M. M. COHN.

PAPER WASTE BASKET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1916.

1,204,744.

Patented Nov. 14, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

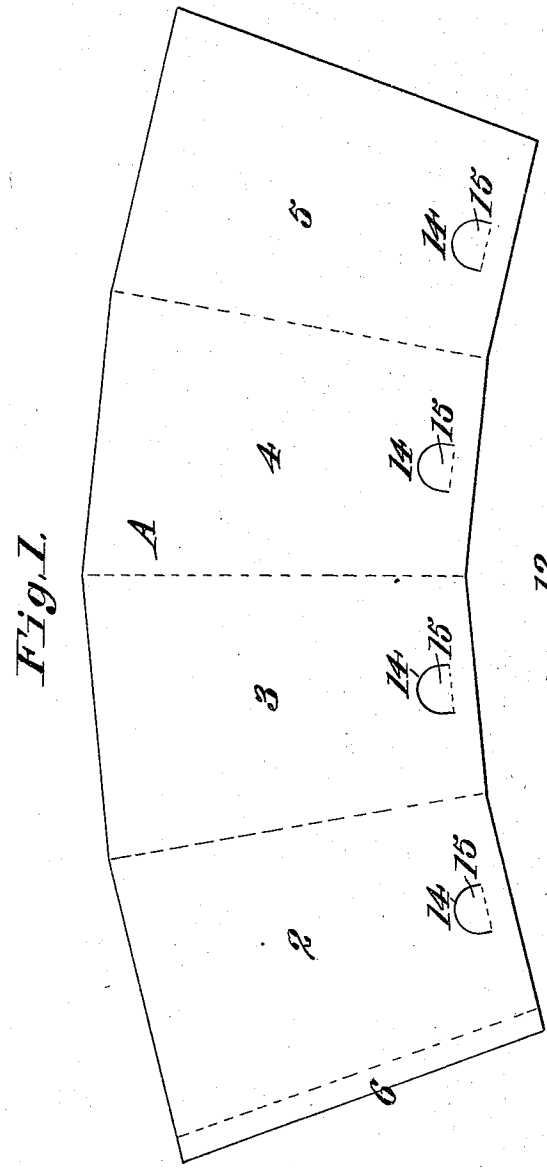


Fig. 1.

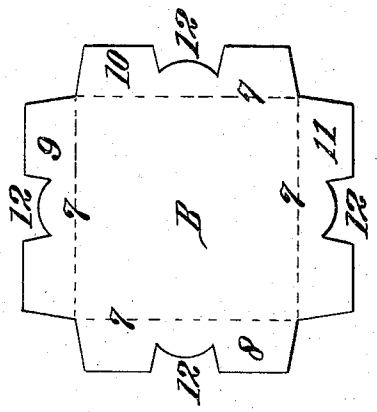


Fig. 2.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

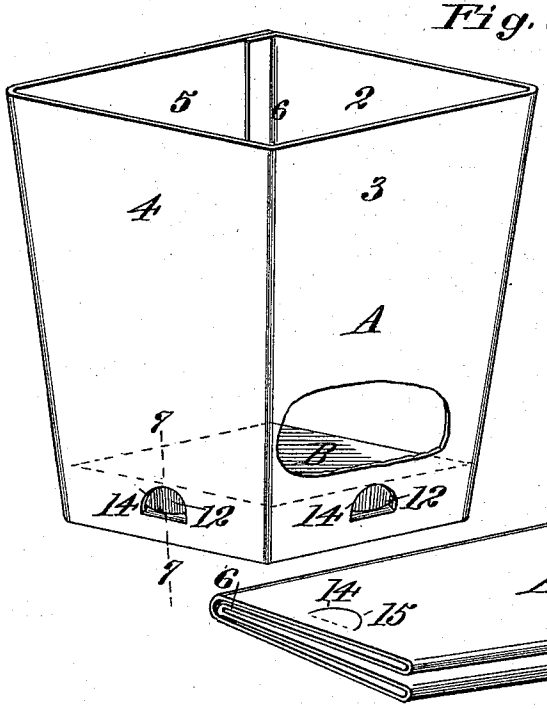


Fig. 4

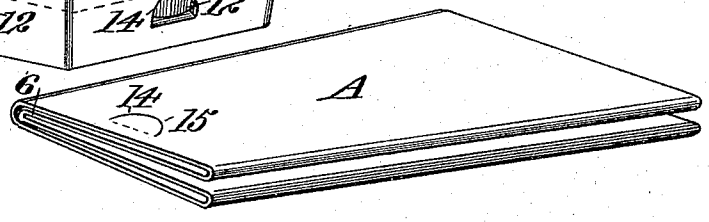


Fig. 5.

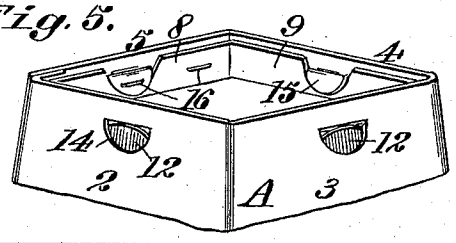


Fig. 6.

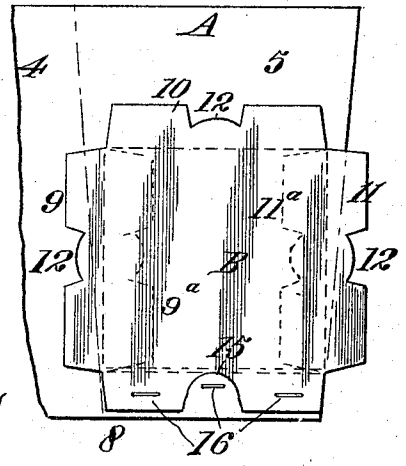
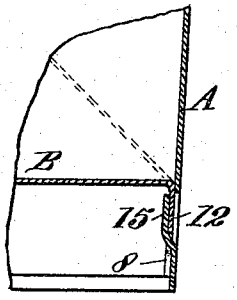


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX M. COHN, OF PIEDMONT, CALIFORNIA.

PAPER WASTE-BASKET.

1,204,744. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 14, 1916.

Application filed February 19, 1916. Serial No. 79,355.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX M. COHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Piedmont, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Paper Waste-Baskets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a folding waste basket.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple, cheaply manufactured waste basket which is preferably constructed of paper or similar material and so shaped and scored that it may be folded flat, thus requiring comparatively small space during shipment or when stored away.

Further objects will hereinafter appear.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank which when folded forms the sides of the basket. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the bottom blank. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the basket partly broken away. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the basket when folded. Fig. 5 is a perspective view partly broken away, showing the bottom end of the basket when assembled. Fig. 6 is a detail section, showing one of the bottom flanges securing one of the sides of the basket. Fig. 7 is an enlarged vertical section on line 7—7, Fig. 3.

The basket is constructed of two cardboard blanks A and B, Figs. 1 and 2 respectively and constituting respectively the sides and bottom of the finished article. The blank A from which the sides are formed, is preferably scored along the dotted lines indicated to constitute a series of connected trapezoidal sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 according to the number of sides the basket is to have, and also to provide a narrow edge strip 6 which is adapted to be secured to the side 5 by clenching, staples, glue or other means, thus forming a polygonal basket which is completed by the insertion of a bottom section formed by the blank B. This blank is polygonal in shape corresponding to the cross section of the tube formed by folding blank A at the point in the tube where the bottom is to fit; the tube preferably tapering from the bottom upwardly, after the fashion of waste baskets, and each side is scored as indicated by the dotted lines 7 to form the projecting flange or panels 8, 9, 10 and 11, which when bent downward at right angles to the stock B, operates to guide or support the bottom and also reinforce and strengthen the lower end of the basket, Figs. 7 and 5. Each bottom flange is cut away to form a recess 12 to permit the formation of a perfect interlocking connection between each flange and the inwardly bent tabs 15 which are formed by making the semi-circular cuts by incisions 14 near the lower end on each side panel of the main body section A.

In practice the assembling of the blanks to form the basket is accomplished by first hingedly securing one of the bottom flanges, for instance 8 to the lower edge of the side section 5 by means of clenching, staples 16 or other suitable means, (see Figs. 5 and 6). This connection permits the bottom to be folded back against the side 5, the scoring line 7 acting as a hinge or pivot. The sides of the blank A are then bent or folded along the scoring lines indicated and the strip 6 secured to the side section 5 by means of glue. The folding or bending of the sides 2, 3, 4 and 5 and the connection between same formed by the securing strip 6 produces a square-shaped basket, which may be folded flat, as shown in Fig. 4 or opened out as in Fig. 3, as will hereinafter be described.

When it is desired to open the basket, it is only necessary to open the side sections, as shown in Fig. 3 and then to swing the bottom section about the scoring line 7 until it assumes the position shown in Figs. 3, 5 and 7; the bottom flanges being bent along the scoring lines 7 in a downward direction will then guide the bottom into position with relation to the inwardly bent tangs 15 and will form a perfect interlock with same. The recess 12 locks the sides against any lateral movement, while the tangs proper form a support to secure the bottom in position. The bottom flanges, 8, 9, 10 and 11 not only form a guide for the bottom, but also reinforce the lower edge of the basket, as it forms a double thickness of paper along the lower edge, as shown in Figs. 5 and 7. A rigid structure is thus produced which will not easily collapse, even though made of comparatively thin paper. When it is desired to fold the basket to assume the flat shape shown in Fig. 4, it is only necessary to apply pressure on the lower side and force the bottom back against the side 5 to

assume the position shown in Fig. 6; the bottom flanges 9 and 11 are then folded back to assume the dotted line positions shown at 9^a and 11^a and the sides may then be flattened out and folded together, as shown in Fig. 4. A comparatively small space is thus required during shipment or when it is desired to store the basket away, and it is furthermore, less liable to become injured or crushed as all sides support each other.

While the bottom section is here shown as angularly connected to one of the sides of the basket, it is obvious that the structure will be equally rigid and useful without a permanent connection between the sides and the bottom section. The pivoted connection produced by the tangs 15 is merely as a matter of convenience and for the purpose of preventing one section from becoming lost or misplaced when folded. The permanent connection between the two obviously prevents this objection and adds very little to the cost of manufacture.

The materials and finish of the several parts of the device may otherwise be such as the judgment and experience of the manufacturer may dictate.

I wish it understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims and that I do not wish to limit myself to the specific design and construction here shown.

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

1. An upwardly flaring, polysided, collapsible receptacle scored to be folded into a flat body substantially the width of a side, and a bottom having edge flanges, one of said flanges being permanently secured to the body to permit of the bottom folding within the flared portion of the body and the adjacent edge flanges of the bottom being foldable onto the latter so as to lie within the lines of fold of the side to which the bottom is secured to permit of the receptacle being folded into a flat body the width substantially of a side.

2. A foldable waste basket comprising a polygonal, upwardly flaring body section having an incision adjacent the lower end of each side to form a plurality of tangs, each tang being offset from the respective side in parallel relation thereto, a bottom section arranged to fit in the lower end of the body section and provided with depending flanges, the latter having cut-outs and a rounded projection within each cut-out, said flange cut-outs guiding the flanges between the tangs and the respective sides and said projections serving to retain the flanges from endwise movement therebetween, and means securing one tang to the adjacent rounded projection whereby the flange of the latter will constitute a hinged connection between the bottom and body.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAX M. COHN.

Witnesses:
J. H. LEVY,
M. L. DENKELSPIEL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."