Apr 3, 1923.

L. F. CAREY

1,450,713

RECEPTACLE STAND

Filed June 8, 1921

Fig. 1.

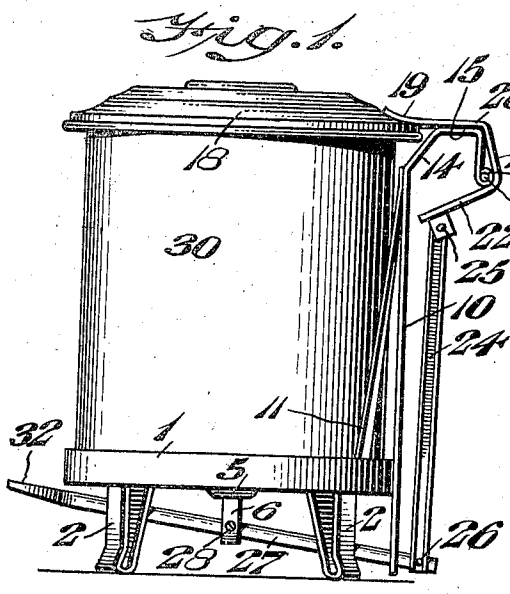


Fig. 2.

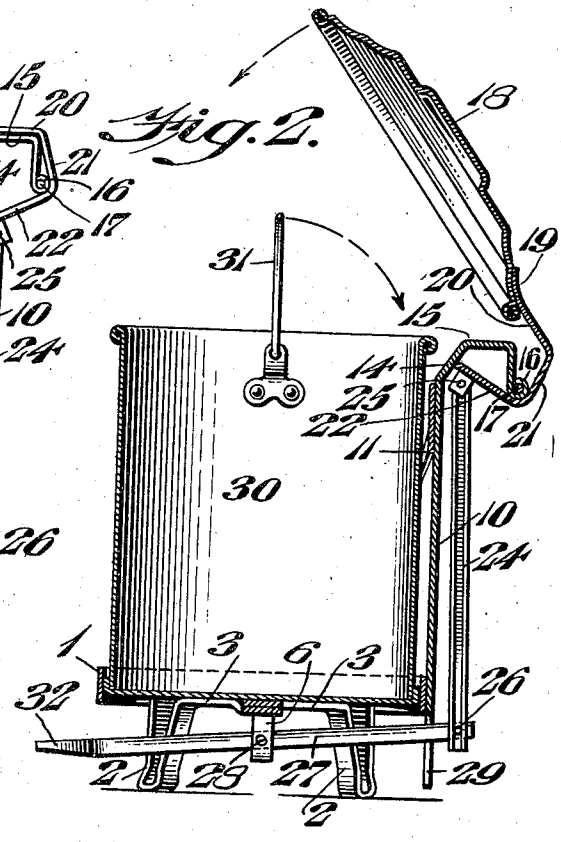


Fig. 3.

ON LINE 3-3. FIG. 4.

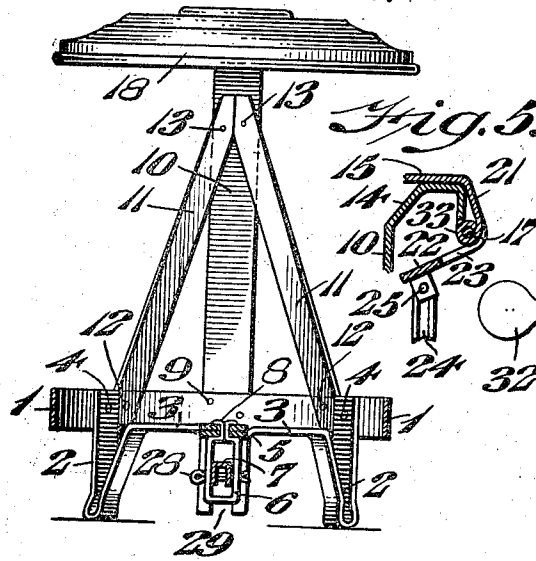
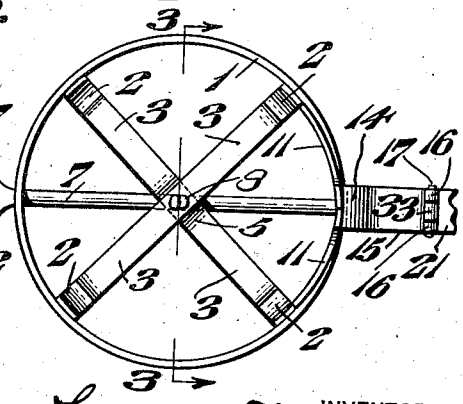


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAWRENCE F. CAREY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

RECEPTACLE STAND.

Application filed June 8, 1921. Serial No. 475,960.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAWRENCE F. CAREY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Receptacle Stand, of which the following is a specification.

My invention comprehends a novel construction and arrangement of a receptacle stand which is connected with respect to a cover in a novel manner in order that it may be opened by the action of a treadle so that the operator will have his hands free to place in the receptacle any desired material.

In devices heretofore employed of this character they have been expensive to manufacture or were not constructed with sufficient strength to withstand the hard usage to which devices of this character are subjected particularly when employed as a garbage receptacle.

One of the primary objects of my present invention is to devise a novel construction and arrangement of a receptacle stand from which the receptacle or container can be easily removed and into which it can be easily inserted and wherein the base has a standard rising therefrom to which is pivottally connected the cover which is constructed in such a manner that its opening and closing movement is limited thereby eliminating strains and stresses on the cooperating parts during the operation of opening and closing the cover.

Other novel features of construction and advantage will hereinafter more clearly appear in the detailed description.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention, I have shown in the accompanying drawing a typical embodiment thereof which is at present preferred by me, since this embodiment will be found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which my invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that my invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of these instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

Figure 1 represents, in side elevation, a receptacle stand, embodying my invention.

Figure 2 represents a vertical section of the construction seen in Figure 1 with the bail of the container in raised position.

Figure 3 represents a section on line 3—3 of Figure 4.

Figure 4 represents a top plan view of the stand in detached position and with certain of the parts omitted for the sake of clearness of illustration.

Figure 5 represents a detail of the hinged connection.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawing.

The base of the stand is formed by a ring or annular band 1 which is carried by the legs 2 which form a part of the cross bars 3. The cross bars 3 are disposed at an angle to each other and are deflected downwardly and upwardly upon themselves to form the legs 2, the outer arm of the deflected portion being vertically directed and secured to the ring 1 in any desired manner, for example, by spot welding or, in other words, by fastening devices 4 such as, for example, rivets. The lower cross bar 3 is depressed at its central portion, as at 5, in order that when the other cross bar is secured in position the top of the leg forming cross bars will form a substantially flat surface. The cross bars 3 are secured together at their central portion by means of a fulcrum member 6 which consists of a sheet of metal bent to form a rectangular shaped opening 7 and having its free ends inserted through the crossbars 3 and deflected over said bars as at 8 so as to rigidly secure the fulcrum member and the crossbars together. The ring 1 at its rear has riveted or otherwise secured to it at 9 a standard 10. The standard 10 is braced by means of the bars 11 the lower ends of which are riveted to the ring 1, as at 12, and the upper ends of which converge and are riveted or otherwise secured to the standard 10, as at 13. The standard 10 near its upper end inclines upwardly and outwardly, as at 14, and then laterally, as at 15, to form a table and is then downwardly deflected terminating in an eye 16 through which passes the pintle 17 of the hinge.

18 designates the cover to which is connected the hinged plate 19 which extends laterally, as at 20, then downwardly and outwardly, as at 21, and terminates in a laterally and downwardly extending terminal 22, a portion of the metal of which is cut away, as indicated at 23, and then bent around to form the hinged portion 33, see Figure 4.

The opening movement of the cover 18 is limited by the engagement of the extension 22 with the inclined stop portion 14, as will be apparent. 24 designates a bar which is deflected upon itself in order to stiffen it and which is pivotally connected at 25 to the hinged plate 19, and at its lower end it is pivotally connected at 26 to a treadle or foot lever 27 which is also formed of sheet metal deflected upon itself to stiffen it. This foot lever 27 passes through the fulcrum member 6 and its fulcrum 28 may, if desired, consist of a cotter pin or other fastening device passing through the fulcrum member 6 and the foot lever 27. In order that the foot lever will be accurately guided the standard 10 has a slot 29 opening through its bottom, the walls of said slot serving as a guide for the rear portion of the foot lever, as is evident.

30 designates the container or receptacle the bail 31 of which is preferably secured or mounted within the container. The container 30 rests on the crossbars 3 and its bottom portion is surrounded by the ring 1.

In the operation of my device it will be apparent that when the operator places his foot on the foot piece 32 of the foot treadle 27, the bar 24 will be moved upwardly thereby causing the cover 18 to move into its open position. The operator will have both hands free to place in the container 30 whatever material he desires. When the foot is removed from the treadle 27 the cover will drop into closed position and will rest on the top of the container 30, as will be apparent. If it is desired to empty the container all that it is necessary to do is to actuate the treadle 27 and take hold of the bail 31 whereupon the operator can readily withdraw the container 30 since there is nothing above the ring 1 to interfere in any manner with the withdrawal of the container from the stand. The parts can all be economically manufactured since they can be readily formed from sheet metal and the parts which receive the most strain are preferably corrugated or bent to reinforce them so that a lighter gage sheet material can be employed.

It will be seen that the laterally extending portion 20 of the hinged plate rests upon the table 15 of the standard 10 when the cover is in closed position so that when the cover is closed and the container is removed from the stand the strain on the hinged connection and its adjuncts will be materially reduced.

It will now be apparent that I have devised a new and useful receptacle stand which embodies the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description, and while I have, in the present instance, shown and described a preferred embodiment thereof which will give in practice satisfactory and reliable results, it is to be understood that such embodiment is susceptible of modification in various particulars without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A receptacle stand, comprising a frame consisting of a ring, crossbars having their ends downwardly deflected and upwardly deflected to form legs and connected with said ring, said crossbars being adapted to support the receptacle, a standard rising from said frame and laterally deflected at its upper end to form a table and then downwardly deflected, a cover, a hinged plate fixed to said cover and fulcrumed intermediate its end to the downwardly deflected portion of said standard, a bar pivotally connected to the free end of said hinged plate, and a treadle carried by said frame and pivotally connected with said bar.

2. A receptacle stand, comprising a frame consisting of a ring, crossbars having their ends downwardly deflected and upwardly deflected to form legs and connected with said ring, said crossbars being adapted to support the receptacle, a standard rising from said frame and laterally deflected at its upper end to form a table and then downwardly deflected, a cover, a hinged plate fixed to said cover and fulcrumed interminate its end to the downwardly deflected portion of said standard, a bar pivotally connected to the free end of said hinged plate, a treadle carried by said frame and pivotally connected with said bar, said standard being slotted to receive and guide said treadle.

3. A receptacle stand, comprising a ring, transversely extending cross bars disposed at an angle to each other and each being deflected downwardly and then upwardly to form a leg portion fixed to said ring and a support for a receptacle, a bracket secured to said cross bars at their intersecting portions to fix them respectively to each other, a treadle pivoted in said bracket, a standard secured to said ring and extending upwardly therefrom and having its upper end laterally and downwardly deflected, a cover, a plate secured at one end to said cover and pivoted intermediate its ends to said downwardly deflected portion, said plate beyond said cover being laterally deflected whereby when said cover is raised the laterally deflected portion will engage the deflected portion of said standard and limit the opening movement of said cover.

4. A receptacle stand, comprising a frame having a standard rising therefrom and deflected laterally and then downwardly at

its upper end, a cover, a plate connected with said cover and movably connected intermediate its ends with the deflected portion of said standard and having its free end inwardly deflected, a bar movably connected with the free end of said plate, and a treadle operatively connected with said bar whereby when said treadle is depressed said bar is moved upwardly to effect the opening movement of said cover, said opening movement being limited by the contact of said free end with the juxtaposed portion of said standard.

LAWRENCE F. CAREY.

Witnesses:
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N. BRESSINGER.