Feb. 17, 1925. 1,526,752

G. W. LANGFORD

RECEPTACLE

Filed April 5, 1923

Fig. 1.

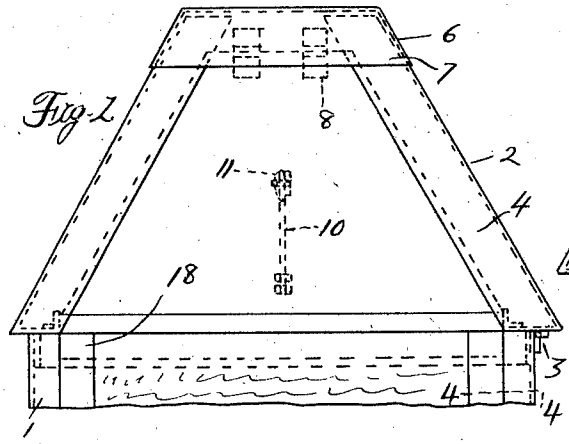
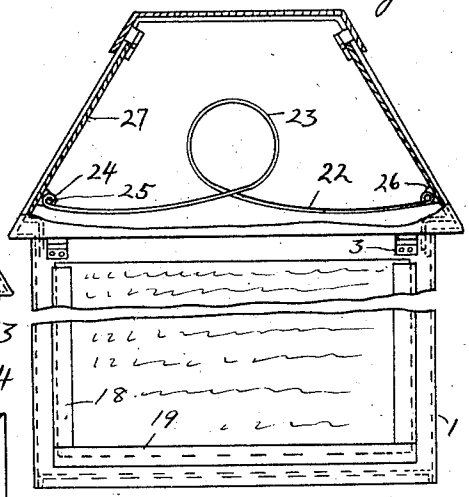


Fig. 6.



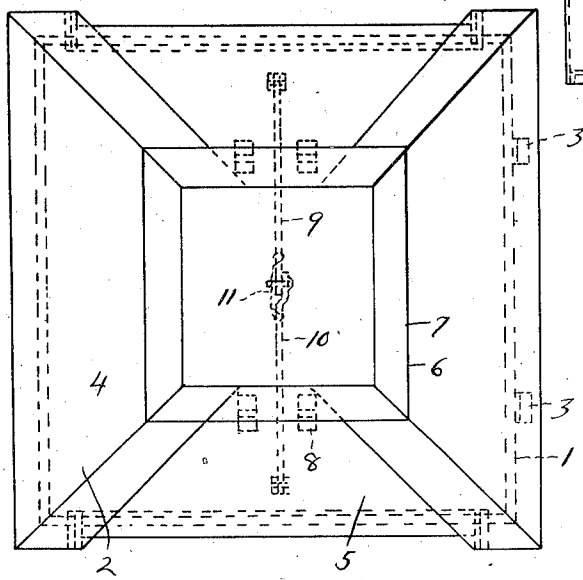


Fig. 4.

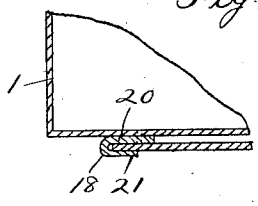


Fig. 3.

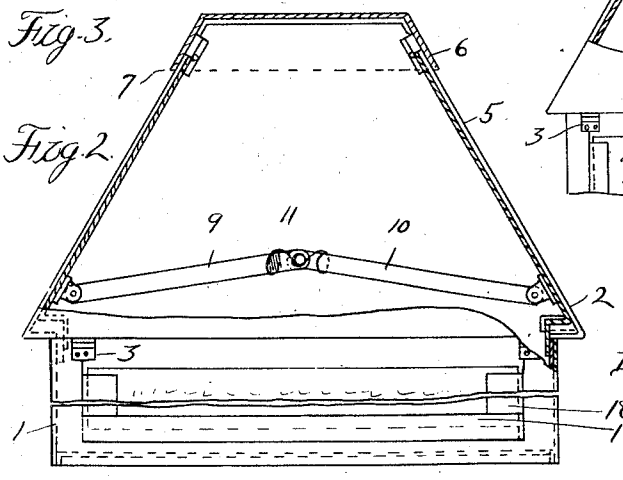


Fig. 2.

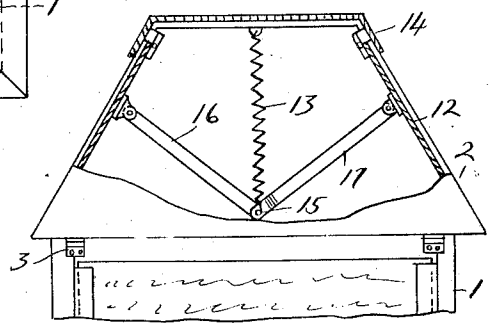


Fig. 5.

Inventor
George W. Langford

By Whittemore Hulbert & Whittemore Belknap
Attorneys

Patented Feb. 17, 1925. 1,526,752

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. LANGFORD, OF ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

RECEPTACLE.

Application filed April 5, 1923. Serial No. 630,080.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. LANGFORD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to receptacles and more particularly to the self-closing type and has for one of its objects the provision of a receptacle having a receptacle body and a top including an inwardly opening door and a link connected to the door and actuated by a yieldable member to normally maintain the door in closed position. The invention has for another object the provision of a receptacle having pivoted doors in opposite sides of the top movable inwardly to open position, and a resilient member connected to the doors for yieldably closing either or both of the doors independently of each other. The invention has for a further object the provision of a receptacle in which the body has channel strips secured thereto for receiving a display card or the like and in which the top extends laterally beyond the walls of the body to prevent removal of the display card by movement in an upward direction. Other objects of the invention reside in the novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts as more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a receptacle embodying my invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevation at right angles to Figure 1, shown partly in section;

Figure 3 is a top plan view thereof;

Figure 4 is a cross section on the line 4—4 of Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 2 showing a modified construction;

Figure 6 is a second view similar to Figure 2 showing another modified construction.

The receptacle has the body 1 having an open upper end and the top 2 hinged to one side of the body at 3. The top comprises the upwardly converging side members 4, the inwardly swinging doors 5 closing openings in opposite side members, and the caps 6 having depending flanges 7 to which the upper ends of the side members are fixedly secured and the upper ends of the doors are pivotally secured at 8. The doors 5 underlie the edge portions of the side members and normally close the openings therein.

For normally moving the doors to closed position, I have provided the like links 9 and 10, the adjacent inner ends of which are pivotally connected to each other and the outer ends of which are pivotally connected to the doors. The lengths of these links are such that their inner ends will always remain above the line connecting their outer ends so that either or both of the doors may be pushed inwardly at any time. 11 is a spring coiled around the common pivot of the links and having its opposite ends engaging the links 9 and 10 and preferably secured thereto, this coil spring being tensioned to tend to straighten out or align the links, thereby acting through the links to normally maintain the doors in closed position. With this arrangement, either or both doors may be opened at any time and the spring will function to close both doors at the same time or to close one door independent of the other.

In the modified construction shown in Figure 5 the doors 12 are normally moved to their closed positions by means of the coil spring 13 connected at its upper end to the cap 14 of the top and at its lower end to the pin 15 pivotally connecting the inner or adjacent ends of the links 16 and 17, the outer ends of which are pivotally connected to the doors. With this arrangement, the common pivot at the inner ends of the links remains below the line connecting the pivots between the outer ends of the links and the doors so that the coil spring at all times exerts an upward force upon the links through which force is applied to move the doors outwardly to their closed positions.

Still another feature of my invention resides in providing means upon the side walls of the receptacle body for receiving display cards or the like and in utilizing the overhanging of the top for preventing the unauthorized removal in an upward direction of the display cards. In detail, 18 are vertical metallic channel strips upon a side wall of the receptacle body having open ends extending preferably to a point adjacent to the upper end of the body, and 19

is a horizontal metallic channel strip extending between the lower ends of the vertical channel strips, these channel strips cooperating to receive and hold in place a display card insertable thereinto when the top of the receptacle has been swung about its hinges to open position. Each metallic channel strip has the inner side flange 20 which is of greater width than the outer side flange 21, this inner side flange being secured to the side wall of the receptacle body and extending beyond the edge of the outer side flange a distance such that the inner side flange may be readily secured to the side wall of the receptacle body as by spot-welding.

After the display card has been inserted in the channel strips, the top can be closed and locked whereby the display card will be retained in place owing to the fact that the top extends laterally beyond the side walls of the receptacle body they will assist in preventing water entering between the upper edges of the respective display cards therebeneath and the side walls of the receptacle body.

As shown in Figure 6, the receptacle has the metallic guideways for receiving display card or the like as well as the hinged top with openings in its opposite sides, all of which correspond to the receptacle previously described. However, instead of closing the doors through spring actuated links, they are closed by a spring extending between and connected thereto. In detail, 22 is a spring preferably having a coiled looped portion 23 at its middle and having eyelets 24 at its ends engaged in by pins 25 upon the brackets 26 secured to the inner sides of the doors 27.

From the above description, it will be readily seen that I have provided a simple construction of receptacle having inwardly opening doors which are normally retained in closed position by means of a single resilient member allowing either or both of the doors to be opened at any time and operating to close either door independently of the other or to close both doors at the same time. Also, with my arrangement when one door only is opened the force exerted upon the other door to retain the same in closed position is increased due to the placing of increased compression upon the spring. Furthermore, I have provided a simple construction upon the side walls of the receptacle body for receiving display cards, the top of the receptacle functioning to retain the display cards in place and at the same time to prevent the entrance of water between the display cards and their respective side walls. The channel strips may be readily applied to the receptacle body, which is formed of sheet metal, owing to the fact that these strips have inner side flanges of greater width than their outer side flanges, thereby providing an exposed margin on each channel strip for securing to the body.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. The combination of a receptacle having an opening, an inwardly opening door serving to close said opening, a link connected to said door, and a yieldable member for actuating said link to normally maintain said door in closed position.

2. The combination of a receptacle having an opening, an inwardly opening door pivoted to said receptacle and serving to close said opening, a link connected to said door, and a spring connected to said link for normally maintaining said door in closed position.

3. The combination of a receptacle having a pair of openings, inwardly opening doors serving to close said openings, and means including a resilient member for normally closing either or both of said doors.

4. The combination of a receptacle having a pair of openings, inwardly opening doors, links pivotally connected to said doors and to each other, and a spring connected to said links for actuating the same to normally maintain said doors in closed position.

5. The combination with a receptacle body, of a top including pivoted doors in opposite sides thereof movable inwardly to open position, and means including a spring for yieldably closing either or both of said doors independently of each other.

6. The combination with a receptacle body, of a top including pivoted doors in opposite sides thereof movable inwardly to open position, a spring, and links connected to said doors and actuated by said spring for closing said doors.

7. The combination with a receptacle body, of a top including pivoted doors in opposite sides thereof movable inwardly to open position, links pivotally connected to said doors and to each other, and a coil spring connected to said links near their common pivot for yieldably maintaining said doors in closed position.

8. The combination of a receptacle having a pair of openings, inwardly opening doors pivoted to said receptacle and serving to close said openings, links pivotally connected to said doors and to each other, and a coil spring surrounding the common pivot of said links and engaging said links beyond their common pivot for yieldably maintaining said doors in closed position.

9. In a receptacle, the combination with a receptacle body, of guideways upon a wall of said body for detachably receiving a display card, and a top for said body removably secured thereto and extending beyond said wall for retaining said display card in said guideways.

10. In a receptacle, the combination with a receptacle body, of guideways upon a wall of said body for detachably receiving a display card, and a top pivoted upon said body and extending laterally beyond said wall when in closed position to retain said display card, said top including an inwardly swinging door extending laterally beyond said wall.

11. In a receptacle, the combination with a metallic receptacle body, of longitudinally extending metallic channel strips upon a wall of said body and terminating near its upper end and a transverse metallic channel strip extending between the lower ends of said first-mentioned channel strips, said channel strips cooperating to detachably receive a display card and having inner side flanges secured to the wall of said body and extending beyond their outer side flanges providing exposed margins for securing said channel strips to the wall of said body.

12. The combination of a receptacle having a pair of opposite openings, inwardly opening doors serving to close said openings, and means including a spring for normally closing either or both of said doors.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE W. LANGFORD.