C. H. & M. BROWN.

SANITARY GARBAGE RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 20, 1914.

1,158,783. Patented Nov. 2, 1915.

FIG. 1.

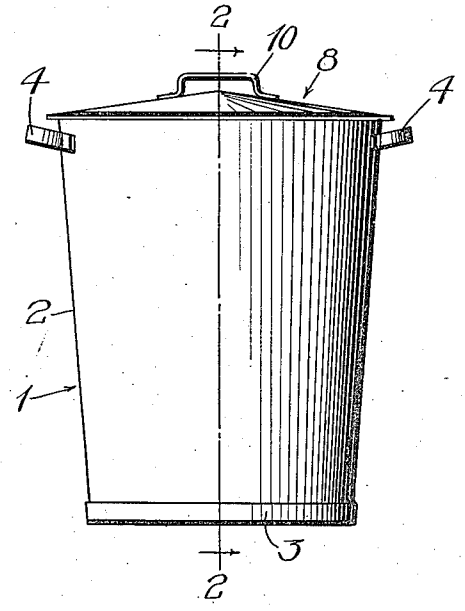


FIG. 2.

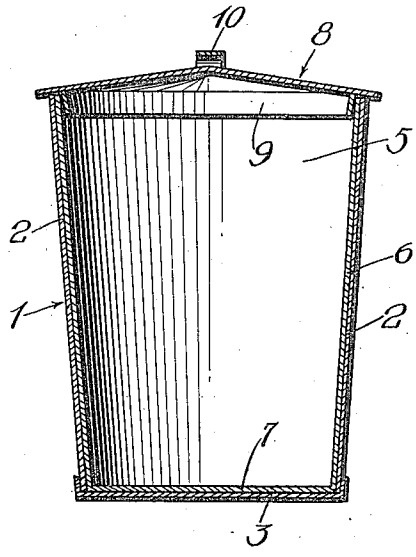


FIG. 3.

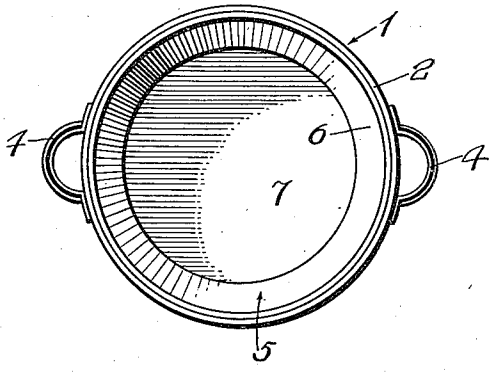
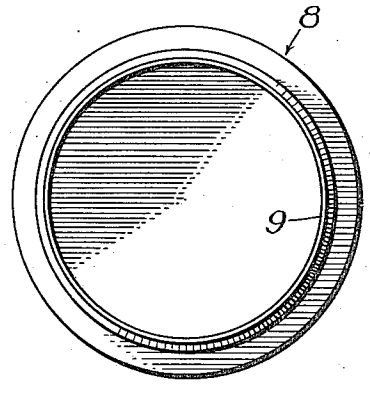


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

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SANITARY GARBAGE-RECEPTACLE.

1,158,783. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 2, 1915.

Application filed August 20, 1914. Serial No. 857,715.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES H. BROWN and MARIE BROWN, citizens of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Garbage-Receptacles; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to refuse receptacles, and one object of the same resides in the production of a sanitary and antiseptic receptacle of the character designated, which will be comparatively free from the obnoxious odors usually associated with articles of this kind.

Another and further object of our invention is to provide a metal receptacle having a water proof inner member or liner adapted to be removed and destroyed with the refuse.

A still further object resides in providing a novel cover having means to insure a tight fit on the part of said cover when the latter is properly positioned.

With these and other objects in view, our invention consists of certain novel details of construction arrangement and combination of parts to be more particularly pointed out and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings in which corresponding reference numbers indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved refuse receptacle. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top plan with cover removed. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan of the cover, illustrating the particular arrangement of the flange.

In its present exemplification, our invention contemplates a cylindrical metallic vessel 1, having the annular wall 2, and bottom 3. It is preferably formed of galvanized iron (the usual metal used on articles of this kind) and has the tapered configuration, clearly shown in Fig. 2. In this connection however, it is to be understood that this receptacle 1 may be given any form best suited for the occasion and may be formed of wood or other material.

At diametrically opposite points upon the exterior of wall 2 contiguous to its upper edge, are formed the two hand grips 4 which enable the receptacle to be conveniently handled.

To prevent refuse placed within the receptacle from contacting with the interior surface of walls 2, as well as to enable it to be readily removed in bulk from the receptacle when desired, there is placed within the latter a liner or auxiliary receiver 5, formed of waterproof material, preferably paraffin paper, which is very inexpensive and permits the liners to be produced at a very low cost. This liner 5, has an annular wall 6 and bottom 7, and is designed to snugly conform to the shape of receptacle 2 within which it is, when in position, placed so that its upper edge registers with that of the receptacle.

By providing a removable liner as described, it will be seen that we secure an extremely sanitary receptacle, because whenever the liner is filled, it, together with the refuse, is removed and destroyed, another liner is then placed within the receptacle, and the latter is in condition to be refilled, without requiring any cleansing whatsoever. This it will be apparent saves much time, as in the ordinary refuse receptacle it is necessary to wash and thoroughly cleanse the same every time it is emptied. Of course it is understood that several of the liners 5 must be always on hand to replace those that are destroyed, but as they are not expensive, this may be done at a very low cost.

As a closure for the open end of receptacle 1, we provide a cover 8, formed with the downwardly and inwardly projecting flange 9, and hand grip 10 as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. When the cover 8 is in position the flange 9 thereon will by reason of its inward inclination, insure a good tight fit, yet will not contact with the liner so as to interfere with the proper positioning of the cover.

The lower edge of the flange 9 will not engage the liner when positioning the cover but the outer wall of said flange will engage and compress the upper edge of the liner when so positioned to prevent any seepage between the liner and the receptacle while in use.

From the foregoing it will be seen that we have provided a very simple and efficient refuse receptacle which may be maintained in a sanitary condition at a nominal cost.

Although we have in the foregoing specification described certain elements as best adapted to perform the functions ascribed to them, nevertheless it will be understood that various minor changes in form, substance, etc., may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the principles of our invention.

Having now described our invention, what we claim is:

A receptacle of the class described including a gradually tapered tubular body, a closure for the lower extremity thereof, a water-proof liner removably disposed within said receptacle including an annular member closed at one end and having its outer surface conforming to the configuration of the inner surface of said receptacle and adapted to snugly engage the entire area of the same when disposed therein, a cover for the open end of said body, and a downwardly and inwardly projecting flange on said cover adapted to press the upper edge of the liner against that of said body when placed thereon whereby tight engagement between the two upper surfaces caused by the pressure of the inclined flange thereon will prevent any seepage between said liner and body while the receptacle is in use.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES HENRY BROWN.
MARIE BROWN.

Witnesses:
WM. H. WOODFIELD, JR.,
JOHN B. WOOLFREY.