Nov. 20, 1928. 1,692,287

S. D. BUNDY

REFUSE RECEPTACLE

Filed April 29, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

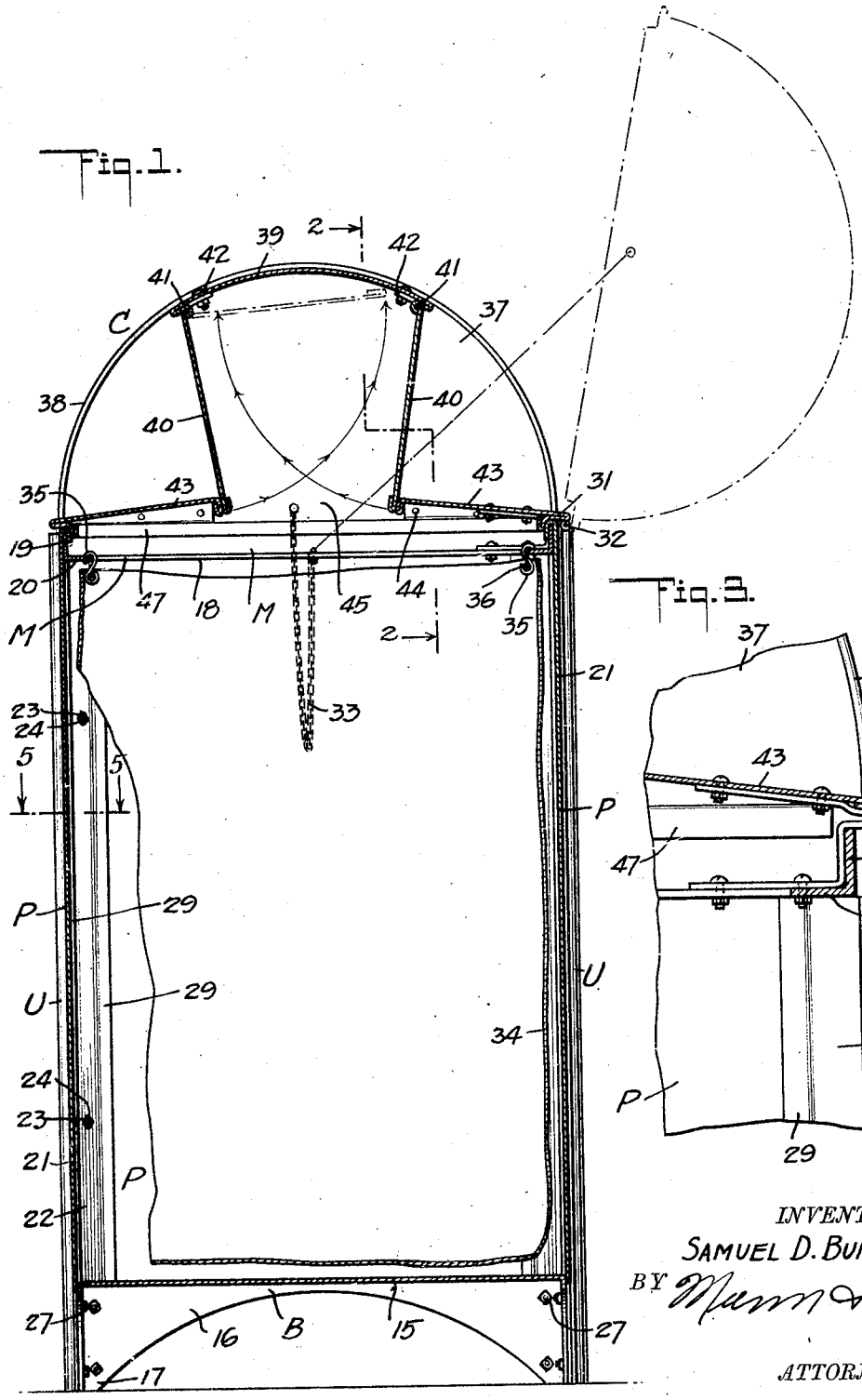


Fig. 3.

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Fig. 2.

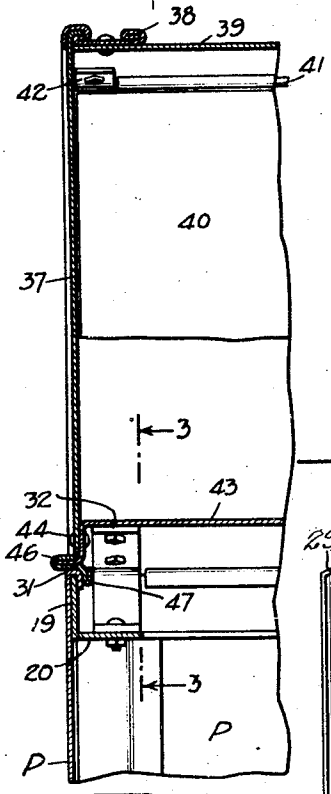


Fig. 6.

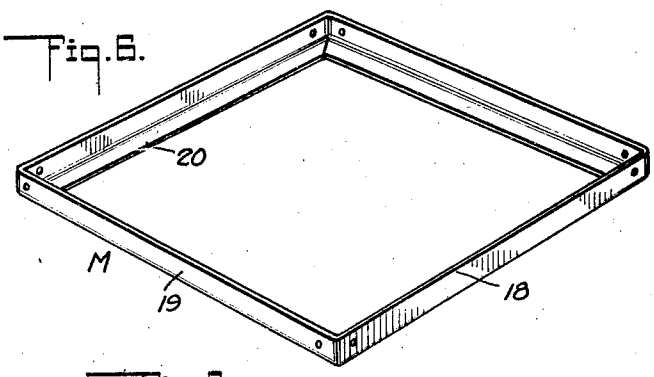


Fig. 8.

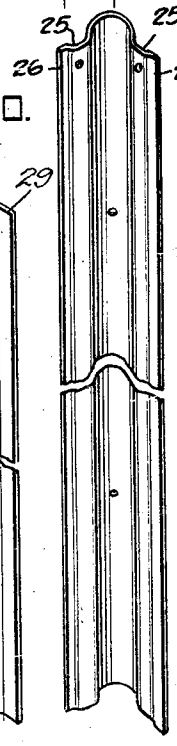


Fig. 9.

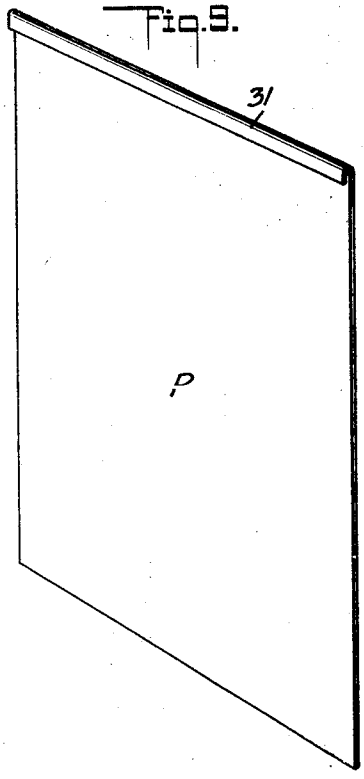


Fig. 10.

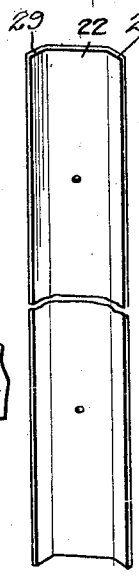


Fig. 4.

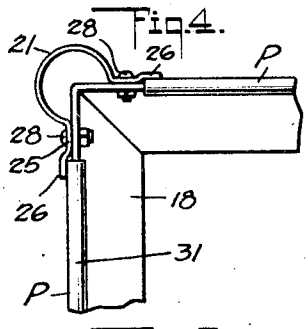


Fig. 5.

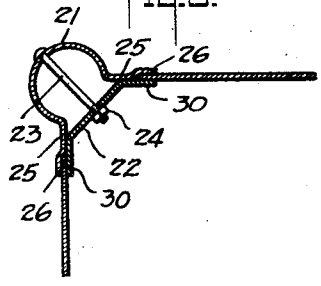
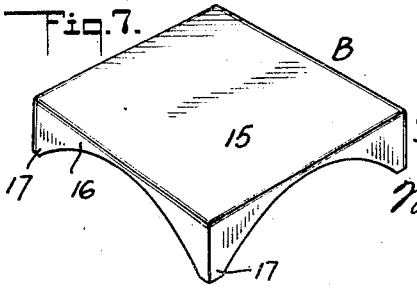


Fig. 7.



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Patented Nov. 20, 1928. 1,692,287

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL D. BUNDY, OF POMONA, CALIFORNIA.

REFUSE RECEPTACLE.

Application filed April 29, 1925. Serial No. 26,773

My invention relates generally to receptacles, and particularly, although not necessarily, to a receptacle adapted to receive for temporary storage waste paper and other forms of refuse which is adapted to be deposited into a flexible container through door-controlled openings in a cover movably mounted upon the receptacle, the container being exposed when the cover is opened so as to permit ready removal of the container when filled and its subsequent replacement after emptying.

Another purpose of my invention is the provision of a waste paper receptacle of extremely durable and inexpensive construction, which is provided with removable sections in the nature of panels or partitions adapted to form the sides of the receptacle, and upon which advertising matter can be clearly displayed, the panels being readily removable to permit substitution of other panels bearing different advertising matter, so that various forms of advertising matter can be displayed as desired.

I will describe only one form of refuse receptacle embodying my invention and will then point out the novel features thereof in claims.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a view showing in vertical section one form of refuse receptacle embodying my invention;

Figure 2 is an enlarged detail sectional view taken on the lines 2—2 of Figure 1, and looking in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view taken on the lines 3—3 of Figure 2 and looking in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary plan view of one corner of the frame of the receptacle;

Figure 5 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view taken on the lines 5—5 of Figure 1;

Figure 6 is a perspective view of one member of the frame;

Figure 7 is a prespective view of the receptacle base;

Figure 8 is a perspective view of one of the members forming part of the frame;

Figure 9 is a perspective view of one of the panels;

Figure 10 is a perspective view of one of the clamping members for the panels.

Referring specifically to the drawings, in which similar reference characters designate similar parts in each of the several views, my invention, in its present embodiment, comprises a frame constructed to provide a lower member or base B and an upper member M rigidly connected to each other by uprights designated generally at U. In the present instance, the lower member or base B is formed from a sheet of metal to provide a flat bottom 15, square in plan, and depending flanges 16 which are cut or arched as illustrated in Figure 1, to provide feet 17 at the corners of the base. The upper member M is in the form of a continuous frame 18 of square outline and L-shaped in cross section, so as to provide a vertical flange 19 and a horizontal flange 20 extending inwardly of the frame.

Each of the uprights U is preferably formed in two parts to provide a stationary member 21 and a movable member 22, the two members being connected at intervals by clamping bolts 23 extending through registering openings in the members and provided with nuts 24. In the present instance, the members 21 are bent from flat strips of metal into a hollow curved cross section for the purpose of strength and are provided with lateral extensions 25 co-extensive in length with the members and having their free longitudinal edges offset as indicated at 26. The members are secured at their lower ends to the corners of the base B by bolts 27 and at their upper ends to the corners of the frame 18 by means of bolts 28, Figure 4, so as to rigidly connect the frame and base together and thus provide an extremely rigid and substantial rectangular frame. The movable members 22 are also formed from flat strips of metal and have their opposite longitudinal edges bent to provide angularly disposed lips 29. The lips 29 cooperate with the offset edges 26 to form therebetween constrictable grooves 30 (Figure 5) in which the edges of panels P are adapted to be slidably received, so as to span the uprights and form a continuous and unbroken wall.

The panels P are preferably formed from flat sheets of metal of rectangular outline bent along one edge to provide hooked ends 31 adapted to engage the vertically disposed flange 19 of the frame 18 and thus be suspended in the grooves. With the panels suspended in the grooves, they are adapted

to be firmly clamped therein by tightening the nuts 24 of the clamping bolts 23, which action causes the movable members to clampingly embrace the panels and thus firmly secure the latter against removal from the grooves. The panels may be provided with suitable display advertising matter (not shown) and by virtue of the above arrangement are capable of being easily applied and clamped in position so as to form the sides of the frame, or readily removed and other panels substituted. It will be clear that with the panels secured in the frame, the receptacle not only functions as an enclosed depository for refuse but as an advertising medium which by virtue of the removable panels permits any desired advertising matter to be clearly displayed upon the panels and changed at will by the removal of the panels and the substitution of other panels bearing different advertisements.

A cover or hood designated generally at C is pivotally connected to the frame 18 by means of hinges 32 and normally closes the upper end of the receptacle. The cover is adapted to be swung to the open position shown in dot-and-dash lines in Figure 1 and is limited in its movement by means of a chain 33 secured at its ends to the cover and frame 18. With the cover in open position, the panels P can be readily applied or removed and access had to a refuse container or bag 34 within the receptacle. The bag 34 is removable from the receptacle and is adapted to be suspended therein from the horizontal flange 20 by means of S-shaped hooks 35 engaging openings in the flange and looped about a continuous cord or wire 36 extending around the upper end of the bag and passing through suitable openings therein so as to hold the bag open to receive waste paper and other forms of refuse.

The cover C is preferably constructed of metal and comprises a pair of side plates 37 of semi-circular outline having their curved edges bent inwardly and interlocked with re-inforcing strips 38 (Figure 2) so as to provide inwardly extending flanges. Extending transversely of and spanning the plates 37 at the top thereof, is an arcuate shaped plate 39 which is riveted at its ends to the strips 38 and serves to tie the top of the plates together. The arcuate plate 39 also serves to support a pair of doors 40 which are pivoted at the opposite side edges of the plate upon rods 41 mounted in brackets 42 secured to the under side of the plate. The mounting of the doors is such that they normally gravitate to a closed position in which their lower edges engage the inner sides of shelves 43 extending transversely of and secured at their ends to the lower edges of the side plates 37 by rivets 44. Either of the doors is capable of being swung inwardly to the opened position shown in dot-and-dash lines in Figure 1, so that refuse can be dropped through a common discharge opening 45 formed between the shelves 43 and finally deposited into the bag 34. The side plates 37 and shelves 43 co-operate to confine against scattering, refuse being deposited, so that the depositing operation will be greatly facilitated. This is particularly advantageous in cases where a large amount of refuse is to be deposited at one time and greatly expedites the operation.

The shelves 43 are inclined downwardly and outwardly and overlap the edges of the frame 18 when the cover is closed, so that during inclement weather, water will drain from the shelves. The lower edges of the side plates 37 are bent outwardly to form flanges 46, which in conjunction with the overlapping edges of the shelves 43 provide a continuous flange around the bottom of the cover adapted to engage and rest upon the panels P, which flange forms projecting eaves to prevent the ingress of water to the interior of the receptacle. Depending flanges 47 upon the shelves and side plates are disposed in contiguous relation to the inner sides of the panels P when the cover is closed and serve to prevent lateral displacement of the cover.

It will be noted by reference to Figure 2 that the hasps of the hinges 32 are secured to the horizontal flanges 20 of the frame 18 and to the under side of one of the shelves 43, and that the pivots of the hinges are so positioned that when the cover is fully opened it is entirely clear of the frame so as to permit withdrawal of all of the panels.

When the receptacle is set up for use as shown in Figure 1, it will be clear that the doors 40 can be easily moved to open position so as to permit waste paper or other forms of refuse to be deposited into the receptacle, and so that when the bag 34 is filled it can be readily removed for emptying by raising the cover C and then unhooking and lifting the bag from the frame 18. With the bag replaced, the cover is closed and the receptacle is again ready for use.

When it is desired to change the panels, the cover is opened, the nuts 24 loosened, and the panels lifted clear of the grooves. With new panels inserted, the nuts are tightened and the cover lowered to closed position.

I claim as my invention:

1. A receptacle of the character described comprising a base, upstanding posts secured to the base and having offset longitudinal edges, a frame member secured to the upper ends of the posts, clamping members having lips co-operating with said offset edges to provide constrictable grooves, panels suspended from the frame members and slidable in the grooves, and means for

moving the clamping members so as to constrict the grooves and thereby clamp the panels against movement in the grooves.

2. A receptacle of the character described comprising a base, upstanding posts secured to the base and having offset longitudinal edges, a frame secured to the upper ends of the posts, clamping members inwardly of the posts having lips co-operating with the offset edges to provide grooves therebetween, panels slidable in the grooves and having hooked upper ends adapted to engage the upper edges of said frame, and connections between the posts and their respective clamping members for constricting the grooves to secure the panels against movement in the grooves.

3. A receptacle of the character described comprising a base, upstanding posts secured to the base and having offset longitudinal edges, a frame secured to the upper ends of the posts, clamping members inwardly of the posts having lips co-operating with the offset edges to provide grooves therebetween, panels slidable in the grooves and having hooked upper ends adapted to engage the upper edges of said frame, connections between the posts and their respective clamping members for constricting the grooves to secure the panels against movement in the grooves, and a cover hingedly connected to the frame and having door-controlled openings.

4. A refuse receptacle as embodied in claim 3 wherein said cover is provided with hinged doors normally gravitating to a closed position and movable to an open position to permit the deposit of refuse into the interior of said container.

5. In a receptacle of the character described, a cover comprising a pair of side walls, a plate spanning the side walls and rigidly connecting the two, shelves spanning the walls and connected thereto, said shelves spaced from said plate and from each other to provide, respectively, inlet openings and a common discharge opening, and doors pivoted to the plate and depending therefrom to normally gravitate into engagement with said shelves and thereby close said inlet openings, and movable to occupy an open position so as to provide communication between the inlet openings and the common discharge opening.

6. In a receptacle of the character described, a cover having a pair of oppositely disposed vertically extending openings therein, a pair of oppositely disposed drain shelves in the cover inclined downwardly and outwardly from said opening, and adapted at their confronting edges to form door engaging abutments, said shelves spaced apart to provide a common discharge opening therebetween for refuse deposited through the first said openings, and doors normally gravitating into engagement with the confronting edges of said shelves so as to close the openings and movable to an open position to permit the deposit of refuse, the cover having side walls with which said shelves cooperate to confine against scattering, refuse being deposited, to thereby facilitate the depositing operation.

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