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J. BIGMAN ET AL
REFUSE RECEPTACLE
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Fig. 1

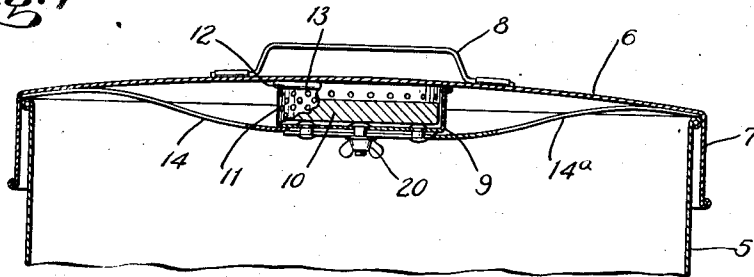


Fig. 2

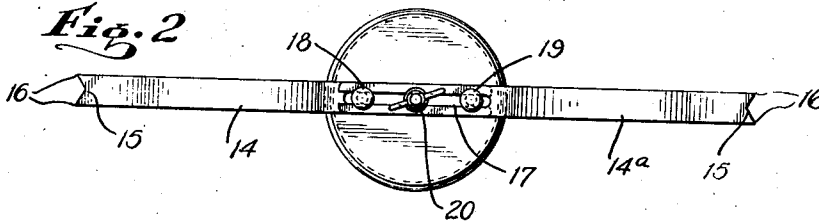
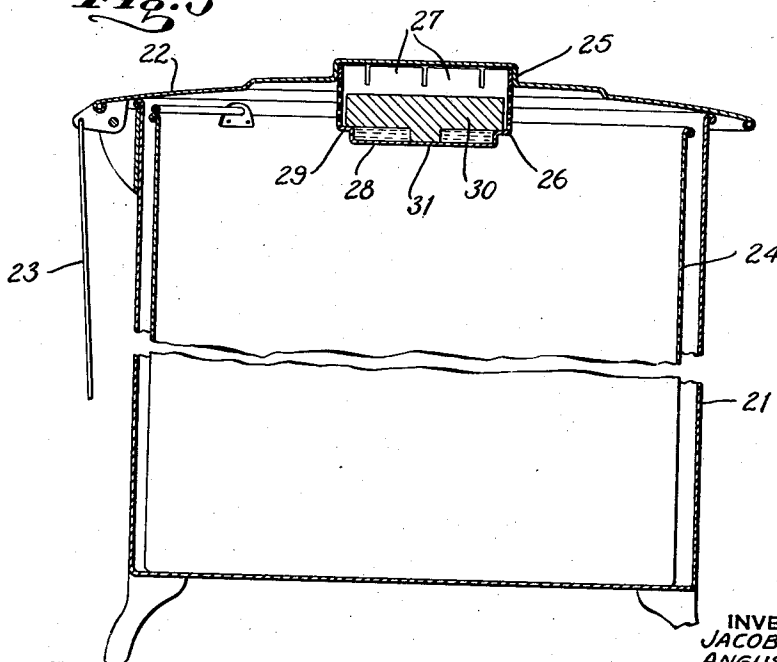


Fig. 3



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REFUSE RECEPTACLE

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5 Claims. (Cl. 220-87)

This invention relates to refuse receptacles, and particularly what are commonly referred to as garbage cans, or to containers or holders for cans or receptacles of this type; and the object of the invention is to provide in combination with the container, and principally the cover thereof, means for deodorizing the container to prevent the attraction of flies, insects and the like, and at the same time, to eliminate unpleasant fumes or odors, especially in the operation of removing or raising the cover of the container; a further object being to provide an attachment with means for detachably mounting the same in connection with the container, and principally the cover thereof for supporting a deodorant or an absorbent body saturated with a deodorant; and with these and other objects in view, the invention consists in a device of the class and for the purpose specified, which is simple in construction, efficient in use, and which is constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of our improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a sectional view of the upper end portion of a conventional garbage can illustrating one form of our invention mounted in connection therewith.

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the device shown in Fig. 1, detached; and,

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a garbage receptacle having a hinge cover showing another form of attachment which we employ, parts of the construction being broken away.

In Fig. 1 of the drawing, we have shown for the purpose of illustrating one use of our invention, the upper end portion 5 of an ordinary refuse or garbage receptacle. At 6, we have shown the usual cover which has a wide peripheral flange 7 overlapping the side walls of the receptacle or can 5. At 8, we have shown the handle for the cover 6, by means of which the cover may be raised or lowered with respect to the receptacle.

At 9, we have shown one of our improved attachments, which consists of a cup-shaped casing 13 having perforated side walls 11, the upper edge of said walls being curled or beaded as indicated at 12. At 10, we have shown a body or pad of absorbent material which is saturated from time to time with a suitable deodorant, or, if desired, the casing 13 may serve as a support or receptacle for a body or cake of deodorizing material.

To detachably mount the casing 13 in connection with the cover 6, we provide two substantially similar spring arms 14, 14a, each of which is notched at its free or outer end, as indicated at 15, to form two prongs 16 for engaging the wall 7 of the cover. The inner end of each arm is provided with an elongated slot 17, opening through said end to pass over guide rivets 18, 19, and to engage the shank of a winged nut or bolt 20. The rivets and bolt are mounted in the bottom wall of the casing 13.

This construction provides means for adjustably supporting the arms 14, 14a in connection with the casing to compensate for covers of different sizes or for slight variations in sizes. It is preferred that the arms 14, 14a be curved to a slight extent in order to tensionally support the casing 13 in engagement with the inner surface of the cover 6 when the pronged ends of the arms are in engagement with the wall 7. At the same time, it will be understood that the attachment may be forcibly removed at will, without disturbing the adjustment of the arms for replacement or renewal of the deodorant employed, or, if desired, the attachment and detachment of the casing 13 may be accomplished by loosening the nut 20 and moving the arms 14-14a out of engagement with the wall 7.

In Fig. 3 of the drawing, we have shown a modified form of construction which may be used in connection with any kind or class of cover, but in said figure, we have shown at 21 a casing employing a hinged cover 22 which may be moved into raised position by a treadle, not shown, the latter being operated through the link or rod 23 as in other devices of this kind. At 24, we have shown a pail or receptacle into which the garbage or other refuse is placed, the latter being detachable with respect to the container 21.

With the construction shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing, the cover 22 is provided with an outwardly pressed central portion 25 forming a recess on the under surface of the cover in which the upper end portion of a perforated casing 26 is adapted to be placed. The upper edge of the wall of the casing is divided to form a number of spring or resilient portions 27 for frictionally supporting the casing 26 in connection with the cover. With the construction shown in Fig. 3, the bottom wall 28 of the casing 26 is set inwardly to form a shoulder 29 and to also form below the shoulder a wall for receiving a suitable deodorant fluid, if a fluid is employed. The shoulder 29 also forms a seat for a pad or body of absorbent material to be saturated by the

deodorant. This pad is also preferably provided with a downwardly extending portion 31 arranged within the wall to maintain the pad 30 saturated as long as any fluid remains in the wall. With the construction shown in Fig. 3, cakes or other bodies of deodorizing material may be placed in the casing 26 and substituted for the absorbent pad above described.

With both forms of construction disclosed, the deodorizer is arranged above the top of the container proper so as to at all times maintain an atmosphere above the products in the container which is substantially saturated with the deodorant employed, so that in the operation of raising the cover, no unpleasant fumes will pass out of the container into the room or compartment in which the receptacle is stored. During the period that the receptacle remains closed, the deodorant will have a tendency to saturate or penetrate into the products deposited in the can or receptacle, and thereby kill or destroy any bad odors that may otherwise prevail, and this is especially true if the container is allowed to stand for several hours without opening or closing the cover.

By mounting our improved deodorizer centrally of the inner surface of the top wall of the cover, the same is maintained above the top of the products placed in the receptacle so as to function at all times for the purposes intended. It will be understood that the shape or dimensions of the attachment may be modified to suit different types of installations and to meet the requirements of receptacles of various kinds and classes. Our invention is applicable to containers or receptacles for various kinds and classes of waste matter which may require deodorizing, fumigating or other treatment with various kinds of chemicals or compounds including what are termed insecticides for maintaining a sanitary and healthy condition in the room, chamber or compartment in which the receptacle is stored and in the endeavor to prevent the spreading of disease.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. The combination with the cover of a refuse receptacle, said cover having an outwardly extending annular wall centrally thereof, of means for supporting a deodorant upon the inner surface of said cover, said means comprising a cup-shaped casing, the upper walls of which are fashioned to form a plurality of spring elements adapted to engage the outwardly extending wall of said cover to tensionally support said casing in connection with the cover, and the side walls of said casing being perforated.

2. The combination with the cover of a refuse receptacle, said cover having an outwardly extending annular wall centrally thereof, of means for supporting a deodorant upon the inner surface of said cover, said means comprising a cup-shaped casing, the upper walls of which are fashioned to form a plurality of spring elements adapted to engage the outwardly extending wall of said cover to tensionally support said casing in connection with the cover, the side walls of said casing being perforated, and the bottom wall of the casing being reduced and extending downwardly to form a fluid receptacle therein and a pad of absorbent material arranged in the receptacle and including a part extending into said fluid chamber.

3. In a refuse receptacle comprising a container and a cover having annular vertical wall portions, means for supporting a deodorant to expose the same to the interior of said container, said means comprising a cup-shaped casing, the walls of said casing being perforated to expose a deodorant arranged in the casing to the compartment of said receptacle, and means involving yieldable elements projecting radially from said casing and frictionally engaging the inner surface only of said vertical wall portions of the cover in supporting the casing within the receptacle.

4. In a refuse receptacle of the class described employing a cover having annular vertical wall portions, means detachably supported in connection with the cover and movable therewith for supporting a deodorant upon the inner surface of said cover, said means comprising a cup-shaped casing or openwork material, and said casing having circumferentially spaced elements for frictionally engaging the inner surfaces only of the vertical wall portions of the cover and supporting the casing against accidental displacement from the cover.

5. The combination with the cover of a refuse receptacle of the class described, said cover having vertical annular wall portions, of means for supporting a deodorant upon the inner surface of the wall of said cover, said means comprising a cup-shaped casing, and yieldable elements spaced circumferentially of the casing for frictionally engaging the inner surfaces only of the vertical wall portions of the cover in supporting the casing against accidental displacement from said cover, said casing including a body of absorbent material, the walls of said casing being perforated, and a fluid chamber formed in the bottom of said casing.

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