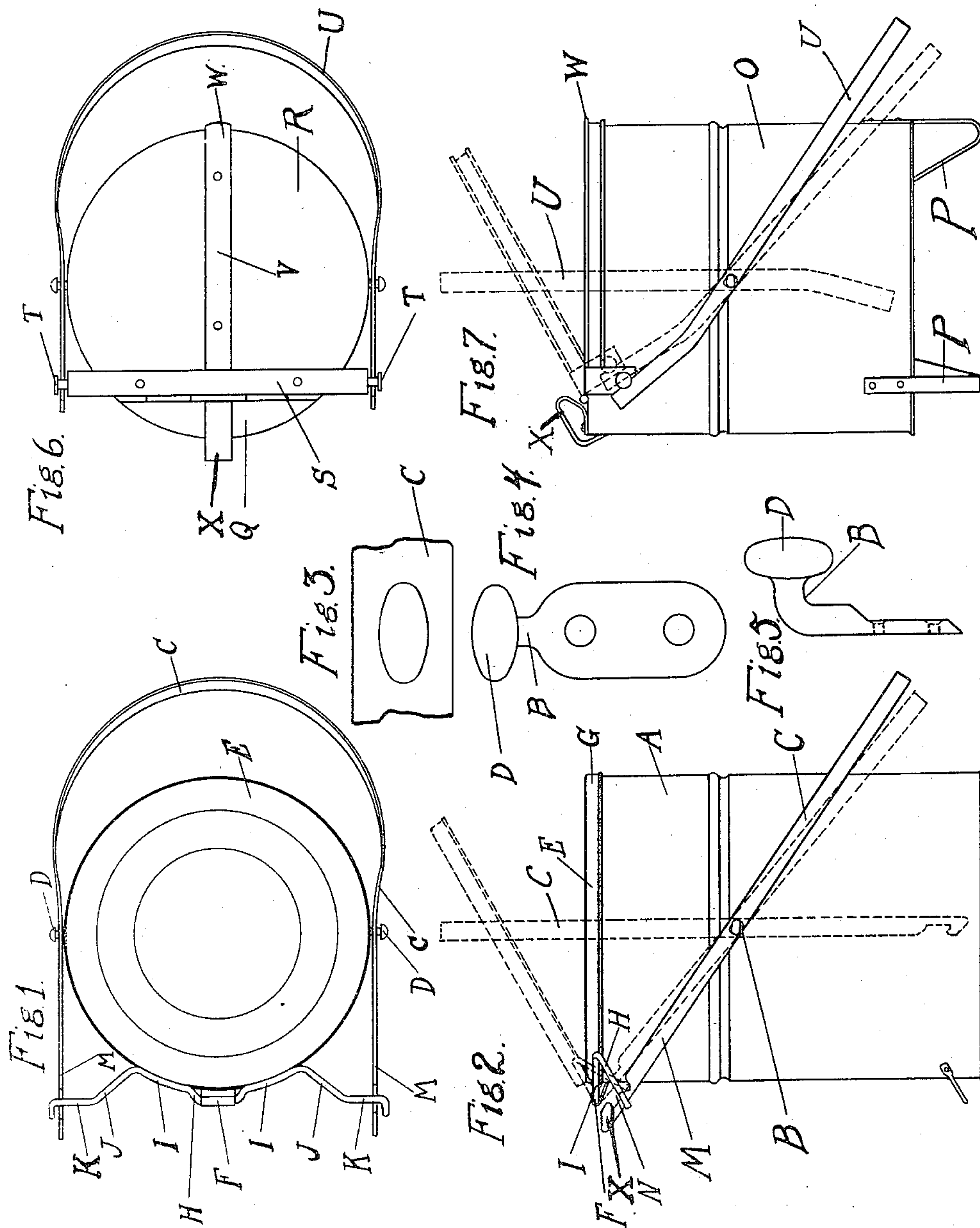


W. RASTER.
WASTE CAN.

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999,336.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WASTE-CAN.

999,336.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTHER RASTER, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Waste-Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a novel construction in a waste can and has for its object to provide a device of this character which is sanitary and easily operated without the use of the hands to raise the cover for the purpose of admitting waste and consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention: Figure —1— is a top plan view of a garbage can constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. —2— is a side elevation of the same. Fig. —3— is fragmentary detail side elevation of the bail showing the opening receiving the head of the pivot. Figs. —4— and —5— are respectively a front and side elevation of the pivot. Fig. —6— is a top plan view of a modified form of construction adapting the can for the reception of oily and similar waste liable to create spontaneous combustion. Fig. —7— is a side elevation of the same.

The present invention consists in certain improvements in the details of construction of the device forming subject of Letters Patent No. 721604 granted to me on February 24, 1903, said improvements consisting mainly in the construction and disposition of the bail and the construction and disposition of the hinge and the projections of the cover engaged by the bail, whereby greater durability and ease of operation are obtained and the cost of construction is materially reduced.

The invention consists further in providing a removable bail which is so mounted on the can body as to be removable only when horizontally disposed.

Referring to Figs. —1— and —2—, the body A of the can is provided between its ends at substantially diametrically opposite points with pivots B for the bail C. Said

pivots consist of L-shaped shanks flattened at one end and riveted or otherwise secured to the can body, the other end thereof projecting outwardly and being equipped with an elliptical head D which is horizontally disposed. The bail C is provided between the ends of its arms with elliptical openings corresponding substantially in size and shape with said heads D being sufficiently larger to enable the latter to pass there-through. The cover E is hinged to the body, the pivot of the hinge F thereof being projected sufficiently far rearward of the can body to permit the cover to swing through an arc of substantially 270 degrees so that when swung back, the top of the cover will lie in contact with the can body. The extent of rearward projection of the hinge is determined by the depth of the flange G of said cover E or the depth to which the latter is dished. In order to swing the cover back through the said arc of 270 degrees more or less it is necessary that the bail C be first removed or be first swung back so that the middle portion thereof contacts with the rear portion of the can body. To permit this the said bail is bent at its middle portion through an arc of greater diameter than the can body and slightly greater than the distance between the free ends of the portions K of the wire edge hereinafter described. Said hinge F consists of a flat L-shaped plate, one flange of which is secured to the can body, the free end of the other flange being equipped with a loop through which the wire H passes midway between its ends. Said wire H is secured to the flange G of the cover E at each side of its middle portion, the latter being U-shaped and the portions I secured to said flange G being bent to follow the contour of the latter. The free end portions J of said wire H project rearwardly outwardly and at a downward incline from the flange G, the extreme free end portions K being L-shaped, one arm of each thereof being horizontally disposed and the projections at the ends thereof extending rearwardly and downwardly therefrom at an incline, said horizontally disposed arms extending into the paths of the free end portions M of the bail C. The latter are provided with recesses N in which said horizontally disposed portions are received and in which they move reciprocally

when the cover is raised by pressure exerted on the middle portion of the bail, the rear walls of said recesses N constituting stops to limit the opening movement of the cover, said rear walls being preferably undercut as at X to prevent the cover from being thrown completely over by reason of unduly sudden and heavy pressure exerted on the middle portion of the bail, the latter constituting a foot lever when the can rests on the floor. It will be apparent that unless said rear walls of said recesses N of the bail are undercut as at X so as to receive the portions K of the projections of the cover as the latter is raised a sudden opening movement of the cover due to sudden depression of the bail may cause said cover to swing rearwardly beyond the intended limit. The opening of the cover by depression of the middle portion of the bail is limited to an arc of about 75 to 80 degrees more or less, by reason of the engagement of said portions K of the wire H in the undercut portions X of the recesses N in the free end portions of the arms of the bail, so that when the bail is released said cover will close by gravity.

In Figs. —6— and —7— I have illustrated my invention in its adaptation for use as a receptacle for oily waste or such waste matter which is apt to cause spontaneous combustion, the can body O being supported on legs P to prevent contact of the bottom with an inflammable floor. The can is partially covered at the top by means of the plate Q to the free edge of which the cover R is hinged, the hinge formed by staggered rows of loops on the abutting edges of the plate Q and cover R through which a wire is passed. Secured to the cover R adjacent the hinge is a metal strap S projecting beyond the periphery of the cover and having its free ends bent over at right angles and extending downwardly, said downwardly projecting portions being equipped with outwardly extending headed projections T disposed in the paths of the free ends of the bail U. Said cover is reinforced by a heavy strap V secured thereto and extending at a right angle to the strap S, one end thereof projecting beyond the foremost edge portion of said cover and forming a tip W by means of which the cover may be raised if desired. The opening movement of the cover R is limited by a stop X secured to the plate Q and the adjacent upper end portion of the can body, said stop being made of strap iron and rendered yielding by forming the same in a loop, said stop being disposed in alinement with said strap V. The opening movement of said cover R is limited to an arc of about 60 degrees in order to render closure thereof by gravity positive as such closure is essential to the prevention of combustion within

the can. The bails C and U respectively, are shown in dotted lines in Figs. —2— and —7— as vertically disposed, representing their positions in carrying the respective cans or receptacles.

The construction is very simple and renders the can very durable and extremely sanitary and convenient as will be obvious.

The can is well adapted for waste of all kinds such as kitchen, factory, hospital and atelier and also constitutes a very cleanly receptacle for ashes from stoves and furnaces as the instantaneous closure of the cover of the depositing ashes prevents the dust rising and finding its way to all parts of the house. Distortion of the cover is also prevented by reason of the fact that the latter cannot be removed and stepped upon as is the case with the waste cans now generally used. This is further effective in maintaining the can sanitary for a much longer period than other cans.

I claim as my invention:

1. A waste can equipped with a hinged cover, lateral projections on said cover secured thereto adjacent the hinge thereof and serving to reinforce the latter, a U-shaped bail pivotally secured between the ends of its arms to the can body, the free ends of the arms thereof engaging said projections and being adapted when the middle portion of said bail is depressed to open said cover.
2. A waste can equipped with a hinged cover, lateral projections on said cover secured thereto adjacent the hinge thereof and serving to reinforce the latter, a U-shaped bail provided between its ends with elongated openings, pivots on the can body having heads corresponding in shape with and adapted to pass through said openings, whereby said bail is removable only when disposed in a given position, the said bail constituting a foot lever to operate the cover, the free ends of the arms thereof engaging said projections of said cover.
3. A waste can having a cover equipped on one portion of its periphery with a reinforcing member terminating in lateral projections, a loop secured to the can body to form a hinge on which said cover swings said member passing through said loop, a bail pivotally secured between the ends of its arms to the can body and constituting a foot lever for operating the cover, the free end portions of the arms of said bail engaging said projections of said cover, the projections being disposed out of alinement with the pivot of said cover and being forced upwardly when the middle portion of the bail is depressed to open said cover.
4. A waste can having a cover equipped on one portion of its periphery with a reinforcing member terminating in lateral projections, a loop secured to the can body to form a hinge on which said cover swings,

said member passing through said loop, said hinge being projected outwardly from the can body to permit the cover to depend downwardly when swung back, a bail pivotally secured between the ends of its arms to the can body and constituting a foot lever for operating the cover, the free end portions of the arms of said bail engaging said projections of said cover, the latter being disposed out of alinement with the pivot of said cover and being forced upwardly when the middle portion of the bail is depressed to open said cover.

5. A waste can having a cover equipped on one portion of its periphery with a reinforcing member terminating in lateral projections, a loop secured to the can body to form a hinge on which said cover swings, said member passing through said loop, said hinge being projected outwardly from the can body to permit the cover to depend downwardly when swung back, a bail pivotally secured between the ends of its arms to the can body and constituting a foot lever for operating the cover, the free end portions of the arms of said bail engaging said projections of said cover, the latter being disposed out of alinement with the pivot of said cover and being forced upwardly when the middle portion of the bail is depressed to open said cover, said free end portions of the arms of said bail being provided with recesses receiving said projections, the rear

end walls of said recesses forming stops to limit the opening movement of said cover. 35

6. A waste can having a cover equipped on one portion of its periphery with a reinforcing member terminating in lateral projections, a loop secured to the can body to form a hinge on which said cover swings, said member passing through said loop, said hinge being projected outwardly when swung back, a bail pivotally secured between the ends of its arms to the can body and constituting a foot lever for operating the cover, the free end portions of the arms of said bail engaging said projections of said cover, the latter being disposed out of alinement with the pivot of said cover and being forced upwardly when the middle portion of the bail is depressed to open said cover, said free end portions of the arms of said bail being provided with recesses receiving said projections, the rear end walls of said recesses forming stops to limit the opening movement of said cover, said rear walls of said recesses being undercut to limit the upward swing of said projections. 40 45 50 55

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 60

WALTHER RASTER.

Witnesses:

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ALBERT W. NEWCOMB.