Aug. 13, 1963 W. R. SMITH 3,100,580

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Filed Sept. 27, 1961 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

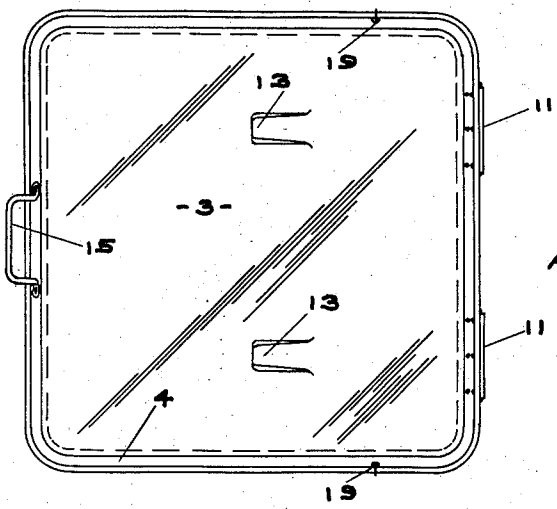


FIG. 3.

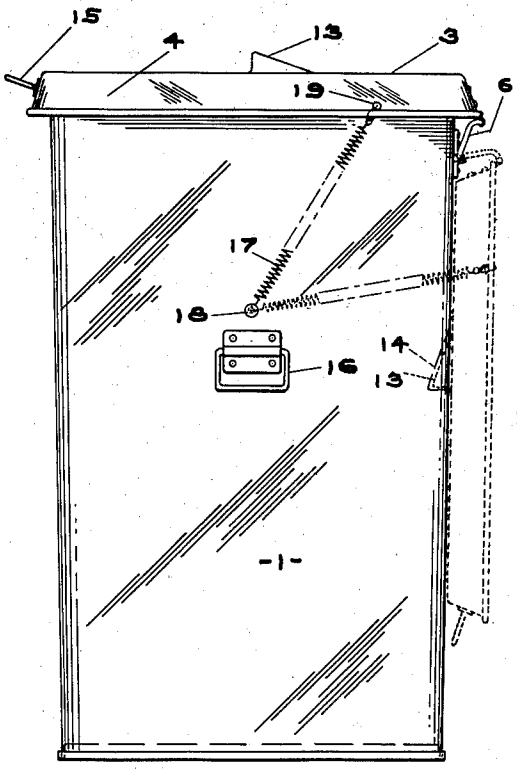
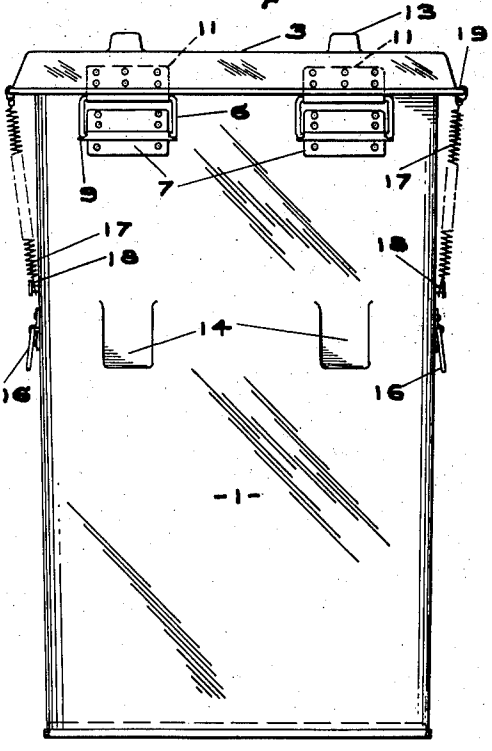


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.



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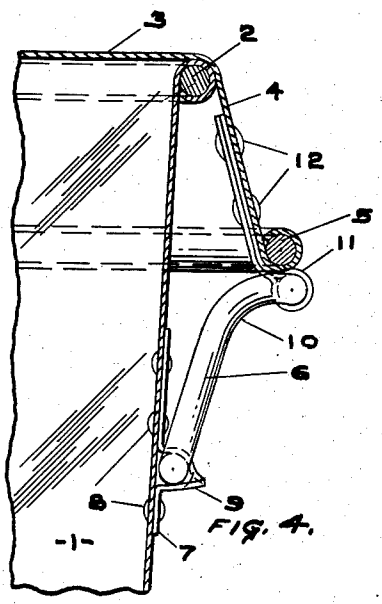


FIG. 4.

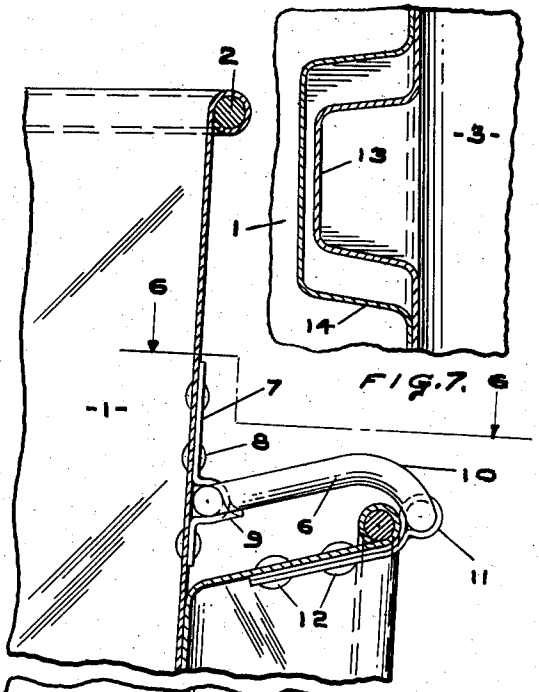


FIG. 7.

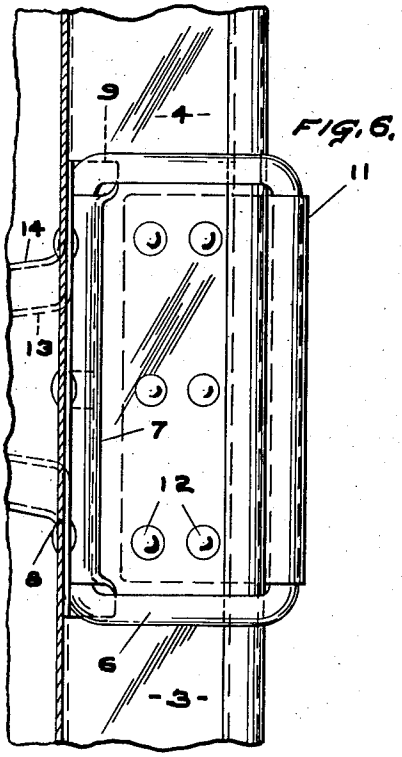


FIG. 6.

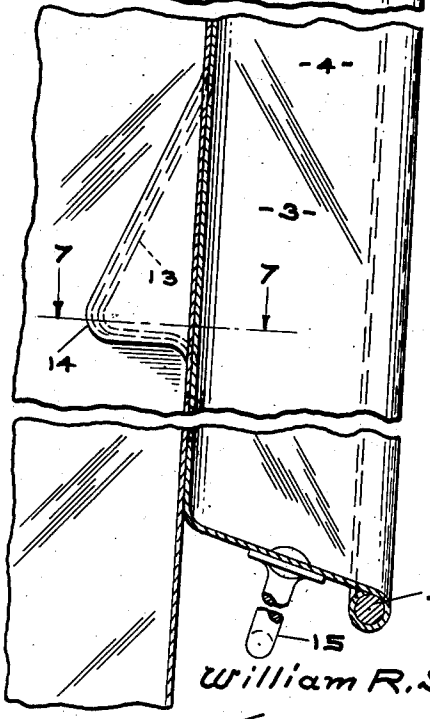


FIG. 5.

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REFUSE RECEPTACLE

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Filed Sept. 27, 1961, Ser. No. 141,052
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—34)

This invention relates primarily to a garbage can, although it is apparent that it is adaptable for cans for other forms of waste.

In the use of garbage cans it is most important that the covers be kept on. In their handling their covers frequently become detached and sometimes mislaid so that they become unavailable for retaining the garbage or other trash in the cans. An object of this invention is to so associate the cover with the can that it may not be separated therefrom.

Another important object is to provide means to retain the cover firmly upon the can after it is placed there. Another object is to retain the cover in association with the can when it is opened for adding waste to the can or for the removal of the contents.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description and the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof and in which:

FIGURE 1 is a side elevational view of the can showing the cover on and in removed position in dotted lines.

FIGURE 2 is a rear elevational view of the can.

FIGURE 3 is a top plan view of the can and cover.

FIGURE 4 is an enlarged sectional view through the covered can showing the hinge means for retaining the can and cover together.

FIGURE 5 is an enlarged sectional view showing the cover removed from the top of the can and resting against its side.

FIGURE 6 is a horizontal fragmentary sectional view on line 6—6 of FIGURE 5.

FIGURE 7 is a further enlarged fragmentary sectional view on line 7—7 of FIGURE 5.

In the drawings similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The can body 1 is shown as substantially square although it is apparent that the invention is not limited to this shape of can body. The top edge of the can is reinforced by having a wire 2 curled into its top edge. The cover 3 of the can has its outer edge bent downwardly like a skirt, as shown at 4 and the periphery of that edge has a wire 5 curled therein for strength. The cover fits over the top of the can snugly as shown in FIGURE 4.

A rectangular hinge member 6 is pivotally supported on the back of the can by brackets 7 riveted as at 8 to the back of the can. The brackets 7 have projecting ends as shown at 9 in FIGURE 5 to prevent the hinge member 6 from extending downwardly against the can. The hinge member 6 is bent at its edge removed from the can as shown at 10 and it is attached by clips 11 to the edge of the cover by rivets 12. The bend 10 in the hinge member 6 allows the can cover to rest flush against the back of the can as shown in FIGURE 5.

The can cover has projections 13 impressed therein and mating recesses 14 are placed in the back of the can to receive the projections when the top is folded against the back of the can as shown in FIGURE 5. These projections and recesses take the weight of the can cover from the hinge bracket 7 when the top is folded against the back of the can as shown in this FIGURE 5.

The can cover has a handle 15 to raise and lower the cover on the can. The can itself has handles 16 on each side by which it may be carried from place to place.

Tension springs 17 are affixed as at 18 on opposite sides of the can substantially centrally of the sides of the can and spaced well down from the top. These springs at

the other end are affixed as at 19 to the edges of the can cover, extending around the wire 5 in the edge of the can cover. These oppositely placed springs hold the cover securely when it is placed over the top of the can. They extend when the cover is swung up around its hinge and again hold the cover securely against the can, this time at the can's back when the cover is all the way opened as shown in dotted lines in FIGURE 1 and as shown in the enlarged fragmentary view of FIGURE 5. These springs always maintain the cover in place either over the can or against the back of the can so that the cover is always not only attached to the can but it is held firmly on or against the can. Passing animals would not be able to get into the can because of the springs and if they should knock the can over, still the cover would be retained to prevent the animal from getting to the can's contents. When the cover is held tightly against the back of the can, the can may be emptied without injury to the cover and if, with the cover folded back, the can were violently thrown to the ground on its bottom the springs would hold the cover against the body of the can and the projections within the recesses would prevent injury to the hinge, retaining the cover on the body of the can. The projections and recesses are adequately deep to support the cover in the event of side impact against the can.

It will be apparent that various modifications may be made in the can as shown and described in detail without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed as new and is desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A waste can and cover therefor having an outwardly flaring depending skirt overlapping the can sides, hinge means connected to the can and cover and on which the cover may be swung to the top of the can to can closed position and against the back of the can to can open position, the hinge means including an angled link of a length corresponding substantially to the depth of the cover skirt and providing at one end a fulcrum spaced from the can back and being there connected to the edge of the cover overlapping skirt, stop means on the hinge means to limit pivotal movement of the angled link to substantially a right angle in relation to the can back, to position the top of the cover flush against the can back when the cover is swung open, tension springs on opposite sides of the can and cover affixed at one end to the sides of the can spaced from the top thereof, and at the other end to the edges of the cover, spaced from the hinge means thereon, the line of action of the springs under tension retaining the cover when on the top of the can, and also retaining the cover, when swung open on its hinge means, against the back of the can.

2. The waste can of claim 1 including projections on the top of the cover and the back of the can having mating recesses in its back to receive the projections thereinto when the cover is swung against the back of the can.

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