J. N. SCHILLING.

RUBBISH CAN.

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1,203,056. Patented Oct. 31, 1916.

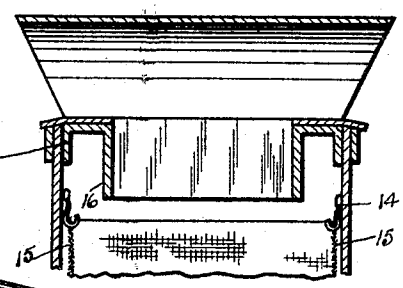

Fig. 2

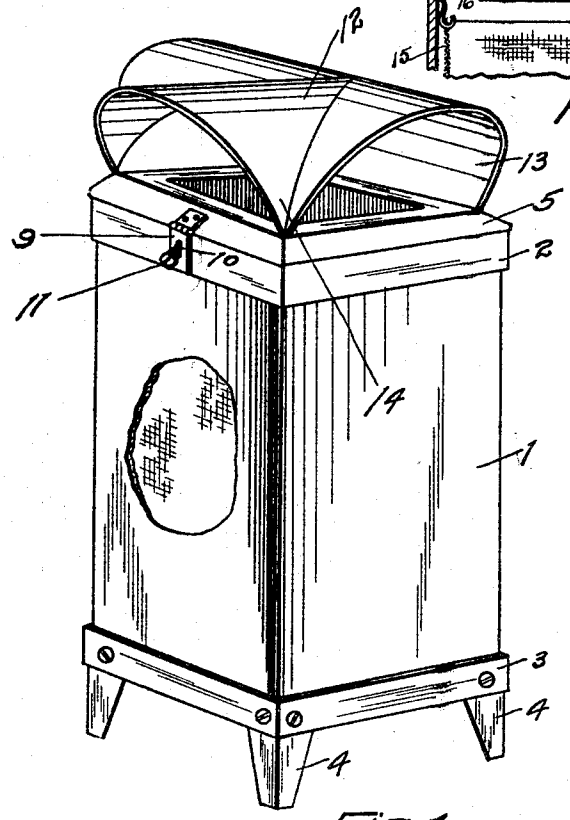

Fig. 1

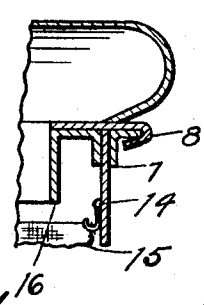

Fig. 3

Witnesses

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RUBBISH-CAN.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. SCHILLING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rubbish-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to rubbish cans of such design that they may be conveniently located in various portions of the city or in public buildings, etc., into which the public is asked to deposit all refuse, etc.

A further object of my invention resides in so constructing the cover for an open-topped receptacle that a hood structure is provided, which will guard against the entrance of rain and snow and thus prevent the interior of the receptacle from rusting, as well as preventing its contents from becoming water soaked.

Still a further object of my invention resides in providing a structure wherein the bag member usually suspended within the receptacle is somewhat difficult of removal without initially removing the cover member, which latter is usually locked in position to be removed only by persons authorized to do so. This locking structure also forms one of the novel features of this invention.

The preferred embodiment of my invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts, in which:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my rubbish can, Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the upper portion of the can showing the manner in which the cloth bag is suspended, and, Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the manner in which the rear portion of the top is locked to the major receptacle.

In the drawings, the receptacle is designated 1, this receptacle being of the ordinary rectangular type and being open at its top only. Reinforcing bands 2 and 3 are located adjacent the upper and lower ends to insure a maintenance of shape and in addition the reinforcing band 3 forms a ready means of attachment for supporting legs 4. The upper open end of the receptacle is closed by means of a cover member shown at 5, this cover member being preferably provided with a depending peripheral flange 6 so arranged to snugly fit against the inside side walls of the receptacle. The reinforcing band 2 along the rear side of the major receptacle is also provided with a rearwardly extending flange structure such as is shown at 7, this flange being so arranged to enter the curled portion 8 on the rear side of the cover member to be embraced thereby to form a portion of the locking structure. The front portion of the cover is provided with a hasp structure such as is shown at 9, while the receptacle itself carries a staple 10 over which the hasp is arranged to pass and through which a padlock 11 is inserted, thereby holding the cover in position. It will be noted that it is impossible to remove this cover because of the embracing end of the curled portion 8 on the rear side of the cover and to effect a release at this point, it is necessary to unlock the padlock and move the cover upwardly and rearwardly. This cover is further provided with a hood structure designated generally by the reference numeral 12. This hood structure is so formed that a plurality of entrance portions 13 are formed through which refuse may be passed to enter the receptacle, these entrance portions being formed by bending down the edges of the hood as is shown at 14 to attach them to the corners of the cover. In this manner all rain and snow is prevented from entering the interior of the receptacle.

The inside faces of the side walls of the receptacle 1 are provided with a plurality of spaced hooks such as shown at 14, these hooks serving the purpose of suspending a bag member 15 within the receptacle. In order to render removal of the bag 15 somewhat difficult without removing the cover, I have provided the cover 5 with an auxiliary depending flange 16, this flange being spaced from the side walls of the major receptacle and being of such length that it extends into the bag 15 below the level of the hooks 14. By this construction, it is practically necessary to remove the cover in order to remove the bag.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that I have provided a refuse can of considerable utility, the novel feature being the peculiar locking structure; the hood arrangement whereby rain or snow is prevented from entering to rust the interior of the receptacle, as well as preventing its contents from becoming water soaked; and the flange structure 16 which, under ordinary

circumstances, will prevent removal of the bag without initially removing the cover structure.

What I claim, is:

1. A rubbish can comprising a receptacle having an open top, a cover having an entrance opening for said receptacle, and a hood for said cover formed by attaching the corners to the corners of said cover and arching the intermediate portions whereby arched entrance portions are presented.

2. A rubbish can comprising a receptacle having an open top, a cover having an entrance opening for said receptacle, and a hood for said cover formed by attaching the corners to the corners of said cover and arching the intermediate portions whereby arched entrance portions are presented, said arched portions flaring out to project beyond the edge of said receptacle to more thoroughly protect its contents from rain.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN N. SCHILLING.

Witnesses:
WALTER E. L. BOCK,
A. L. PHELPS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."