

W. H. RHODES.
GARBAGE RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 15, 1911.

1,040,014.

Patented Oct. 1, 1912

Fig. 1.

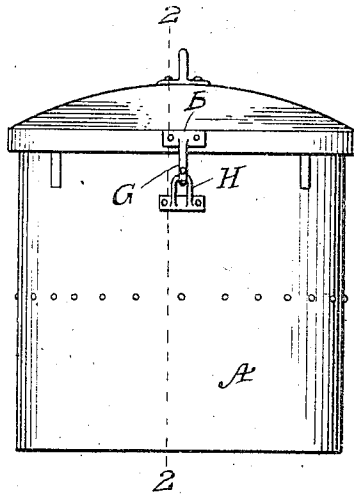


Fig. 2.

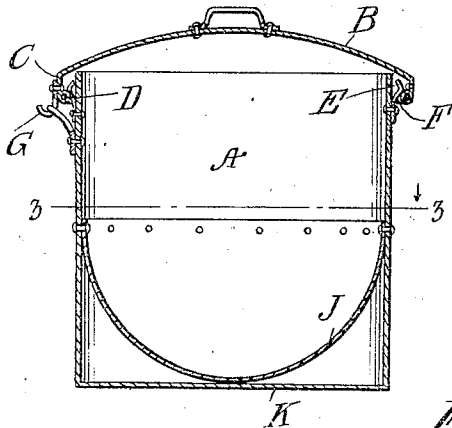


Fig. 3.

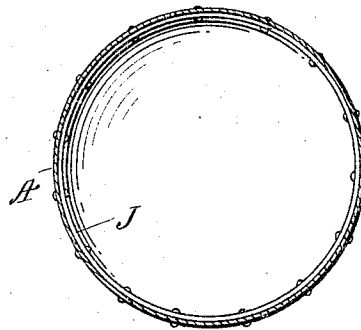


Fig. 5.

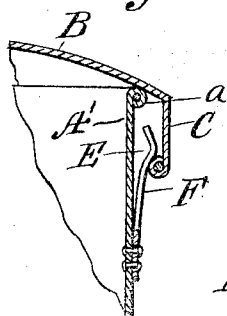


Fig. 4.

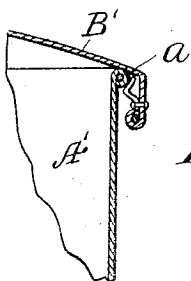
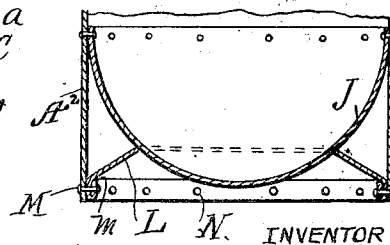


Fig. 6.



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GARBAGE-RECEPTACLE.

1,040,014.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 1, 1912.

Application filed August 15, 1911. Serial No. 644,234.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILBUR H. RHODES, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Gloversville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garbage-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to metallic shipping and storing vessels, and especially to garbage receptacles.

An object of this invention is to provide a garbage can, the interior of which is free from angles, crevices and the like, wherein particles of garbage remain, and thereby to facilitate more thorough cleansing of the can when being emptied.

A further object of the invention is to provide a can of this character which is greatly strengthened at its intermediate portion.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a can of this class that will wear longer than those of ordinary construction.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a can of this character, the cover of which may be easily and quickly removed and replaced and yet be seated with sufficient stability on the can to prevent its easy displacement by wind or domestic animals; and further to provide means connected to the cover, tending to prevent the escape of unpleasant odors from the can.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a view in elevation of the complete can or receptacle; Fig. 2 illustrates a vertical sectional view of the complete can; Fig. 3 illustrates a horizontal sectional view of the complete can; Fig. 4 illustrates a fragmental detail showing a modification of the spring latch; Fig. 5 illustrates a fragmental detail of a modification; and Fig. 6 illustrates a modified construction of the bottom portion of the receptacle.

In Figs. 1, 2 and 3, A designates the body

of the can, and in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 the body is designated by A' and A² respectively.

B is the cover of the can having a depending flange C, the edge of which is curved inwardly, around a wire, forming a bead D. The relative diameters of the can and bead are such as to provide an annular space E therebetween; and into this space extends one or more spring latches F which engage the bead D for holding the cover B securely in its normal position. The cover is provided with a depending hook G which engages an eye-piece H, secured to the body of the can, and these members G and H constitute a hinge which increases the security of the cover on the can and which is capable of being disconnected by turning the cover back at an angle from the position shown.

Approximately intermediate of the top and bottom of the can is secured the outer periphery of the semi-globular inner bottom J by means of rivets or other suitable means. This inner bottom may be made of any appropriate metal capable of withstanding the action of acids and rust, while the outer bottom K may be made of such metal as is best adapted to withstand wear and battering, consequent to repeated and frequent contact with rough pavements, etc.

As shown in the modified form, Fig. 6, the outer bottom is substituted by an inner frusto-conical member L, provided with a central circular aperture through which the bottom of the inner member J extends and intimately contacts the member L. The member L is provided at its bottom portion with an annular flange M which is secured to the base of the can by means of rivets N or by other suitable and proper means, the lower edge of the can and that of the flange being flush and the lower peripheries of the rivet heads N also being approximately flush therewith.

It is obvious that by this arrangement, the under side of the inner bottom is held out of contact with floors, pavements and the like by the lower edges of the can flange which extend below said inner bottom. It is also obvious that the member J acts in conjunction with the inner bottom, to brace the lower edge of the can and to guard against battering the same, while the several thicknesses of metal and the rivet heads form a surface capable of withstanding long

and continual wear, it being understood that the member L cannot become dislodged until the rivets have become approximately half worn away and whereas in case of
5 cans of ordinary construction, the periphery of the can soon wears away at the bottom and allows the bottom of the can to drop out and the can is thereby rendered useless.

10 In order to increase the strength and wearing surface of the bottom periphery of the can, the flange M may be provided with an upturned ring *m* through which the rivets N extend.

15 It may be seen that I have provided a thoroughly practical and efficient garbage can, which is at the same time economical in point of manufacture.

I claim:

20 1. In a garbage receptacle, a can comprising a cylindrical wall, a semi-globular bot-

tom member having a circumferential edge in immediate contact with said wall, and a brace member having an annular flange secured to the bottom portion of said wall and a centrally apertured conical portion sup- 25 porting said bottom member.

2. In a garbage receptacle, a can, a semi-globular inner bottom in the can, the outer wall of the can extending below the semi-globular member, and a frusto-conical mem- 30 ber surrounding the lower portion of the semi-globular member and secured to the lower portion of the can.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two wit- 35 nesses.

WILBUR H. RHODES.

Witnesses:

EUGENE W. PECK,
WILLIAM J. STICHT.