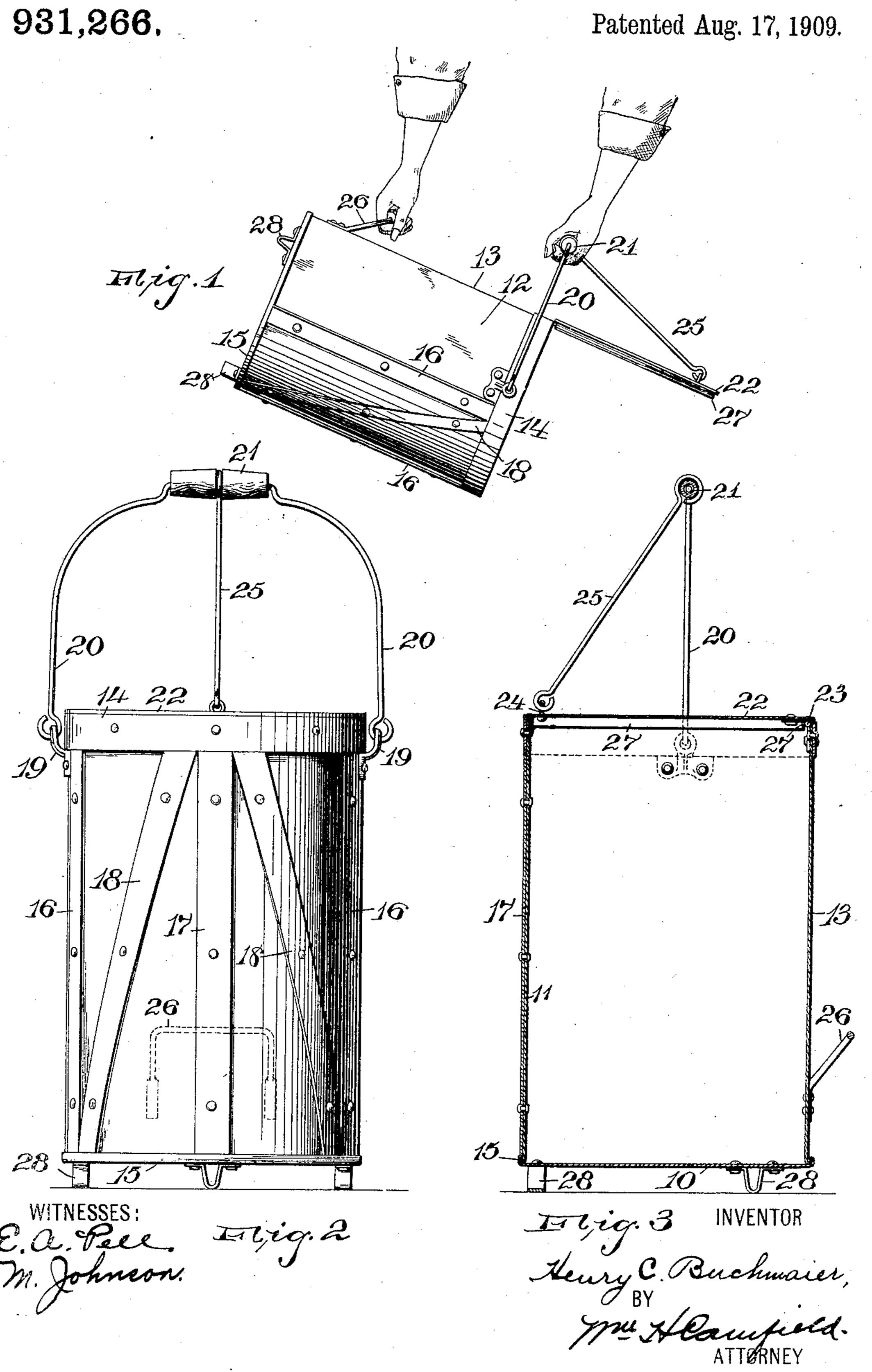
H. C. BUCHMAIER.

GARBAGE AND LIKE CAN.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1908.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. BUCHMAIER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGN-MENTS, OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM H. VAN NEST, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

GARBAGE AND LIKE CAN.

No. 931,266.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry C. BuchMaier, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and
5 State of New Jersey, have invented certain
new and useful Improvements in Garbage
and Like Cans; and I do hereby declare the
following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will en10 able others skilled in the art to which it
appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked
thereon, which form a part of this specifi15 cation.

This invention is an improved receptacle having a hinged lid on the top and a handle arranged to swing on either side of the top, the pivot of the handle being intermediate of the free and the hinged ends of the lid. A tie or link is provided which connects the swinging end of the lid with the swinging handle of the receptacle so that when the handle is grasped and swung on the receptacle, or when the receptacle is suspended by the handle and the receptacle is turned over, the lid will be automatically opened.

Another improved feature of this can is its form and means for strengthening the portion which is most subject to blows when the receptacle comes with force against any object into which the contents of the receptacle are to be thrown.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawing, in which—
Figure 1 is an elevation of a can or a

receptacle showing the can tilted by an operator and illustrating how the lid is opened. Fig. 2 is a front view of a similar can, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section through Fig. 2.

The body of the can is preferably made of sheet metal and comprises a bottom 10 with the sheet metal sides 11, preferably formed in a U-shape looking from the top, 45 the rear portion of the sides, as at 12, and the back 13 being flat, the front of the can being rounded. On the top of the can is a strengthening rib 14 passing around the top edge, and the bottom and the sides, at their meeting portions, are turned over to form the strengthening bead 15 which also joins the parts solidly together. On each

side I place a vertical strengthening rib 16, and a similar rib 17 is placed down the center of the front of the can and extending 55 from the rib 14 to the bead 15. When a can is tossed or carried to empty its contents, for instance in the case of a garbage can, when it is knocked on the edge of a wagon to loosen its contents, the blows usually come 60 where the ribs 16 and 17 are placed. To further strengthen the device and cover the intermediate points, I can place the inclined ribs 18 running from the center of the bottom partly around till their other ends come 65 adjacent to the upper ends of the ribs 16, or I may place the ribs 18, as shown in Fig. 2, running from the center of the top downward and outwardly so as to form a truss or brace to protect the sides 11 of the 70 can from being dented and eventually collapsing. On each side of the body portion of the can is suitably secured an eye 19, these eyes being placed approximately central between the back of the can and the 75 front thereof, although they are preferably placed a little closer to the back than they are to the front, and in these eyes is pivoted a bail 20 provided at its top with a handle 21.

On the top of the can I place a lid 22 which is pivoted at 23 to the back of the can, and at the free end of the lid I place a staple 24, and connecting the staple 24 with the handle 21 is a tie 25. This arrangement of 85 the parts causes a positive movement of the lid when the handle is moved from a vertical position, and tends to constantly keep the lid at right angles to the bail, and when the bail and its handle are at right angles to the 90 can body, as in Fig. 1, the lid 22 is entirely open and there is no hindrance to the free exit of the contents of the can. When the can is lifted by two hands, one grasps the handle 26 which is placed near the lower 95 portion of the back of the receptacle, and with the other hand the handle 21 is grasped. This opening of the lid, when the can is tilted as in Fig. 1, overcomes the necessity of removing a lid from the can. The present 100 style of garbage can having the lid with a surrounding flange thereon, on the outside of the can, is disadvantageous on account of animals easily nosing the lid off by raising

the flange, and a person emptying the can must take the lid off, if it is on, and lay it on the ground while the can is being emptied, and very often failure to replace the lid causes a loss of the lid. In this construction the lid cannot be lost, and is never in the

way. To prevent the opening of the lid by animals, I make this lid 22 with its edge flush 10 with the body portion of the can and thus leave no projecting edge for engagement, and dogs or similar animals cannot open the lid as they can the ordinary loose lid. supply the lid with an inside flange 27 which 15 strengthens the lid and also binds slightly on the inside edge of the body portion of the can to make a tight fit for the lid. To keep the can clean and make slight points of contact with the ground or the supporting 20 element for the can, I prefer to place the clips 28 on the bottom of the can, which clips allow a circulation of air underneath the can and keep it clean and dry.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

A receptacle comprising a body portion having sides forming a U-shaped front portion and a flat back, a series of strengthening ribs on the front, a lid hinged on one end to the top of the back of the body portion, a bail pivoted to the sides of the body portion intermediate of the front and back of the can, and a tie pivoted on one end to the center of the bail and on the other end to the free end of the lid, whereby when the 35 can is tilted on its handle the lid is opened, and the ribbed front of the body portion is adapted to receive the weight of the can.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of 40

May 1908.

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HENRY C. BUCHMAIER.

Witnesses:
WM. H. CAMFIELD,
E. A. Pell.