Aug. 16, 1932. R. R. HOLLOPETER 1,872,590

SECTIONAL CONTAINER

Filed Aug. 26, 1930

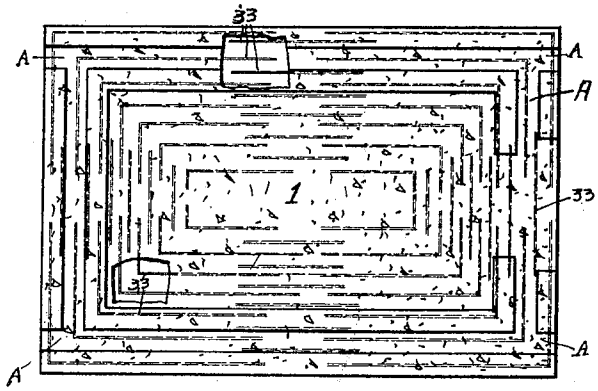


Fig. 1.

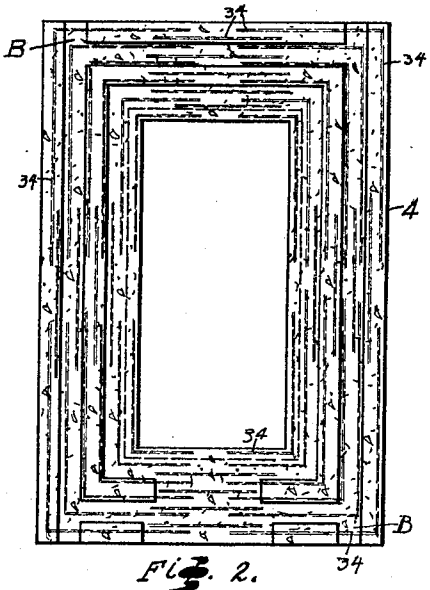


Fig. 2.

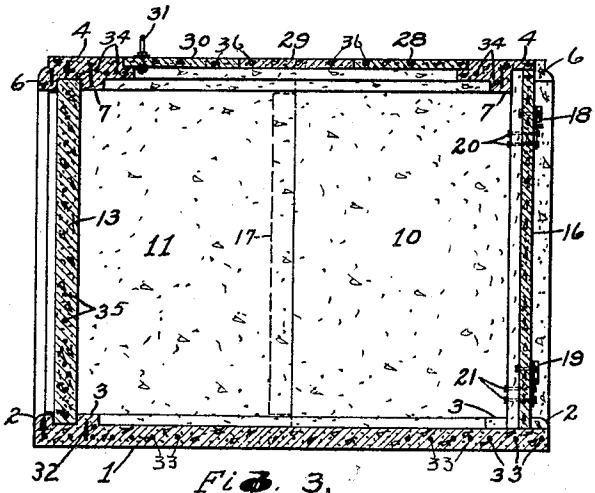


Fig. 3.

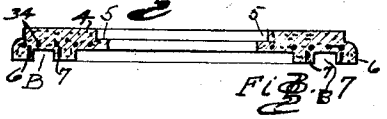


Fig. 7.

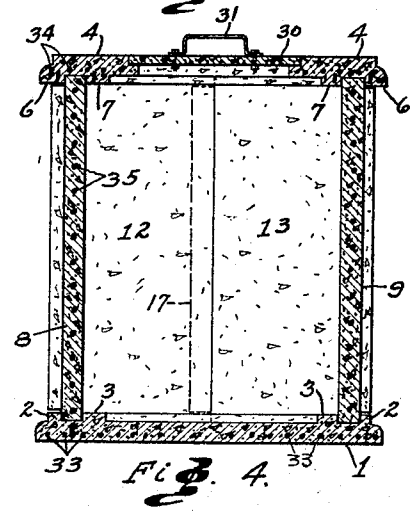


Fig. 4.

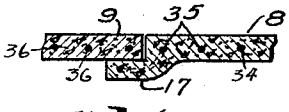


Fig. 6.

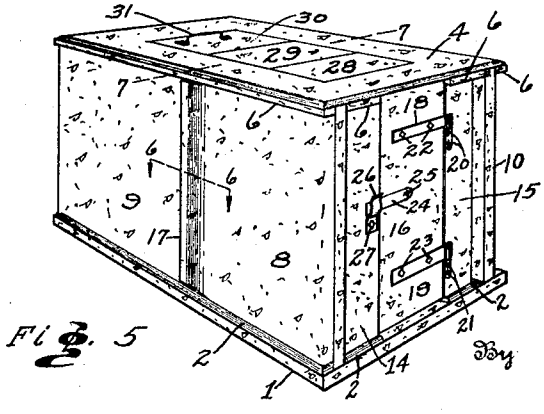


Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SECTIONAL CONTAINER

Application filed August 26, 1930. Serial No. 477,826.

The object of this invention, broadly speaking, is the provision of a sectional container, preferably to be formed of concrete or the like, the same being strong and durable in its construction, indestructible by means of climatic conditions, easily moved from place to place, not unsightly in appearance, and which can be manufactured, installed, and sold at a comparatively low price.

More particularly stated, my object is the provision of a container especially intended to be used for holding trash, such as ashes, waste paper, and other refuse matter, having means whereby the refuse may be easily placed therein and removed therefrom, and also having means whereby the refuse therein may be enclosed and guarded against vermin, insects, and the actions of the weather, and if desired, against unauthorized personal access thereto.

Other minor objects and particular advantages of this invention will suggest themselves in the course of the following description and that which is new will be correlated in the appended claims.

One manner of carrying out the principles of my invention in an economical way is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1, is a top plan of the bottom or base member of the construction comprising this invention. Figure 2 is a plan view of the underside of the top frame member thereof. Figure 3 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the container. Figure 4 is a vertical cross-section of the container. Figure 5 is a perspective view of the entire construction when assembled. Figure 6 is a detail section as taken, for instance, on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5. And Figure 7 cross section of the top frame, as taken, for instance, on the line 7—7 of Fig. 5.

Similar indices denote like parts throughout the several views.

In order that the construction, the operation, and the several advantages of my invention may be fully understood and appreciated, I will now take up a detailed description thereof, in which I will set forth the same as comprehensively as I may.

Preferably my container is composed entirely of reinforced concrete formed in the nature of slabs and, after being assembled, is held together entirely by gravity, without the employment of bolts, screws, nails, pins, or other securing appurtenances, other than that which is inherent thereto.

My container consists of a flat base 1, forming the bottom thereof. Near its outer edges the base has a double row of spaced apart flanges extending upward from the upper face thereof and formed integral therewith. The outer row of said flanges being designated by the numeral 2; while the inner row thereof is designated by the numeral 3, said flanges being omitted at the door opening hereinafter referred to. Said flanges 2 and 3 form the channel A, for the purpose hereinafter stated.

Numeral 4 denotes the top frame, which is of the same dimensions, as to length and width, as that of the base member 1. However, the member 4 has an oblong top-aperture formed therein, corresponding in shape therewith and equidistant at all points from the periphery of the top frame, with an L-shaped channel 5 formed in the edges thereof. Said top frame has a double row of spaced apart flanges extending downwardly from near the outer edges of the underside of the frame; the outer row of said flanges being designated by numerals 6 and the inner row of said flanges is designated by the numeral 7. Said flanges 6 and 7 form the channel B.

Each side of the container is composed of a plurality of slab sections, as for instance the sections 8 and 9 on the left side, and sections 10 and 11 on the right-hand side. Likewise numerals 12 and 13 designate the two rear-end sections. The two forward end sections 14 and 15 are comparatively narrow, and they are spaced apart, in order to provide a door opening, which opening is adapted to be closed by the door 16, which fits therebetween.

The lower edges of the sections 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 fit snugly in the respective channels A, formed by the flanges 2 and

3 of the base 1; and with their upper edges likewise fitting in the channels B, formed by the flanges 6 and 7 of the frame 4.

Therefore as long as the frame 4 remains in operative position the said sections will be locked in assembled position as in Fig. 5, simply by gravity, that is by the weight of the frame 4.

Formed integral with the inner edge portion of each of the sections 8, 10 and 13 is a lap-tongue 17, which tongues lap over on the opposing edge portions of the companion section, as shown in Fig. 6, and covers the joint therebetween.

The door 16 is attached at one edge to section 15 by means of the strap hinges 18 and 19, one portion of each being secured to the section 15 by means of the bolts 20 and 21, respectively.

The longer portions of said hinges 18 and 19 are secured to the door 16 by means of bolts 22 and 23, respectively.

The left hand portion of the door is provided with a latch 24, which is pivoted to the door by means of the bolt 25. A catch 26 is secured to the section 14 by means of a bolt 27. All of said bolts are inserted through respective apertures formed in said members when they are being made, that is, they are molded therein.

The top is composed of three independent sections 28, 29 and 30, and they, together, fit in the space formed in the frame 4, resting in the L-shaped channels 5. Section 30 is provided with a handle 31 which is bolted thereto in the same manner as are the hinges.

Throughout their extent the flanges 2, 3, 6 and 7 are reinforced by short metal rods 32, which are adapted to strengthen said flanges and prevent them from being broken.

The base 1 is reinforced, both laterally and longitudinally, by series of metal rods 33. Likewise the top frame 4 is reinforced by series of metal rods 34. Also the vertical sections are reinforced, in the same manner, by the metal rods 35. In the same manner the top sections 28, 29 and 30 are reinforced by the rods 36. And also the door 16 should likewise be reinforced by rods (not shown).

My container may be transported in "knock-down" condition, and then quickly assembled, first placing the base 1 in level position. The vertical sections are then set up with their lower edges in the channels A. Next placing the top-frame 4 in position such as to enter the upper edges of the vertical sections in the channels B. The above mentioned operations will complete the body of the container, in which condition it may be employed for various purposes without other elements being connected therewith. However if it is desired to cover the opening in the top-frame then one has only to place the sections 28, 29 and 30 in position as shown, resting their edges in the channels 5. And, if desired, the door 16 may be placed in operative position, as shown in Fig. 5, thereby providing a complete enclosure for the purposes desired.

With a few minor changes the container may be adapted to use as an animal container, that is for a hog-house, or a kennel, or for various other purposes for which it is or may be adapted.

The paramount advantages of my construction is that it is easily moved from place to place and assembled with a minimum of effort.

It is to be understood that various changes may be made in the several details herein set forth, without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof which are new and useful and which involve invention.

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

A sectional reinforced concrete container, comprising a base having a channel formed around near its outer edges and on its upper side, slab sections formed to provide sides and ends of the container, with the lower edges of the slabs resting in said channel in the base, lap-tongues formed integral with certain of the slab sections and each projecting over the face of the adjoining slab section to close the joint therebetween, a frame of same size as said base and having a channel formed around near its outer edge and on the lower side thereof, in which the upper ends of the slab sections are located, a plurality of top sections resting in a channel formed around the inner periphery of said frame, a door hinged to close an opening in one end of the container, each of said parts being retained in its proper location solely by gravity, whereby the entire device can be assembled or disassembled without the use of a tool or the operation of securing means.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name to this specification.

ROY R. HOLLOPETER.