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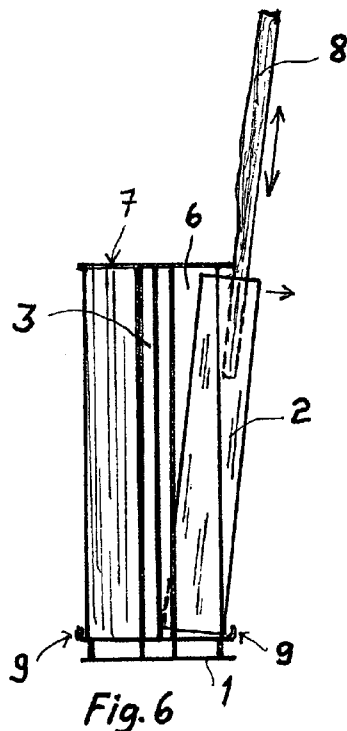
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(54) Title: WASTE COLLECTION CONTAINER



(57) Abstract: Waste container that is formed of a base part (1), a container body attached on top of it which container body comprises an outer casing (6) and a cover plate (7) attached to the upper surface of the container body in which case the cover plate comprises a gap (5) for locating the waste into the container and the container body (6), (7) comprises at least one curved surface (6) that makes the mentioned body to have a shape of a vertical cylinder which surface is meant to be a media surface for example for commercials (8) and that a transparent casing (2) is located outside the mentioned surface (6) in which case the film (8) that functions as the media surface is located between (2) the curved surface (6) and the casing. A transparent, curved casing (2) can be brought to be more curved for the changing of the media surface (8) in which case out of the length of the both side edges of the casing (2) at least a part comes out of the slot places (4) formed at the edges of the curved surface (6) so that the casing (2) can diverge from the curved surface (6).



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Waste Collection Container

Invention relates to a waste collection container that is formed of a base part, a base plate
5 attached on top of it and a part of a container body that functions as an outer casing and a
cover plate attached to the upper surface of the container body in which case the cover
plate comprises a gap for locating waste into the container and the container body
comprises at least one curved surface that makes the mentioned body to have a shape of a
vertical cylinder which surface is meant to be a media surface for example for
10 commercials and that a transparent casing is located outside the mentioned surface in
which case the film functioning as the media surface is located between the curved surface
and the casing.

Previously a waste container is known for example from the published application FI-
15 20040061 in which published application the outer surface of the refuse sack belonging to
the waste container can be arranged to be a media surface when the refuse sack is outside
the container being a slightly stretched and flat outermost part of the container. When the
refuse sack is being changed, a new sack can be fitted again to replace the old one the
outer surface of which can again function as a media surface. The disadvantage of this
20 kind of solution is the difficult changing of the refuse sack because not until during the
changing situation the waste actually becomes moved into the refuse sack. The refuse sack
must be removed through the lower part around the container body in which case there
must be room for it underneath the container body. The waste container must be a model
that can be hung. The container body cannot be installed on a base.

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The disadvantage of the above mentioned solution is the shape of the media surface that
deviates from the ordinary shape. When the outer surface of the sack functions as the
media surface, it is a more difficult solution regarding the print technique and they must
be ordered as special products. The media surface also changes whenever the refuse sack
30 becomes changed. When the refuse sack functions as the outermost part, it also becomes
damaged easily.

In order to remove these disadvantages a new waste container has been developed with
which a considerable improvement regarding the fitting and usability of the media surface

can be achieved. It is characteristic of the waste container according to the invention that a transparent, curved casing can be brought to a steeper curvature for the changing of the media surface in which case at least a part of the length of the both side edges of the casing comes out of the slot places formed at the edges of the curved surface in order to detach the casing from the curved surface.

The advantage of the container according to the invention is the fact that the changing of the media surface does not depend on the emptying of the refuse sack belonging to the container. The changing can naturally be performed also when the sack is being changed. A conventional paper poster can be used as a media surface which paper poster stays in its place without becoming damaged. The changing of the media surface is a very fast procedure during which it simply becomes dropped into its place with the help of guide surfaces. The refuse sack is protected all the time and there is no chance that it would become damaged.

In the following the invention is explained more detailed by referring to the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 shows a collection container as a front view.

Figure 2 shows the container of the figure 1 as a side view.

Figure 3 shows the container of the figure 1 diagonally seen from above.

Figure 4 shows the container of the figure 1 when the curved surface of the front part is being opened.

Figure 5 shows the parts of the front part of the container of the figure 1 as separate parts.

Figure 6 shows the container according to the invention as a side view when the casing of the media surface is being pulled slightly outwards from the upper edge.

Figure 7 shows the transparent casing of the media surface.

Figure 8 shows the container of the figure 6 seen from above.

In the figures 1 – 3 a waste container according to the invention is shown which waste container comprises a base 1, a base plate 10 located on the top of it, curved sides the

outermost part of which sides is a transparent casing 2, vertical side battens 3 at the opposite sides of the container and a cover plate 7 that has a gap 5 for locating the waste.

- 5 In the figure 4 the opening of a hinged front part 6, 2 from the point 11 to the container body is shown in such a way that a refuse sack that has been hung to a rack 12, 13 can be removed and fitted to its place. The rack can be tilted slightly outwards in order to ease the changing of the sack. There is a curved surface 6 at the opened front part which surface functions as a stiffener of the part to be opened and as a back plate for the media surface, 10 such as for a poster 8 that is located between a casing 2 and the curved surface 6. In practice the opening of the parts 2, 6 is made possible only with a key.

- In the figure 5 components of the front part of the container are shown as separate parts. The outermost part 2 is a transparent casing. There is a curved, most advantageously 15 metallic surface 6 behind it which surface is formed to be curved and keeps its form. There are battens 4 at the both sides of the curved surface 6 which battens are attached to the side battens 3 of the container. A flexible, transparent casing 2 is bent to be curved and it is let to become strung up against the curved surface 6 in such a way that its edges fit into the slot grooves of the battens 4. Thus the casing 2 becomes attached against the 20 curved surface 6. The casing 2 is most advantageously made of plastic, such as a polycarbonate plate or an acrylic plate. The casing 2 is adjusted to be a little bit wider than the poster 8 to be fitted so that the poster is easily directed between the battens 4.

- In the figure 6 the locating/removing of a media surface, such as a poster 8 from the space 25 between the casing 2 and the curved surface 6 is shown. It has been pulled outwards from the upper edge of the casing 2 in such a way that the strained casing 2 starts to curve more and comes out starting from the upper edge from the slot places being by the side battens 3. The casing 2 is pulled out usually only so much so that one can grip the poster 8 and pull it up away from between the casing 2 and the curved surface 6. A new poster 8 is 30 fitted analogously by dropping it into the mentioned space. The lower end of the casing 2 stays to be strung up in the slot places of the battens 4. The upper edge of the casing 2 is very easy to push back to its place when it at the same time becomes a little bit squeezed to be more curved at its edges. At the usage position the upper edge of the casing 2 is

located underneath the cover plate 7 inside its outer circle being protected in which case the rain water cannot reach the poster 8.

- 5 In the figure 7 one advantageous embodiment of the casing is shown in which embodiment the width of the casing increases slightly downwards. The casing 2 is a straight plate being free. At the part a of the lower part the width is standard but at the part b the width becomes narrower upwards. With this construction the casing 2 is easier to pull outwards starting from the upper edge away from the suspension of the slot places 4.
- 10 Gradually the casing 2 starts to resist more the extraction in which case it is left for example at the position of the figure 6 for the changing of the poster 8. Arresting devices 9 belong to the base plate 10 which arresting devices prevent the lower edge of the casing 2 from becoming loose and moving outwards at the stage where the casing 2 is being pulled outwards from the upper part. Alternatively the casing 2 can also have a standard width or
- 15 be like in the figure 7, but in addition to that the slot battens 4 can be wider on the way down so that they prevent the lower part of the casing 2 from coming out the more, the more the casing is being pulled outwards from the upper part.

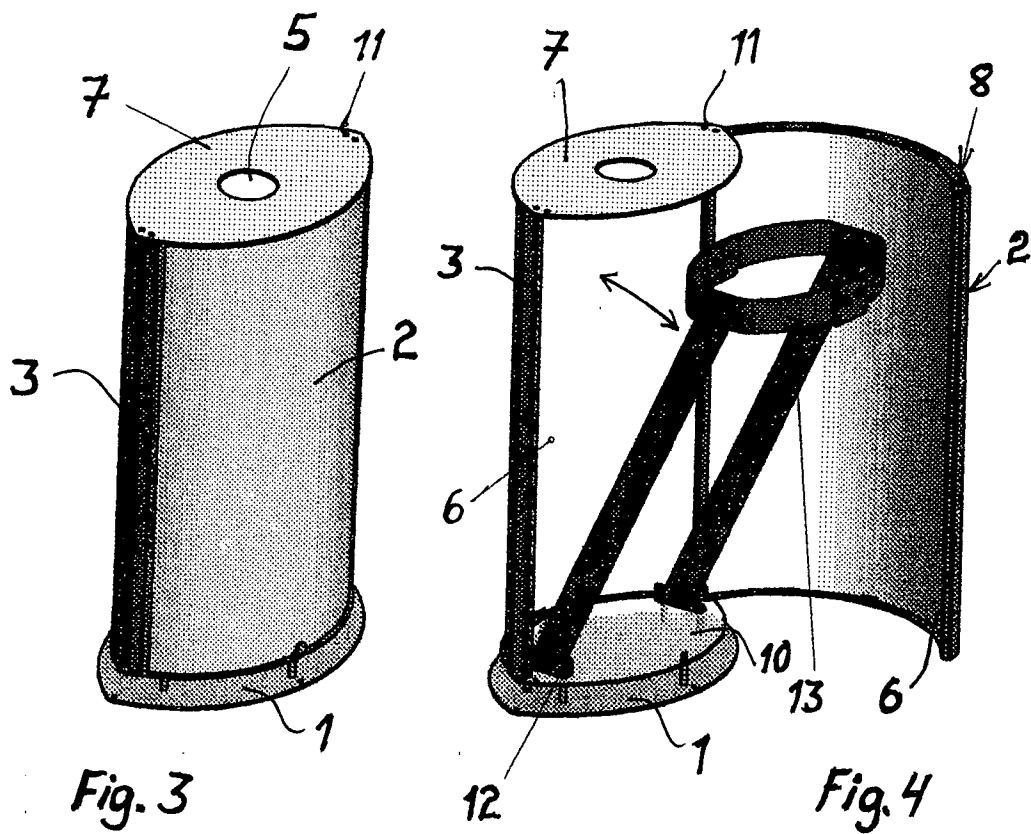
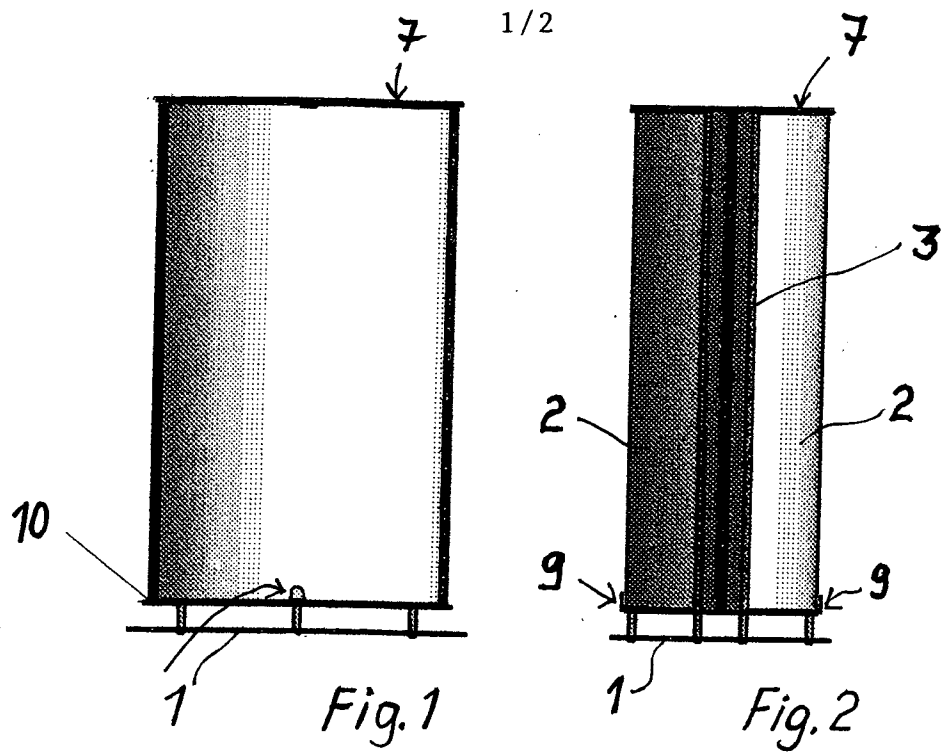
- In the figure 8 the situation of the figure 6 is shown seen from above and the slot places 4
- 20 formed with the battens from which a part of the edges of the casing has been removed.

Curved surfaces 6 and thus room for posters can be even more around the container, such as 3 pieces instead of the two curved surfaces (in the front and at the back) shown in the figure.

CLAIMS

1. Waste collection container that is formed of a base part (1), a container body attached
5 on top of it which container body comprises an outer casing (6) and a cover plate (7)
attached to the upper surface of the container body in which case the cover plate
comprises a gap (5) for locating the waste into the container and container body (6), (7)
comprises at least one curved surface (6) that makes the mentioned body to have a shape
of a vertical cylinder which surface is meant to be a media surface for example for
10 commercials (8) and that a transparent casing (2) is located outside the mentioned surface
(6) in which case the film (8) that functions as the media surface is located between (2) the
curved surface (6) and the casing, **characterized** in that the transparent, curved casing (2)
can be brought to be even more curved for the changing of the media surface (8) in which
case out of the length of the both side edges of the casing (2) at least a part comes out of
15 the slot places (4) formed at the edges of the curved surface (6) so that the casing (2) can
diverge from the curved surface (6).
2. Container according to the claim 1, **characterized** in that the curved casing (2) can be
pulled outwards from its upper edge to be even more curved and away from the curved
20 surface (6).
3. Container according to the claim 1, **characterized** in that the curved casing (2) is wider
at its lower part in order to increase the force resisting the extraction the more it becomes
pulled outwards from the upper part.
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4. Container according to the claim 1, **characterized** in that the depth of the slot places (4)
has been increased on the way down to increase the extraction resistance of the casing (4)
the more it becomes pulled from the upper edge.
- 30 5. Container according to the claim 1, **characterized** in that there are several curved
surfaces (6) around the container body.
6. Container according to the claim 1, **characterized** in that the casing (2) is a straight
plate that can be bent to be curved.

7. Container according to the claim 1, **characterized** in that the upper edge of the casing (2) is located in the usage position inside the outer circle of the cover plate (7).
- 5 8. Container according to the claim 1, **characterized** in that the width of the casing (2) is arranged to be larger than the width of the poster (8).



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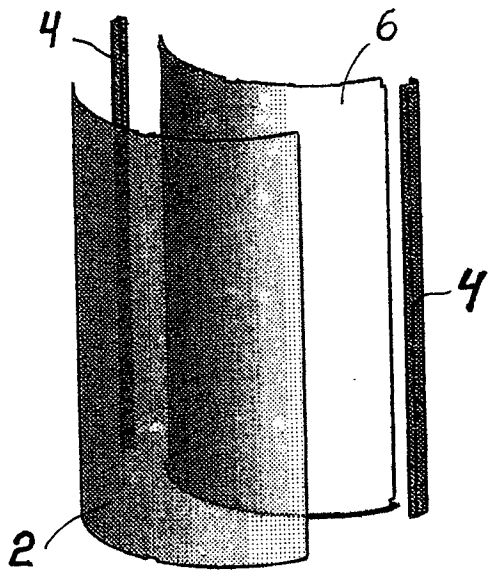


Fig. 5

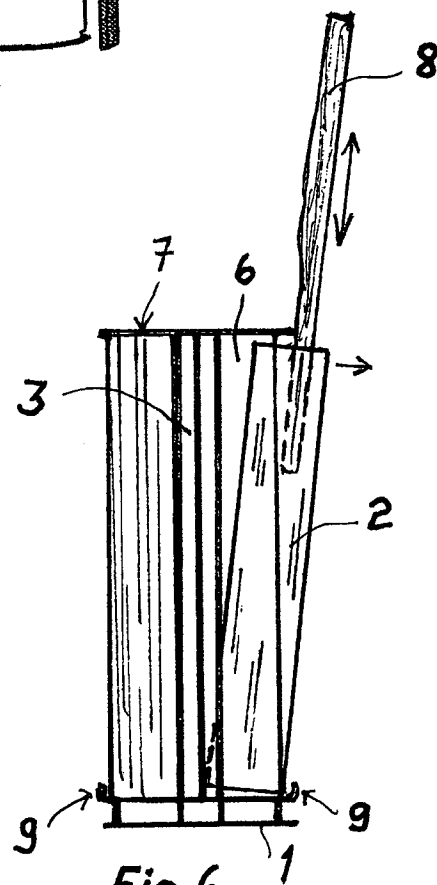


Fig. 6

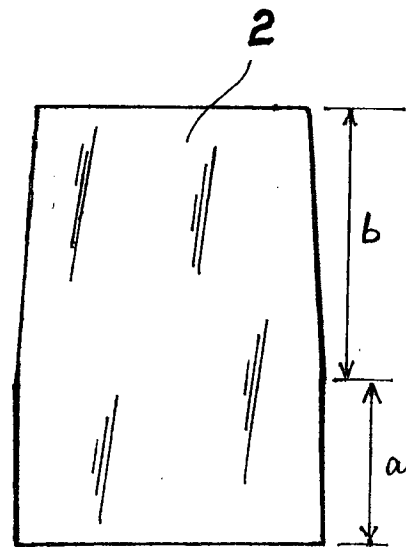


Fig. 7

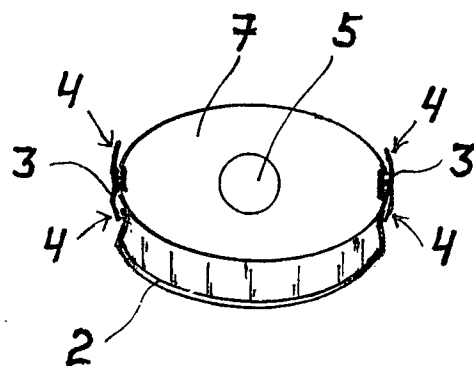


Fig. 8