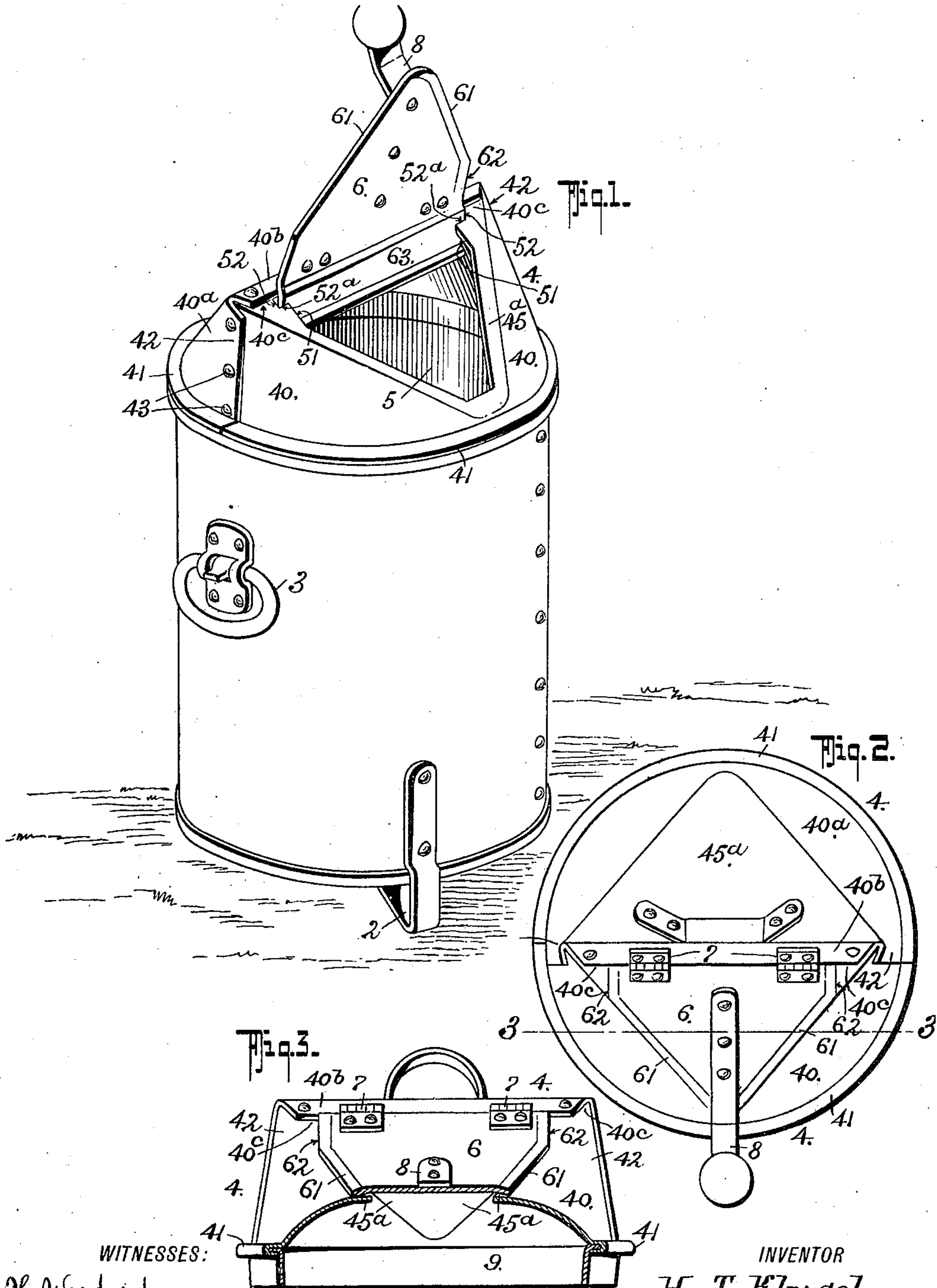


H. T. KLUGEL.
 SANITARY GARBAGE CAN.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1910.

999,374.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY T. KLUGEL, OF NORTH EMPORIA, VIRGINIA.

SANITARY GARBAGE-CAN.

999,374.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY T. KLUGEL, residing at North Emporia, in the county of Greensville and State of Virginia, have invented a new and Improved Sanitary Garbage-Can, of which the following is a specification.

My invention, which relates generally to sanitary garbage and trash cans, more particularly has for its object to provide a sheet metal can construction, especially designed for being practically fly, water and odor proof, and which can be readily handled for dumping or collecting tanks and wagons.

My invention also has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive and stable can construction in which the top and body formation and connections are such that every facility for depositing the garbage or waste in large or small quantities is provided for and by which the escape of odor or fumes arising from the contents of the can is reduced to the minimum.

With other objects in view that will hereinafter appear, my invention comprises the can construction hereinafter fully explained, specifically pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1, is a perspective view of the can, the lid being shown as held open by one hand, as garbage is being deposited by the other hand. Fig. 2, is a top plan view of the can top or cover, and Fig. 3, is a transverse section thereof on the line 3—3 on Fig. 2.

In its practical arrangement, my can comprises the ordinary cylindrical sheet metal receptacle or can 1, the bottom of which is sustained from contact with the floor or ground by three metal legs 2—2, of strap metal, bent up to the desired shape and being conveniently riveted to the sides and bottom of the can 1, the said legs serving to make the can set rigid on uneven ground or floors and also protect the bottom of the can being worn out by sliding or rubbing over the ground or floors.

3—3 designates the usual strap metal handles for the can, the latter having the usual bead rim at the upper edge.

Coöperating with the conventional type of can referred to is a top or cover 4, the construction of which forms the essential feature of my invention. The said cover 4 consists of two half sections 40—40^a of substantially like contour, and each includes a

rim portion 41—41, and vertical ends 42—42 that extend up from the rim portions 41—41 and the said ends lap each other and are soldered and tightly joined by rivets 43—43. The top section 40^a has a peak portion formed by the angle flange 40^b, that extends in the horizontal plane from the end portion 42 at one side to the end 42 at the other side. The other section 40 has its upper edge 40^c extended under the flange 40^b to which it is soldered or riveted as shown. Both of the sections 40—40^a from the opposite ends of their peak portions are shaped to form triangularly flattened surfaces 45, the apices of which terminate at the rim portions 41. The flattened surface 45 in the top section 40 is cut out nearly its full width and length to form the triangularly shaped inlet 5, the upper end of which has straight and parallel ends 51 that merge with the laterally extended slots 52—52 located just in advance of the angle flange 40^b, the purpose of which will presently appear.

The triangularly shaped inlet 5 is closed by an automatically closing lid 6 that has the shape of the inlet, its angle edges 61—61 and the straight edges 62—62 being bent downwardly and lapping over the adjacent edges of the inlet, the bevel of the edges 61—62 serving as water sheds for keeping the water from beating under the lid and into the can. The upper or wide end of the lid is bent down and has an extension 63 to snugly fit under the adjacent flange of the peak of the cover, the straight edges 62 extending through the lateral slots 52 of the inlet to form a practically water and air tight closure.

The lid 6 is connected to the flanged peak by the hinges 7—7. The lid has a weighted handle 8 at the lower end for convenience in lifting the lid, (see Fig. 1) when it is desired to deposit trash or garbage into the can, it being obvious that by passing the straight edges 62 of the lid through the slots 52, (the latter being in advance of the hinge pintles) the shoulders 52^a—52^a of the slots form stops that prevent the lid being swung to or beyond a vertical position, such arrangement of parts providing for the automatic drop or closure of the lid 6, when released.

The cover or top has a deep pendent flange 9 soldered or otherwise made fast to the rims 4, for snugly slipping down into the mouth of the can to form a tight closure

therefor, it being manifest that since the rim
41 extends over the can mouth, water, as
it sheds from the can top, is prevented from
going down into the can.

5 From the foregoing, it will be apparent
that the hinged connection of the lid is such
that the closure of the opening will be auto-
matically accomplished without danger of
the lid becoming jammed and inoperative.

10 The manner in which the lid rests on the
can top, the connection of the two can top
sections and the rim and pendent flange con-
struction render the can almost absolutely
water or odor proof.

15 The lifting of the lid can be readily effect-
ed by women or children thus rendering the
can accessible to all for depositing fruit peel-
ings. Again by having the whole cover re-
movable, the can can be easily emptied or
20 will receive such large quantities of trash or
garbage not readily insertible through the
cover inlet.

Having thus described my invention, what
I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-
25 ent, is,

1. In a garbage can, a can body and a
cover for the same that includes a flattened
surface having an opening, said flattened
surface at the upper end of said opening
30 having laterally extended slots, a lid hinged
to said cover for closing over said opening,
said lid having side flanges that extend
through the lateral slots and having an end
extension that projects under the cover.

35 2. In a garbage can, a removable cover
that comprises a base flange and rim for
fitting into and over the can mouth, portions

at diametrically opposite sides that extend
vertically from the rim, a peak that extends
from one of the vertical portions to the 40
other, the sides of the cover opposite the
peak having triangularly shaped flattened
surfaces, the flattened surface at one side
having a triangular inlet, the upper end of
which has laterally extended slots, a trian- 45
gularly shaped lid hinged to the peak for
closing over the inlet, said lid having side
flanges that extend through the lateral slots
and an end extension that projects under the
peak of the cover. 50

3. In a garbage can, the combination with
the cylindrical can body; of a cover therefor
consisting of two half sections of like con-
tour, each comprising a semicircular rim,
vertical portions that extend up from the 55
opposite ends of the rims, one of said sec-
tions having a peak flange that extends from
one of the vertical portions to the other, the
meeting ends of the two sections and the
rims being solidly connected, each of the sec- 60
tions having a triangular shaped flattened
surface, the apices of which are at the rim,
one of said flattened surfaces having a tri-
angularly shaped opening, a lid hinged to
the peak of the cover that automatically 65
drops down and closes over the opening and
a circular flange pendent from the rim and
means limiting the opening movement of
said lid to prevent said lid being swung to
and beyond a vertical position.

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Witnesses:

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