

[54] **WASTEBASKET HAVING A SUPPLY OF WASTEBAGS**

[76] Inventor: **Stig Gustav Nils Reinhold Nilsson**,
Box 25, Kattarp, Sweden

[22] Filed: **Sept. 25, 1970**

[21] Appl. No.: **75,651**

[52] U.S. Cl. **220/31 R, 220/35, 220/65, 248/100, 206/58**

[51] Int. Cl. **B65d 25/16, B65d 43/16**

[58] Field of Search **220/65, 1 T, 63, 220/18, 31 R, 35; 248/100, 99; 206/58**

[56] **References Cited**

UNITED STATES PATENTS

816,989	4/1906	Moler et al.	220/1 T
3,300,082	1/1967	Patterson	206/58
3,526,314	9/1970	Trammell, Jr.	220/18 X
3,207,355	9/1965	Saphier	220/18
3,481,112	12/1969	Bourgeois	220/65 X
924,923	6/1909	Nungesser	248/100 X
2,916,183	12/1959	Ariens	220/65
3,434,625	3/1969	Embry, Jr.	220/65

3,451,582	6/1969	Morgan	220/65 X
3,451,453	6/1969	Heck	220/65 X
3,381,850	5/1968	Haugen	220/31 S

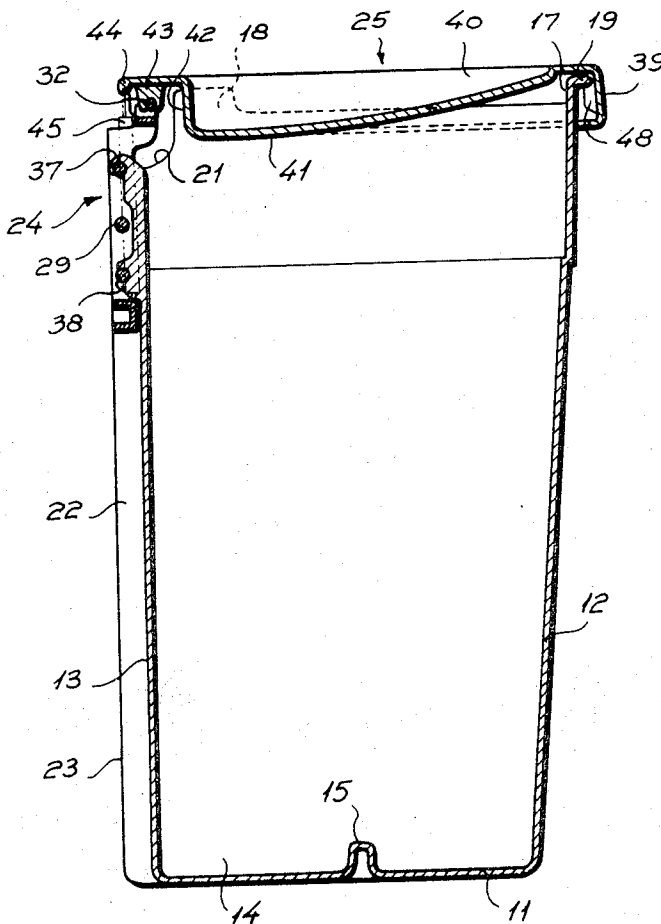
Primary Examiner—Leonard Summer

Attorney—Jones and Lockwood

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A wastebasket comprising a container has a suspension frame or plate detachably mounted on the outside of the rear wall of the container and provided with a hinged lid therefor. For mounting a bag of plastic foil in the container a plurality of such bags being provided as a storage roll of a continuous bag web from which bags may be torn off along a transverse perforation, there are provided two members located at each one of the rear corners of the container spaced from a plane which is determined by the suspension frame or plate the suspension frame or plate being adapted to bear against a wall surface or other vertical surface to which such suspension frame or plate is connected, in said plane.

11 Claims, 7 Drawing Figures



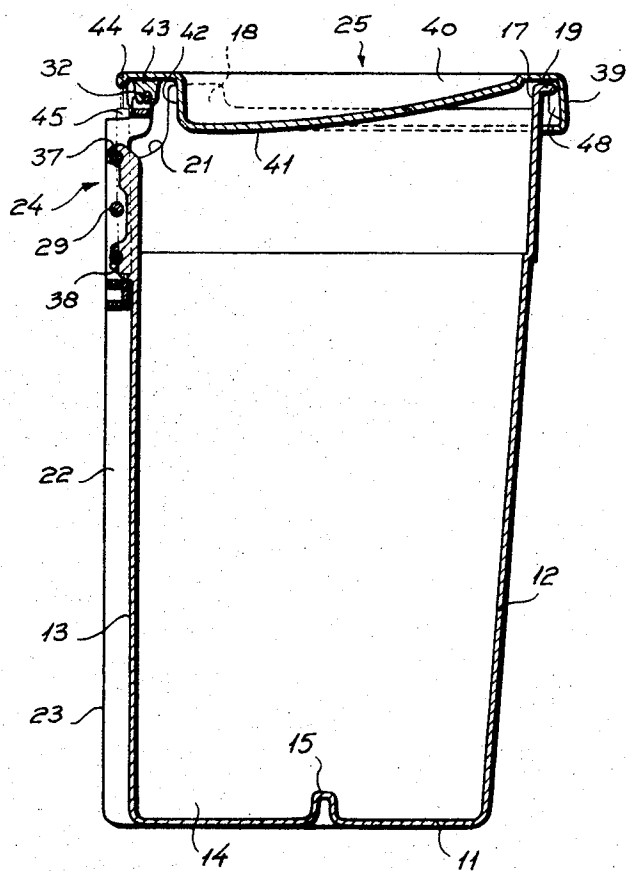


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

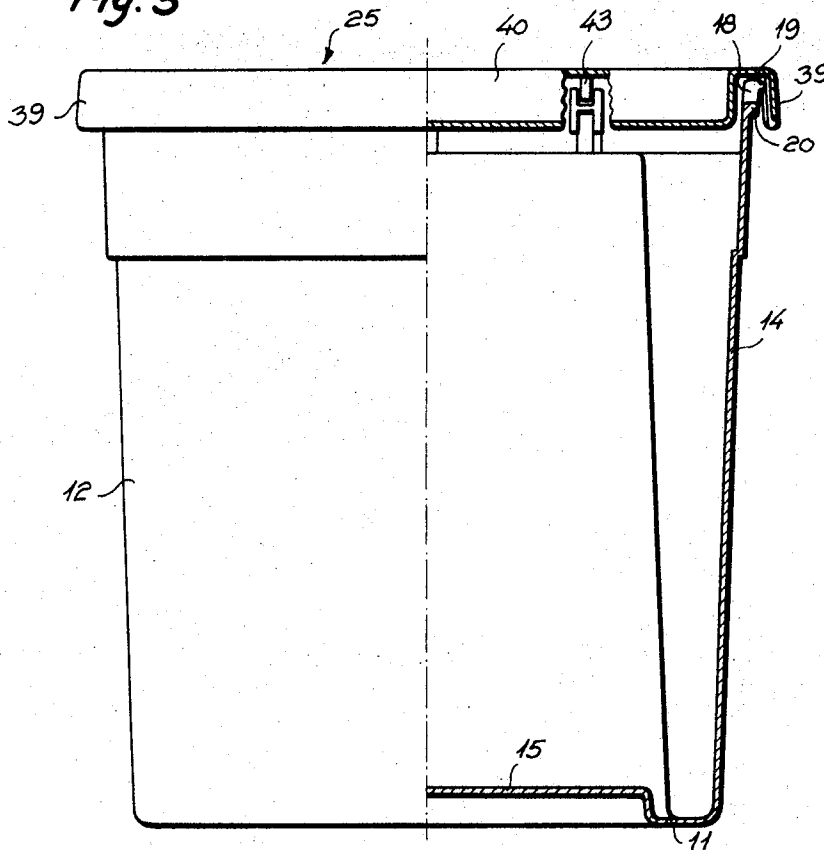
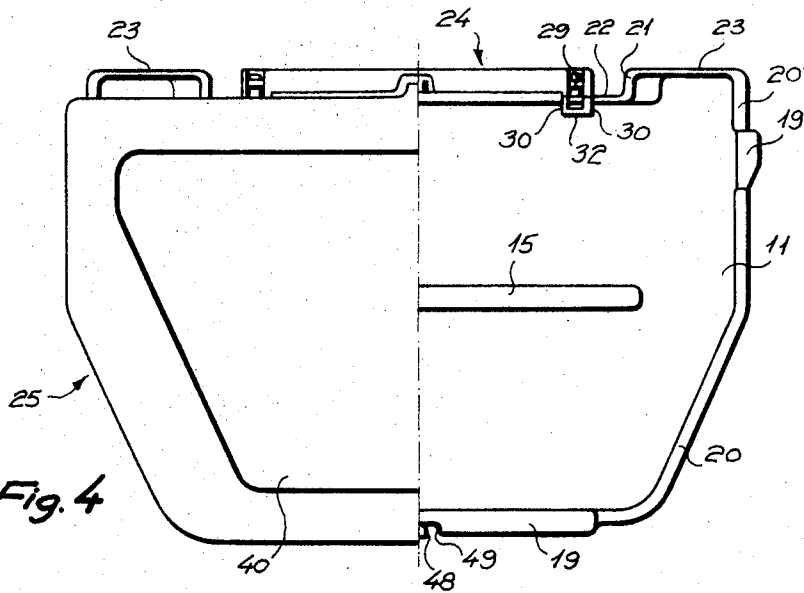


Fig. 4



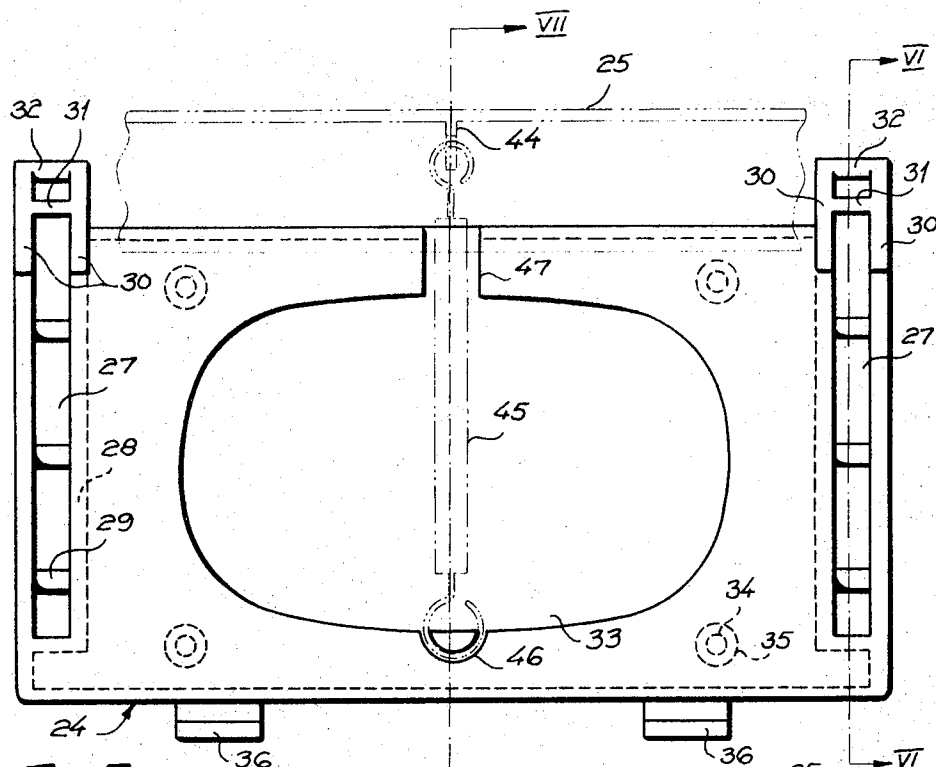


Fig. 5

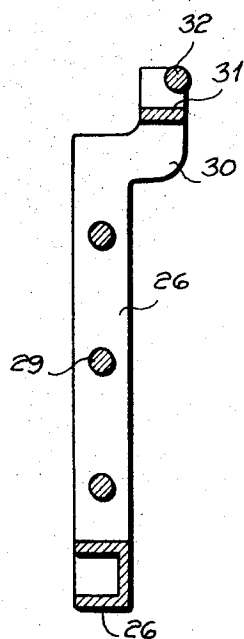


Fig. 6

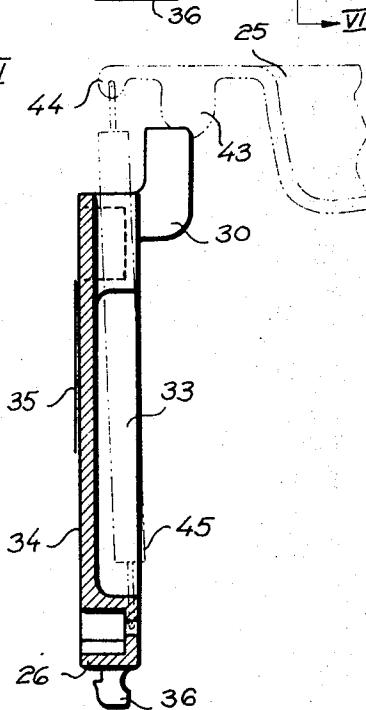


Fig. 7

WASTEBASKET HAVING A SUPPLY OF WASTEBAGS

The present invention relates to a wastebasket having a bottom, a front wall, a rear wall and two side walls and having a supply of wastebags provided as a storage roll of a continuous bag web of plastic foil from which bags may be torn off along a transverse perforation.

In order to provide a wastebasket which fulfils the highest demands of hygiene and permits a practical storage of bags and a simple mounting of the bags in an open position, which furthermore requires little space, is stable, easy to handle and has an attractive appearance, there is provided according to the invention a wastebasket of the kind referred to above wherein there is detachably mounted on the outside of the rear wall of the container a suspension frame or plate having a lid for the container hinged thereto, and wherein means for mounting an open bag in the container comprises at least two members located at each one of the rear corners of the container spaced from a plane determined by the suspension frame or plate for the contact of the latter against a wall surface or the like.

For elucidating purposes an embodiment of the wastebasket will be described in the following with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the wastebasket;

FIG. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the wastebasket;

FIG. 3 is a view, partly in front elevation and partly in vertical section, of the wastebasket;

FIG. 4 is a plan view of the wastebasket partly with a lid and partly without a lid;

FIG. 5 is an enlarged view of a suspension plate for the wastebasket;

FIG. 6 is a vertical sectional view on line VI—VI in FIG. 5; and

FIG. 7 is a vertical sectional view on line VII—VII in FIG. 5.

The wastebasket according to the invention in the embodiment disclosed in the drawings consists of a pileable container 10 of plastic material which is injection molded and has a bottom 11, a front wall 12, a rear wall 13 and two sidewalls 14. In order that the container may occupy as little space as possible and may be mounted on narrow cabinet doors the front corners of the container are markedly oblique at 14'. On the bottom 11 there is provided an embossed ridge 15 of essentially square cross-sectional shape. This ridge terminates at its ends at a distance from the two side walls and extends in parallel to the front wall and the rear wall. It serves to localize a storage roll 16 of a continuous bag web of plastic foil from which bags may be torn off along transverse perforations in a manner known per se. Lying on the bottom 11 of the container adjacent the rear wall 13 of the container (or its front wall 12) the storage roll 16 may rotate freely when the bag web is being pulled up through the interior of the container for mounting a bag in a position of use in the container.

For mounting the bag in the container the latter is provided with an upwardly projecting flange 17 along the middle portion of the front wall 12 and with upwardly projecting flanges 18 adjacent the corners between the side walls 14 and the rear wall 13, each of the said flanges having a projection in the form of an outwardly directed longitudinal moulding 19 at its upper free margin. The mouldings 19 on the flanges 18 are

cut or bevelled at their front end. The margin of the container opening is furthermore provided with a marginal bead 20 between the flange 17 on the front wall 12 and the flanges 18 on the side walls 14, a marginal recess 21 extending between the flanges 18, i.e., over the rear wall 13 in its entirety and a short distance onto each of the adjacent side walls 14. In the recess 21 there is also provided a marginal moulding 20' in that short portion which extends along the side walls 14 but this moulding is provided merely for aesthetical purposes and to a certain extent in order to make the structure more rigid but does not function as mounting means.

The means described for mounting the bag does not restrict the use of the container to a certain bag size since it is possible either to mount the opening portion of the bag over the mouldings 19 alone, the bag spanning the distance between said mouldings without being folded about the rest of the marginal portion of the container, as disclosed in FIG. 1, or, if the bag is larger, to mount the opening portion of the bag also over the marginal bead 20 so as to make the bag follow the marginal shape of the container opening along the side and front walls. When the bag is unfolded inside the container in order to be brought against the inner walls thereof, the container space between the bag and the inner walls of the container may be "vented" through the recess 21. Consequently it is not necessary to provide a hole in the container bottom 11 for this purpose.

The rear wall 13 of the container is provided on its rear side with an impression 22 extending over the entire height of the rear wall in a central portion thereof, a pair of plane strip portions 23 being arranged one on each side of the impression. In said impression there is provided a suspension frame or plate 24 which is detachably connected with the rear wall and constitutes bearing means for a lid 25. For suspending the wastebasket on a wall or a cabinet door and for mounting the lid a suspension plate of the kind shown in the drawings, the details of which are set forth in FIGS. 5 to 7, is preferably used but other suspension frames or plates may be used for suspending the container and mounting the lid thereof.

The suspension plate 24 has a circumferential rearwardly directed marginal flange 26 which is however interrupted at the upper margin by two slots 27 each extending along the greater portion of one of the lateral edges of the plate, said slots being defined each by the adjacent lateral marginal flange and by a flange 28 located inwardly thereof and parallel thereto. Spanning the space between the flanges defining each slot are transverse rods 29 of cylindrical cross-section, the plate thereby presenting a pair of ladder-like tracks extending in parallel. At the upper end each of these tracks terminates in a pair of arms 30 extending initially at right angles forwardly and then at right angles upwardly, between which there extends a web 31 of rectangular cross-section and at the top end a rod 32 of circular cross-section and having the same dimension as the rods 29. By a central depression 33 on the front side of the plate there is formed a plane surface 34 on the rear side of the plate which is flush with the rear edge surfaces of the flanges 26, 28, all of which have the same height, said plane surface and the edge surfaces of the flanges forming a contact plane for the suspension plate. The thickness of the suspension plate is di-

mentioned to be essentially equal to the depth of the impression 22 such that the suspension plate when bearing against the bottom of the impression 22 has its contact plane flush with the plane portions 23. For mounting the suspension plate on a vertical surface holes 34 for screws are provided in studs 35 on the rear side of the plate. These holes may be closed on the front side of the plate by means of webs may be easily broken or perforated. On the plane surface 34 there may be applied adhesive or tape 35 with double adhesive surfaces. For permitting the plate to be connected with an additional suspension plate located below the suspension plate 24 and forming part of a suspension system which is based on the use of ladder-like tracks, the suspension plate is provided at the lower edge thereof with two forwardly directed coupling hooks 36.

On the bottom of the impression 22 the rear wall 13 of the wastebasket is provided with an upper hook 37 and a forked head 38 mutually spaced centre to centre a distance which corresponds to the spacing of the bars 29 of the ladder-like tracks or a multiple thereof, in this case a multiple of 2. The container is hooked onto two of the bars 29 in each of the ladder-shaped tracks, as shown in FIG. 2, using the hook and the forked head while resiliently bending the hook upwards and resiliently moving directed two prongs of the forked head apart. The wastebasket is thereby easily detached from the suspension plate 24.

The lid 25 is provided with a marginal flange 39 for overlapping the front wall 12 and the side walls 14 of the container at the opening thereof, and said marginal flange conforms with the shape of these walls. On its upper side the lid has a depression 40 of a depth successively increasing from the front margin of the lid to the rear margin thereof, and such depression is corresponded to by a bulge 41 on the underside of the lid with a corresponding successively increasing height from the front margin of the lid to its rear margin thereof. Said bulge is spaced from the marginal flange of the lid for leaving a groove between such flange and the bulge and terminates at the rear in a shoulder 42 spaced from the rear margin of the lid. In the space thus provided the lid has a pair of forked heads 43 at the same internal distance as the two ladder-shaped tracks and the bearing means provided at the upper end thereof, and the lid is hinged by said forked heads onto the rods 32 of the bearing means which function as hinge axes for the lid, as shown in FIG. 2, the two pairs of arms 30 being received in the space between the shoulder 42 and the rear margin of the lid. In order that the lid may close tightly in its closed position against the mounted bag, whether this is mounted as shown in FIG. 1 or is mounted according to the alternative referred to above, in which case the bag follows the shape of the marginal portion of the container opening, the bulge 41 has such a configuration that it opening, with the shape of the opening portion of the bag mounted according to FIG. 1, as is shown in said figure.

The lid 25 may be adapted to be lifted manually and may for that purpose have a knob or a handle or the like, or else it may be connected with a fixedly anchored string in order to be opened together with a door on the inside of which the container may be mounted and to be closed simultaneously with the door. A more advantageous embodiment is shown in the drawings. In this case the lid 25 has a lug 44 behind the forked heads 43, into which one end of a coiled

traction spring 45 is hooked, while the other end of the spring is hooked into a groove 46 in the suspension plate 24, the spring extending through a channel 47 impressed between the depression 33 in the plate and the upper edge of the plate, as shown in FIGS. 5 and 7. Said traction spring biases the lid to an open position. For retaining the lid in a closed position the marginal flange 39 of the lid is provided on the inside thereof at the front central portion with a projection 48 for engagement with the moulding 19 on the flange 17, such moulding having a recess 49 in the engagement area. The front wall 12 of the container is sufficiently elastic to yield when the projection 48 is moved into engagement with the moulding 19 on the flange 17 when the lid 25 is closed manually, and in order to be deformed elastically by a pressure applied to the front wall from the outside thereof so that the projection 48 may be disengaged from the moulding 19. The inwardly directed pressure may be provided by the elbow or by the knee, preferably at a pressure point marked on the container, in case both hands should be occupied when the wastebasket is to be opened, the lid 25 swinging to an open position under the biasing action of the spring 45.

When the lid is in an open position the surface of the bulge 41 forms a deflecting surface preventing wastes to be deposited into the bag from falling behind the rear portion of the bag at the margin thereof into the space between the bag and the rear wall of the container. The greatest height of the bulge should be adjusted accordingly, i.e., the rear end of the bulge should be located in the open position of the lid in front of the rear marginal portion of the mounted bag, extending along the rear wall.

What I claim is:

1. A wastebasket comprising a container having a bottom, a front wall, a rear wall, said rear wall having a depression in the outside thereof over a central portion of its width, and two side walls, a suspension member detachably mounted in said depression in said rear wall of the container, a supply of bags provided as a storage roll of a continuous bag web of plastic foil, from which bags may be torn off along a transverse perforation, and means for mounting an open bag in the container comprising projections on the side walls adjacent the corners between them and the rear wall, and an additional projection on the front wall along the central portion thereof.

2. A wastebasket as claimed in claim 1, wherein said projections are provided on webs projecting upwardly from the upper margin of the container.

3. A wastebasket as claimed in claim 1, wherein there is provided a recess in the upper edge of the container between the projections adjacent the corners between the side walls and the rear wall.

4. A wastebasket as claimed in claim 3, wherein said recess extends along the rear wall in its entirety and a short distance into each one of the adjacent side walls.

5. A wastebasket as claimed in claim 1, wherein the upper edge of the container is provided with a moulding between the projection on the front wall and each of the projections of the side walls.

6. A wastebasket as claimed in claim 1, wherein there are provided projecting arms for mounting a lid on said suspension member in said recess, with a bearing axis for the lid carried by the arms.

5

7. A wastebasket as claimed in claim 1, including a lid provided with a marginal flange for overlapping the front wall and the side walls.

8. A wastebasket as claimed in claim 7, wherein the lid is provided on its underside with a bulge of a successively increasing height from the front margin of the lid to its rear margin, said bulge being spaced from the marginal flange for providing a groove between the marginal flange and the bulge, receiving the marginal portion of the mounted bag.

9. A wastebasket as claimed in claim 8, wherein the bulge terminates in a shoulder spaced from the rear margin of the lid in order to provide a space beneath

6

the lid receiving the bearing means of the lid.

10. A wastebasket as claimed in claim 7, wherein said lid has a bearing axis and there is mounted between said suspension member and a location on the lid behind its said bearing axis a traction spring for biasing the lid to an opening position.

11. A wastebasket as claimed in claim 10, wherein the front wall is slightly resiliently depressable from outside, and wherein the lid and the front wall have interengaging latching means for retaining the lid in a closed position, which latching means are adapted to be disengaged by depressing the front wall.

* * * * *

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65