July 26, 1938. L. MONGIELLO 2,125,122

REFUSE RECEPTACLE

Filed Dec. 8, 1936

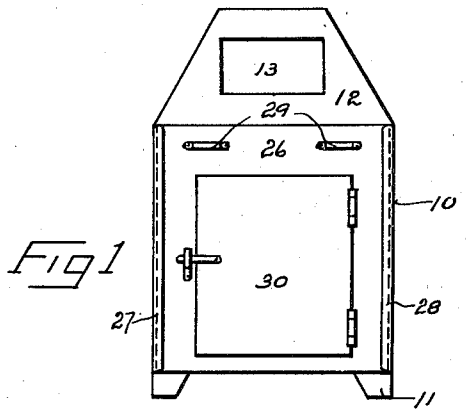


Fig 1

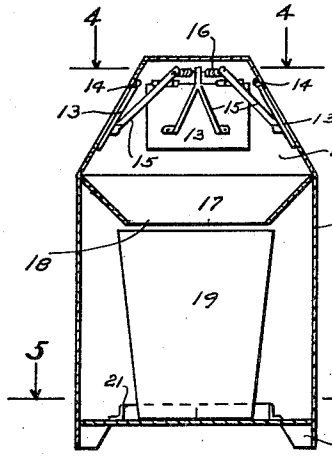


Fig 3

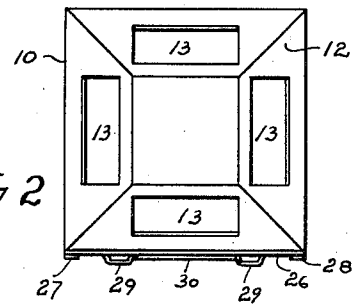


Fig 2

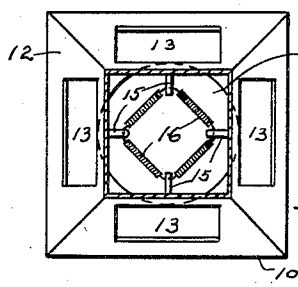


Fig 4

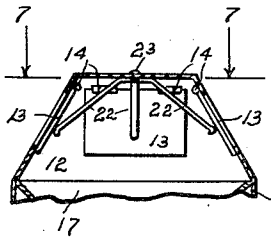


Fig 6

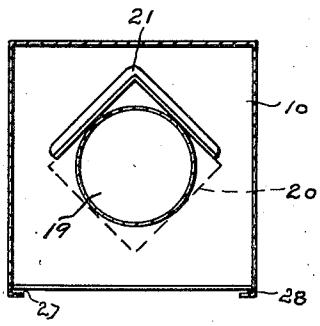


Fig 5

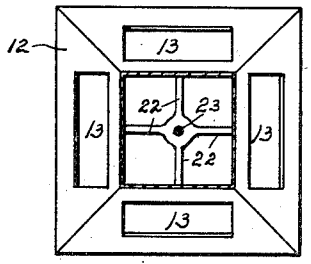


Fig 7

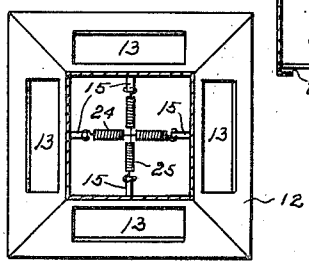


Fig 8

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2,125,122

REFUSE RECEPTACLE

Luigi Mongiello, New York, N. Y.

Application December 8, 1936, Serial No. 114,749

1 Claim. (Cl. 220—32)

The invention relates to certain improvements in receptacles such as are commonly placed in public thoroughfares for the convenience of pedestrians, for holding refuse, like waste paper and other refuse. The main object of the present invention is to provide a receptacle of strictly sanitary construction in which the doors, through which the refuse is deposited in the receptacle, are self-closing and in which the customary containers, in which such refuse is collected, will be so located that no refuse can accidentally drop into the bottom of the receptacle itself.

Another object is to provide a receptacle in which the means used for holding the doors closed are of extremely simple and, at the same time, very effective construction. Additional objects are to provide a receptacle of this type which is easy to clean, which is neat in appearance, which has no parts easily broken or apt to get out of order, and which can be manufactured at a relatively low cost.

These and various other objects and advantages will be readily understood from the following description and from the accompanying drawing of preferred embodiments of the invention, in which, however, certain modifications may be made without departing from the scope of the appended claim. In the drawing

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the receptacle;

Fig. 2 a top view;

Fig. 3 a cross-sectional front elevation;

Fig. 4 a cross-sectional top view taken on line 4—4 in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 a cross-sectional top view, taken on line 5—5 in Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 a fragmental, cross-sectional, side elevation of a somewhat modified construction of the receptacle;

Fig. 7 a cross-sectional top view, taken on line 7—7 in Fig. 6; and

Fig. 8 a similar top view showing another modification.

Referring first to Figs. 1 to 5, the receptacle, which is preferably made rectangular in shape, consists of a cabinet 10 which is provided with a plurality of feet 11 and with an upwardly slanting top 12. Four openings are formed in the slanting top and these openings are closed by doors 13 which are hinged at their upper edges by hinges 14. Each of the doors is provided with an upwardly and rearwardly extending arm 15 and the upper ends of these arms are all connected together by a single helical spring 16. As this helical spring tends to draw all the upper ends of the arms together, it is evident that the action will hold all the doors closed and, at the some time, will enable the individual door to be opened by a slight pressure. Thus one spring acts as a closing device for all the doors.

A funnel-shaped member 17 is inserted between the top and the lower part of the cabinet. This member is preferably made with a circular opening, as shown at 18 in Fig. 4, so that either a cylindrical container 19 may be placed in the lower cabinet, to receive the refuse which is deposited through the doors, or a rectangular receptacle, such as indicated by the dotted line 20 in Fig. 5, may be used. To properly center either of such containers, an angular stop 21 is secured in the bottom of the cabinet. This stop will locate the container, whether cylindrical or square, as plainly indicated in Fig. 5, thus always locating the container directly under the opening in the funnel-shaped member 17.

In the modification in Figs. 6 and 7, the arms 15 have been dispensed with and a spring member having four arms 22, has been substituted. The free ends of these spring arms engage with the doors 13 and keep them in their closed position. The spring member is secured to the top by a rivet 23. In the modification shown in Fig. 8, the arms 15 are retained but instead of a single helical spring, two helical springs 24 and 25 are employed. These springs are crossed, as plainly shown in Fig. 8, and attached to the upper ends of the oppositely-disposed arms.

The front 26 of the receptacle is preferably slidingly mounted in guides 27 and 28 so that the whole front may be removed when it is desired to thoroughly clean the interior of the receptacle. The lifting of the front is facilitated by handles 29. For merely removing the containers placed in the receptacle, a door 30 is provided.

From the foregoing it will be seen that this receptacle is simple in construction and easy to clean, that the containers may readily be placed in the proper location in the receptacle, and that the construction of the doors are such as to effectively keep them closed and prevent odors or dust from raising from the container.

Having described the invention and its objects, what I claim as new and wish to protect by Letters Patent is:

In a receptacle, of the class described, having a rectangular upwardly and inwardly sloping compartment; openings formed in the four sides of said compartment, doors hinged at their upper end and on the inner side of each of said openings, an arm secured to the rear of each of said doors, all of said arms extending upwardly and inwardly towards each other, and a single coil spring secured to the upper ends of all of said arms to yieldingly retain all the doors in their closed positions.

LUIGI MONGIELLO.