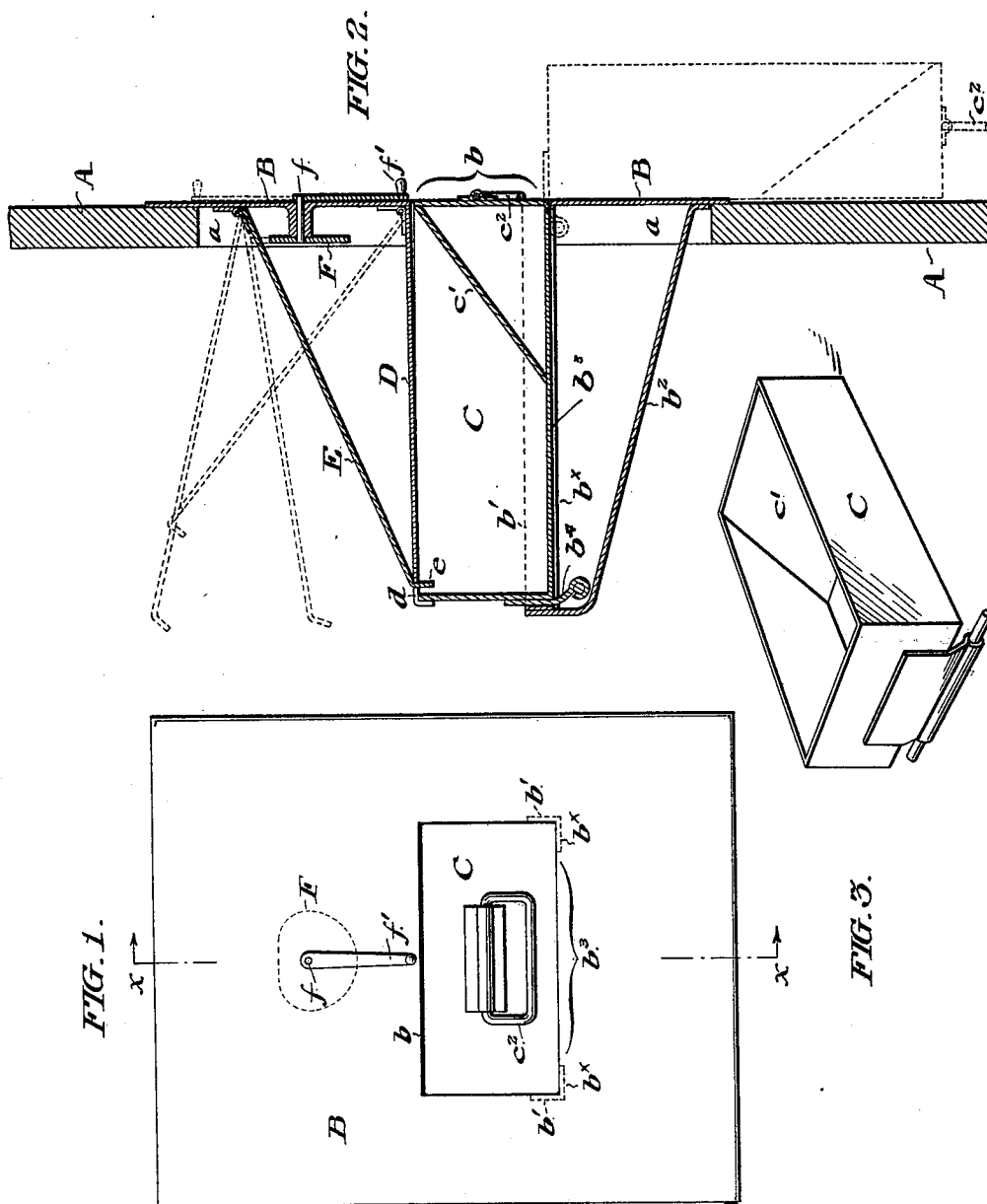


No. 623,879.

Patented Apr. 25, 1899.

H. BRINKMANN.
GARBAGE DEPOSITORY.
(Application filed Apr. 13, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:
F. Norman Dixon
Thos. K. Lancaster

Henry Brinkmann
INVENTOR:
By his Attorneys,
Wm. E. Strawbridge
Bonall Taylor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BRINKMANN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

GARBAGE-DEPOSITORY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 623,879, dated April 25, 1899.

Application filed April 13, 1898. Serial No. 677,457. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BRINKMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garbage-Depositories, of which the following is a specification.

In urban districts, garbage, and similar refuse from individual residences, is usually removed by collectors making periodic calls, and transported to places of incineration or deposit, and it is a desideratum that there should be provided a garbage box so formed and arranged that garbage may be placed in it by the inmates of a dwelling, without the necessity of going outside of their own premises,—and from which the garbage collector may remove the material thus deposited without entering the premises.

It is the object of my invention to provide a neat, strong, and inexpensive garbage depository, which shall embody the desirable features just referred to.

In the accompanying drawings, I show and herein I describe a good form of a convenient embodiment of my invention, the particular subject matter claimed as novel being hereinafter definitely specified.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of devices embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical, central, sectional elevation of the same, section being supposed in the plane of the dotted line $x-x$, and sight being supposed taken in the direction of the arrows applied to said line.

Figure 3 is a view in perspective of the garbage drawer removed from the parts in connection with which it operates.

My improved apparatus is designed to be located in an opening formed for its reception in a boundary wall or fence, which opening, said apparatus when in position, closes so as to practically restore the continuity of said wall or fence.

In the drawings,

A is the wall or fence referred to, embodying the opening a .

B is an escutcheon or supporting plate, so to speak, upon which the operative parts are mounted, said escutcheon or supporting plate

being of dimensions superior to those of the opening a , so that when placed over said opening its marginal portions present against the face of the wall or fence, and are to be secured thereto in any desired manner.

When the plate B is in position it becomes in effect a part of the wall or fence or so to speak a continuation of the same, and effects when in position, and equipped with its operative parts, a complete closure of said opening. It is manifest that instead of mounting all of the operative members or devices hereinafter referred to upon the plate B, said devices may be without departure from the spirit of my invention, mounted in part upon the wall A of which the plate B is a continuation.

b is an opening formed in the escutcheon or supporting plate, said opening being of dimensions corresponding to the approximate transverse measurements of the garbage drawer C.

b^x is a bracket shelf secured to the inner face of the plate B at a point flush with the lower edge of the opening b , and extending in an approximately horizontal direction away from said plate for a distance conveniently very slightly in excess of the length of the garbage drawer,—said bracket shelf being provided with an upwardly turned marginal flange b' which tends to limit the inward movement of the drawer.

The bracket shelf may, if desired, be braced or supported in position by any such device as the rigid supporting iron b^2 , the lower end of which is attached to the plate B or the wall A, and the outer end of which is secured in any desired manner to the outer portion of the shelf bracket.

C, as stated, is a garbage drawer, the same being a box-like structure open at the top and adapted to move in and out through the opening b , and to occupy normally the position shown in full lines in Figure 2, in which it is on the inner side of the wall or fence A, said drawer happening to be provided with a deflecting plate c' , and a drawer pull c^2 .

Preferably the drawer C and the bracket shelf b^x are inter-locked with each other, in such manner as, while not interfering with the freedom of movement of said drawer in

its contemplated operation, to prevent the drawer from being entirely removed from the structure and carried away.

Conveniently, this inter-locking may be effected by providing a longitudinal slot b^3 in the bottom of the bracket shelf, and extending from end to end of the same, and providing the inner end of the drawer with a tongue b^4 conveniently of breadth very slightly less than that of the slot, and depending through said slot, the lower end of which tongue is, below said bracket shelf, provided with a stay-bar b^5 . The length of the stay-bar being in excess of the breadth of the slot, said bar provided tongue will be permanently engaged in the slot, and will operate to prevent the removal of the drawer.

D, Figure 2, is a lid hingedly connected to the wall A or plate B, and adapted to normally rest upon the top edges of the drawer, as shown in said figure, and preferably having its outer end cut to form a recess d , for the entrance of the locking-bar.

E, Figure 2, is a locking-bar, hingedly connected as to its upper end to the wall A or plate B, and having a downwardly turned locking toe e as shown.

This locking-bar is of such dimensions and so located that its toe e normally registers with and depends through the recess d , with the result that said toe, by presenting in front of the inner face of the rear wall of the drawer, will prevent the withdrawal of the drawer, yet at the same time said locking-bar may, together with the lid, be readily raised from within the premises when it is desired to deposit garbage or refuse in the drawer.

In order that the garbage collector may be able to elevate said locking-bar to release the drawer, I provide a cam F, preferably of an approximate heart-shape, rigidly affixed upon a pin f mounted in a suitable bearing in the plate B, the outer end of said pin being equipped with a crank-arm f' or other manipulating device.

The parts being normally in the position shown in Figures 1 and 2, in which the flat side of the cam is uppermost and in the vicinity of the locking-bar, and said locking-bar consequently down in engagement with the drawer, it will be understood that upon a half rotation being imparted to the cam through the crank-arm, by the collector desiring to remove the contents of the drawer, the projecting part of the cam will be presented beneath the locking-bar, and operate to elevate said bar to the uppermost of the positions illustrated in dotted lines in Figure 2, and that the parts will be temporarily self-retaining in such position.

When the parts are brought to the position described, the drawer may be withdrawn to the limit of its movement to the outer side of the fence or wall and allowed to drop to the

position indicated in dotted lines in Figure 2, in which position it will discharge its contents into any suitable receptacle placed beneath, the complete discharge of the material being assisted by the presence of the deflecting plate.

The garbage drawer, after being thus emptied is to be elevated and restored to the position shown in full lines, and thereupon the crank-arm is carried to its lowermost position, shown in full lines in Figures 1 and 2, with the result that the projecting part of the cam will be carried away from the locking-bar, and said locking-bar will therefore descend and automatically present as to its toe through the recess d and secure the drawer in position.

It is manifest that many changes in the details of construction of my improved apparatus may be resorted to, without departure from the subject of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In combination, in a garbage depository, a wall having an opening, a bracket shelf supported upon the inner face of said wall and approximately in line with the lower edge of the opening, a garbage drawer adapted to move through said opening and upon said bracket shelf, means for effecting a permanent and sliding interlocking engagement between said garbage drawer and said bracket shelf, a lid hingedly connected to the wall and adapted to normally rest on the top edges of the drawer, said lid being provided with a recess in its outer end, a locking bar hinged to the wall and having a free end adapted to pass through said recess and within the drawer, and means for elevating said bar, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination, a garbage depository consisting of a plate or wall having an opening in said wall, a bracket shelf mounted on the inner face of said plate or wall in line with the lower edge of the same, a garbage drawer adapted to move through said opening and upon said bracket shelf, means for effecting an inter-locking engagement between said garbage drawer and said bracket shelf, a locking-bar hingedly secured to the wall in such position that its free end normally drops within said drawer, and a rotatable pin mounted in said plate or wall below said locking-bar, provided upon its inner end with a cam and upon its outer end with a manipulating device, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereunto signed my name this 7th day of April, A. D. 1898.

HENRY BRINKMANN.

In presence of—

J. BONSALE TAYLOR,
F. NORMAN DIXON.