Nov. 18, 1930. J. H. WILLSON 1,781,909

RECEPTACLE

Filed Jan. 27, 1927

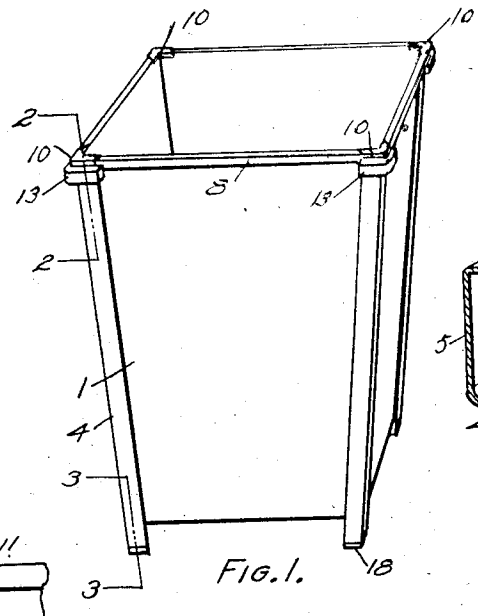


FIG. 1.

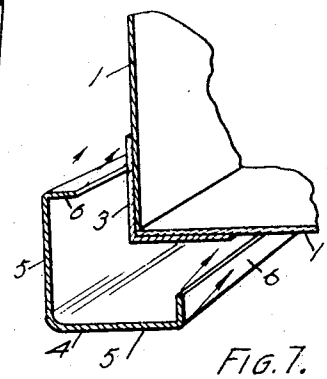


FIG. 7.

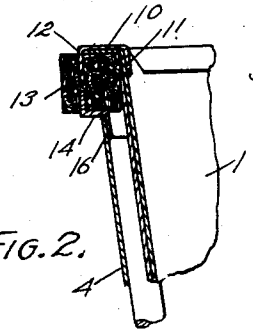


FIG. 2.

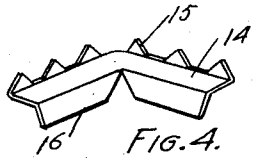


FIG. 4.

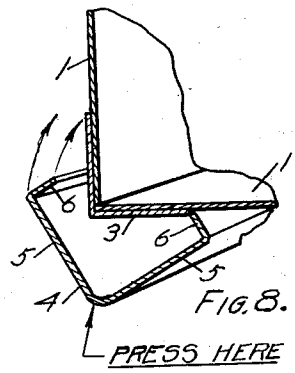


FIG. 8.

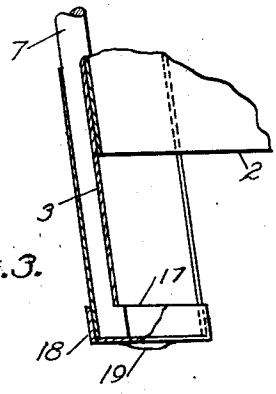


FIG. 3.

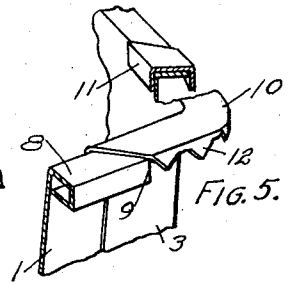


FIG. 5.

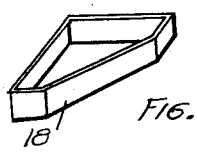


FIG. 6.

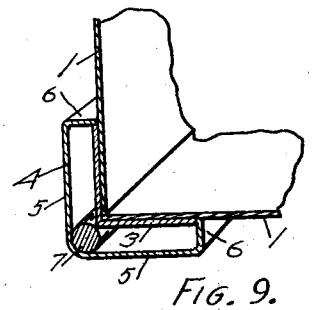


FIG. 9.

Joh H. Willson
INVENTOR.

BY W. Z. Long
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Nov. 18, 1930

1,781,909

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOB H. WILLSON, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO PENN ART STEEL WORKS, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA

RECEPTACLE

Application filed January 27, 1927. Serial No. 163,966.

This invention is designed to improve receptacles, particularly such receptacles as are commonly used for waste baskets.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings as follows:—

Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of a basket.

Fig. 2 a section on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 a section on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 a perspective view of one of the corner felt fastening plates.

Fig. 5 a similar view of the companion felt fastening plate.

Fig. 6 a perspective view of the base plate.

Figs. 7 and 8 show enlarged corner views of the basket showing the means of assembling the panel strip.

Fig. 9 an enlarged view of the panel strip in place.

1 marks the sides of the basket and 2 the bottom. This may be of any desired construction. An angle strip 3 extends around the corner of the basket securing the sides together, this angle strip being preferably spot welded to the sides.

A panel strip 4 gives to the corner an outstanding projection forming a panel in the intermediate part of the basket. This panel strip has legs or sides 5 extending from the corner and the inturned flanges 6 arranged along the edge of each side. The panel strip is formed of resilient material and can be snapped over the angle plate 3 forcing the flanges over the outwardly faced shoulders formed by the edges of the angle strip. The depth of the shoulders should be such relatively to the width of the legs and the resilience of the material to readily permit this snapping of the panel strip over the shoulders by the springing of the metal and, in any event, the shoulders should not be more than half the width of the legs. By placing a rod 7 along the corner, the corner strip is not only braced and strengthened but the panel strip is locked in position because the outer corner of the panel strip is prevented from being brought in closer to the corner of the angle strip so as to release the edges.

The upper edge of the basket has a bead 8 formed upon it, as shown, a square bead formed merely by turning over the edges of the sides. These beads terminate at a point marked 9 (see Fig. 5) leaving the corner open. A top felt holding plate 10 overlaps the top edge of the bead and covers the open space. It has a flange 11 extending downwardly along the inner face of the basket and the overlapped portion of the top plate is spot welded to the top of the bead 8. The outer edge of the plate is bent downwardly and formed with serrations 12. These serrations extend into a corner felt 13, this corner felt being arranged in the open space formed at the ends of the bead.

A bottom corner felt securing plate 14 is arranged over the top of the panel strip 4 and has serrations 15 extending upwardly into the felt and has a downwardly extending flange 16 which is arranged along the inside face of the panel strip, these flanges being secured to the panel strip by welding. The panel strip after being snapped into place can be forced upwardly sufficiently to move the serrations into the felt.

It will be noted that the felt extends outwardly from alinement with the outermost face of the bead so that there is a complete protection for the corner as against any projection of the side of the bead.

The angle plate terminates at 17 preferably below the bottom 2 but above the bottom of the panel strip, the panel strip forming the leg and a base plate 18 has a small domed projection 19 forming a support for the basket and the base plate is provded with upwardly extending flanges which fit and extend along the outer faces of the panel strip and are secured to the panel strip by spot welding.

What I claim as new is:—

1. In a receptacle, the combination of sides; panel strips along the sides; a corner cushion at the corner of the receptacle above the panel strip; and a securing plate having a downturned flange extending downwardly, the outer faces of the flange being in face contact with the inner faces of the panel strip and having upwardly extending serrations projecting into the cushion.

2. In a receptacle, the combination of

sides; panel strips along the sides; a corner cushion at the corner of the receptacle above the panel strip; a securing plate having a downturned flange extending downwardly, the outer faces of the flange being in face contact with the inner faces of the panel strip and having upwardly extending serrations projecting into the cushion; and a top plate secured to the sides and having downwardly extending opposing serrations extending into the cushion.

3. In a receptacle, the combination of sides; an outwardly extending bead on the upper edges of the sides leaving a corner space at the ends of the beads of adjacent sides; a corner cushion arranged in the space between the ends of the beads; and means securing the cushion in place comprising a top plate engaging the top surface of the cushion, said top plate extending downwardly in the form of a flange with serrations on its lower edge extending into the cushion, said flange being non-projecting beyond alinement with the outer surfaces of the bead.

4. In a receptacle, the combination of sides; shoulders on the sides adjacent to the corners, said shoulders being outwardly faced relatively to the corners; a panel strip for each corner of the receptacle, said strip having legs extending from a corner and inturned flanges on the legs engaging the faces of the shoulders; and a locking means arranged between the corner of each panel strip and the corner joining the sides locking the panel strip in place.

5. In a receptacle, the combination of sides; shoulders on the sides adjacent to the corners, said shoulders being outwardly faced relatively to the corners; a panel strip having legs extending from a corner and inturned flanges on the legs engaging the faces of the shoulders; and a rod arranged between the corner of the panel strip and the corner joining the sides of the receptacle locking the panel strip in place.

6. In a receptacle, the combination of sides; shoulders on the sides adjacent to the corners, said shoulders being outwardly faced relatively to the corners and extending at right angles to the sides; and a panel strip at each corner of the receptacle having legs extending from a corner of the strip and inturned flanges on the legs engaging the faces of the shoulders and the sides of the receptacle, said panel strip being resilient and said shoulders having a depth less than half the width of the legs of the panel strip and permitting the strip to be sprung by lateral thrust over the shoulders.

7. In a receptacle, the combination of sides; shoulders on the sides adjacent to the corners, said shoulders being outwardly faced relatively to the corners and extending at right angles to the sides; a panel strip at each corner of the receptacle having legs extending from a corner of the strip and inturned flanges on the legs engaging the faces of the shoulders and the sides of the receptacle, said panel strip being resilient and said shoulders having a depth less than half the width of the legs of the panel strip and permitting the strip to be sprung by lateral thrust over the shoulders; and a bottom plate having upturned flanges engaging the sides of the panel strip and secured to the panel strip.

8. In a receptacle, the combination of sides; an angle plate along the corner joining the sides, said angle plate having outwardly faced shoulders formed at its edges, said shoulders extending at right angles to the faces of the sides of the receptacle; and a panel strip for each corner, said strips having legs extending from a corner and provided with inturned flanges, the inner faces of the flanges engaging the faces of the shoulders and the faces of the edges of the flanges being in face contact with the sides of the receptacle.

9. In a receptacle, the combination of sides; shoulders on the sides adjacent to the corners, said shoulders being outwardly faced relatively to the corners; a panel strip for each corner, said strip having legs extending from a corner and inturned flanges on the legs, the inner faces of the flanges engaging the faces of the shoulders and the faces of the edges of the flanges being in contact with the faces of the sides of the receptacle; a corner cushion above the panel strip; a securing plate having flanges extending downwardly in face contact with the inner faces of the panel strip and having upwardly extending serrations extending into the corner cushion; and a top plate secured to the sides above the cushion and having projections extending downwardly into the cushion.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOB H. WILLSON.