April 11, 1939. H. DUNBAR 2,153,916

GARBAGE CAN COVER

Filed July 23, 1937

Fig. 1.

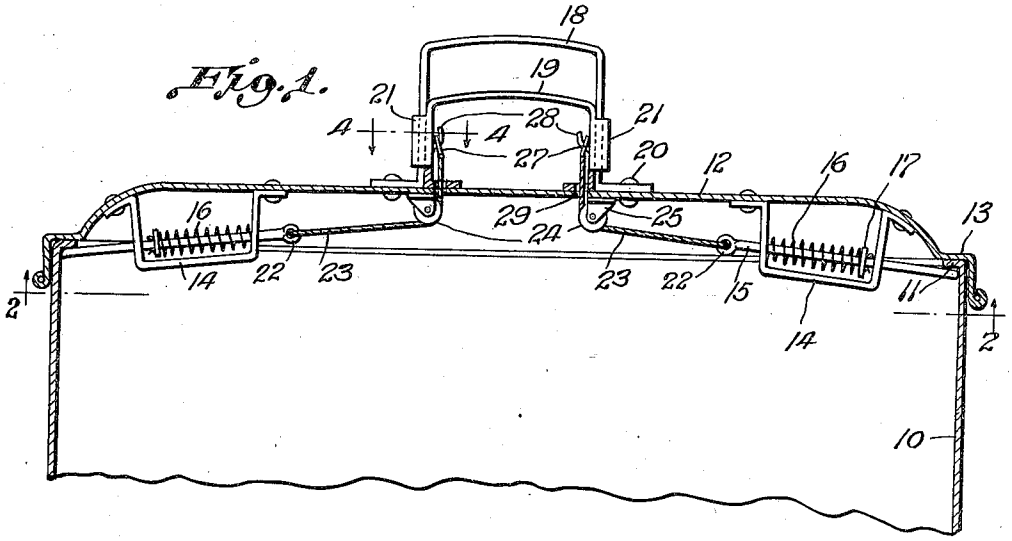


Fig. 2.

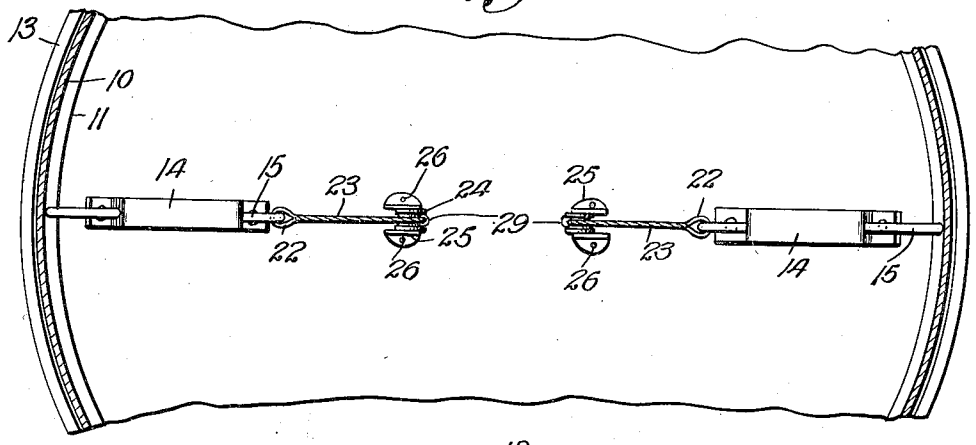


Fig. 3.

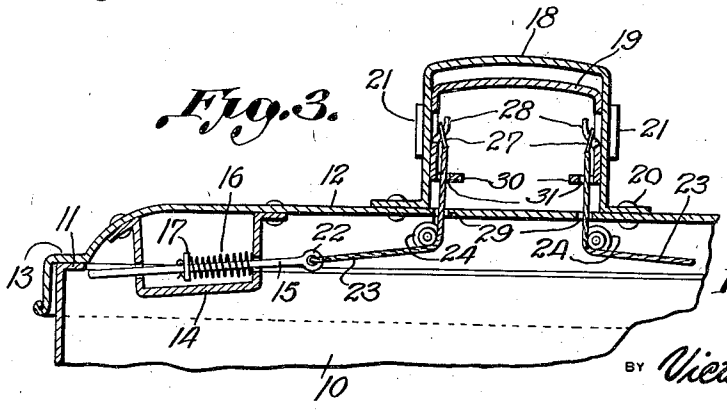
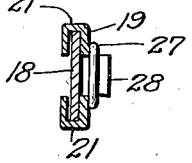


Fig. 4.



Harry Dunbar.

INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans & Co.

ATTORNEYS

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GARBAGE CAN COVER

Harry Dunbar, Spokane, Wash.

Application July 23, 1937, Serial No. 155,307

1 Claim. (Cl. 220—56)

This invention relates to garbage can covers and has for an object to provide a cover having novel locking means for preventing dogs and other animals from dislodging the cover, and preventing the wind and ordinary handling from displacing the cover.

A further object is to provide a cover having superposed slidably connected handles which may be grasped simultaneously in the hand of the operator and when the inner handle is lifted by closing of the operator's hand the locking latches will be withdrawn to permit easy removal and replacement of the cover.

A further object is to provide a cover of this type which will be formed of a few strong simple and durable parts, which will be inexpensive to manufacture, and which will not easily get out of order.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, it being understood that various modifications may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification,

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through the upper portion of a garbage or similar can equipped with a cover constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1 showing the cover in bottom plan.

Figure 3 is a detail longitudinal sectional view of the cover showing the latches withdrawn to permit removal or replacement of the cover.

Figure 4 is a detail cross sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1 showing the sliding connections between the superposed handles.

Referring now to the drawing in which like characters of reference designate similar parts in the various views, 10 designates a garbage or like can having an inturned flange 11 at its top. The cover 12 of the can is provided with a marginal flange 13 adapted to rest upon the flange 11 and loosely engage around the outside of the top of the can.

In carrying out the invention a pair of U-shaped brackets 14 are secured to the underneath face of the cover at diametrically opposite points thereof and a rod latch 15 is mounted to slide radially in each bracket and engage underneath the top flange 13 of the can. A helical spring 16 is sleeved on each latch between the sides of the respective bracket and the latch is equipped with a collar 17 between which and the opposite side of the bracket the spring is confined under tension to normally hold the tip of the latch engaged underneath the flange 11.

For withdrawing the latches to permit application or removal of the cover a pair of superposed substantially inverted U-shaped handles 18 and 19 are employed, the upper handle 18 being riveted as shown at 20 to the top surface of the cover, or otherwise secured thereto, and the lower handle being provided with U-shaped flanges 21 upon the longitudinal edges which embrace the longitudinal edges of the upper handle as shown best in Figure 4. The lower handle is thus slidably engaged with the upper handle and may be moved toward the top of the upper handle when the operator grasps both handles and closes his grip thereupon.

Each latch 15 is provided with an eye 22 to which the lower end of a flexible cable 23 is attached. The cable is trained over a guide pulley 24 which is secured between angle iron brackets 25 that are riveted as shown at 26 in Figure 2 to the underneath face of the can cover. The upper end of the cable is provided with an eye 27 which is engaged over a hump 28 that extends inwardly and upwardly from the lower handle 19, as best shown in Figure 4. An opening 29 of larger diameter than the cable is formed in the cover to permit the cable sliding freely through the cover without obstruction.

Each hook 28 is provided at the lower end with an angularly disposed guide lug 30, best shown in Figure 3, having an opening 31 therein to space the respective cable 23 to maintain the upper end of the respective cable 23 in vertical position so as to prevent any binding of the parts at any time.

In operation the latches 15 are normally held by their controlling springs 16 to engage underneath the flange 13 of the can and prevent accidental removal of the cover. When it is desired to apply or remove the cover the operator grasps both handles 18 and 19 in the palm of the hand and closes his grip thereupon to move the lower handle 19 longitudinally of the upper handle and through the instrumentality of the cables 23, withdraw the latches from operative position against the tension of their controlling springs.

From the above description it is thought that the construction and operation of the invention will be fully understood without further explanation.

What is claimed is:

A garbage can cover having an upper inverted U-shaped handle, a lower inverted U-shaped handle disposed within the first named handle, U-shaped guide flanges on the sides of the lower handle slidably receiving the sides of the upper handle, hooks on the inner sides of the lower handle, hollow brackets depending from the lower face of the can cover, rods forming latches slidably mounted in said hollow brackets, springs sleeved on the rods within the hollow brackets and normally holding said latches at their outer limits of movement, guide pulleys on the underneath face of the cover, there being openings formed in the cover above said guide pulleys, and cables connected at the upper ends to said hooks and trained through said openings and over said guide pulleys and being connected at the lower ends to said latches, movement of the lower handle longitudinally of the upper handle by closing of the operator's grip on both handles pulling the cables to withdraw the latches to their inner limit of movement.

HARRY DUNBAR.