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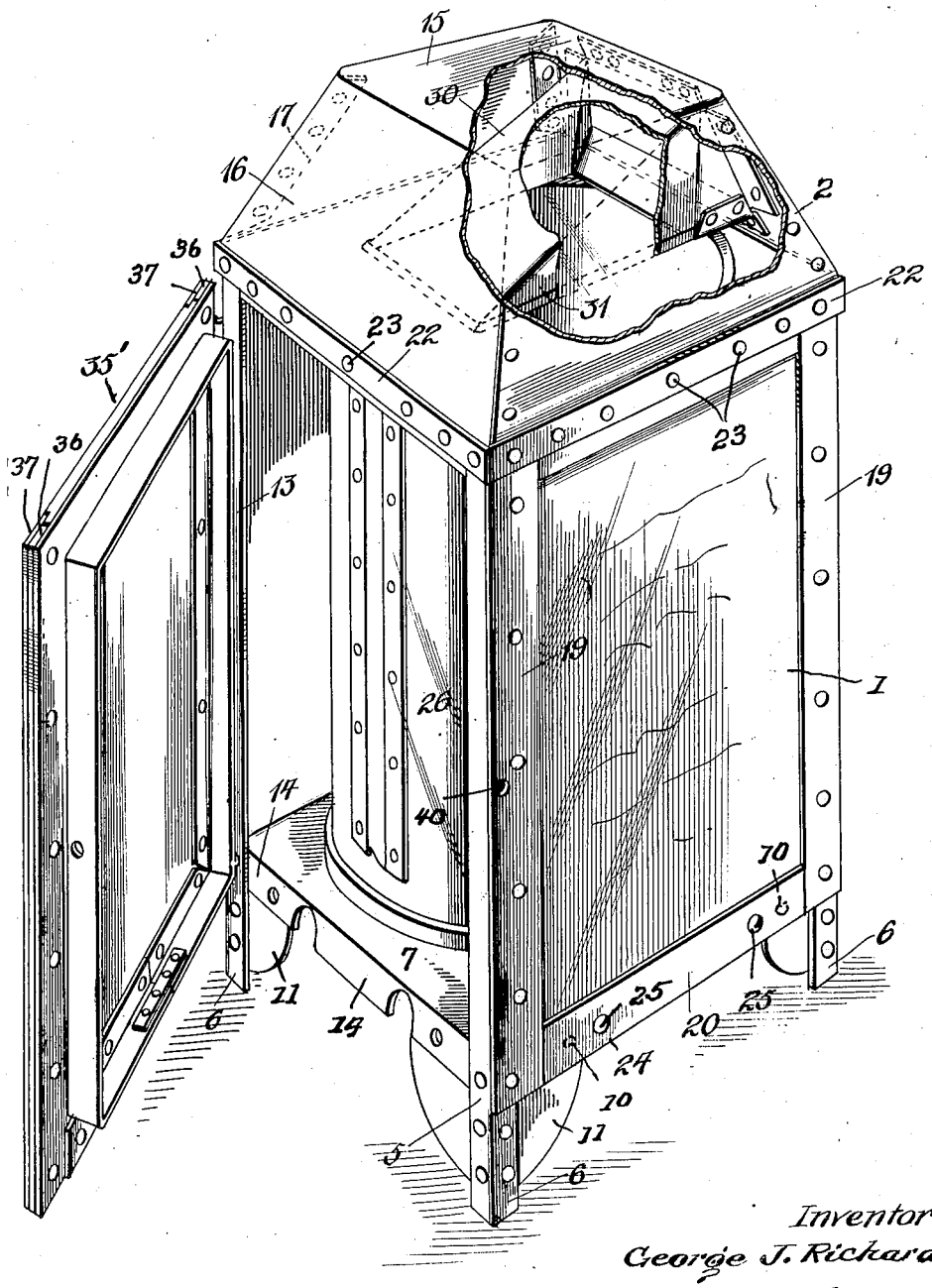
COMBINED TRASH RECEPTACLE AND ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 26, 1919.

1,380,252. Patented May 31, 1921.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 2.

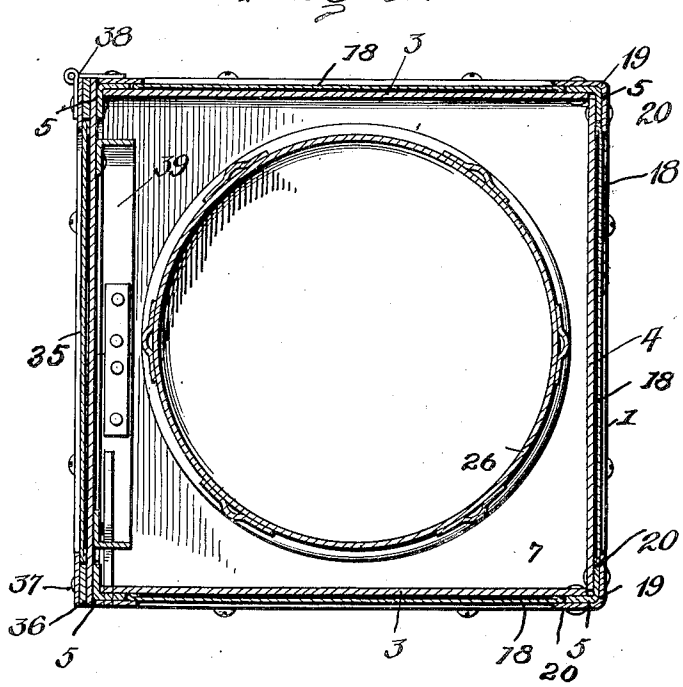
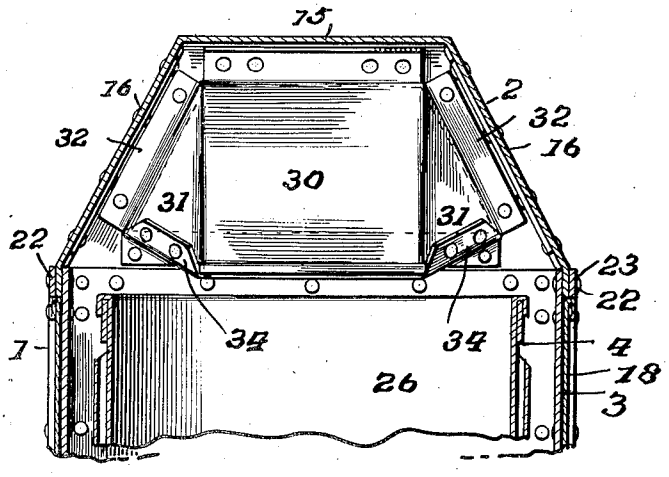


FIG. 3.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 4.

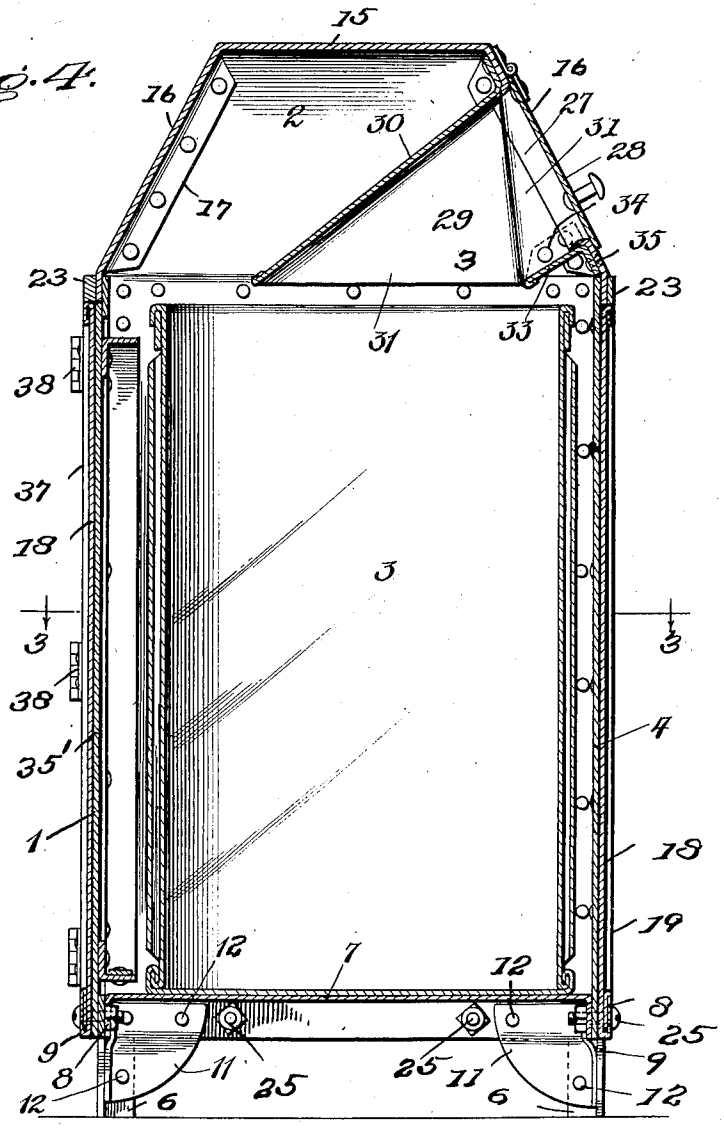
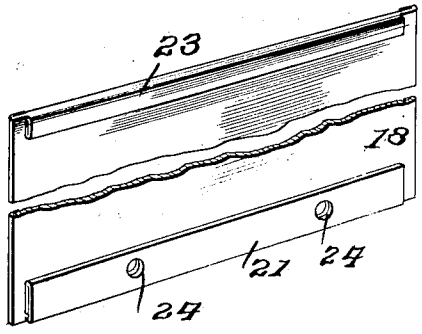


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMBINED TRASH-RECEPTACLE AND ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

1,380,252. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 31, 1921.

Application filed November 26, 1919. Serial No. 340,730.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. RICHARDSON, citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Trash-Receptacles and Advertising Mediums, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined trash receptacle and advertising carrier, wherein the receptacle is specifically constructed for reinforcement against distortion in use, with such reinforced construction providing for the reception of the advertising slides.

The invention contemplates a trash receptacle complete in itself and specifically constructed in a commercial manner to admit of the fewest number of parts compatible with a receptacle that will be properly braced to avoid distortion in the ordinary use to which such receptacles are subjected; and the arrangement of such reinforcing elements or parts so that by their mere application not only the bracing effect is secured, but provision made for the full utilization of the receptacle as an advertising carrier without addition or change in such receptacle. Of course it is apparent that the removability of the advertising matter at will for change of the advertising data is an important characteristic of the invention, and therefore it is essential that the trash receptacle be complete in itself wholly independent of such advertising slides, as in the possible absence of such slides, or any of them, an open receptacle due to such absence would be to entirely eliminate the receptacle function.

Furthermore, the use of a removable container within the receptacle is contemplated into which the trash is delivered and in which such trash may be removed as an entirety from the receptacle for dumping. As the receptacle should be closed when not in actual use, a proper closure for such receptacle must where opened always insure that trash falls into the container even when carelessly thrown through the closure opening. As the improved receptacle is subjected to tilting and turning in the change of advertising signs the container will shift more or less in the receptacle and may, without special provision be finally located as to receive only part of the trash delivered through the closure opening. To avoid these difficulties, the present invention provides a chute, forming a fixed part of the receptacle, with the delivery end thereof so arranged and positioned, that material delivered therethrough will be delivered into the container without regard to the position of the latter within the receptacle.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the receptacle with the advertising slide for one side thereof omitted.

Figs. 2, 3 and 4 are sections of the receptacle.

Fig. 5 is a detail view of one of the advertising panels.

The improved trash receptacle is here shown, as comprising a rectangular body 1 with a rigid conical top 2. The body 1 is made up of side and end walls 3 and 4, of appropriate length and breadth, there being in the rigid structure two side walls and one end wall, the remaining end wall being provided by the door or closure for the receptacle.

The walls of the receptacle are constructed of sheet metal, and in order to guard against distortion in the rough handling to which the receptacles are subjected in use, it is important that such walls be properly braced and secured together in a substantial but at the same time commercially economic manner.

The additional use of the trash receptacle as an advertising carrier, as is contemplated in this invention, compels, however an additional provision in the receptacle, that of removably supporting the advertising matter. If then the receptacle *per se* may be so constructed as to provide the desired rigidity and reinforced construction, and at the same time provide for the removable reception of the advertising matter, without addition and specific parts therefor, a commercially practical unit has been provided of correspondingly increased utility.

An essential feature of the present invention therefore is the construction of the receptacle *per se*, so that without addition the advertising matter may be removably supported, while at the same time the receptacle is complete in itself for all its necessary functions without the use of such advertising detail.

To provide for the specified result, the side walls 3 and end wall 4 are united and

braced in a particular manner now to be described. The meeting edges of such walls are riveted to a connecting corner strip 5 of right-angled formation in cross section and of comparatively narrow width. These strips 5 are however, disposed on the outer sides of the walls 3 and 4, leaving the interior of the receptacle unbroken at the corners, but having a more important result that will later appear.

These connecting and corner strips 5 extend below the lower edges of the walls 3 and 4 to provide supporting legs 6. The bottom 7 of the receptacle also a section of sheet metal of proper size is secured adjacent the lower edges of the walls 3 and 4, by forming downturned flanges 8 on such bottom and arranging such flanges in contact with the respective walls, above the lower edges thereof. The projecting portions of such walls below the free edges of the bottom flanges 8 are then turned inwardly and over the lower edges of the flanges, as at 9, fixed by securing the bottom in place. Rivets 10 may be applied as indicated to further secure the bottom, and it is also preferred that angle brace-plates 11, be secured to the legs 6 and to the bottom flanges 8 and overlying portions of the walls 3 and 4, as by rivets 12, to further brace the legs and bottom.

In the construction so far described no attention has been given the open side of the receptacle, and beyond the fact that under the described construction a section of each of the corner strips 5 and the particular bottom flange 8 appear as uncovered flanges 13 and 14 respectively in such open side, no particular receptacle body construction is concerned with such open side.

The top of the receptacle, which is a rigid part thereof is also particularly constructed to lend itself to the body construction. This top is formed of a single sheet of metal bent to form the upper section 15 and inclined walls 16, the material being of course divided at the side wall junctures to permit the formation. Certain of such walls are provided with integral flange-extensions 17 which may be riveted to adjacent walls 16 to complete the top.

The top is applied to the body with the lower edges of such top overlying the upper edge of the body and secured thereto in a manner to be referred to.

The body thus presents a plurality of sides, four being shown, and such sides are designed to receive advertising panels 18 on which advertisements may be suitably placed. In providing for the removability of such panels to permit change of advertising, the body 1 is provided with final reinforcing strips 19, secured longitudinally of the body and directly overlying the strips 5. If desired the reinforcing strips 19 may be of angle formation in transverse section, except adjacent the opening, as by such angle formation the bracing effect is more pronounced and a better finish is obtained in the absence of joints. These reinforcing strips 19 are of a somewhat greater width than the connecting strips 5, so that the projecting edges of the strips 19 are spaced from the body walls to thereby provide longitudinal guideways 20 adjacent each side edge of the body wall. The panels 18 are of a size to slidably fit such guideways 20, and each panel is provided at its lower edge with a brace strip 21, adapted when the slide is in place to fit between the edges of opposed strips 19 and complete the appearance of such strips 19 extending across the bottom of the panel. Similar panel-forming strips 22 extend across the upper edge of each wall, secured by rivets 23, which pass through and unite the lower edge of the top to the body. These panel strips 22 form limiting abutments for the upper edge of the panels 18, so that when said panels are in position, there is but little appearance of a removable panel, as the arrangement of strips 21 and 22 appear to outline a fixed advertising surface.

Another and important result secured by the close fitting of the top edges of the panels 18 against the abutments formed by strips 22, is that leakage of water through such joints and thereby between panel and receptatcle wall is prevented, and rusting or deterioration from this source prevented. This close fitting is incident to proper fitting of the contacting edges and also to the application of the panels from the lower portions of the receptacle.

The strips 21 of the panels and the lower edges of the body walls are formed with registering openings 24 to receive fastening means, here shown as nuts and bolts 25 to secure the panels in place.

The important detail of the panel mounting resides in the brace strips 19, which while affording guideways for the panels, are more particularly utilized for braces for the juncture and rigidity of the body 1. Thus a proper bracing is secured, and the panel guideways formed in the use of single strips, primarily provided for bracing effect.

A container, here shown as a cylindrical can 26 is to be removably placed in the receptacle and receive the material or refuse for which the device is designed. As the panels are to be inserted from the lower end of the receptacle the latter will be tilted in removing and applying the panels, and it is important that the consequent shifting of the container will not move the same beyond a material-receiving position. In order to insure this result, the top of the improved receptacle is particularly formed, involving the formation of an opening 27 in

one of the inclined faces of such top, and a cover 28 hinged to cover such opening at will. A chute 29 is formed of sheet material, comprising an upper, downwardly inclined wall 30, secured to the top side beyond the upper edge of the opening 27, with side portions 31, which are substantially triangular with their base edges extending toward the opening 27, the sides beyond such base edges flared outwardly at 32 and riveted inwardly of and to the inturned side edges of the opening. A bottom is provided for the chute made up of a strip 33, having upper flanges 34 secured to the flared portions of the sides 31 of the chute, and a bottom flange 35 secured directly to the top face. The bottom strip extends between the sides 31 of chute, and is inclined downwardly, as shown. The chute delivery opening is thus defined by the free edges of the side portions 31, the free edge of the top wall 30 and the free edge of the bottom strip 33, and this opening is so positioned as to deliver refuse material into the container 26 with certainty without regard to the position of such container within the receptacle.

The interior of the receptacle body is closed by a door 35 which is a substantial duplication in construction of one of the side walls of the receptacle. The door section is of sheet metal with the reinforcing strips 36 and 37 corresponding to the strips 5 and 19 of the body structure. The relation of these strips provide guideways for an advertising panel, as in the preferred construction. The door is hinged to the body at 38, and is preferably provided with a flange 39 projecting from the inner surface thereof which fits more or less snugly within the marginal edges of the door opening to insure a proper positioning of the door.

Provision is made for the use of an ordinary spring closing key controlled lock 40, of any usual or preferred type.

The characteristic features of the improved trash receptacle and advertising carrier; are the complete bracing and reinforcing of the otherwise light material of the structure in a commercially economic construction and the utilization of such braces, without additional construction to permit the removable application of the advertising panel; the formation of the panel-receiving portions of the receptacle and also of the panels so as to suggest a fixed advertising arrangement instead of a removable one; and the manner of securing the material of the chute in the top of the body.

An additional advantage of the double wall construction, when the panels are in position, and of the double reinforcing strips, is that thereby the receptacle is given a substantial weight, and hence is maintained by its own weight against casual displacement, as by high winds, slight jars or the like. This is of advantage in receptacles designed to be placed on the streets and exposed to the elements.

Claims:—

1. A combined trash receptacle and advertising carrier, comprising a receptacle having metallic walls, connecting strips secured thereto on the outer sides of such walls to connect the walls in receptacle forming relation, and brace strips overlying the connecting strips and secured to the latter and to the walls, said brace strips extending inwardly of the edges of the connecting strips to provide with the underlying wall opposing guideways for the reception of advertising panels, each wall of the receptacle having an upper end brace strip to limit movement of the panel, and the panels having a lower end brace strip, the end brace strips of the receptacle wall and panel providing cross continuations of the guideway forming brace strips to complete the panel effect when the advertising panel is in place, and means for securing the panel to the receptacle wall.

2. A combined trash receptacle and advertising carrier, comprising a body made up of metallic walls, and a top secured to the upper edges of such walls, connecting strips overlying the meeting edges of the walls, brace strips overlying the connecting strips, fastening means for securing the walls, connecting strips, and brace strips in a rigid assembly to brace the body structure, the brace strips extending inwardly of the connecting strips to form with the underlying receptacle wall guideways, the top being formed of sheet metal and presenting inclined side portions, the lower edges of the top overlying the upper edges of the body, and strips secured to said superimposed sections of the top and body and outwardly of the top sections, said strips being in the plane of the guideway forming brace strips.

3. A combined trash receptacle and advertising carrier comprising a body, a top secured thereto and having inclined side portions, one of said side portions being formed with an opening, a downwardly opening chute carried by the said side and having a downwardly-inclined upper wall, a downwardly inclined lower wall, and side walls terminating in a plane transverse the top and in line with the lower edges of the upper and lower walls of such chute, whereby the refuse material is directed vertically downward in spaced relation to the walls of the body.

4. A combined trash receptacle and advertising carrier comprising a body, a top secured thereto and having inclined side portions, one of said side portions being formed with an opening, a chute extending from said side wall about the opening, said chute being

formed of a strip of sheet material providing an upper wall and side walls for the chute, the ends of such material in line with the chute side walls being outwardly inclined and secured to the top side beyond the edge of the opening, the chute structure also including a second strip of material extending between the side wall portions of the chute and secured to said side walls and to the top below the lower edge of the opening, that portion of the second strip between the chute side walls being downwardly inclined.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE J. RICHARDSON.