O. RUDOLPH.

SANITARY COVER FOR CANS AND UTENSILS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 21, 1916.

1,194,787. Patented Aug. 15, 1916.

Fig. 1

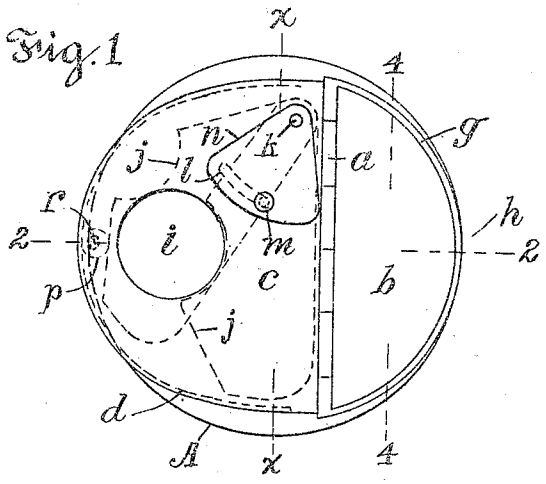


Fig. 4.

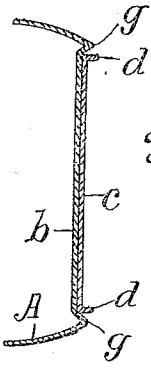


Fig. 2.

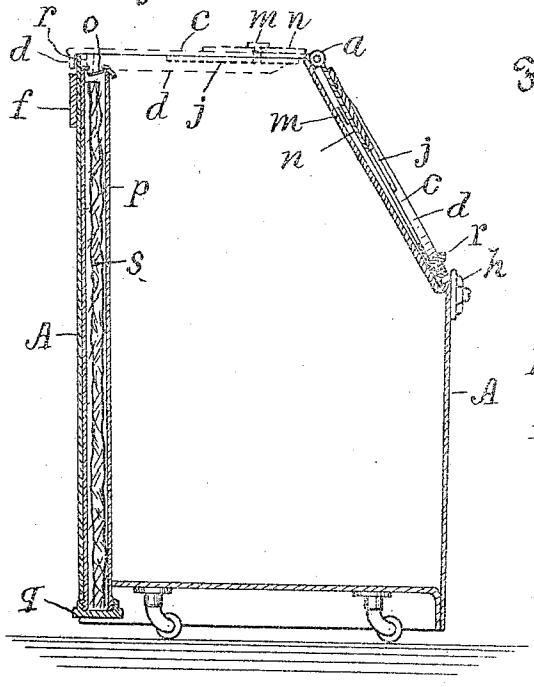


Fig. 5.

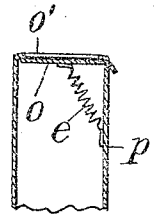
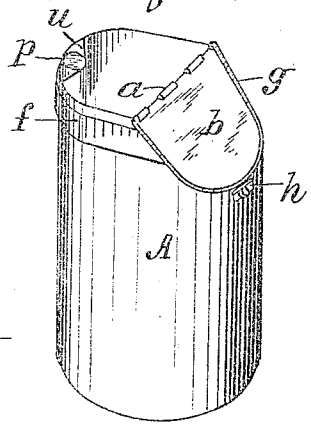


Fig. 3.



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SANITARY COVER FOR CANS AND UTENSILS.

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Application filed February 21, 1916. Serial No. 79,549.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO RUDOLPH, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at 140 West One Hundred and Third street, New York, borough of Manhattan, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Covers for Cans and Utensils, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to an improved cover for cans adapted for storage and delivery of various substances, and is especially designed for use upon a garbage or ash can, although it possesses many advantages as a cover for milk cans, coffee cans and cooking utensils.

The invention consists substantially in forming a hinge across the top of the can-body at one side of the center line, extending a cover therefrom across the center line, and sloping the body downwardly from such hinge for a suitable distance to produce a flat seat of the same shape and size as the cover. The cover is so constructed that it can be turned forwardly to close the mouth of the can, or turned backwardly or downwardly upon such seat, where it can be secured by a button whenever it is desired to raise the can to empty it. By this construction the use of a separate cover is avoided; with the danger of loss, or injury to the cover which will prevent its fitting the can-top.

The cover is flanged to fit tightly upon the top of the can, and the sloping seat is surrounded by a rib within which the edge of the cover lies when it is turned backwardly, such rib protecting the edge of the cover from blows or accidental injury when the can is being handled to empty the same.

Where garbage is stored in a can it is very essential that all odors should be confined to the can, and that access of flies and vermin or animals of any kind should be prevented. This is effected partly by having the cover flanged to fit tightly upon the top of the can, and partly by having an inlet aperture in the cover through which anything may be thrown into the can without opening the cover or allowing access of insects. This aperture is provided with a door-plate pivoted to slide upon the under side of the cover and having a handle upon the outer side of the cover by which it may be opened or closed.

To deodorize or disinfect the can, a tube is preferably attached to the can and an absorbent strip, as of lamp wick or loose woven fabric, is saturated with the disinfectant and inserted in such tube. To operate upon the contents of the can most effectively, the tube is secured in the front wall of the can and its lower end extended through the bottom of the can and provided with a tight cap, and the upper end of the tube is provided with a hinged lid having means for holding it normally closed, and the cover is provided with a projection which when the cover is closed, presses upon the lid to open it and permit the diffusion of the disinfectant within the can.

The construction will be understood by reference to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the can with the cover closed; Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line 2—2 in Fig. 1 with the door opened and thrown backward; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the can-body with the cover removed; and Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view of the top of the disinfectant container.

In the plan, the line of the hinge *a* is extended across the body A at one side of the center line *x*—*x*, and the cover *c* is projected forwardly across that line. The seat *b* is sloped downwardly and backwardly from such hinge so that its lower end joins the rear wall of the can when the seat is of the same length as the cover. The cover is provided with a flange *d* which fits the outside of the body around its mouth. The body is reinforced with a band *f* below its upper edge to hold it in form where the flange is fitted thereto. The edge of the seat is provided with a rib *g* within which the edge of the cover, as shown in Fig. 2, fits when it is turned backwardly and lies upon the seat as shown in Fig. 2. In Fig. 2 the cover is shown in dotted lines on top of the can. A button or catch *h* is fixed upon the can at the bottom of the seat, which may be engaged with the edge of the cover to hold it on the seat when emptying the can. To make the seat wide enough to receive the cover, the can is a little compressed laterally on the line of the hinge, as shown in Fig. 1. With this construction, the mouth of the can when the cover is opened, exposes much more than one-half its diameter, while the remainder of the diameter affords opportunity for the formation of a seat shaped like the cover. An aper-

ture *i* is formed through the cover, and a door-plate *j* is jointed upon a pivot *k* inside the cover to swing across such aperture. This door-plate is shown in open and closed positions in dotted lines in Fig. 1. A segmental slot *l* is formed about such pivot over the door-plate, and a hand-piece *m* is attached to the door-plate through the slot, and formed with a cover-plate *n* shaped to cover the slot in all positions of the door-plate. The hand-piece permits the opening and closing of the aperture *i* without lifting the cover *c*, and thus avoids the exposure of the can to insects.

An ash can requires no disinfecting, but for a garbage can the disinfecting device consists of a tube *p* secured inside the front wall of the can and extended through the bottom with a removable cap *q* upon its lower end. A disinfectant carrier *s* is shown within the tube or container *p*, consisting of a lamp wick soaked in disinfecting fluid. The upper end of the tube is terminated near the top of the can, and its end flanged slightly inward to form a seat *o'* for an inwardly moving lid *o*. This lid is hinged to the rear side of the tube and pressed normally outward against its seat by a spring *e*, as shown in Fig. 5, and a pin or stud *r* is formed upon the cover in such a position as to press upon the free edge of the lid when the cover is closed, so as to open the lid at such time as shown in Fig. 2 and permit the vapors in the tube to circulate within the can. The disinfectant can be removed whenever necessary by inverting the can and removing the cap from the bottom of the tube, such removal also permitting the cleaning of the tube when desired. To prevent injury to the tube by the contents of the can, the tube may be covered by a vertical plate *u* attached at both edges to the wall of the can. (See Fig. 3.) The attachment of the cover by a hinge, and the provision of a seat where it may be secured when the can is to be emptied, accomplishes the double result of preventing the loss of the cover and the avoidance of any inconvenience from the presence of the cover when the can is wholly opened. Such a cover with aperture *i*, is well adapted for a milk can from which milk is to be lifted by a dipper, as the aperture in the cover permits the dipper to be inserted and removed without opening the can-cover *c*. Such a cover with or without the aperture *i* is suitable for various storage vessels and for various cooking utensils from which loose covers are frequently lost; the aperture *i* permitting the stirring of the contents of the can without removing the cover.

Having thus set forth the nature of the invention what is claimed herein is:

1. The combination, with a can having a sloping seat at one side with a hinge at the top edge of the seat, of a cover jointed to the said hinge and adapted to close the mouth of the can and shaped to lie upon the said seat and be secured thereon during the emptying of the can.

2. The combination, with a can having a sloping seat at one side with a hinge at the top edge of said seat and a raised rib around the margin of such seat, of a cover jointed to the said hinge and adapted to close the mouth of the can and shaped to lie upon the seat within the said rib.

3. A can having a hinge upon a line across the top of the can with a sloping seat extended downward from such hinge and of the same size and shape as the mouth of the can, and a cover jointed to the said hinge and adapted to fit interchangeably to the mouth of the can or to the said seat.

4. The combination, with a can having a sloping seat at one side and a hinge at the top edge of the seat, of a cover jointed to the said hinge and fitted tightly to the mouth of the can and shaped to lie upon the said seat, and a fastening for securing it thereon.

5. The combination, with a can having a sloping seat at one side with a hinge at the top edge of the seat, of a cover jointed to the said hinge and fitted tightly to the mouth of the can and having an aperture for charging the can, a door-plate jointed to a pivot to swing within the cover to close the aperture, said cover having a segmental slot formed about such pivot, and a cover-plate for the slot on the outer side of the cover, with a connection to the door-plate for opening and closing the same without exposing the slot.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

OTTO RUDOLPH.