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P. W. MURPHY ET AL

METALLIC RECEPTACLE

Filed July 22. 1922

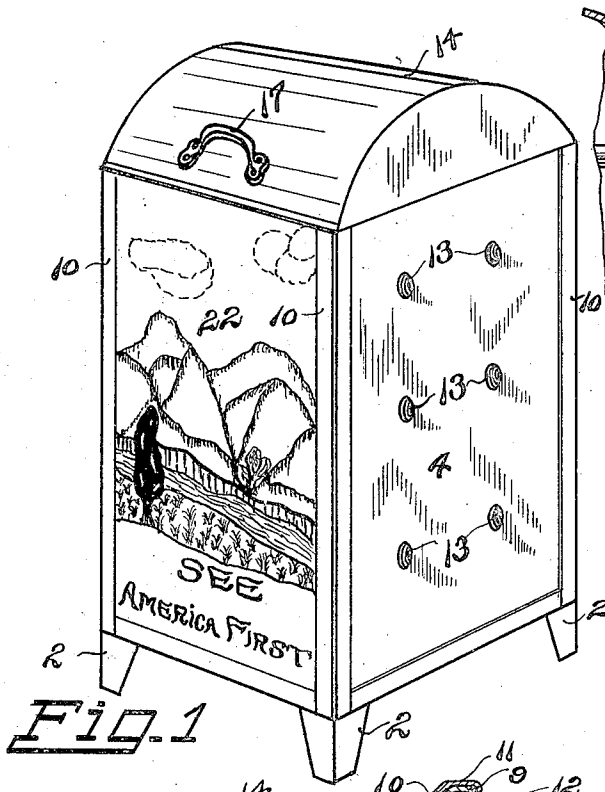


Fig. 1

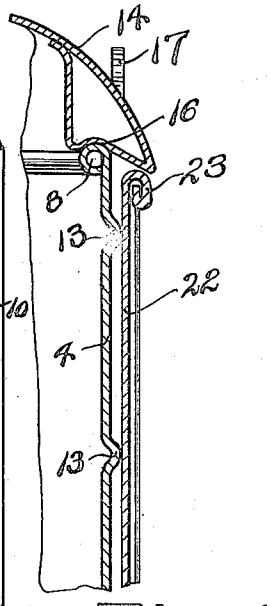


Fig. 4

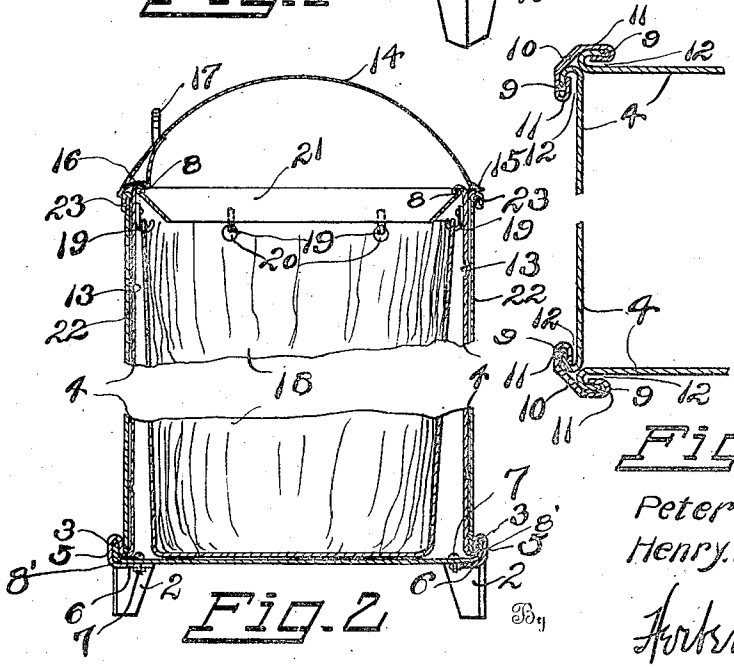


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER W. MURPHY AND HENRY E. WIEDEMAN, OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON; SAID WIEDEMAN ASSIGNOR TO SAID MURPHY.

METALLIC RECEPTACLE.

Application filed July 22, 1922. Serial No. 576,812.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER W. MURPHY and HENRY E. WIEDEMAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Spokane, in Spokane County and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

Our present invention relates to improvements in metallic receptacles especially designed for refuse cans for use in parks, city streets and other public places, for the reception of trash, paper, fruit peels &c. The primary object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character which is comparatively inexpensive in cost of manufacture, composed of a minimum number of standardized parts, and capable of being assembled or dismantled when required with convenience and facility. The interfitting parts are so constructed and arranged as to permit compact storing of the separated parts for transportation or shipping, and are constructed in such manner as to permit facile manipulation when the receptacle is being put together or assembled for use. The invention contemplates in its embodiment a double wall structure with interfitting parts whereby the receptacle is not only reinforced and braced, but provides means by which the receptacle affords means for displaying signs, notices, warnings, and other advertising matter to be read by the public.

By the utilization of our invention a sanitary receptacle is furnished, and that part of the device adapted for advertising features may be readily removed when desired and replaced. The invention consists in certain novel combinations and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings we have illustrated one complete example of the physical embodiment of our invention in which the parts are combined and arranged according to the best mode we have thus far devised for the practical application of the principles of our invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the metallic receptacle or refuse can from which one of the auxiliary side plates or wall sections has been omitted, to disclose the construction of the device.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view of the receptacle showing the removable inner receptacle or bag, part of the figure being broken away for convenience of illustration.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view showing two corner constructions.

Figure 4 is an enlarged, vertical sectional view showing the hinged top and adjacent parts.

In the preferred form of the invention as adopted and now in use we utilize a bottom or base 1, preferably rectangular in shape and of sheet metal, to which are fixed the four feet indicated as 2, the feet being located at the corners of the receptacle. The edges of the bottom member are upturned, as at 3, to form flanges that co-act and interfit with parts of the four side walls 4, and each of the four side walls is fashioned with return bend flanges 5 at their lower edges. These return bends in the side walls are fitted over the upturned flanges of the bottom member, and the free edges 6 of the return bends of the side walls are turned under the bottom section 1 and may be secured thereto as by rivets or screws 7.

By these interfitting flanges, the lower edges of the four side walls are firmly and rigidly secured to the four upturned flanges of the bottom member, affording a water tight and dust tight joint, and also forming, at each side of the receptacle, a horizontally extending groove 8′ between the exterior of the wall members and their return bend flanges which encase the flanges of the bottom member.

The rectangular side walls are fashioned at their edges with complementary, vertically extending flanges 9, arranged in pairs at the corners of the receptacle, as best seen in Figure 3, and at the corners the side walls are tied together by vertically extending slide keys or corner plates 10 fashioned with three faces and two flanges 11. The flanges 11 are designed to encase the oppositely extending flanges 9 of the side walls at the corners of the receptacle, and these slide keys are slipped over the flanges and shoved down, in frictional contact with the flanges

9 of the walls, to the bottom of the receptacle. The slide keys tie the four walls together, and as seen in Figure 3 vertical grooves 12 are provided between the interfitting flanges of the tie plates and walls and the exterior faces of the walls. These grooves 12 are alined with the horizontal grooves 8′ at the bottom of the receptacle, and together the verical and horizontal grooves at each side of the receptacle form a pocket for a purpose to be described.

In Figure 4 it will be seen that the upper edges of the four side walls are strengthened and braced by curling the material over to form a horizontally extending bead 8 around the upper part of the receptacle, and in Figures 1 and 4 bosses 13 are shown stamped in the walls 4. These bosses or protrusions are stamped in the metal to project laterally at the outer side of the walls and are spaced over the area of the walls as shown best in Figure 1.

A metallic cover 14 is provided for the receptacle fashioned with a curved top to shed water, and the cover is hinged at 15 to the back wall of the receptacle. At its underside the cover is fashioned with a grooved flange 16 to fit over the bead 8 of the receptacle for the purpose of making a close joint and guiding the cover to its correct position when closed. A handle 17 is attached at the front part of the cover by means of which the cover may be manipulated as required, as for the purpose of gaining access to the inner removable receptacle or bag 18.

The removable bag is suspended within the main receptacle on suspending hooks 19 around the upper edges of the four walls of the receptacle, and the bag may be provided with eyelets or eyes 20 for suspension over these hooks. Trash and other refuse may be deposited in the inner bag, after the cover or lid is opened, and when filled, the bag is removed, and replaced by an empty bag as usual. At the upper edge of the main receptacle a guard or shield 21 may be provided, which overhangs the suspending hooks and prevents trash or refuse from being deposited, accidentally in the main receptacle.

In addition to the four main walls 4 of the receptacle we utilize four complementary, auxiliary walls 22 formed as rectangular plates with plane lower and side edges and curled at 23 to form a top bead. The auxiliary walls are of proper shape and dismensions to fit snugly in the pockets formed at the sides and front of the receptacle by the grooves 8′ and 11 previously described. With the cover out of the way, or turned back, the plates are slipped down in their pockets, the side edges passing through the grooves 11 and the bottom edges fitting into the grooves 8′. The material or metal of these auxiliary walls or plates, is possessed of sufficient resiliency in order that the plate may be slightly flexed as it passes over the protruding bosses 13 of the main walls 4, and the bosses are of sufficient depth to insure a close frictional contact with the inner faces of the auxiliary walls when they are located in position. Thus the bottom edge and two sides or side edges of each plate are encased on their complementary grooves, and the auxiliary walls and their complementary main walls are maintained in close frictional contact to provide a well braced and rigid double-wall for the main receptacle. These frictionally held auxiliary plates may be removed if required, and are utilized for the display of advertising matter. Signs, pictures, warnings, notices, and other subject matter may be printed on labels or posters, and the labels or posters pasted on the exterior faces of the auxiliary walls. The signs will of course vary for different purposes and locations but the auxiliary walls are of standard form and shape in order that labels or posters of the same shape and form, although bearing different subjects matter, may be utilized on the receptacles. Thus similar receptacles may be located at various points within a park, while labels or posters bearing differing subjects matter may be pasted on the walls of different receptacles, giving directions for travel and traffic and locations of different points of interest in the park.

The cover is designed to overhang these auxiliary walls to prevent ingress of water or dust and keep the slide joints of the auxiliary walls free in order that the auxiliary walls may readily be removed when required. The auxiliary walls, by their bearings on the friction bosses, are prevented from buckling or warping out of shape and by friction are held against rattling when pressure is applied thereto.

As thus constructed and arranged the refuse can presents an attractive and ornamental appearance, as well as performing its usual utilitarian functions.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The combination with a receptacle having main walls and flanges thereon, flanged slide keys interfitting with said flanges and forming pocket-grooves, of auxiliary wall members fitted in said pocket-grooves, and means between the main walls and auxiliary walls for holding said walls in rigid relation.

2. The combination with a receptacle having main walls and side flanges thereon, flanged side keys engaging said flanges, and protruding bosses on said main walls, of auxiliary wall members having their edges encased between the slide keys and main

walls and held in frictional contact with said bosses.

3. A receptacle including angular main walls having flanges and a bottom member having flanges interfitting with said flanges, vertical flanges on the side walls and flanged slide keys connecting said vertical flanges and forming pocket-grooves, bosses on said main walls, and auxiliary walls fitted in said pocket grooves and held in frictional contact with said bosses.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

PETER W. MURPHY.
HENRY E. WIEDEMAN.