May 29, 1934. J. GRASHOW 1,960,308

RECEPTACLE COVER

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Fig. 1.

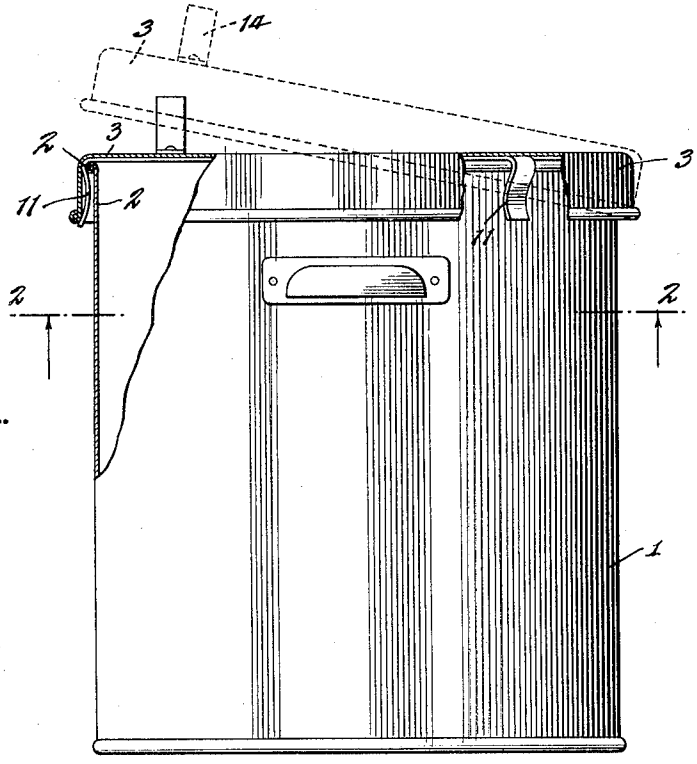
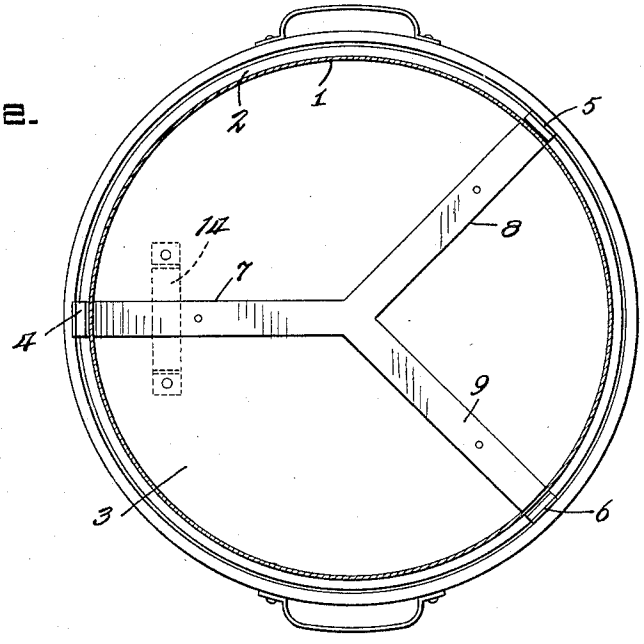



Fig. 2.




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## RECEPTACLE COVER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 220—55)

This invention relates to a receptacle cover.

An object of this invention is to provide a simple but efficient means for holding the cover of a receptacle in place.

A further object is to provide a cover for garbage cans and the like which may be readily put in place or removed by hand, but which at the same time will prevent dogs or cats from gaining access to the can.

The invention will now be described in detail with the aid of the accompanying drawing of which Fig. 1 is a front view of a metal can, partly in section, showing this invention applied to the cover of the can, and Fig. 2 is a section through 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking upward toward the underside of the cover.

Referring now to the drawing: A receptacle 1, made of any suitable material, such as galvanized iron, has its upper edge formed into a bead 2 according to well-known practice. A cover of somewhat greater diameter than the outside of the receptacle provided with a number of spring clips, 4, 5, and 6 fits over the top of the receptacle.

Clips 4, 5 and 6 are formed respectively from strips of spring metal 7, 8 and 9 which are secured by suitable means, such as spot welding or rivets to the under side of the cover as shown in the drawing. As is clearly shown on Fig. 2 of the drawing, the elements 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 may assume the form of a one-piece spring clip member.

The spring strips are formed so that they press against the underside of the cover, following the curve of the cover where it turns downward. The strips are bent so that a section 11 bulges away from the inner surface of the cover, as shown in the drawing so that this part of the strip almost touches the side of the can when the cover is in place.

A handle 14 is secured off center to the top of the cover, preferably over the strip 7.

The invention operates as follows: Assume the cover is in place on the can. Then the beaded edge is gripped by spring clips 4, 5 and 6 on the cover, all of which cooperate to hold the cover in place. When a lifting force is applied to handle 14 for the purpose of removing the cover, owing to the eccentric position of the handle, the clip nearest the handle disengages first, and when this clip is free, the pressure of the other springs is released, since the cover is now in a slanting position, making it possible to remove the cover in the usual manner.

In covering the can, when the cover handle is grasped, the edge of the cover remote from the handle owing to the greater weight of the cover on this side of the handle naturally assumes a position lower than than part of the edge adjacent to the handle, making it possible to hook clips 5 and 6 under the bead on the can top, so that only sufficient pressure to spring the clip immediately under the handle is required to put the cover in place.

From the foregoing it will be seen that by means of the present invention the cover is securely held in position by spring pressure applied to the beaded top of the can at a number of different points, though no care or effort beyond that used in placing or removing an ordinary can cover is required.

While the present invention has been described as embodied in concrete form, obviously the invention is not limited thereto since various modifications thereof will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of this invention.

I claim:

1. A receptacle construction comprising a receptacle open at its upper end and provided with an exterior bead at the upper edge thereof, a cover for said receptacle, said cover including a depending rim of larger diameter than said bead whereby said cover is adapted to fit over the open end of said receptacle, a plurality of circumferentially-spaced radially-disposed spring clips fastened to the inner top surface of said cover and each comprising a portion extending along said inner top surface and a portion extending downwardly between said rim and said receptacle, said downwardly extending portions being bowed to form convex ridges extending toward said receptacle from said depending rim, said ridges being adapted to engage under said bead when said cover is disposed in closing position on said receptacle, and a handle secured to the exterior of the cover and disposed eccentrically of the latter adjacent one of said clips, whereby when a lifting force is applied to said handle, the ridges on one side of the cover become disengaged from the upper edge of said receptacle in advance of the ridges on the other side.

2. A container construction comprising a receptacle open at its upper end and provided with an exterior bead at the upper edge thereof; a cover for said receptacle; said cover including a depending rim of larger diameter than said bead whereby said cover is adapted to fit over the open end of said receptacle; a spring clip member securely affixed to the inner top surface of said cover, said spring clip member comprising a plu-

rality of arms which are spaced circumferentially of, and disposed radially relative to, said cover; each of said arms comprising a portion extending downwardly between said rim and said receptacle, said downwardly extending portions being deformed to provide resilient ridges extending toward said receptacle from said depending rim, said ridges being adapted to engage under said bead when said cover is disposed in closing position on said receptacle; and a handle mounted on the exterior of said cover and disposed eccentrically of the latter and substantially over one of said arms, whereby when said handle is grasped in order to place said cover in position on said receptacle, one side of the cover tends to hang lower than the other.

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