Sept. 6, 1966 F. P. RHINEGOLD 3,270,938

WASTE RECEPTACLE

Filed Oct. 5, 1964 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1

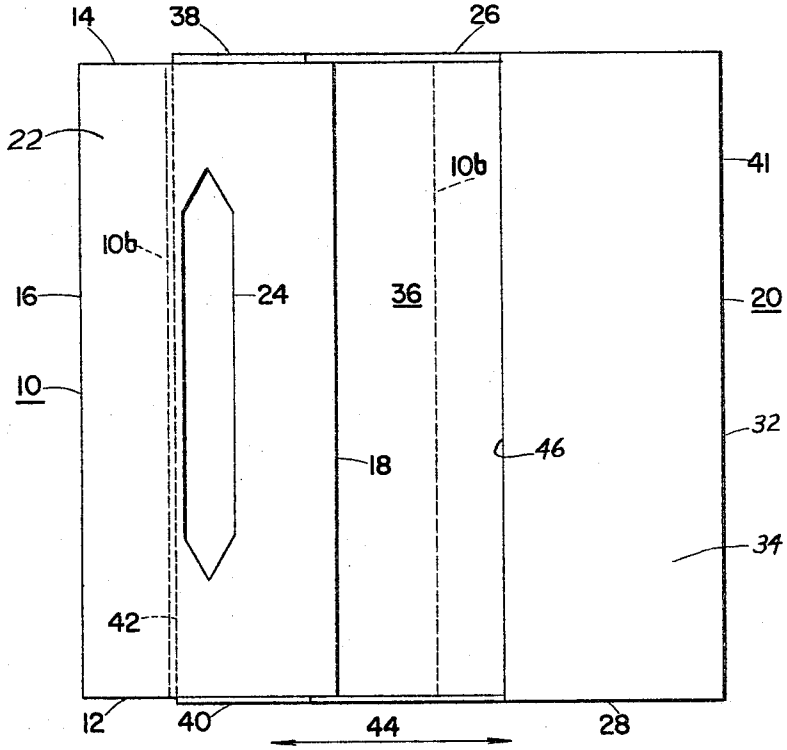
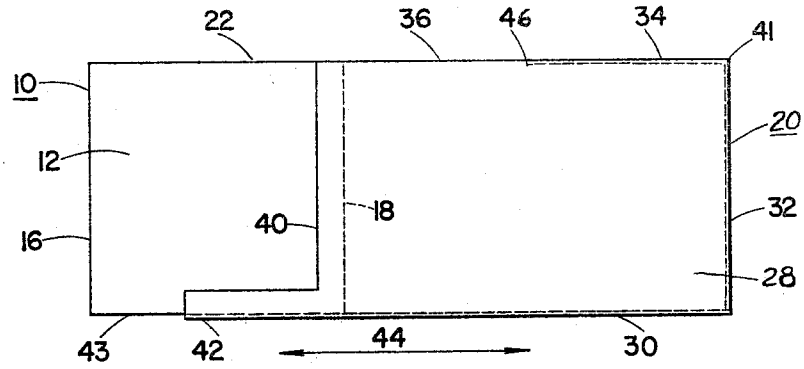


FIG. 2



INVENTOR
FLOYD P. RHINEGOLD
BY Hood, Gust & Irish
ATTORNEYS

FIG. 3

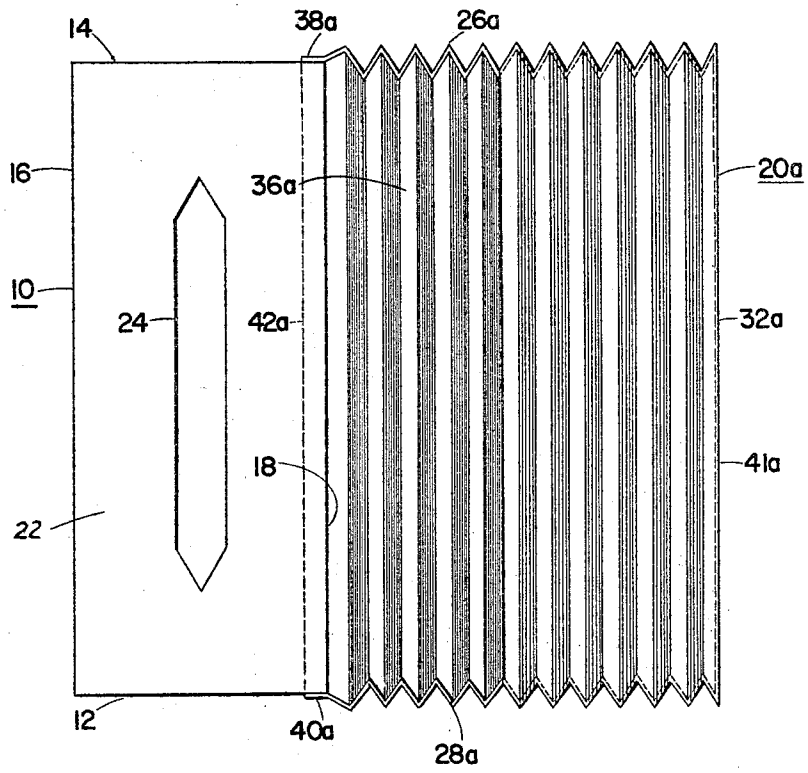
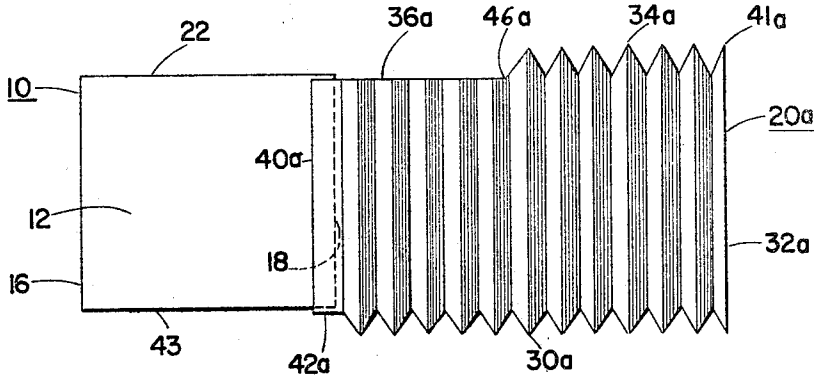


FIG. 4



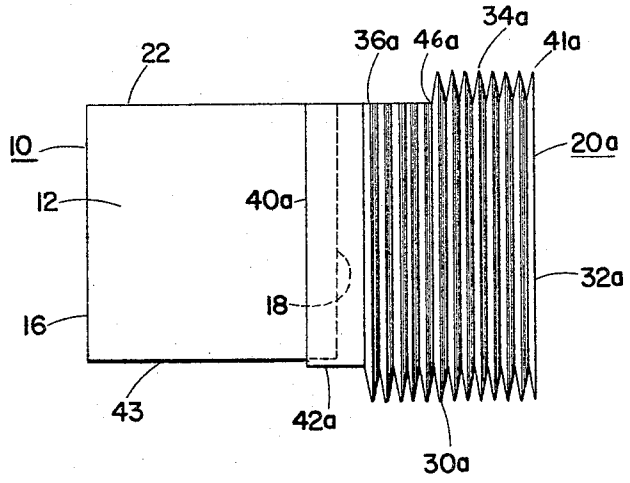
INVENTOR
FLOYD P. RHINEGOLD
BY Hood, Gust & Irish
ATTORNEYS

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Filed Oct. 5, 1964 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

FIG. 5



INVENTOR
FLOYD P. RHINEGOLD
BY Wood, Dalton & Dicks
ATTORNEYS

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3,270,938

WASTE RECEPTACLE

Floyd P. Rhinegold, 338 SW. 17th St., Richmond, Ind.

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7 Claims. (Cl. 229—7)

The present invention relates to waste containers; and more particularly, to a waste receptacle attachment for a conventional tissue box. In many instances, tissues are used in the vicinity of the tissue box. The close relationship between the place at which the tissues are used and the place of the tissue box is especially prevalent when a tissue box is mounted in an automobile, on a night stand, near a sick bed or in other positions within reach of persons who are not likely to move away from the tissue box during or after using a tissue. Whenever a tissue box is located in such a position, there arises a need for a convenient place to put used tissues. If such a place is not convenient, litter may collect which is unsightly and which may aid in the communication of germs from one person to another. Further, in many instances, a waste receptacle attached to the tissue box, itself, would be highly convenient. Still further, whenever tissues are used by persons having communicable diseases, it is highly convenient to have an inexpensive waste receptacle for used tissues that can be burned or otherwise destroyed without having to remove the tissues. It is therefore desirable to provide a waste receptacle attachment for a tissue box that can be inexpensively manufactured.

For ultimate convenience, any such waste receptacle should have a capacity to hold at least the number of tissues contained in a conventional tissue box after they are used. However, such an arrangement should not take up an undue amount of space. Therefore it is further desirable that any waste receptacle attachment to a tissue box be expansible so that its volume can vary as needed, thereby conserving space and having a total capacity of used tissues so that the waste receptacle can accommodate all of the tissues held by a conventional tissue box.

It is therefore an object of this invention to provide an expansible waste receptacle attachment for a conventional tissue box.

It is another object of this invention to provide a relatively inexpensive waste receptacle for tissues that can be destroyed with the tissues, thereby eliminating the handling of used tissues.

It is yet another object of this invention to provide a waste receptacle that is always conveniently located to a tissue box.

It is still further an object of this invention to provide a combination tissue dispenser and waste receptacle that can be conveniently used wherever conventional tissue boxes are now useful.

In accordance with the broader aspects of this invention, there is provided a combination tissue dispenser and waste receptacle comprising a conventional tissue box and an attached expansible box of approximately the same size.

The above-mentioned and other features and objects of this invention and the manner of attaining them will become more apparent and the invention itself will be best understood by reference to the following description of an embodiment of the invention taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a top view of a conventional tissue box having the expansible waste receptacle, of this invention, attached thereto illustrating its fully collapsed position in dotted lines and its fully extended position in solid lines;

FIG. 2 is an end view of the conventional tissue box and waste receptacle illustrated in FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a top view of a conventional tissue box and a second embodiment of the expansible waste receptacle of this invention, illustrated in its fully extended position;

FIG. 4 is an end view of the conventional tissue box and waste receptacle shown in FIG. 3; and

FIG. 5 is an end view of the conventional tissue box and waste receptacle shown in FIG. 3 illustrated in its fully extended position.

Referring to the drawings, there is shown a conventional tissue box **10** having ends **12**, **14** and sides **16**, **18** and attached thereto a waste receptacle **20**. Centrally located in the top **22** of the tissue box **10** is an elongated slot **24** from which tissues in the box are conventionally dispensed. Waste receptacle **20** is rectangular in cross-section and has two upstanding sides **26**, **28**, a bottom **30**, an end **32**, and a cover **34**. Sides **26**, **28** and end **32** all have a height equal to that of a conventional tissue box; and are connected in edge-to-edge relationship to each other and to bottom **30** and to cover **34** so as to form a box having the same height. Cover **34** has the same length as end **32**; but has a width that is only a fraction of the dimension of the bottom **30** which is measured parallel to said width. By attaching cover **34** to sides **26**, **28** and end **32** so that one longitudinal edge **41** of cover **34** is secured to end **32**, a rectangular access opening **36** is provided in the cover **34**. A portion **38**, **40** of sides **26**, **28**, respectively, and a portion **42** of bottom **30** are superposed on ends **12**, **14** and bottom **43** of tissue box **10** to provide a means for attaching the waste receptacle **20** to the tissue box **10**. By means of such attachment, the side **18** of the tissue box **10** provides a second end for the waste receptacle, thereby providing a closure excepting for the access opening **36**, and provides a boundary which defines the size of the access opening **36** along with sides **26**, **28** and longitudinal edge **46** of cover **34**. End **32** of waste receptacle **20** has dimensions substantially equal with the dimensions of side **18**, of tissue box **10**, thereby providing that the combination of the receptacle **20** and the tissue box **10** have a dimension identical to the tissue box **10** in one direction. But since used tissues cannot be stored as compactly as unused tissues, sides **26**, **28** of receptacle **20** must have areas substantially larger than the areas of ends **12**, **14** and thereby provide receptacle **20** with a substantially larger volume than the tissue box **10**, if the volume of the receptacle **20** is to be of such a magnitude that all of the tissues contained in the tissue box **10** may be stored after they are used.

Referring now specifically to FIGS. 1 and 2, one embodiment of the waste receptacle **20** of this invention is shown to be attached to the tissue box by means of the wall portions **38**, **40** and the portion **42** of bottom **30** in a manner such that the tissue box **10** may telescope into the waste receptacle **20** as indicated by the arrow **44**. This telescoping of tissue box **10** provides the waste receptacle **20** with a volume that can be varied as needed. In a specific construction of this first embodiment of this invention, sides **26**, **28** of waste box **20** have areas and dimensions equal to ends **12**, **14** of tissue box **10**. Tissue box **10**, in this construction, can then be telescoped into waste box **20**, so that the tissue box-waste box combination in collapsed position has substantially the same size as tissue box **10**. When tissue box **10** is first opened, tissue box **10** may be telescoped into waste receptacle **20** to a first position **106** (dotted lines, FIGS. 1 and 2) so as to leave only a narrow access opening **36**. Tissue box **10** can then be maintained in that position until that volume of waste receptacle **20** is completely filled. Then, tissue box **10** can be moved progressively to the left

and out of waste receptacle **20**, thereby providing more room for more used tissues. By this provision, the combination tissue box **10** and waste receptacle **20** uses only that amount of ledge or counter space that is absolutely needed.

Referring now specifically to FIGS. 3, 4 and 5, another embodiment of the waste receptacle **20**, numbered **20***a*, is shown to be fixedly attached to tissue box **10** by means of wall portions **38***a*, **40***a* and portion **42***a* of bottom **30***a*. Such attachment can be by adhesive, or other such means. This second embodiment of the waste receptacle **20** has sides **26***a*, **28***a*, bottom **30***a* and cover **34***a* accordian folded. In this embodiment, waste receptacle **20***a* is preferably made of oil treated paper having physical properties such that the accordian folds provide resiliency to the waste receptacle **20***a* and an "at-rest" empty or collapsed position that has less volume than the tissue box **10**. By this means, this second embodiment of the waste receptacle **20** functions in the same manner as the first embodiment, in that the volume of the waste receptacle **20***a* is initially small and is progressively expansible to hold all of the tissues contained in tissue box **10** after they are used.

Receptacle **20***a* is shown in FIGS. 3 and 4 in its approximate fully-extended position and in FIG. 5 in its approximate fully-collapsed position. These figures correspond to FIGS. 1 and 2 in which the receptacle **20** is shown in its fully-extended position in solid lines, and in its fully-collapsed position **106** in dotted lines.

In a specific embodiment, receptacle **20** is made of stiff cardboard or pressed paper. However, receptacle **20** can be made from any inexpensive and self-supporting material. Waste receptacle **20***a* is preferably made of oil paper that has the aforementioned resiliency characteristics when it is accordian folded. However, receptacle **20***a* can be made of any material that is inexpensive and self-supporting having the same resiliency characteristics.

While there have been described above the principles of this invention in connection with specific apparatus, it is to be clearly understood that this description is made only by way of example and not as a limitation to the scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A combination tissue dispenser and waste receptacle comprising a rectangular waste box having two upstanding sides, a bottom, an end and a cover, said sides and said end being of equal height, said waste box being of rectangular cross-section, said cover and said end being of equal length, said cover having a width equal to a fraction of the dimension of said bottom measured in a direction parallel to said width, thereby providing for a rectangular waste box having an access opening in said cover and an open end, and a tissue box having second ends, bottom and sides, said sides and said bottom of said waste box having peripheral portion adjacent said open end adapted to fit over a portion of said second ends and bottom of said tissue box to receive said tissue box therebetween thereby securing said waste box to said tissue box and bounding said waste box and said access opening, said waste box and said tissue box being equal in height, said end of said waste box being equal in length and area with said sides of said tissue box, said waste box having means for selectively collapsing said waste box onto said tissue box and thereby varying the volume of said waste box.

2. The combination of claim **1** wherein said means comprises said sides and bottom of said waste box being selectively and slideably superposed over said second ends and bottom of said tissue box, thereby to selectively telescope said tissue box into said waste box.

3. The combination of claim **1** wherein said means comprises accordian folds in said sides, cover and bottom of said waste box, thereby providing said waste box with a collapsed position and a fully-extended position, said sides, cover and bottom being resiliently urged into said collapsed position.

4. The combination of claim **1** wherein said sides of said waste box are larger in area than said second ends of said tissue box.

5. A combination tissue dispenser and waste receptacle comprising a waste box having two upstanding sides, a bottom, an end and a cover, said cover having an access opening therein, and a tissue box having seconds ends, bottom and sides, said sides and said bottom of said waste box having peripheral portions adjacent said open end adapted to fit over a portion of said second ends and bottom of said tissue box to receive said tissue box therebetween thereby securing said waste box to said tissue box and bounding said waste box and access opening, said waste box sides, cover and bottom having folds therein, whereby said waste box is collapsible onto said tissue box into a position in which said waste box end is adjacent to one of said second tissue box sides.

6. A combination tissue dispenser and waste receptacle comprising a box having two upstanding sides, a bottom, two upstanding ends and a cover, said sides and said ends being of equal height, said box being of rectangular cross-section, said box having an upstanding partition secured to said bottom, cover, and sides, between said ends, said partition dividing said box into two enclosed portions, said cover having two access openings therein, said access openings communicating with said portions, respectively, one of said portions being collapsible against said partition, thereby providing said box with a collapsed volume equal to the volume of the other of said portions.

7. A waste receptacle comprising a rectangular waste box having two upstanding sides, a bottom, an end and a top cover, said sides and said ends being of equal height, said waste box being of rectangular cross-section, said cover and said end being of equal length, said cover having a width equal to a fraction of the dimension of said bottom measured in a direction parallel to said width, said cover being fastened to both said sides and said end, said sides, cover and bottom having accordion folds therein and being resiliently urged into collapsed position thereby providing a rectangular waste box having an access opening in said cover and an open end with a collapsed position and a fully-extended position.

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GEORGE O. RALSTON, *Primary Examiner.*