

Aug. 25, 1942.

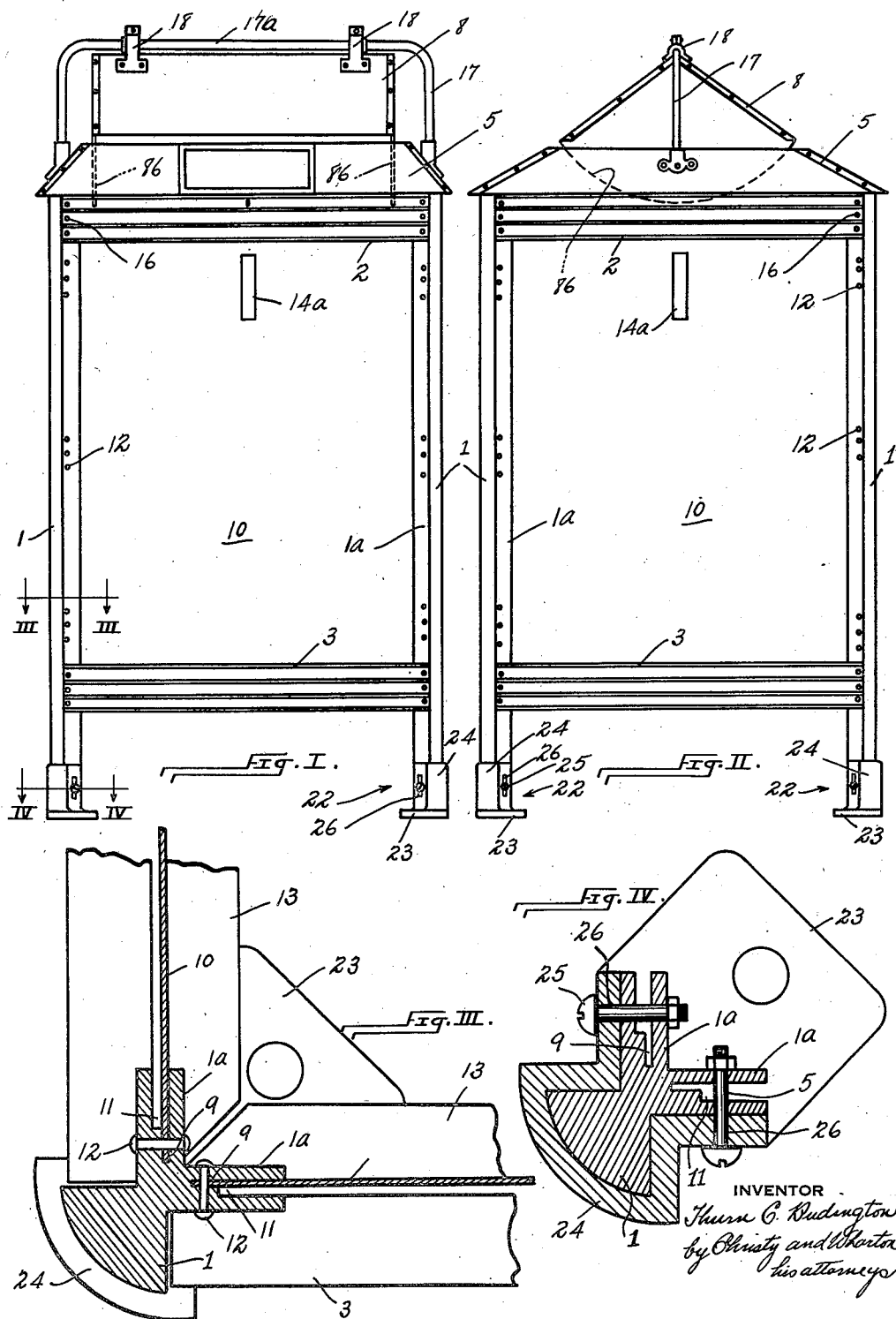
T. C. BUDINGTON

2,294,068

DISPLAY RECEPTACLE

Filed April 1, 1940

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



Aug. 25, 1942.

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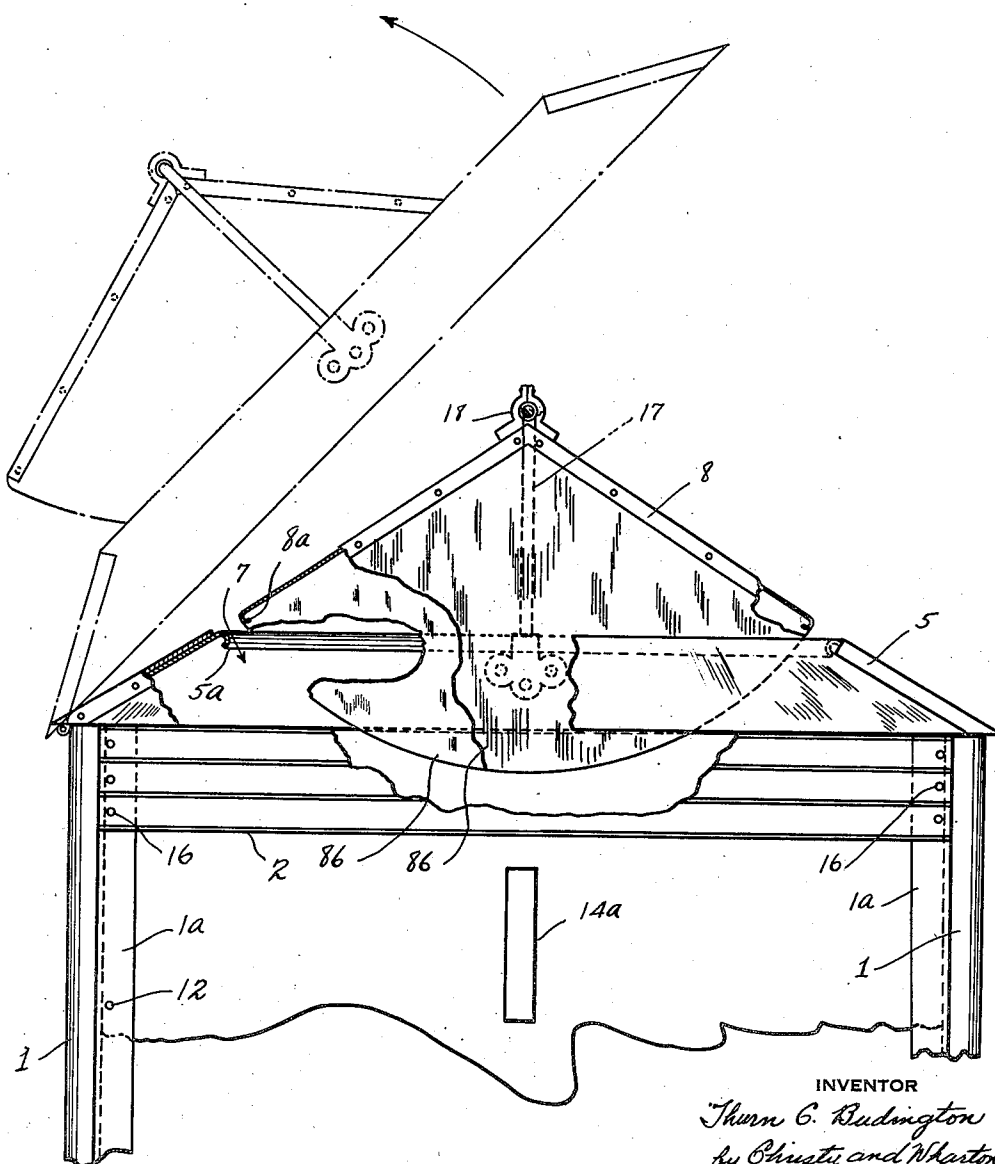
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Fig. V.



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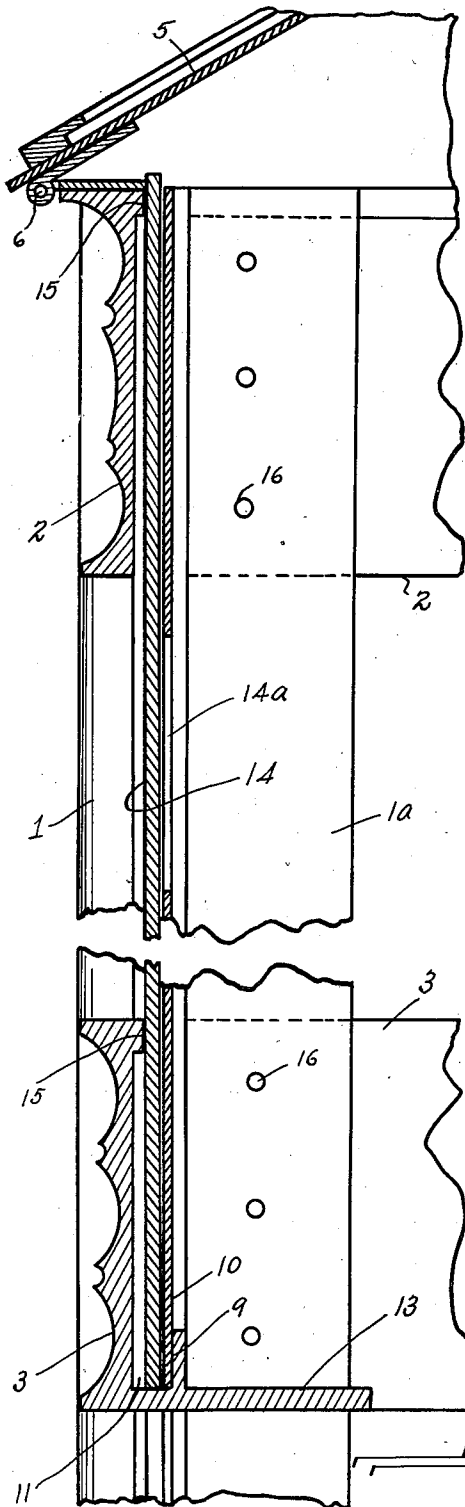
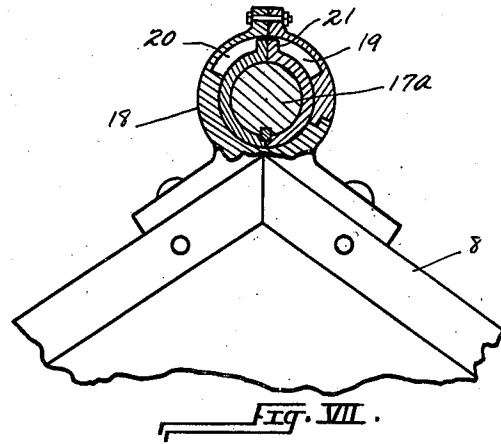
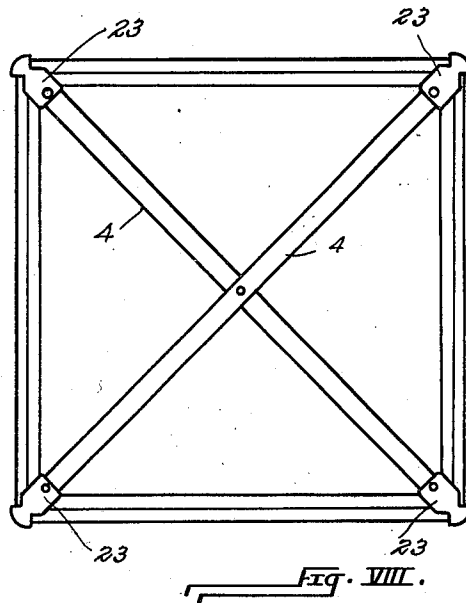
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DISPLAY RECEPTACLE

Thurn C. Budington, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Application April 1, 1940, Serial No. 327,222

1 Claim. (Cl. 40—64)

This invention relates to a display stand for advertising or other display, organized as a waste receptacle.

My invention resides in effecting improvement in the organization of such receptacle assembly having the display of advertising or other matter as a functional characteristic; and resides more particularly in effecting improvement in the organization of a cover for the deposit opening of the receptacle; and in the cooperative arrangement of the receptacle cover, the framework of the assembly, in a levelling adjustment associated with the frame-work of the assembly and cooperative in the functioning of the cover; and also resides particularly in structural improvement in the frame-work of the assembly.

It is usual to install in streets and other public places waste receptacles for the reception of waste papers, and other waste materials and articles deposited by the general public. Such waste receptacles usually consist of a completely enclosed structure having therein a removable bag or basket in which waste materials are intimately received, and which may be removed from the enclosure of the receptacle from time to time to be emptied or replaced. Such waste receptacles have been made to perform the additional function of displaying advertisements, announcements, or the like by means of false outwardly disposed sides or placards, bearing the matter which is to be displayed. Because of the public location of the waste receptacles, such display function is advantageous.

In waste receptacles of a sort thus organized for display, the false outer sides or placards should be removably mounted in some suitable manner, as by being bolted in position, or by being slideable in ways provided for their reception. It is also desirable that one entire side wall of the receptacle, or the receptacle lid be movable, in order to provide an opening of dimensions adequate for the removal and replacement of baskets, bags, or other immediate receiver structure for waste deposited in the receptacle. Additionally, it is necessary that the receptacle have a deposit opening of more restricted dimensions, and that such opening be provided with a movable cover which is organized normally to protect the interior of the receptacle against the entry of rain, snow, or soot, but which may be readily moved aside into a position in which it does not prevent the insertion of waste materials.

My invention in a waste receptacle organized to perform the secondary function of display,

has as its objects to provide improvement in the cover for the deposit opening of the receptacle, and cooperatively to provide adjustment in the receptacle mounting rendering such cover effective; to provide improvement in the framework of the receptacle which engages the true side walls of the receptacle and provides for the insertion and removal of outwardly disposed display placards. It is also a general object of my invention so to associate and organize the several elements of the waste receptacle as to provide a receptacle of improved general appearance and design, which is well suited both for the reception of waste and for display.

In the accompanying drawings Fig. I is a front elevation of a display receptacle constructed and organized in accordance with my invention. Fig. II is a side elevation of the receptacle shown in Fig. I. Fig. III is a horizontal sectional detail view taken fragmentarily through a frame element of the receptacle and wall elements associated with it in the frame on section line III—III of Fig. I. Fig. IV is a horizontal sectional detail view, taken through a frame element and a foot of the receptacle in the plane of the section line IV—IV of Fig. I. Fig. V is a fragmentary view, showing the upper region of the receptacle in elevation partly broken away the more clearly to show the structure of the receptacle lid, and showing in broken lines the receptacle lid swung fully to expose the interior of the receptacle body. Fig. VI is a fragmentary vertical sectional view, showing the structure of the upper region of the receptacle and illustrating particularly the cooperation between frame elements of the receptacle in mounting the display placards of the receptacle assembly. Fig. VII is a fragmentary detail view, partly in elevation and partly in vertical section, showing the mounting of the cover for the deposit opening of the receptacle. Fig. VIII is a bottom plan view of the receptacle.

In its primary structural elements, the body of the waste receptacle is defined by four vertical frame elements 1, an upper horizontally disposed connecting bar 2, and a lower horizontal connecting bar 3. In the region of the lower connecting bar 3, diagonally arranged cross bars 4 provide a supporting structure for a wire basket, or the like, serving as the intimate receiver for waste material. At the upper end of the receptacle a lid 5 is hinged at 6 to the receptacle framework, so that it may be swung wholly to uncover the interior of the receptacle. Lid 5 is in the form of a frame, or border, arranged to

leave an interiorly placed deposit opening 7. A movable cover 8 for the deposit opening 7 is carried by lid 5.

The vertical frame elements 1 are made as extruded forms of suitable metal, typically aluminum. From the body portion of each of these members two divergent wings, or flanges, 1a extend to form a right angle with each other. The flanges 1a are slotted along their edges to provide seats 9 for the true walls 10 of the receptacle, and seats 11 for the false walls, or display placards, of the receptacle assembly. The true walls 10 of the receptacle, which desirably are of sheet metal, such as sheet aluminum, are secured in position in the seats 9 of the frame members by suitable locking means, such as rivets 12. It will be noted in Figs. III and IV of the drawings, that the extruded shapes which form the vertical frame elements 1, may have their bodies formed to provide smoothly curved outer surfaces of pleasing contour.

It is not necessary that the advertising placards 14 be secured in the frame members by any means purposed specifically to that end, as they suitably may have adequate frictional engagement in their seats 11 and against the surfaces of the true walls 10 of the receptacle. The lower cross members 3 have an inwardly projectant flange 13 upon which flange the placards 14 may rest, and both the cross members 2 and 3 have an inwardly projectant bead 15 adapted by bearing against the face of the placard firmly to position it. It may be noted that the horizontal members or bars 2 and 3 are shown as ornamental extruded forms, desirably of aluminum, and that they are secured to the wings or flanges 1a of the frame members by suitable means, such as rivets 16.

The upper horizontal member 2 may, as is shown, have one leaf of hinge 6 attached to its upper surface, the other leaf of the hinge being attached to the undersurface of the lid 5. It will be noted that in its closed position the lid 5 overlies the upper ends of the slotted seats 11 of the vertical frame elements, in which slotted seats the display placards 14 are slidably mounted. It thus limits upward movement of the placards in their seats, and if the lid be locked in closed position by any suitable locking means, prevents unauthorized removal of the display placards. When swung to open position, as indicated in broken lines in Fig. V, the upper ends of slots 11 are exposed, and exchange of display placards may be made.

The lid 5 is formed of sheet metal, such as sheet aluminum, with four upwardly convergent side walls embracing and defining the deposit opening 7. Rigidly attached to two oppositely disposed walls of the lid, as by riveting thereto, is an upstanding bail 17 having a substantially horizontal portion 17a. From the central portion 17a of the bail, the cover 8 for the deposit-opening is swingingly suspended by means of bail-embracing straps 18. When the receptacle rests upon a true surface, with which the central portion 17a of the bail lies parallel, cover 8, under the influence of gravity, is brought to and remains in centered position substantially to close deposit opening 7 in the lid 5. As shown, the rolled lip 8a of the cover may in its normal position lie very close to the rolled lip 5a, which edges the deposit opening 7 in the lid, thus lessening any normally available space for the entry of dirt or moisture. Further to guard against excessive leakage, the cover 8 is provided along its

edges with dependent webs 8b, which lie closely against the lip 5a at the sides of the deposit opening in swinging movement of the cover.

Desirably as shown, means are provided to limit the extent to which cover 8 may be swung in opposition to gravity, either in moving it aside partially to uncover the deposit opening or when the lid 5 is raised. As a simple stop for limiting swinging movement of the cover, the straps 18 are provided with internal grooves 19 and the intermediate region 17a of the bail 17 has keyed thereto split sleeves 20 which carry lugs 21 lying within the grooves. This limits swinging movement of the cover 8, in both directions by contact of the end walls of grooves 19 with the lugs 21.

In organizing the receptacle for use as such and for display, the lid 5 is swung to open position as in Fig. V of the drawings, and a basket or other suitable interior receiver is inserted. The display placards 14 are then slid downwardly between the upper cross member 2 and in their seats 11 in the vertical frame elements so that they rest upon the flanged portion 13 of the lower cross member 3. In this position all of their surfaces bounded by the upper and lower cross members and the webs or flanges of the extruded vertical frame members is exposed to view. As shown, slots 14a are desirably provided through the true walls 11 of the receptacle, so that the display placards may be engaged by manual pressure from both sides in forcing them into or removing them from mounted position.

It is important that the receptacle be level in order that the suspended cover 8 may properly center itself by gravity with respect to the deposit opening 7. As the receptacles will frequently be mounted upon surfaces such as pavements and floors which are uneven, the receptacle is provided with feet 22 telescopically adjustable on the vertical frame members 1. As shown particularly in Fig. IV of the drawings, feet 22 are of irregular form, consisting each of a base having a perforate flange 23 for attachment of the foot to an underlying structure, and an upstanding portion 24. Upstanding portion 24 of each foot is formed to embrace one of the vertical frame elements 1. It is formed as a body portion contoured to surround the body portion of the frame element, and flanges arranged to lie against the outer surfaces of the wings or flanges 1a of the frame element. Vertical adjustment of the feet is provided by bolts 25 lying in bolt holes in the wings or flanges 1a of the frame element, and also lying in vertical slots 26 of the feet. Merely by loosening and re-tightening the bolts 25, each of the feet 22 may be adjusted vertically on its associated frame element within the limits provided by slots 26.

With the organization described, the receptacle, although mounted on an uneven surface, may be so levelled that the cover suspending portion of bail 17 is perpendicular to the pull of gravity, and the swinging cover 8 will stand normally to close deposit opening 7. A swinging cover of the sort shown and described is of substantial advantage in a waste receptacle of this sort, since it may be moved to expose the deposit opening by a simple push without other manipulation, and provides for a deposit opening of relatively great dimensions. Being carried by the lid of the receptacle, the cover does not present obstruction when the lid is moved to and from seated position to open the receptacle for insertion or removal of an inner waste receiver.

The frame structure of the receptacle not only provides for the levelling adjustment by the adjustability of the receptacle feet, but also provides a maximum of strength and rigidity in a structurally light assembly. The extruded forms of which the framework of the receptacle is made are of neat and pleasing appearance, and in their integral structure provide not only mounting for the true walls of the receptacle, but also provide for the removable mounting of the false walls, or display placards, of the assembly.

It is to be understood that within the bounds of my invention, and the scope of the claim by which it is defined, numerous modifications may be made in the structure in which my invention finds embodiment.

I claim as my invention:

In a display stand organized as a waste receptacle; an assemblage comprising vertical cor-

ner elements arranged at corners of the box and comprising each an elongate metal angle bar having flanges in relatively angular arrangement, the said flanges having longitudinal slots opening in their edge surfaces, the said slots having side by side parallel, longitudinally extended deeper and shallower portions, permanent walls having edges lying within the deeper portions of the slots of facing corner elements, fastening devices penetrating the said flanges and the portions of the walls lying within the said deeper portions of the slots and inward of the bottoms of the shallower portions of the slots, and display placards having edges slidably received in the shallower portions of the slots, between the walls of the slots and the surfaces of the permanent walls.

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