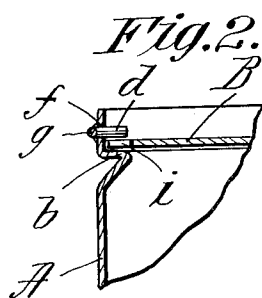
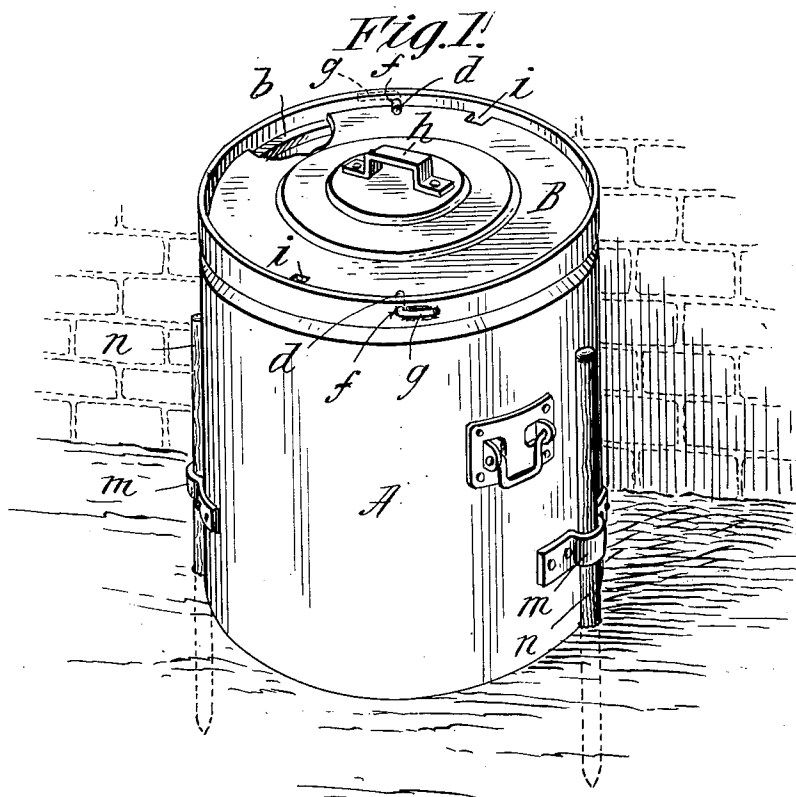


No. 836,555.

PATENTED NOV. 20, 1906.

M. C. BIRNIE.
GARBAGE CAN.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1906.



Witnesses:

E. D. G. [unclear]
G. R. Driscoll.

Inventor:
Marvin C. Birnie.

by W. C. Bellong,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARVIN C. BIRNIE, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

GARBAGE-CAN.

No. 836,555.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 20, 1906.

Application filed January 19, 1906. Serial No. 296,784.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARVIN C. BIRNIE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garbage-Cans, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The objects of this invention for improvements in garbage-cans are to provide novel and extremely simple and cheaply-provided constructions to and for coaction between the can proper and its cover, whereby the latter may be interlocked with the can for effectually preventing dogs or cats from displacing the cover and gaining access to the contents of the receptacle and often overturning the same and to provide appliances on the can sides for engagement with set posts or stakes for securely keeping the can always in an upright position on the ground.

The invention consists in a garbage-can constructed with a horizontal internal flange or ledge at a short distance below its upper edge and provided with one or more studs horizontally and inwardly projecting from its sides above and slightly separated from the said flange and a circular cover having a flat marginal portion constructed with one or more edge recesses at locations corresponding to those of said studs and adapted for interengagement therewith.

The invention, furthermore, consists in a garbage-can provided at its sides near its bottom with oppositely-located vertical sockets open at top and bottom and adapted to detachably engage over permanently-set posts or stakes for preventing displacement or overturning of the can.

The improved can is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through an upper side portion of the can and a portion of the cover in engagement therewith.

In the drawings, A represents the can of usual cylindrical form, it being understood that the same may advantageously be made of galvanized iron, and the can is constructed with a horizontal internal flange or ledge *b* at a short distance below its upper edge and is provided with one or more studs, preferably two diametrically oppositely arranged horizontally and inwardly projecting from its sides above and slightly separated from the said flange, as represented at *d d*.

In practice small perforations *ff* are made through the opposite side walls of the can in the proper places, and the studs *d* are constituted by the inturned extremities of L-shape pieces of stout wire, the portions *g* being in contact against the outer sides of the can and are securely confined thereto by soldering, a portion of which is also effectively applied between the stud portion *d* and the wall of each perforation.

B represents the cover of circular form, which has a central handle *h* and a flat marginal portion constructed with edge recesses *i i* at locations corresponding to those of the studs *d*, so that the cover being brought with its edge recesses in registry with the studs the cover may be passed for a short distance in a downward direction to marginally rest on the said flange-ledge *b* with its upper surface close to and yet fully below the studs, whereupon by rotating the cover more or less unrecessed marginal portions thereof are in such relations to the studs as to prevent displacement of the cover, so that a dog or other creature will be prevented from gaining access to the contents of the can. It will also be perceived that the internal horizontal ledge *b* is wide enough to serve as a closure for the marginal cover-recesses, making an effectual gas-check. The garbage-can is furthermore provided at its opposite sides above, but comparatively near its bottom, with vertical sockets *m*, which are open at top and bottom and adapted to detachably engage over permanently-set posts or stakes *n* for preventing displacement or overturning of the can, it being understood that when the can is to be discharged of its contents it may be lifted clear of the said posts and thereafter replaced in engagement therewith. The said sockets *m m* are produced as intermediate loops of straps or bands of sheet metal, the extremities of such appliances being secured to the can-body by rivets, soldering, or otherwise.

I claim—

A garbage-can consisting of a sheet-metal body having a continuous inturned portion a short distance below its upper edge to provide an unbroken horizontal cover-seating ledge within the can and having also one or more perforations above and slightly separated from said ledge, L-shaped members of stout wire having portions thereof passed inwardly through and beyond said perforations and the other angular portions in facial contact with and secured to the outer wall of the

can, a circular cover having a flat marginal
portion constructed with one or more edge
recesses at locations corresponding to those
of the studs, the depth of the recesses being
5 less than the width of the ledge, and sheet-
metal straps or bands secured to the outer
wall of the can and having intermediate out-
standing portions providing open sockets
adapted to detachably engage over perma-

nently-set posts or stakes for preventing dis- 10
placement of the can.

Signed by me at Springfield, Massachu-
setts, in presence of two subscribing wit-
nesses.

MARVIN C. BIRNIE.

Witnesses:

WM. S. BELLOWS,
G. R. DRISCOLL.