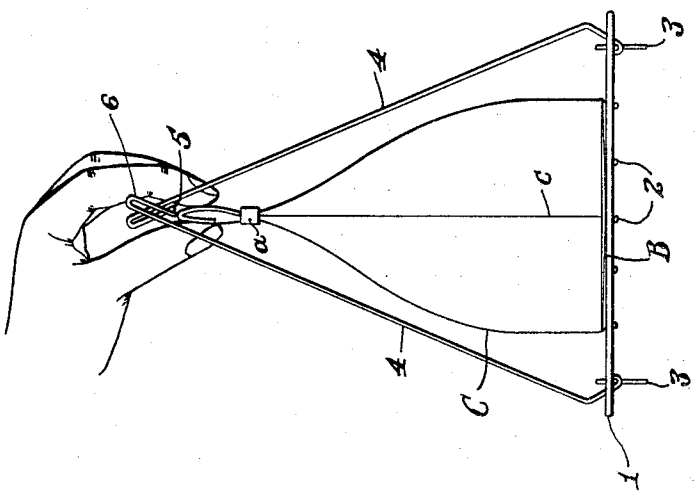
Jan. 31, 1933. W. E. LUTTS ET AL 1,895,904

WASTE RECEPTACLE

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Fig. 2.



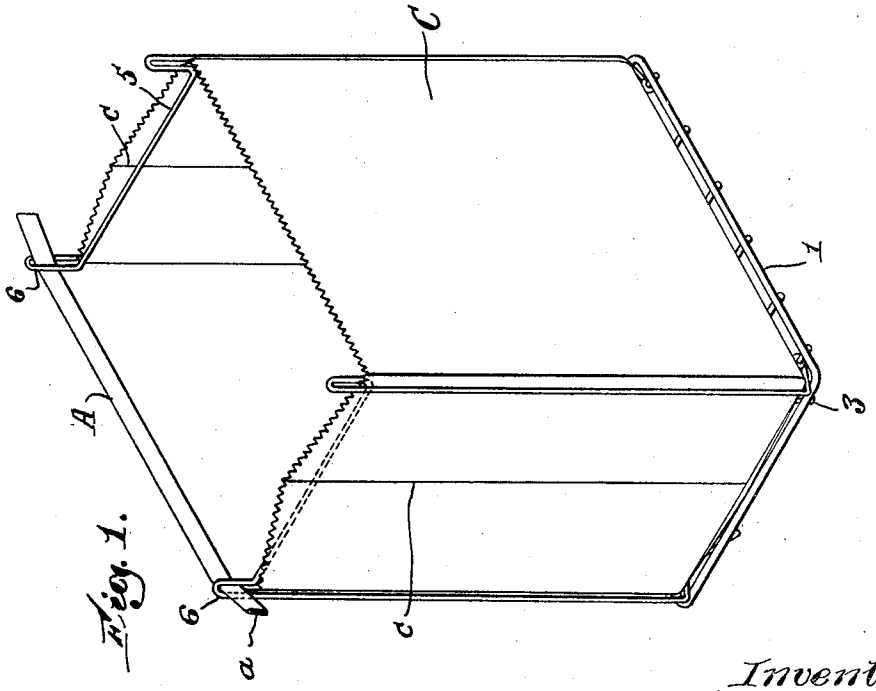


Fig. 1.

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Fig. 4.

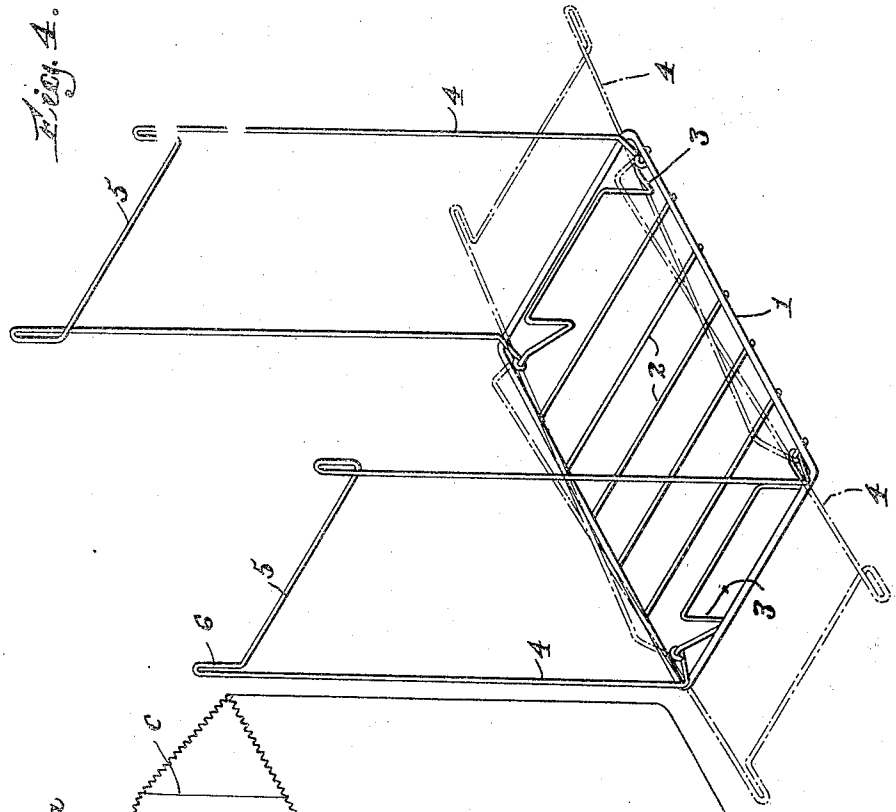
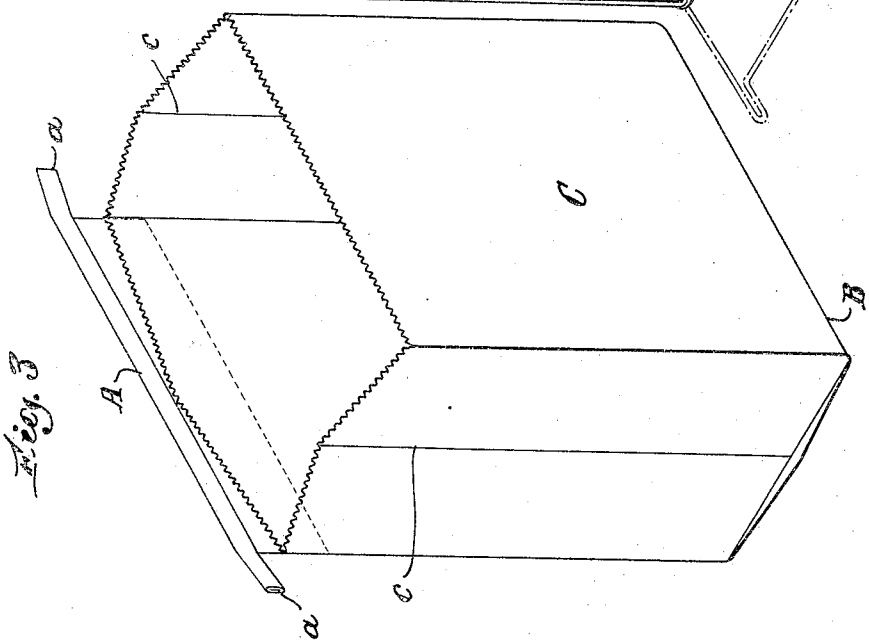


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILFORD EARL LUTTS AND GEORGE ALEXANDER GRAVES, OF NEWTON CENTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNORS TO SANI-FIL, INC., OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS

WASTE RECEPTACLE

Application filed October 6, 1931. Serial No. 567,198.

Our present invention involves a basis of garbage disposal particularly adapted for homes, hotels, hospitals, but capable of use under any circumstances where garbage or other waste is or should be placed in paper or like containers for handling.

The desirability of such a basis of disposal is so well known that the need for the encouragement of the practice is obvious. The apparent deterrents to the establishment of this sanitary basis of handling refuse has been the lack of means sufficiently convenient to be acceptable to persons who usually are in much haste to effect the disposal which at best is not a pleasant task.

Various makeshifts have been utilized such as news or wrapping paper. The principal official requirement is that the garbage be enclosed in some non-contaminating and combustible wrapper.

It has been proposed to use containers of the bag type, as these offer many advantages and if suitably oiled or waterproofed prevent drip in handling as in transferring from the kitchen sink to the usual outside garbage container. The difficulty with such a bag-like container is that if made in cheap and inexpensive form, as it must be to attain general use, it is a flimsy and inconvenient article to handle, difficult to fill and impracticable to put in such a place as a sink where there is usually more or less flow of water.

Our invention contemplates a receptacle of extremely simple and inexpensive character, and yet of high efficiency and having a maximum of advantages desired and a minimum of the defects and inconveniences heretofore encountered. As an embodiment of my invention I have shown in the accompanying drawings such a receptacle generally illustrative of the principles involved. Throughout the specification and drawings like reference numerals are employed to indicate corresponding parts, and in the drawings:

Fig. 1 shows our receptacle in set up condition ready for use.

Fig. 2 a side view showing the same sealed and collapsed for transfer.

Fig. 3 a view of a single service container removed, and

Fig. 4 a view of our holder with its supports indicated in dotted lines in collapsed position.

In carrying out our invention as in the embodiment shown, we provide a rigid frame of suitable size, such as might be conveniently placed in a sink or on a drain board, kitchen table or other place where the same might be needed for domestic use.

The frame shown consists of a rectangular base frame 1 having cross bars 2 which constitute an open work support. Adjacent each end the bars are bent as at 3 to form feet for spacing a supporting frame from the sink bottom or other surface so that water or other moisture may pass under it freely.

Pivoted to the base are a pair of supports consisting of uprights 4 connected at their upper end by cross bar 5 which is formed with a downturned portion 6 making of the bar 5 a clamp for the end portion of the container C. This container is preferably rectangular in cross section and foldable as at *c* so that in packing it will lie flat and in closing as in Fig. 2 it will readily draw together at the top.

One side wall of the container C is provided with a strip A having its ends *a* extending somewhat beyond the sides of the container so as to pass through the adjacent turns or loops 6 thus supporting the container and holding it open and upright. This enables the container to readily receive waste, such as garbage, which can be readily dumped into it without spilling and without unnecessary handling. When the container is filled or when it is desired to remove the garbage to some more permanent receptacle such as an outside garbage can, the ends *a* are slipped from the loop 6 and the top of the container C brought together as indicated in Fig. 2, it then being folded over on the opposite side and the ends *a* being bent about the edge of the container as in standard containers of this type in which the top is closed by folding. The filled and sealed container may now be lifted out of the frame and placed in any

outside or inside garbage receptacle or incinerator, or alternatively.

The supports 4 may be tilted together, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to bring the cross bars 5 together forming a handle or bail by which the filled container can be safely carried regardless of the weight of its contents.

As first suggested, such containers are preferably made waterproofed and as a convenient and inexpensive material a stout oiled or waterproof paper may be used in its construction.

Such containers are also of advantage as being readily combustible and where used in connection with garbage disposal this is of great advantage where incinerators are used as it greatly facilitates the burning of the garbage which is put into it in these readily combustible separate units.

The strip A is preferably of some reasonbly stiff but readily deformable material such as a flat wire of soft alloy. This preferably in accordance with our invention is made readily fusible so that the strip A is quickly reduced by the heat of the incinerator and drops through without clogging or otherwise interfering with the functioning of the combustion.

The frame may be folded flat when not in use or for packing as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 4. Fresh individual container units C as indicated in Fig. 3 may readily be inserted in the frame when the ends are erected as in Fig. 4 so that our invention provides a basis of removable replaceable container units easily folded and packed, inexpensive and readily combustible and while of a wholly collapsible nature when combined with the rigid frame work makes a receptacle which stands open with a wide mouth to receive whatever refuse is to be put into it by simply dumping and without other handling.

The container preferably folds out with a flat bottom B which rests on the cross bars 2 of the base frame, so as to be evenly supported and be held well above any drainage surface on which it may be placed, as for example, where it is used in an ordinary kitchen sink. This makes it possible to use material of relatively light stock which is inexpensive and which also presents a minimum of material to be burned.

Frames in accordance with our invention may obviously be constructed in various shapes and sizes and the containers may be varied in form, size and material, all without departing from the spirit of our invention.

What we therefore claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A holder frame for a removable refill container having a closed bottom and an open top, comprising a support for the container bottom, a plurality of uprights pivoted to and extending from said bottom support and provided with container retaining formations releasably engageable with the container whereby to maintain the mouth of the container open, and cross bars uniting said uprights and when the same are free from said container swingable inwardly therewith to provide handle members for said frame.

2. As a refill for a holder frame having container retaining formations adjacent its upper end, a closed bottom, open top combustible container of water and grease resistant material having a deformable strip across the open top thereof constituting when the container is opened and positioned within said frame a releasable engageable element effective to interlock with the container retaining formations of said frame, whereby to retain the container in open position within the frame, and constituting when the container is disengaged from said frame a sealing strip for the open mouth of the container.

3. A garbage receptacle comprising a frame including a bottom member and a plurality of uprights pivoted to said bottom and downturned at their upper ends to provide container retaining formations, cross bars uniting said uprights and adapted to be swung therewith toward each other to provide a handle for said frame, and a container having an open top adapted to be engaged by said formations when said uprights are in vertical position so as to hold said container in open position.

4. A garbage receptacle comprising a frame including a bottom member and a plurality of uprights pivoted to said bottom and downturned at their upper ends to provide container retaining formations, cross bars uniting said uprights and adapted to be swung therewith toward each other to provide a handle for said frame, and a container having an open top adapted to be engaged by said formations when said uprights are in vertical position so as to hold said container in open position, a deformable strip across one edge of said container top constituting an element also engageable with the downturned portions of said frame when it is desired to retain said container in open position, the top of said container being foldable, and said deformable strip adapted to be clinched over the folded edge of said container to seal the same.

5. A garbage receptacle comprising a frame including a bottom member having transverse supports adapted to receive a bag bottom when placed thereon, uprights on said support having transverse members adapted to receive a bag, a removable, replaceable, foldable bag having inwardly creased sides and an outwardly creased bottom so as to lie flat when folded but adapted

to be opened up into substantially rectangular cross section, said bottom member of the frame supporting the bag bottom when placed thereon and holding it against external collapse and said side members holding the sides of the bag against internal collapse.

6. A garbage receptacle comprising a frame including a bottom member having transverse supports adapted to receive and marginally confine a container bottom when placed thereon, uprights on said support having transverse members adapted to receive a container, a removable, replaceable, foldable container having inwardly creased sides and an outwardly creased bottom so as to lie flat when folded but adapted to be opened up into substantially rectangular cross section, said bottom member of the frame supporting the container bottom when placed thereon and holding it against external collapse and said side members holding the sides of the container against internal collapse.

7. A bag supporting and conveying frame comprising a bag supporting base, and carrying means for said base having formations for engagement with the bag to hold the same open, said means comprising elements pivoted to the base for swinging movement between collapsed and operative positions relative thereto.

8. A bag supporting and conveying frame comprising a bag supporting base, elements pivoted to the base for swinging movement to a relative position to collectively constitute a handle for carrying the base and to another relative position to hold a bag supported on the base in an open position, and bag engaging and holding means carried by said elements.

9. A bag supporting and conveying frame as set forth in claim 8 in which the bag holding handle elements are swingable to a collapsed position in which they overlie the base and extend substantially parallel therewith.

10. A bag supporting and conveying frame comprising a bag supporting base, a pair of bail elements pivoted at spaced points to said base for swinging movement to collapsed positions overlying the base substantially parallel thereto, upright bag holding positions, and relatively inwardly inclined base carrying positions, each bail element comprising a pair of side bars and a transverse connecting bar at the outer ends of said side bars, and bag engaging and holding means carried by said bail elements.

11. A bag supporting and conveying frame comprising a bag supporting base, a pair of bail elements pivoted at spaced points to said base for swinging movement between collapsed and substantially upright positions, means to prevent outward swinging movement of said bail elements beyond substantially upright positions, and means carried by said bail elements for engaging and holding a bag supported on the base in an open position.

12. A bag supporting and conveying frame comprising a bag supporting base, a pair of bail elements pivoted to said base at spaced points for swinging movement to substantially upright positions and to relatively inwardly inclined positions with their free ends disposed adjacent to each other, each element comprising a pair of side bars and a transverse bar connecting said side bars at their outer ends, and formations at the junction of each transverse bar with its related side bars for engaging and holding a bag supported on the base in an open position.

13. A bag supporting and conveying frame comprising a bag supporting base, a pair of bail elements pivoted to said base at spaced points for swinging movement between substantially upright and relatively inwardly inclined positions, each bail element comprising a pair of side bars and a transverse connecting bar at the outer ends of said side bars whereby, when the bail elements are swung to relatively inwardly inclined positions they collectively constitute a handle for carrying the base, the side bars being turned inwardly upon themselves at their outer ends and the transverse bar being connected at its ends with the inner ends of said inwardly turned portions whereby formations are provided to engage and hold a bag resting on the base in an open position when the bail elements are in upright position.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

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GEORGE ALEXANDER GRAVES.