

March 15, 1932.

E. L. BENEDICT

1,849,472

KNOCKDOWN RECEPTACLE

Filed June 30, 1928

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

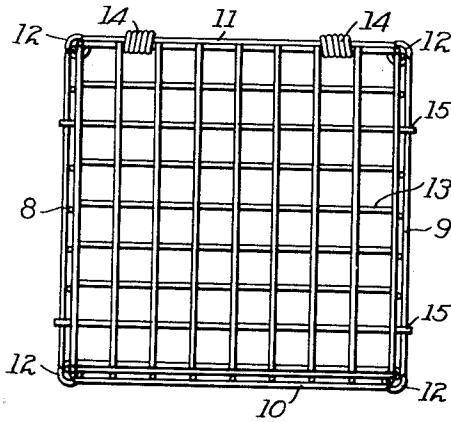


Fig. 1.

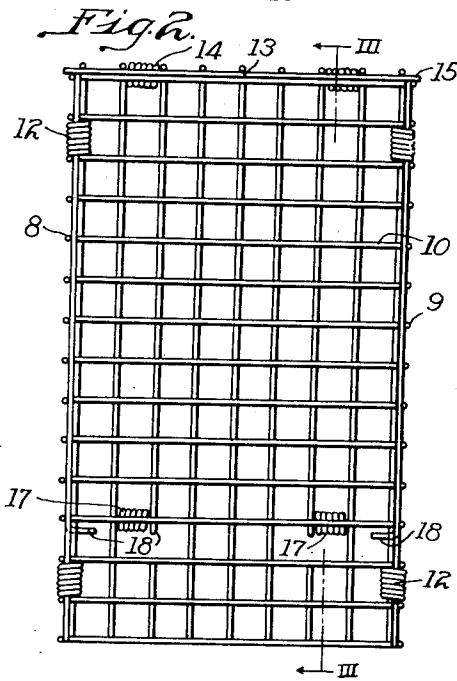


Fig. 2.

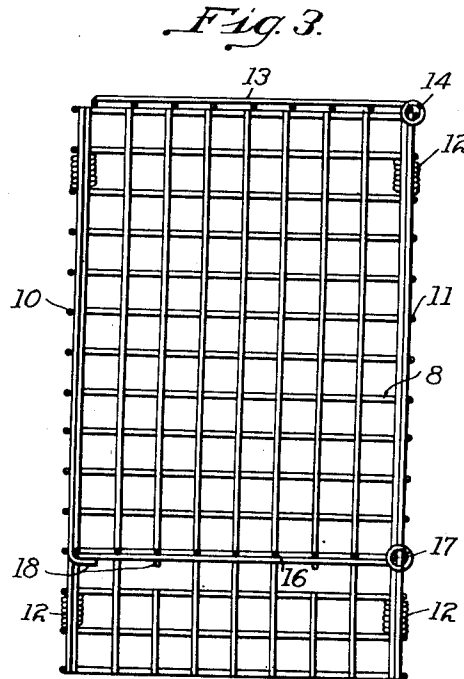


Fig. 3.

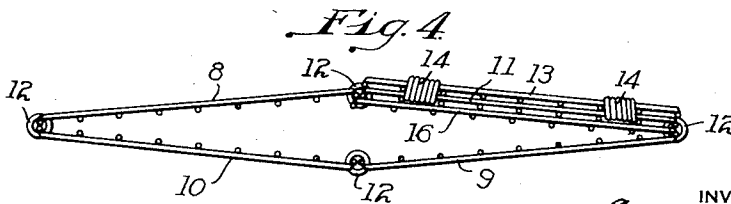


Fig. 4.

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

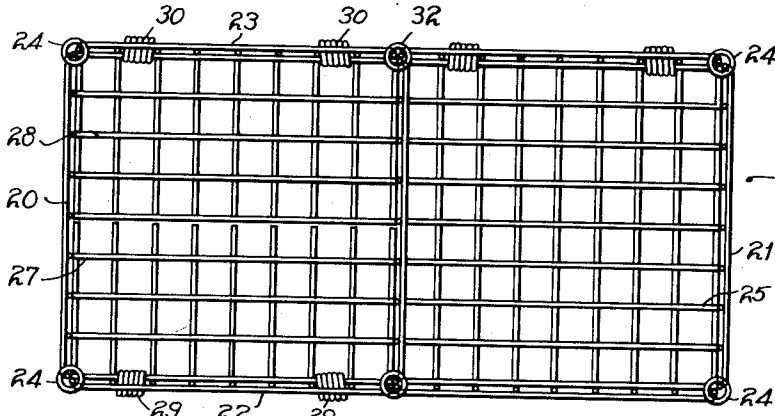


Fig. 5.

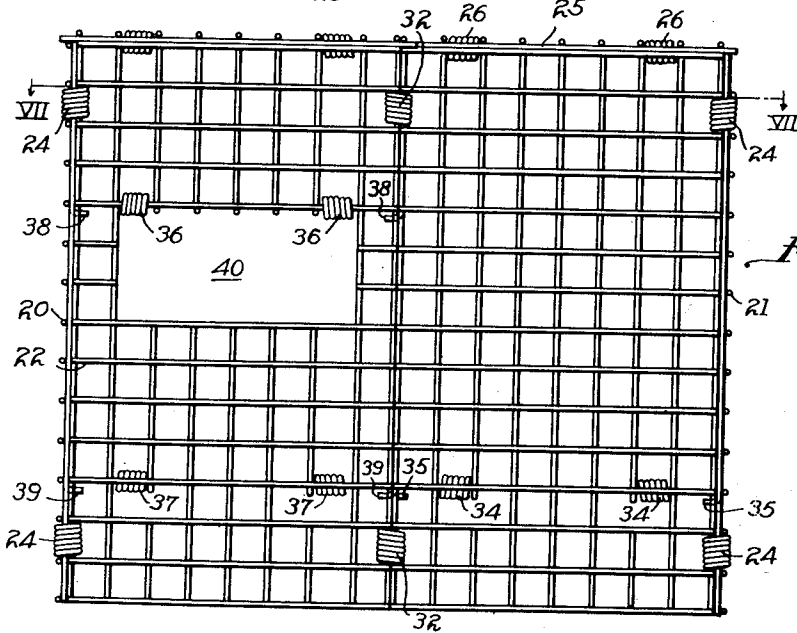
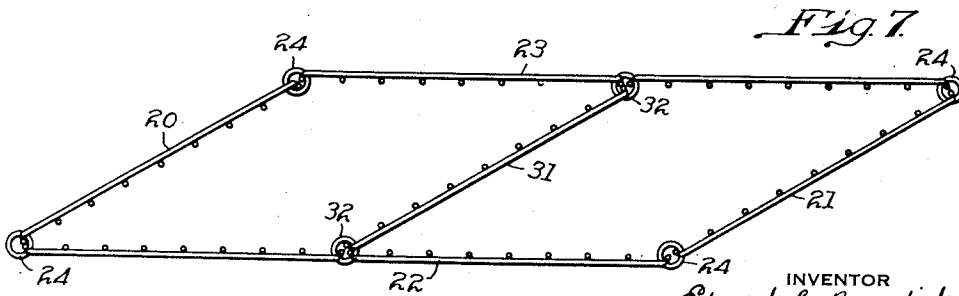


Fig. 6.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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KNOCKDOWN RECEPTACLE

Application filed June 30, 1928. Serial No. 239,523.

My invention relates to receptacles for use as clothes hampers, display cases, bins, carriers, waste receptacles, cages for burning refuse, etc., and more particularly to those of the collapsible or knock-down type.

One object of my invention is to provide a receptacle which when not in use can be readily folded or collapsed into compact form without disassembling the parts.

Another object of my invention is to provide a receptacle whose sides are each composed of wire mesh of standard forms and which need not be specially shaped.

Another object of my invention is to provide an improved manner of pivotally or hingedly connecting the sides of a collapsible receptacle.

A further object of my invention is to provide a collapsible receptacle of improved form and having a plurality of compartments.

Still another object of my invention is to provide collapsible receptacles and the like of generally improved form.

Some of the forms which my invention may take are shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein Figure 1 is a plan view of one form of device; Fig. 2 is an elevational view thereof; Fig. 3 is a view taken on the line III—III of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the receptacle partially collapsed; Fig. 5 is a plan view of a modified form of receptacle; Fig. 6 is a front elevational view thereof, and Fig. 7 is a view taken on the line VII—VII of Fig. 6, but showing the receptacle partially collapsed.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4, I show a receptacle having four sides or panels 8, 9, 10 and 11, each of which is composed of wires or metal bars welded together or otherwise secured in position, in ways well-known in the wire fastening art. It will, of course, be understood that material other than metal wire or rods may be substituted for the wire shown in the drawings. At each of the four

corners, the panels 8 and 9 are hingedly or pivotally connected to the panels 10 and 11 by means of coils 12 which are composed of wire twisted around vertically-extending wires of the panels, as shown more clearly in Figs. 2 and 3, so as to form hinge joints that permit the panels to be folded as shown in Fig. 4.

A cover 13, also composed of wires, is hingedly connected to the panel 11 by means of coils 14. Certain of the wires of the cover 13 are extended to overlie the upper edges of the panels 8 and 9, as indicated at 15, although the cover may be extended to completely overlie the upper edges of the panels, if desired. It will be seen that the cover 13 may be turned completely back to lie against the rear side of the panel 11, to thus permit folding or collapsing of the receptacle.

Within the receptacle, I mount a bottom or partition 16 that may also be of wire mesh, and whose rear edge is hingedly connected to the panel 11 by means of coils 17, so that the outer or free edge of the panel 16 may be raised to fold the partition against the inner face of the panel 11, when it is desired to collapse the receptacle.

In order to maintain the bottom 16 in horizontal position when the receptacle is in use, I cut a few of the vertical wires of the panels 9 and 10 and bend portions thereof inwardly as indicated at 18.

Referring to Figs. 5 to 7, I show a receptacle having vertical walls or panels 20, 21, 22 and 23 that are hingedly connected at the corners 24 after the manner shown in Figs. 1 to 4. In this structure, I provide a cover 25 that is pivotally connected to the panel 23 by means of coils 26 to permit the cover to be folded against the rear side of the panel 23. This cover may extend entirely across the top of the receptacle, if desired, but is shown as being disposed only over one-half of the receptacle, the other half of the receptacle being provided with cover members 27

and 28. The cover member 27 is hinged to the panel 22 by coils 29, while the member 28 is hinged to the panel 23 by coils 30. A partition panel 31 is disposed vertically between the panels 22 and 23 with its edges pivotally connected to said panels by means of coils 32 which will permit folding of the panels as shown in Fig. 7.

Within the compartment that is disposed beneath the cover 25, I provide a bottom member that corresponds to the bottom member 16 of Figs. 3 and 4, and which is hingedly connected to the rear panel 23 by means of coils 34, certain of the wires of the vertical panels being cut and bent inwardly as indicated at 35 to afford vertical support for the bottom member as in Fig. 3.

Beneath the cover members 27 and 28, I provide partition panels that are hingedly connected to the panels 23 by means of coils 36 and 37, certain of the wires of the vertical panels being bent in as indicated at 38 and 39 respectively, to support the partition plates in horizontal position when in use. In order to permit of access to the space between these horizontally disposed panels, I cut an opening 40 through the front panel 22. This arrangement permits of the convenient use of the receptacle as a storage bin for fruits, etc., wherein fruits of various kinds may be kept in separate compartments. The panels that are joined to the sides of the receptacle by the hinges 34, 36 and 37, may, of course, be moved to folded position as in the case of the partition panel 16 of Fig. 4, and the intermediate panels above and below the opening 40 may be each made of a single piece or divided as are the panels 27 and 28 of Fig. 5.

It will of course be understood that as many vertical and horizontal partition panels as desired may be provided to furnish any required number of compartments and that the device may nevertheless be readily collapsed or folded for storage or shipment when empty.

The structure is one that can be easily and cheaply made, since all of the parts thereof may be formed of standard types of wire mesh that can be readily sheared to suitable dimensions for forming receptacles of desired sizes, and the panels thus formed connected simply by twisting wires around adjacent strands thereof, or in any other suitable manner.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A receptacle having mesh-like vertical sides and front and rear walls composed of panels, some of the strands of the said sides being struck inwardly to serve as supports, and an inner panel hinged to the rear wall and movable into position upon said supports.

2. A receptacle having mesh-like vertical sides and front and rear walls composed of

panels, some of the strands of the said sides and the front wall being struck inwardly to serve as supports, and an inner panel hinged to the rear wall and movable into position upon said supports, the said sides and the walls being hingedly connected at the vertical corners of the receptacle to permit collapsing of the receptacle when the inner panel is swung to a vertical position.

In testimony whereof I, the said EDWARD L. BENEDICT, have hereunto set my hand.

EDWARD L. BENEDICT.

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