An improved structure of trashcan includes a main body, a bearing seat, and a slipped-on cap. The main body being a container with chopped-head-cone in shape furnishes a plurality of recess portions at equal spaces at the bottom edge thereof and a fastening part inside and at the bottom thereof. The fastening part further includes an opening, a first flange, a second flange, and a sliding track. A neck part being formed at the top open end of the container has a plurality of perforations. The bearing seat, being a member capable of slipping in a roll of trash bag further includes a first wrapping part, a second wrapping part, a slot part, a first supporting end, and a second supporting end. The slipped-on cap being a wrapping member is capable of slipping on the neck part. When it comes to use, the user slips a roll of trash bag into the bearing seat, then places the bearing seat into the bottom of the main body through the opening of the fastening part and turns an appropriate angle horizontally to position the bearing seat in place. Afterwards, the user pulls the leading edge of the roll of trash bag through the slot part and over the top edge of the neck part and draws down over the peripheral thereof to hold the leading edge of the trash bag in place by inserting through the perforation of the neck part. Finally, the user has the slipped-on cap cover the top of the main body by slipping thereon and in the same time squeezing the pull-through ends of the trash bag to hold the trash bag firmly in place. In this way, the invention is capable of accomplishing a sanitary, speedy trashcan structure that is convenient to store spare bags and change a new bag after the used trash bag is full of trash.
Fig. 3
STRUCTURE OF TRASHCAN

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] 1. Field of the Invention

The invention relates to an improved structure of trashcan, and more particularly, to an improved structure of trashcan that is more sanitary, speedy, convenient for storage, and handy to change trash bags as compare with the trashcans of the prior art.

[0002] 2. Description of the Prior Art

[0003] Fig. 1 is an isometric outward appearance of the trashcan of the prior art. As shown in Fig. 1, the conventional trashcan structures are simply container structures having various kind of shape. To meet the sanitary requirements, the user mostly lays a plastic bag (4) in the trashcan (5). The user will change a new plastic bag with its top peripheral pull over the edge of the trashcan and draw down to keep the bag in place when the previous plastic bag is full of trash and removed. However, the new bag often becomes loose and slips back into the trashcan. In addition, the spare roll of bag is separated from the trashcan and is often hard to find when it comes to changing a new bag.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] In light of the above-mentioned demerits of the conventional trashcan, the invention aims to ameliorate at least some of the disadvantages of the prior art or to provide a useful alternative.

[0006] The primary objective of the invention is to provide an improved structure of trashcan that is furnished a fastening part inside and at the bottom thereof with a bearing seat, which has a roll of trash bag placed therein, slipped therein. The roll of trash bag has a plurality of trash bags connected by scribe lines to be torn in order to have a new bag after a previous trash bag full of trash is removed. In this way, the invention is capable of accomplishing a sanitary and speedy trashcan structure that is convenient to store spare bags and to change a new bag after the used trash bag is full of trash and removed.

[0007] To achieve the above-mentioned objective, the invention provides an improved structure of trashcan that includes a main body, a bearing seat, and a slipped-on cap. The main body being a container with chopped-head-cone in shape furnishes a plurality of recess portions at equal spaces at the bottom edge thereof and a fastening part inside and at the bottom thereof. The fastening part further includes an opening, a first flange, a second flange, and a sliding track. A neck part being formed at the top open end of the container has a plurality of perforations. The bearing seat, being a member capable of slipping in a roll of trash bag, further includes a first wrapping part, a second wrapping part, a slot part, a first supporting end, and a second supporting end. The slipped-on cap being a wrapping member is capable of slipping on the neck part. When it comes to use, the user slips a roll of trash bag into the bearing seat, then places the bearing seat into the bottom of the main body through the opening of the fastening part, and turn an appropriate angle horizontally to position the bearing seat in place. Afterwards, the user pulls the leading edge of the roll of trash bag at an appropriate length through the slot part up to the top edge of the neck part and draws down over the peripheral thereof to hold the leading edge of the trash bag in place by inserting through the perforation of the neck part. Finally, the user has the slipped-on cap cover the top of the main body by slipping thereon and in the same time squeezing the pull-through ends of the trash bag to hold the trash bag firmly in place. In this way, the invention is capable of accomplishing a sanitary and speedy trashcan structure that is convenient to store spare bags and change a new bag after the used trash bag is full of trash.

[0008] The accomplishment of this and other objectives of the invention will become apparent from the following description and its accompanying drawings of which:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0009] Fig. 1 is an isometric outward appearance of the trashcan of the prior art;

[0010] Fig. 2 is an isometric outward appearance of the preferred embodiment of the trashcan of the invention;

[0011] Fig. 3 is an isometric, and exploded view having a fragmentary sectional view for the main body of the preferred embodiment of the trashcan of the invention;

[0012] Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional and isometric view of the preferred embodiment of the trashcan of the invention;

[0013] Fig. 5 is an assembled elevational cross-sectional view (I) of the preferred embodiment of the trashcan of the invention;

[0014] Fig. 6 is an assembled elevational cross-sectional view (II) of the preferred embodiment of the trashcan of the invention;

[0015] Fig. 7 is a schematic elevational cross-sectional view showing the status in use of the preferred embodiment of the trashcan of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[0016] Fig. 2 is an isometric outward appearance of the preferred embodiment of the trashcan of the invention; Fig. 3 is an isometric, and exploded view having a fragmentary sectional view for the main body of the preferred embodiment of the trashcan of the invention. As shown in Fig. 2 and Fig. 3, the invention consists of a main body (1), a bearing seat (2), and a slipped-on cap (3). The main body (1), being a container with chopped-head-cone in shape, has a plurality of recess portions (11) at the bottom edge thereof. The main body (1) also has a fastening part (12) inside and at the bottom of the main body (1) where the fastening part (12) consists of an opening (120), a first flange (121), a second flange (122), and a sliding track (123). A neck part (13), being formed at the top open end of the container, has a plurality of perforations (131).

[0017] The bearing seat (2), being a member capable of slipping in a roll of trash bag (4), includes a first wrapping part (21), a second wrapping part (22), a slot part (23), a first supporting end (24), and a second supporting end (25). The slipped-in cap (3) is a wrapping member that is capable of slipping on the neck part (13).

[0018] Fig. 3 is an isometric, and exploded view having a fragmentary sectional view for the main body of the preferred embodiment of the trashcan of the invention. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional and isometric view of the preferred embodiment of the trashcan of the invention, Fig. 5 is an assembled elevational cross-sectional view (I) of the preferred embodiment of the trashcan of the invention, while Fig. 6 is an assembled elevational cross-sectional view (II) of the preferred embodiment of the trashcan of the invention. As shown in Fig. 3, Fig. 4, Fig. 5, and Fig. 6, when it comes to
assembling, a roll of trash bag (4) is slipped in the bearing seat (2). Afterwards, the user places the bearing seat (2) into the bottom of the main body (1) through the opening (120) of the fastening part (12) by having the first supporting end (24) and the second supporting end (25) slide in the sliding track (123) and turn an appropriate angle horizontally to position the bearing seat (2) in place. Then, the user can pull the leading edge of the roll of trash bag (4) at an appropriate length through the slot part (23), which is formed between the first wrapping part (21) and the second wrapping part (22), up to the top edge of the neck part (13) and pull down over the peripheral thereof to hold the leading edge of the trash bag (4) in place by inserting through the perforation (131) of the neck part (13). Finally, the user has the slipped-on cap (3) cover the top of the main body (1) by slipping thereon and in the same time squeeze the pull-through ends of the trash bag to hold the trash bag (4) firmly in place.

Fig. 5 is an assembled elevational cross-sectional view (I) of the preferred embodiment of the trashcan of the invention, Fig. 6 is an assembled elevational cross-sectional view (II) of the preferred embodiment of the trashcan of the invention, while Fig. 7 is a schematic elevational cross-sectional view showing the status in use of the preferred embodiment of the trashcan of the invention. As shown in Fig. 5, Fig. 6, and Fig. 7, when the trashcan is full of trash, the user can simply hold the trashcan in place by stepping at least two adjacent recess portions (11) by his feet. Afterwards, the user uncovers the slipped-on cap (3) to pull out the trash-filled trash bag by separating the leading edge from the slipping-on of the neck part (13) and the clamping in the perforations (131), then tearing the scribe line at the bottom of the leading bag as shown in Fig. 7, and consequently pull up the next leading edge of the roll of the trash bag by repeating the same procedure shown in Fig. 5 and Fig. 6 as mentioned above. In this way, the structure of the trashcan of the invention is capable of achieving the objective of having a trash that is sanitary, speedy, convenient for storage, and handy to change trash bags as compare with the trashcans of the prior art.

What is claimed is:

1. An improved structure of trashcan, comprising:
   (a) a main body, being a container with chopped-head-cone in shape, further comprising:
      a plurality of recess portions at the bottom edge thereof;
      a fastening part inside and at the bottom of the main body, the fastening part further comprising an opening, a first flange, a second flange, and a sliding track;
      a neck part being formed at the top open end of the container, has a plurality of perforations;
   (b) a bearing seat, being a member capable of slipping in a roll of trash bag further comprising a first wrapping part, a second wrapping part, a slot part, a first supporting end, and a second supporting end; and
   (c) a slipped-on cap being a wrapping member that is capable of slipping in the neck part.

2. The improved structure of trashcan as claimed in claim 1, wherein the roll of trash bag slipped in the bearing seat has a plurality of trash bags connected by scribe lines to be torn in order to have a new bag after a used trash bag full of trash is removed.

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