A. D. ROBINSON.

WASTE PAPER BAG.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1920.

1,373,450.

Patented Apr. 5, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 4.

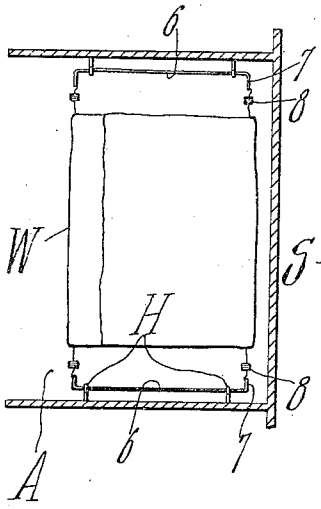


Fig. 1.

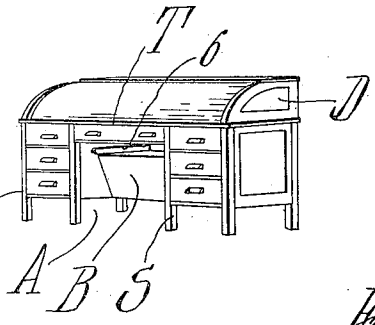


Fig. 2.

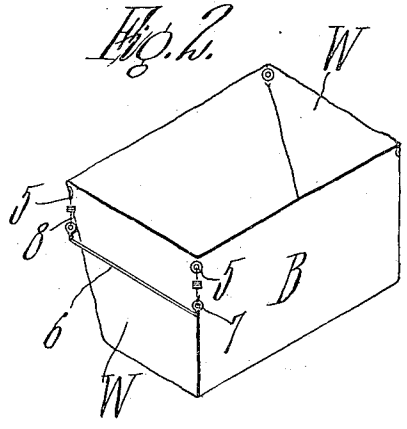
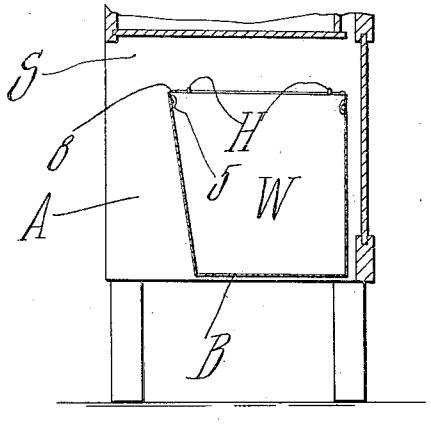


Fig. 3.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

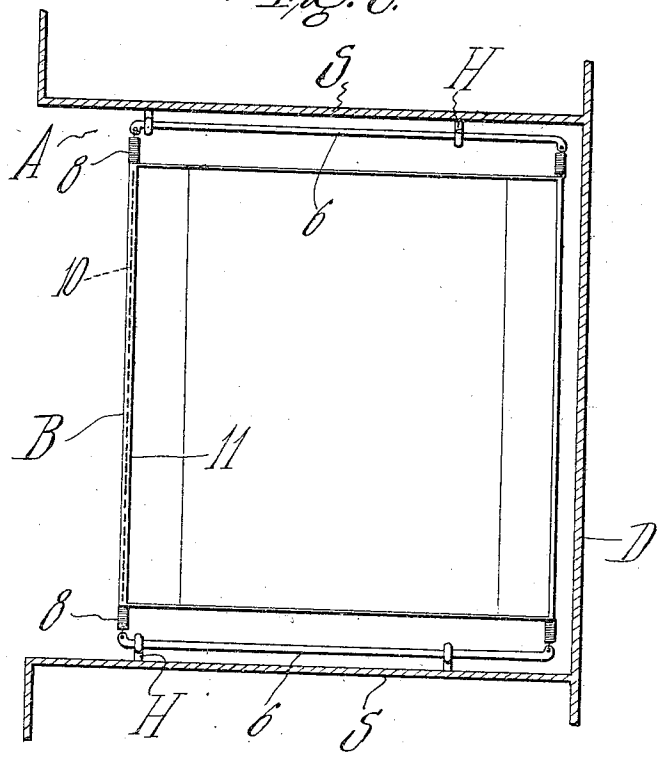
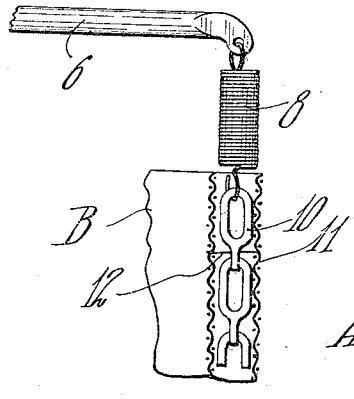


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARCHIE D. ROBINSON, OF WESTFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

WASTE-PAPER BAG.

1,373,450. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 5, 1921.

Application filed March 22, 1920. Serial No. 367,735.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARCHIE D. ROBINSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Westfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Waste-Paper Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to improvements in receptacles for waste material and, more particularly, to an improved receptacle for use with desks, tables or the like.

The invention has for its principal object to provide a bag, preferably of flexible material, with means for attaching it to and beneath a desk, whereby the bag may be supported within easy reach of the person using the desk and yet be sufficiently out of the way as to be inconspicuous.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following description and in the illustrative embodiment of the invention in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a desk showing the waste paper bag attached thereto;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the bag itself;

Figs. 3 and 4 are fragmentary cross sectional and sectional plan views respectively, showing in detail the manner of supporting the bag from the desk;

Fig. 5 is a view taken similarly to Fig. 4 and showing a modification of the invention; and

Fig. 6 is an enlarged sectional plan view of a portion of Fig. 5.

Referring to these drawings; the bag, indicated generally by reference letter B, may be made of any suitable material and in any desired shape. Preferably, however, the bag is made of flexible material, such as canvas or the like and preferably the bag is generally rectangular in shape. The size of the bag is such as to fit within the desired space, such as the space A between the two spaced supports S for the top T of a desk D or like article, with two of its side walls W lying in closely adjacent relation to such supports. The size of the bag is also such that it may be hung in the desired space, such as space A, with its bottom clear of the floor and its top edge spaced a substantial distance below the top of the desk or as illustrated, below the center drawer E. The front wall of bag B preferably slopes downwardly and rearwardly, as shown, so as to clear the legs of the person sitting at the desk, and the rear wall may be likewise arranged, if desired, as indicated in Fig. 5.

Adjacent, and preferably at, the corners of bag B and near the top thereof are eyelets 5 arranged two for each side wall W. Hooks H, or equivalent devices, are screwed to the supports S, two in spaced relation on each support. The eyelets 5 and hooks H are preferably connected in the following manner to removably support bag B from desk D. A bar 6, having an eyelet 7 at each end thereof, is provided for each side wall W and each eyelet 7 is connected to the eyelet 5 therebelow, preferably elastically, as by a close wound spring 8. Each bar is then so placed as to rest on two hooks H, whereby the basket may be supported in the space A of desk D and in such position that its open upper end is accessible to receive paper and other waste material. The springs 8, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, serve to stretch the bag taut and in addition, will yield somewhat if the bag is used in a space A which is somewhat larger than that for which the bag was designed. In other words, the springs permit one standard size of bag to be used with desks wherein the space A varies within appreciable limits.

The bars 6 may be otherwise connected to bag B, for example, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. As there shown, the springs 8 are not directly connected to bag B, rather the inner ends of opposite springs 8 are connected together by a chain 10, of any suitable type, which passes through a loop 11 formed at the top edge of bag B. The loops 11 are provided along the front and rear edges of the bag. The chains 10 take all the strain off the bag and are advantageous for this reason over the construction heretofore described. The bag may be fastened, as by the stitches indicated at 12, to the chains 10 near their ends but, in so doing, care is taken to so fasten them that the bag will not be subjected to strain when the chains are pulled taut.

The bars 6 form a convenient means of connecting the bag B to the hooks H. In addition these bars function as handles for carrying the bag when it is detached from the desk. When the bag is detached, the top edges of the bag may, by reason of the flexible character of its material, be drawn to-

gether the better to prevent spilling of its contents. The collapsibility of the bag permits it to be conveniently handled since it can be compacted into as small compass as its contents will permit, even when filled, and when empty can be folded flat. The foldability of the bag is, obviously, of decided advantage for shipping purposes, for there is no frame to break or bend and the folded bag occupies a minimum amount of space.

The use of flexible material for bag B is important for the reason that the walls, and particularly the front inclined wall, may yield within limits when engaged by the knees of the person sitting at the desk. The springs 8 are also important for a like reason. Both the springs and the flexible material permit the walls of the bag to be displaced somewhat from their normal positions. Moreover, when as shown, the hooks H are spaced slightly from the bent ends of bars 6, one can grasp the top edge of the front wall of the bag and pull it forwardly to some extent, for the bars 6 can slide within limits on hooks H and preferably to the front of the desk. The described operation is sometimes desirable in order to facilitate placing papers or other waste material in the bag.

Thus, I have provided an improved waste paper bag which, although simple, is durable and relatively inexpensive to manufacture. Moreover, the bag is provided with means for attaching it to and beneath a desk or the like in such a manner that the bag lies clear of the floor, cannot tip over to spill its contents and remains always in its proper and conveniently accessible place and yet is readily removable when desired.

The invention has been disclosed herein, in an embodiment at present preferred, for illustrative purposes but the scope of the invention is defined by the appended claims rather than by the foregoing description.

What I claim is—

1. A receptacle for waste and the like, comprising a bag designed to lie within the space between the spaced uprights of a desk or the like, and having two substantially parallel side walls to lie adjacent said uprights, a bar-like handle for each of such walls, each handle adapted for detachable connection to the adjacent upright, and means for flexibly connecting the ends of the bars to the corners of the receptacle whereby the side walls are held under tension and maintained substantially parallel with the corresponding uprights.

2. A receptacle for waste or the like, comprising, a bag of flexible material and of generally rectangular shape designed to lie within the space between the spaced uprights of a desk or the like, and a bar-like handle for each of two opposite side walls of the bag and each elastically connected at its ends to its side wall adjacent the corners of the bag.

3. A receptacle for waste or the like, comprising a bag of flexible material and of generally rectangular shape designed to lie within the space between the spaced uprights of a desk or the like, a bar-like handle for each of two opposite side walls of the bag, and springs flexibly and elastically connecting the ends of each handle to its side wall adjacent the corners of the bag.

4. The combination with a desk or the like, having a top and two spaced supports therefor of an open-topped receptacle designed to lie within the space between said supports, receptacle supporting means secured to each of said supports, and bar-like handles secured to opposite sides of the receptacle to detachably support the latter from said supporting means, said handles being adapted for simultaneous horizontal sliding movement on said supporting means, which movement is limited by the engagement of the handles with the supporting means.

5. The combination with a desk or the like, having a top and two spaced supports therefor of an open-topped collapsible receptacle of flexible material capable of being rolled up when not in use, and designed to lie within the space between said supports, receptacle supporting means secured to each of said supports, and means flexibly connected to the corners of the receptacle and adapted for detachable connection with the receptacle supporting means to support the receptacle with its walls stretched taut.

6. A receptacle for waste or the like, comprising, a bag of flexible material adapted to lie within the space between the spaced uprights of a desk or the like, a flexible member of greater tensile strength than the bag passing through each of two opposite walls of the bag, bars for connecting each end of one member to the corresponding end of the other member together, and elastic devices forming the connection between the bars and members.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

ARCHIE D. ROBINSON.