided with a grate bottom upon which the waste material rests and which may be ignited from the under side.

The cover —3— is concavo-convex in cross section and of about the same diameter as the diameter of the upper end of the outer shell —1—, said cap or cover being provided with a central opening or smoke outlet —9— and has its marginal edges provided with recesses or notches —10— corresponding to the position of, and receiving, the lugs —7—; that is, the marginal edges of the cap —3— fit closely against the upper end of the shell —1—, the recesses —10— permitting a closer fit of the cover to the outer shell without removing or otherwise interfering with the inner shell —2—.

If it is desired to use the device as a flower urn, the cover —3— may be replaced by the urn —4—, which is provided at its upper end with lateral projections —11— adapted to rest upon the upper end of the outer shell —1— allowing the main body of the urn to be fitted within the upper end of the shell —2— for the reception of potted plants or other foliage which it may be desired to support therein.

What I claim is:—

1. A portable device for cremating waste materials of parks, cemeteries and other large public or private grounds, comprising an outer rustic shell tapered upwardly from its base, an inner cylindrical shell of less diameter than the outer shell, ears secured to and projecting laterally from the upper end of the inner shell and resting upon the

upper end of the outer shell to hold said inner shell in an upright position centrally within the outer shell, a grate secured in the bottom of the inner shell, said outer shell having a draft opening below the grate, and a cover for the top of the shells having an opening through which the material may be introduced and through which the smoke may pass when the material is incinerated.

2. A portable cremator for waste materials of large public or private grounds, consisting of an outer shell tapering upwardly from its base and having an irregular rustic contour in imitation of the trunk of a tree, one side of said shell being provided near its base with an opening and a closure for said opening, said closure having an irregular contour representing a knot, a cylindrical

shell within and of less diameter than the outer shell and having at its upper end laterally projecting ears resting upon the top of the outer shell and supporting said inner shell in an upright position centrally within the outer shell, a grate in the bottom of the cylindrical shell above said opening, and a concave-convex cover for the inner and outer shells having an opening through which the material may be introduced and through which the smoke may pass when the material is incinerated.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of June, 1909.

WALTER W. CHENEY.

Witnesses:

F. M. BARNUM,
MILLIE E. HILTS.