March 1, 1960 A. L. KASLOW 2,926,834

REFUSE RECEPTACLE

Filed April 22, 1957

Fig. 1.

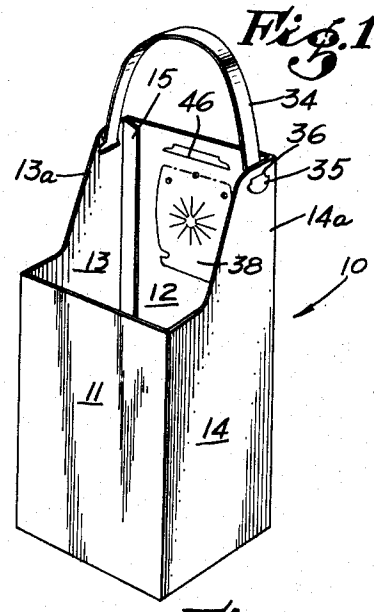


Fig. 2.

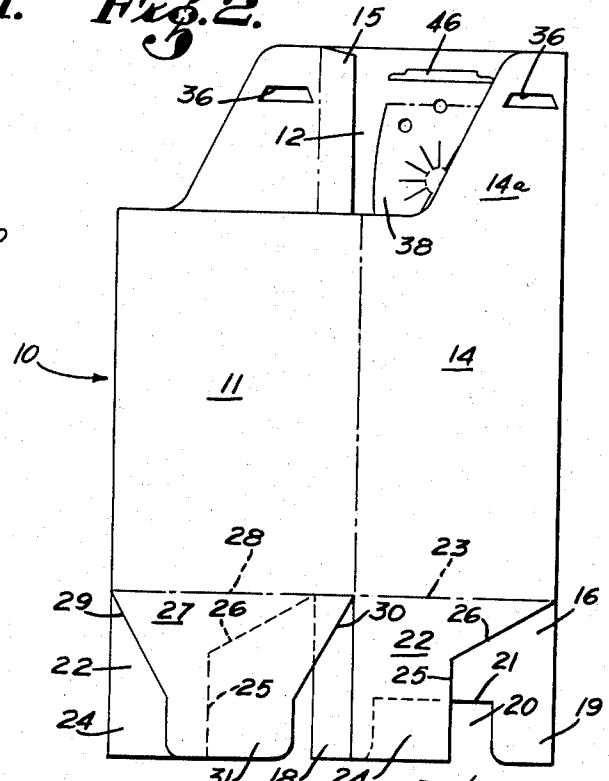


Fig. 3.

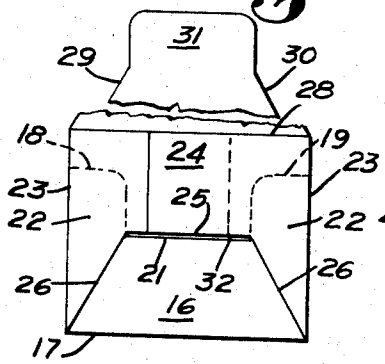
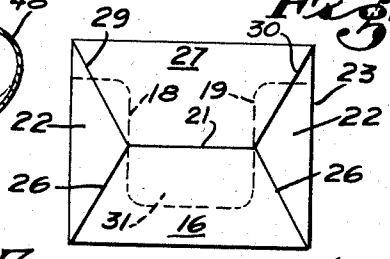


Fig. 4.



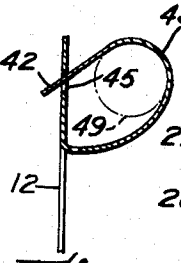
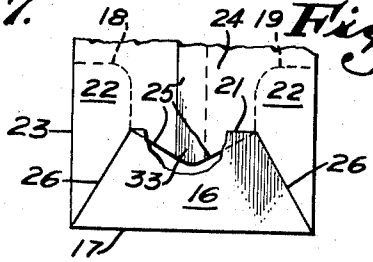


Fig. 7.

Fig. 5.



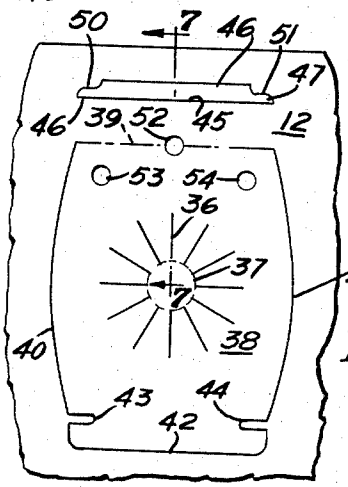


Fig. 6.

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REFUSE RECEPTACLE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 229—52)

The present invention relates generally to refuse receptacles, and is more particularly concerned with a receptacle which is normally in a collapsed condition, but which may be opened up or extended for use.

There are many places where the disposal of used tissue such as utilized for cleansing, paper handkerchiefs and the like presents a problem. For example in hospitals, a makeshift expedient is sometimes followed in which a paper sack or bag is secured by means of a safety pin to the bed clothing. Also, in the case of automobiles, there is often no provision for disposing of tissue, the result being that very often the tissue is discarded out the window where it litters up the highway in an extremely unsightly manner.

With the foregoing in mind, the present invention contemplates the provision of a receptacle which may be constructed of relatively inexpensive materials, such as cardboard and the like, which normally is in a collapsed condition so that it will take up only a very small space; which may be easily unfolded or extended for use; and when so extended may be readily supported from a variety of structures.

A further object is to provide in a refuse receptacle of the character described herein, a receptacle of collapsed construction, which may be extended and through the interengagement of certain of its parts be retained quite rigidly in its extended position of use.

A further object of the invention is to provide in a refuse receptacle of the herein described character, novel means whereby the receptacle is readily adapted to be suspended from a variety of support members.

Further objects of the invention will be brought out in the following part of the specification, wherein detailed description is for the purpose of fully disclosing the invention without placing limitations thereon.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are for illustrative purposes only:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a refuse receptacle embodying the features of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a view showing the receptacle in a collapsed condition for storage, during non-use;

Figs. 3 and 4 are bottom views successively illustrating the manner in which the bottom forming portions of the container are cooperatively associated and interlocked in the extended condition of the container, for use;

Fig. 5 is a modification of the bottom closure arrangement;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary view illustrating the details of construction of the back wall of the receptacle, which permits the receptacle to be suspended from a wide variety of supporting elements; and

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary sectional view taken substantially on line 7—7 of Fig. 6, certain of the parts being reoriented to adapt the receptacle for suspension from the robe-cord of an automobile.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, for illustrative purposes, the receptacle of the herein described

invention, shown in Fig. 1, comprises in its extended position a box like receptacle or container as generally indicated by the numeral **10**.

This structure is of preferably inexpensive material, such as cardboard or the like, which may be thrown away after use. More specifically, the receptacle is constructed with opposite pairs of walls, these walls being shown as a forward wall **11**, a back wall **12** and opposite side walls **13** and **14**. These walls form the body of the receptacle, and are formed preferably of a single sheet, the ends of this sheet being overlapped at a back corner as indicated at **15**, and glued or otherwise bonded.

As shown, the forward wall is of less height than the back wall, these walls cooperating with the upper margins of the side walls to form an end opening at the top of the receptacle. The bottom of the receptacle is closed by a flat closure formed by integral marginal inwardly folded wall portions having overlapped parts, and interlocked in cooperative position in which the receptacle is retained in an extended position for use.

Referring more specifically to Fig. 2, the receptacle is shown in its folded position for storage or non-use or prior to use. The back wall **12** is constructed with a marginal integrally formed wall portion **16** which is foldable along an inner fold line **17** and at its free end is provided with lateral tongues **18** and **19** which are spaced apart to form an open notch **20** having its inner extremity formed by an edge **21**.

The side walls **13** and **14** are each similarly provided with a marginal wall portion **22** which connects with the side wall along its entire width at a fold line **23**, and at its free end is formed with a projecting lateral tongue **24** of approximately one-half the width of the wall **14**. The tongue **24** at its inner extremity has an edge **25** which intersects with angular edge **26**.

The forward wall **11** is likewise provided with a marginal wall portion **27** which is connected along its inner extremity with the wall **11** along a fold line **28** from which the wall portion is tapered between edges **29** and **30**, and at its free end is formed into a tongue **31**.

Referring now to Figs. 3 and 4, the manner in which the marginal wall portions are folded and associated to form the closure of the receptacle, will now be explained.

Referring now to Figs. 3 and 4, the wall portion **16** is now folded in about fold line **17**, after which the wall portions **22** are successively folded in on fold lines **23** so as to bring their tongue portions **24** into overlapped relation, and with the wall portions **22** respectively overlying the adjacent tongues **18** and **19** of the wall portion **16**, as most clearly shown in Fig. 3. As thus folded, the edges **21** and **25** are brought into close proximity and may form a narrow slot **32**. The marginal wall portion **27** is then folded about the fold line **28** and the tongue **31** inserted through the slot **32**. The tongue **31** thus forms a key member which in cooperation with the body portion of the marginal wall portion **27** holds the overlapping wall portions previously described in interlocked relationship, and maintains the receptacle in extended position of use, as shown in Fig. 1. The position of the marginal wall portion **27**, with the tongue **31** inserted in the slot **32** is clearly shown in Fig. 4.

Referring to Fig. 5, there is shown a slightly modified construction, wherein the tongue **24** instead of being provided with a straight edge **25**, is provided with an angularly disposed edge **25'** so that the free end of the tongue **24** is slightly wider and so as to form a corner portion **33** on the tongues **24**. These corner portions are adapted to project under the edge **21** of the wall portion **16**, and underlie the same when the wall portions are overlapped prior to the insertion of the tongue

31 as a key element to lock the portions in position. As thus arranged, it will be observed that the wall portions 22 have a part which overlie the adjacent tongues 18 and 19 respectively, while the corners 33 underlie a part of the wall portion 16.

The upper end margins of side walls 13 and 14 are respectively provided with tapered extensions 13*a* and 14*a* to facilitate the disposal of refuse from the front side of the receptacle.

In order to widen the scope of use of the refuse receptacle, means are provided to permit suspending the receptacle from a plurality of different types of supports.

For such purpose, as shown in Fig. 1, there may be provided a strap member 34 having enlarged ends 35 which are respectively adapted to be inserted through a slot 36 in the upper ends of the extensions 13*a* and 14*a* so as to removably connect the strap to the receptacle and form in effect a handle or bail by which the receptacle may be suspended from a projecting element.

In some places of use, for example, in a position convenient to the occupants of the front seat of an automobile, provision may be made for suspending the receptacle from one of the control knobs on the instrument or control panel of the automobile. For such purpose, as shown best in Fig. 6, the back wall 12 may be provided with a plurality of radial scored lines 36 which are spaced apart circumferentially and radiate outwardly from a common scored circular line 37. With this arrangement, the receptacle may be suspended from a control knob simply by centering the circle 37 over the center of the knob and by applying pressure, the knob will deflect the segmental secondary tongue portions between the scored lines 36 and thus provide an opening through which the knob may pass.

As further shown in Fig. 6, the portion just explained may be embodied within a deflectable primary tongue portion 38 which is integrally secured along a bend line 39 to the back wall 12 and is integrally formed therewith. The sides of the tongue are defined by scored lines 40 and 41 along the sides of the tongue, and scored line 42 at the end of the tongue opposite the bend line 39. Adjacent the ends of the scored line 42, the scored lines 40 and 41 are deflected so as to form notches 43 and 44 respectively for a purpose to be described hereafter.

Spaced above the bend line 39 is an elongate slot 45 which may be formed by a knock-out piece 46 which is so shaped that end extensions 46 and 47 will be provided, thus making the lower part of the slot longer than the upper part of the slot. With this arrangement, the tongue 38 may be severed from the back wall of the receptacle, along the scored lines 40, 41 and 42 and then deflected, as shown in Fig. 7 to form a loop 48 which may be extended around, for example, a robe supporting cord 49, as indicated in dotted lines, the free end of the tongue being inserted through the bottom part of the slot 45, whereupon end projections 50 and 51 at the end of the slot may pass into the notches 43 and 44 of the tongue and thus removably lock this end of the tongue to the back wall.

Other means are provided to facilitate supporting the receptacle in a position of use. For example, an opening 52 may be provided centrally of the bend line 39, this opening being adapted to receive a nail or other appropriate supporting element therethrough.

As further shown, spaced openings 53 and 54 may be provided adjacent the secured end of the tongue. A string or cord may have its ends inserted through these openings and by tying a knot in each end of the string or cord, a loop will be formed on the back side of the back wall 12 which may be utilized for suspending the receptacle from a support element.

Various modifications may suggest themselves to those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of my invention, and, hence, I do not wish to be restricted to the specific form shown or uses mentioned, except to the extent indicated in the appended claim.

I claim:

A refuse receptacle of sheet material, comprising: a body portion of substantially rectangular cross section having side walls arranged in opposing pairs, of which one wall constitutes a back wall of the receptacle, said body portion having a closed bottom end and an open upper end, said back wall adjacent said open end having a primary tongue-like member integrally formed of the wall material, said tongue member at its inner end having a hinge connection with the back wall along a bend line, and a scored line extending from the ends of the bend line defining a detachable connection between the sides and outer end of the primary tongue, and the adjacent back wall material, a transversely extending knock-out piece adjacently above said bend line adapted when removed to form an elongate slot in the back wall in substantially parallel relation to said bend line, a circular scored line formed in the primary tongue member, and a plurality of scored lines radially extending from circumferentially spaced points on said circular scored line cooperatively defining initially coplanar segmental secondary tongue portions detachably connected at their innermost ends with the area circumscribed by the circular scored line, but integrally anchored at their outermost ends, said secondary tongue portions upon being detached at their innermost ends being deflectable to provide an opening adapted to receive endwise therein a projecting member for supporting the receptacle, and the primary tongue being selectively bendable upon detachment along its sides and outer end so as to permit its free end being anchored in said slot so as to form a loop adapted to extend around a bar-like member and support the receptacle.

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