

A. SWENSON.
RECEPTACLE COVER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1919.

1,347,419.

Patented July 20, 1920.

Fig. 1.

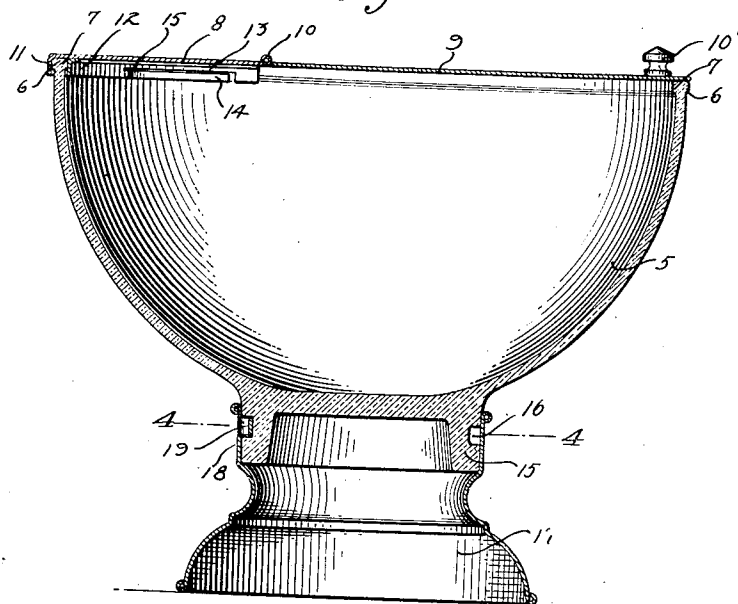


Fig. 2.

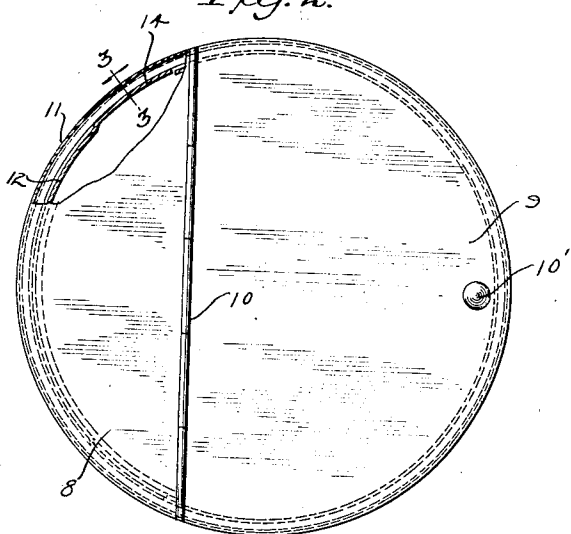


Fig. 3.

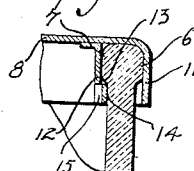
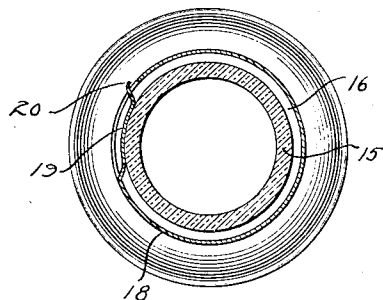


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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RECEPTACLE-COVER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AXEL SWENSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lyndhurst, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Receptacle-Cover, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in receptacles for holding sugar, fruit, or other articles of food, and it pertains more particularly to a new and novel construction of cover therefor.

As constructed heretofore, these covers comprise a stationary section to which is pivoted a movable section, the stationary section being secured to the open side of the receptacle by means of a continuous ring of metal, which is bent about the defining edge of the open side of the receptacle in such a manner that it is permanently secured thereto.

It is the primary object of the present invention to so construct this type of cover that it may be readily removed from the body of the receptacle in order that all parts may be thoroughly cleaned, thus rendering the article more sanitary than are the receptacles to which the covers are permanently attached.

A further object of the invention is to provide a removable base for receptacles of this character, thus making a complete knock-down structure, which may be readily assembled and disassembled for the purpose of cleaning.

With the above and other objects in view, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a receptacle constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof with a portion of the stationary section of the cover broken away to show the manner of attachment to the receptacle;

Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the reference character 5 designates a suitable receptacle, the defining edge of the open side of which is provided with a continuous inner and an outer bead, 6 and 7, respectively.

The cover comprises two sections 8 and 9, the section 8 being stationary and the section 9 being pivotally connected by means of the hinge 10, to the stationary cover. The pivoted section 9 is provided with an operating handle 10', by means of which it is swung about the pivotal point 10 to open and close the receptacle.

The stationary cover 8 of the cover is provided with an integral flange 11, defining its outer edge and secured to the inner face of said stationary section 8 in spaced relation to the flange 11 is a flange 12. These flanges 11 and 12 are spaced sufficiently from each other to receive the outer and inner beads 6 and 7, as best shown in Fig. 3. The inner flange 12 is cut as indicated by the reference character 13, to provide an elongated tongue 14, and said elongated tongue 14 is bent as at 15 for the purpose of giving resiliency thereto. The flange 12 is cut as at 13, at a point below the inner bead 7, in order that the resilient tongue 14 may lie beneath said bead 7 to retain the stationary section 8 of the cover in position on the receptacle 5.

By this construction, it will be apparent that in order to remove the cover from the receptacle, it is only necessary to swing the section 9 about its hinge 10, and grasp the stationary section 8 with the hand. Upon submitting the stationary section 8 to a slight pressure, the resilient tongue 14 will be disengaged from beneath the inner bead 7 and the cover removed from the receptacle 5.

The receptacle 5 is provided with a base portion 15' and said base portion is cut out to form an inner channel 16 around its outer peripheral surface. The reference character 17 designates a removable base, and said removable base has a vertical flange 18, the inner diameter of which is equal to the outer diameter of the base 15' of the receptacle 5, said flange 18 being adapted to receive the base 15' as shown in Fig. 1. The base 17 is preferably constructed of metal, and its flange 18 is cut to provide a resilient spring member 19, which is adapted to lie within the channel 16 of the base 15' as best shown in Figs. 1 and 4. This resilient member 19 is provided on its free end with an operating member 20, by means of which it may be disengaged from the channel 16 for the purpose of removing the base 17.

From the foregoing description, it will be apparent that the present invention pro-

vides a sugar bowl or similar receptacle in which the cover and supporting base may be readily removed for the purpose of cleaning, and that said cover and base are at the same time, effectively maintained in operative position when attached to the receptacle.

I claim:

The combination with a bowl having an interiorly disposed bead defining its open side, a cover provided throughout a portion of its marginal edge with an integral

depending flange, a depending flange secured to the under side of said cover and extending parallel to the first-mentioned flange, and spaced therefrom, and a resilient tongue formed by cutting a portion of said last-mentioned flange, said tongue being bent out of alinement with said flange to a position where it will engage beneath the bead of the open side of the bowl when the edge of the open side of the bowl is placed between said flanges.

AXEL SWENSON.