

# ORGANIC WASTE CONVERTER

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## Features:

1. Organic waste from the kitchen is converted to compost.
2. No power is needed.
3. Simple and inexpensive.

## Fabrication:

1. A door 'D' is cut on the top plate of an empty oil-drum.
2. Around the drum at two levels ventilating windows are cut and pieces of fine wire mesh are welded onto the windows prevent the entry of flies.
3. The bottom plate of the drum is removed and a part of this plate is used to form the lid 'C'. The hinge is formed by the insertion of a quarter inch iron rod 'a, b' which is passed through the two holes on the drum to marked 'A', 'B'.
4. The drum is kept elevated from the ground by means of three or four bricks.

## Operation:

Organic waste from the kitchen is regularly introduced through the door 'D'. Aerobic bacteria are gradually formed and in about four weeks the bacteria reduce the waste matter at an exceedingly high rate. In the case of a normal household, it may not be possible to fill more than half the capacity of the drum.

The waste converter should have adequate cover to prevent rain water beating into it. As far as odours are concerned, a very slight smell may emanate during the formative period of about four weeks. When the waste converter is in normal operation, no objectional smells exist. Even so, if desired, a p.v.c. vent may be introduced with ease.

The treated refuse is withdrawn from the bottom of the refuse converter by means of a shovel, at appropriate intervals.

