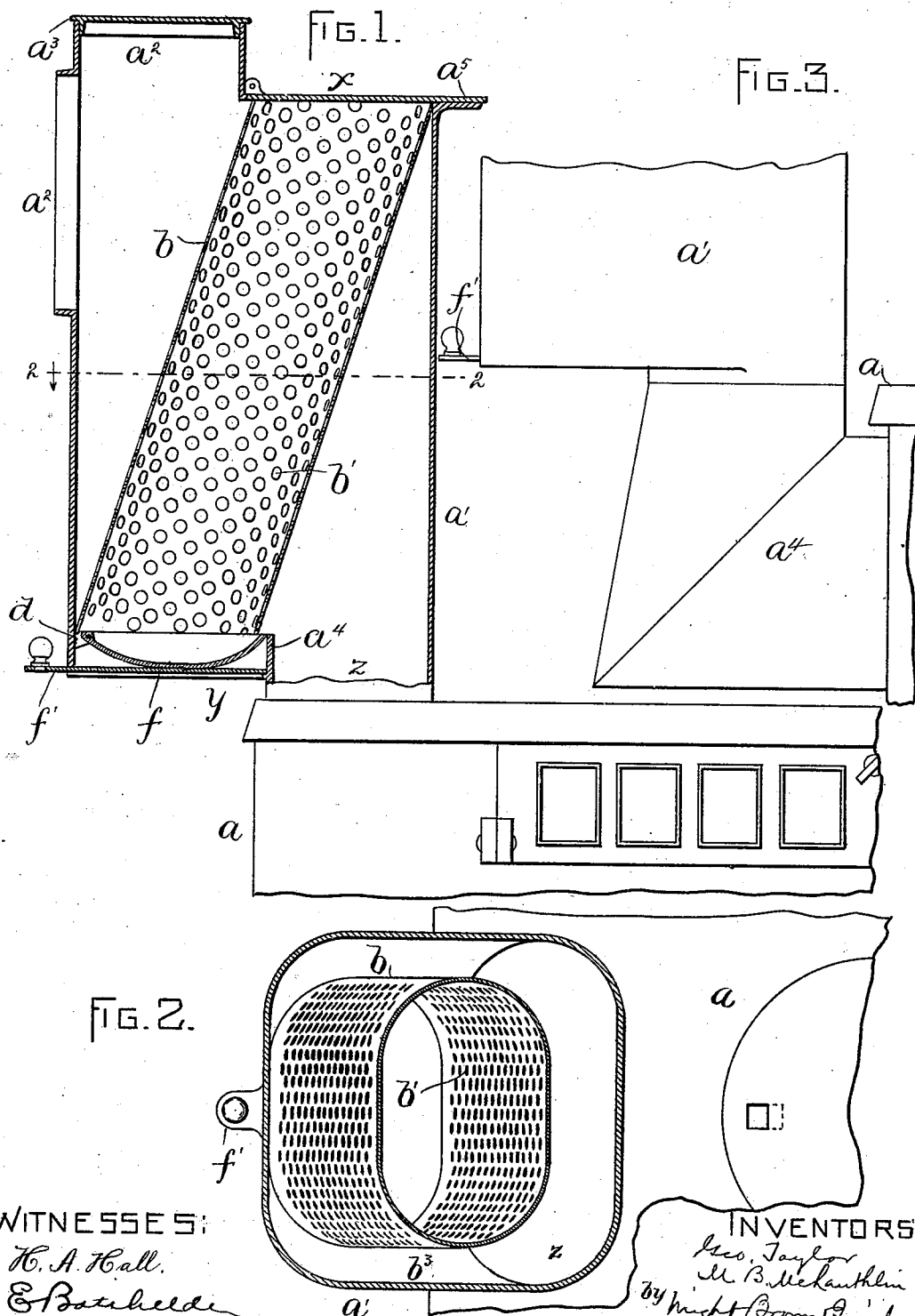


(No Model.)

G. TAYLOR & M. B. McLAUTHLIN.
DOMESTIC GARBAGE DRIER.

No. 549,755.

Patented Nov. 12, 1895.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE TAYLOR, OF BOSTON, AND MARTIN B. McLAUTHLIN, OF MALDEN,
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SETTS.

DOMESTIC GARBAGE-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,755, dated November 12, 1895.

Application filed March 8, 1895. Serial No. 540,936. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE TAYLOR, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and MARTIN B. McLAUTHLIN, of Malden, in the county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Domestic Garbage-Driers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in domestic-garbage driers; and it consists in the novel features of construction and relative arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described in the specification, clearly illustrated in the drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying one sheet of drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which like characters indicate like parts wherever they occur.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a portion of a stove or range, showing our improved garbage-drier applied thereto, the garbage-drier being shown in vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 2 represents a horizontal cross-section of the garbage-drier on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a portion of a stove provided with an elbow-pipe, showing our invention connected thereto.

a represents a sufficient portion of a stove or range to show the use of our invention in connection therewith. The stove is provided with the usual opening for communication with the flue. This opening may be upon its top, as in Fig. 1, or upon the side, as in Fig. 3.

Referring now to Figs. 1 and 2, a' represents a chamber mounted upon the top of the stove and provided with an opening z , communicating with the passage-way leading to the fire-box of the stove. This chamber is provided with an outlet-opening a^2 for communication with the flue. This opening may be upon the side or top, as shown in Fig. 1, and a cap a^3 may be employed to close the opening not in use in case the chamber is formed with two openings. While the inlet and outlet openings may be located at any desired points, yet we prefer to have them located at diagonally-opposite parts of the chamber, as shown, in order to subject the

contents of the garbage-receptacle to the action of the products of combustion without the use of deflecting-plates. Mounted in said chamber is a garbage-receptacle b , having perforated sides, as shown at b' , and open ends. At its lower end this receptacle rests upon a lug d on the inside of the chamber and also upon a partition a^4 in the lower part of the chamber between the opening z and the opening y . At its upper end this receptacle is arranged below an opening x in the chamber, the opening being closed by a hinged cover a^5 .

Below the lower end of the receptacle there is an opening y in the chamber closed by a slide f' . Hinged to the lug d there is a cup f , which acts as a trap or closed bottom for the receptacle, and into which any liquids in the garbage will drop and be held until the slide is drawn and the contents of the receptacle dumped. The cup f is held in its closed position by resting upon the slide f' . When the slide is drawn, the cup will drop away from the receptacle, swinging on its hinge and permitting the contents of the cup and of the receptacle to drop into a coal-hod or any other bucket. This receptacle is perforated, as at b' , in order to permit the heat and other products of combustion of the range to pass through said receptacle and its contents. The size of the receptacle may be varied to suit the chamber in which it is to be used. It should not, however, entirely fill the chamber, but leave a space b^3 between the receptacle and the chamber in order not to cut off the draft when the receptacle is first filled. By inclining the receptacle, as shown, and placing it directly across the path of the draft between the opening z and the opening a^2 we subject the receptacle and its contents to the direct action of the products of combustion without the use of deflecting-plates. We find by the construction herein shown that we are enabled to readily and quickly carbonize the garbage and that any offensive odors are carried off through the opening a^2 .

The operation of our improved garbage-drier is practically continuous, the garbage being thrown into this receptacle as fast as it accumulates. It takes but a short time to re-

duce the garbage to a charred condition, in which it will readily burn. The slide *f'* is pulled back and the contents of the receptacle dropped into a coal-hod, when they may be thrown into the fire or anywhere else. They are preferably, however, burned, since they ignite easily and leave very little residue or ash.

From the foregoing it will be seen that we have invented an exceedingly simple and efficient form of garbage-drier and one which can be applied at small cost to the ordinary cooking-range, removing the necessity of offensive-smelling garbage-cans and entirely eliminating any difficulty in regard to the disposal of garbage, since the garbage is quickly reduced to a condition in which it burns and is consumed.

While we have shown the receptacle *b* in a tilted position, yet we do not wish to be understood as limiting ourselves to this position of the receptacle, since manifestly it could be placed either vertically or at any angle without departing from the spirit or scope of our invention.

Having thus explained the nature of our invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A domestic garbage drier comprising in its construction a chamber provided with an inlet opening and an outlet opening, and also with openings as (*x*) and (*y*), a garbage receptacle having perforated sides and open ends mounted in said chamber, one end of said receptacle being arranged beneath the opening (*x*) and the other end of said receptacle being arranged at the opening (*y*), a pivoted trap beneath the lower end of said receptacle, and means for holding the trap in place, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A domestic garbage drier comprising in

its construction a chamber provided with an inlet and an outlet opening and also with openings as (*x*) and (*y*), a garbage receptacle having perforated sides and open ends mounted in said chamber, one end of said receptacle being arranged beneath the opening (*x*) and the other end of said receptacle being arranged at the opening (*y*), a pivoted trap beneath the lower end of said receptacle, means for holding the said trap in place, and a cover for the opening (*x*), substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A domestic garbage drier comprising in its construction a chamber provided with an inlet opening and an outlet opening and also with openings as (*x*) and (*y*), a garbage receptacle having open ends and perforated sides arranged with its ends in the openings (*x*) and (*y*) and located between the inlet and outlet openings, a pivoted trap for closing the lower end of said receptacle, and a cover for closing the opening (*x*) and the upper end of said receptacle, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A continuous garbage drier comprising in its construction a chamber provided with inlet and outlet openings, and also with openings as (*x*) and (*y*), a garbage receptacle arranged in said chamber between the said inlet and outlet openings, and in a tilted position with its ends in the openings (*x*) and (*y*), a pivoted trap for closing the lower end of said receptacle, and a cover for the upper end of said receptacle, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 2d day of March, A. D. 1895.

GEORGE TAYLOR.
MARTIN B. McLAUTHLIN.

Witnesses:

E. BATCHELDER,
ROLLIN ABELL.