

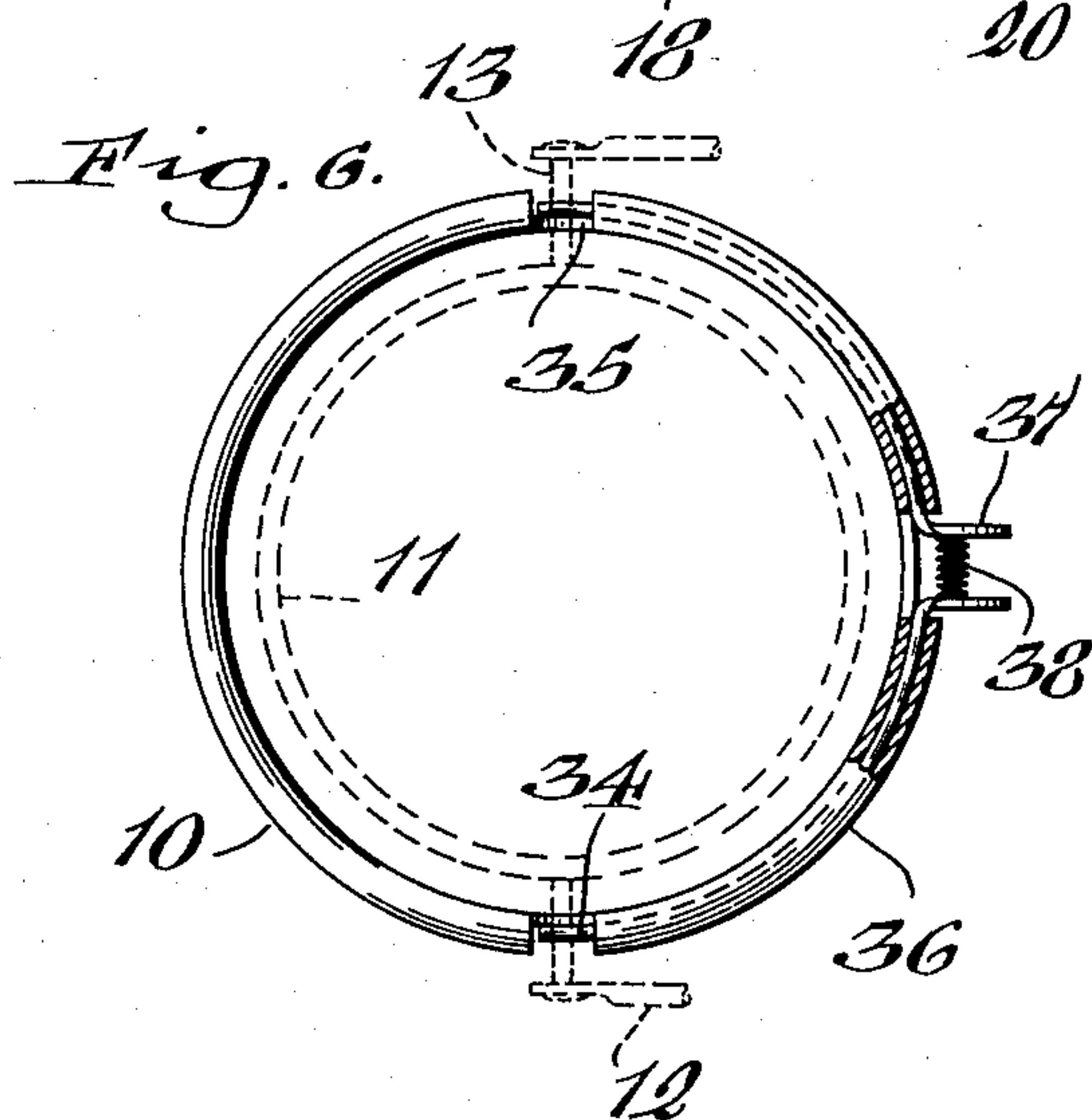
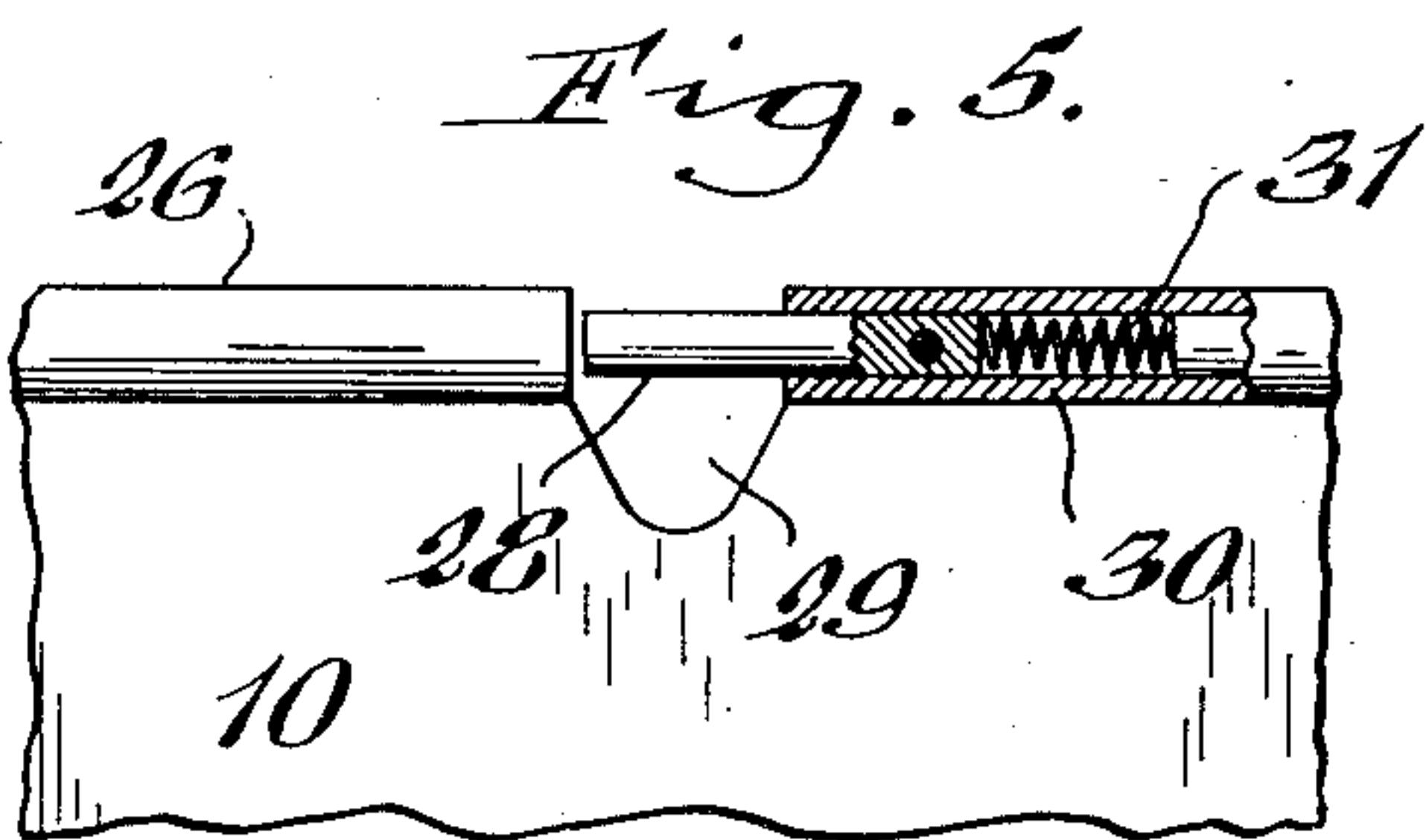
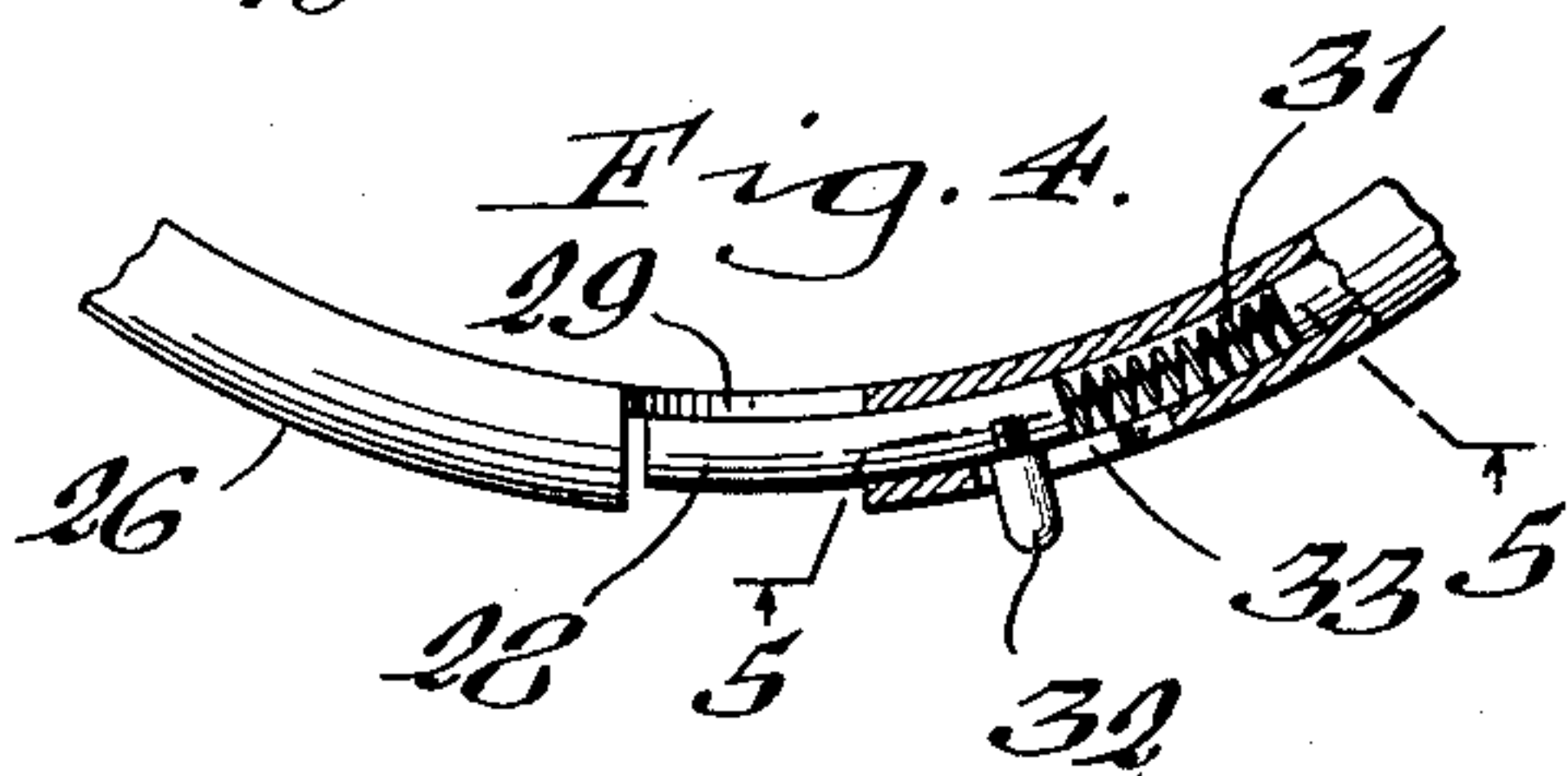
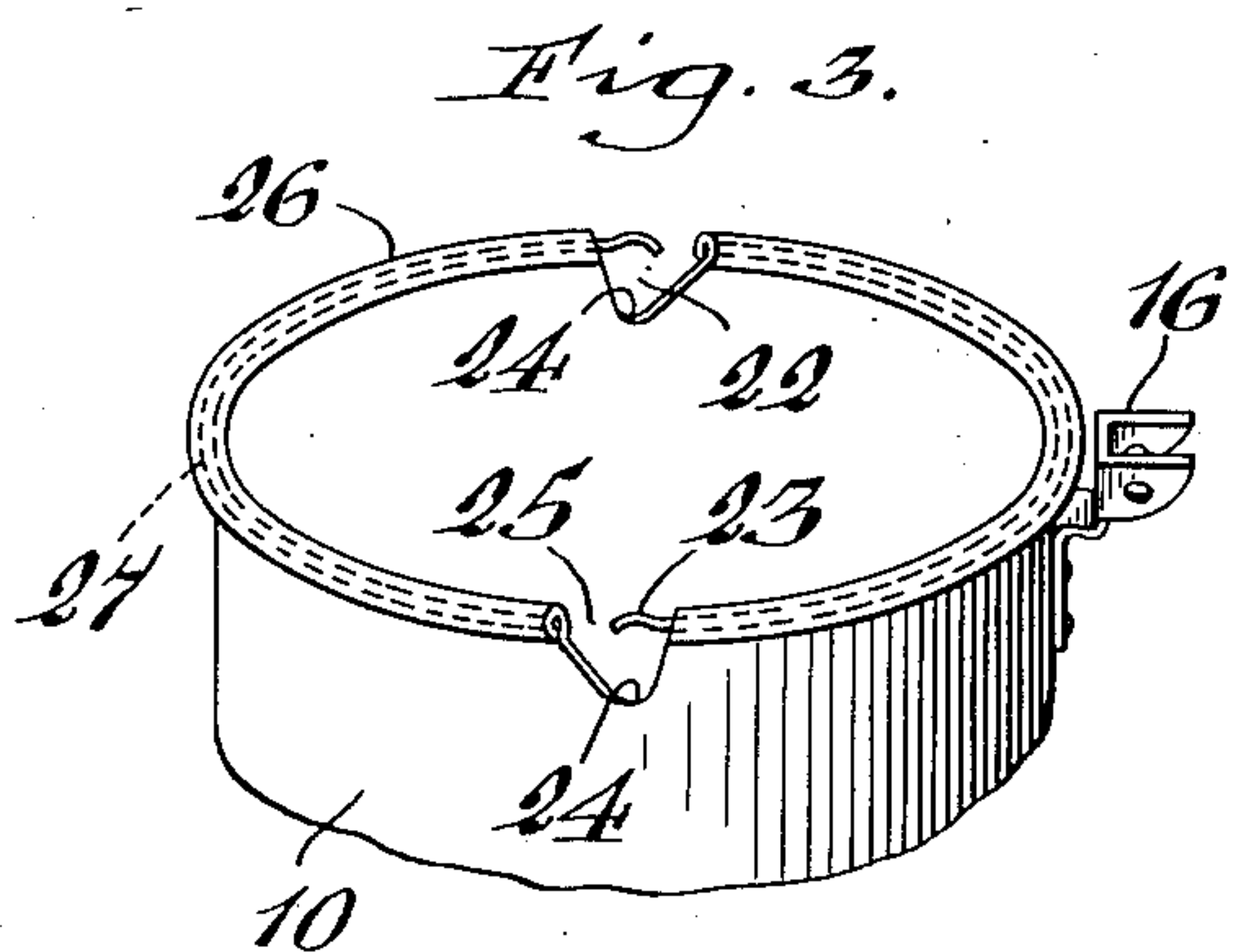
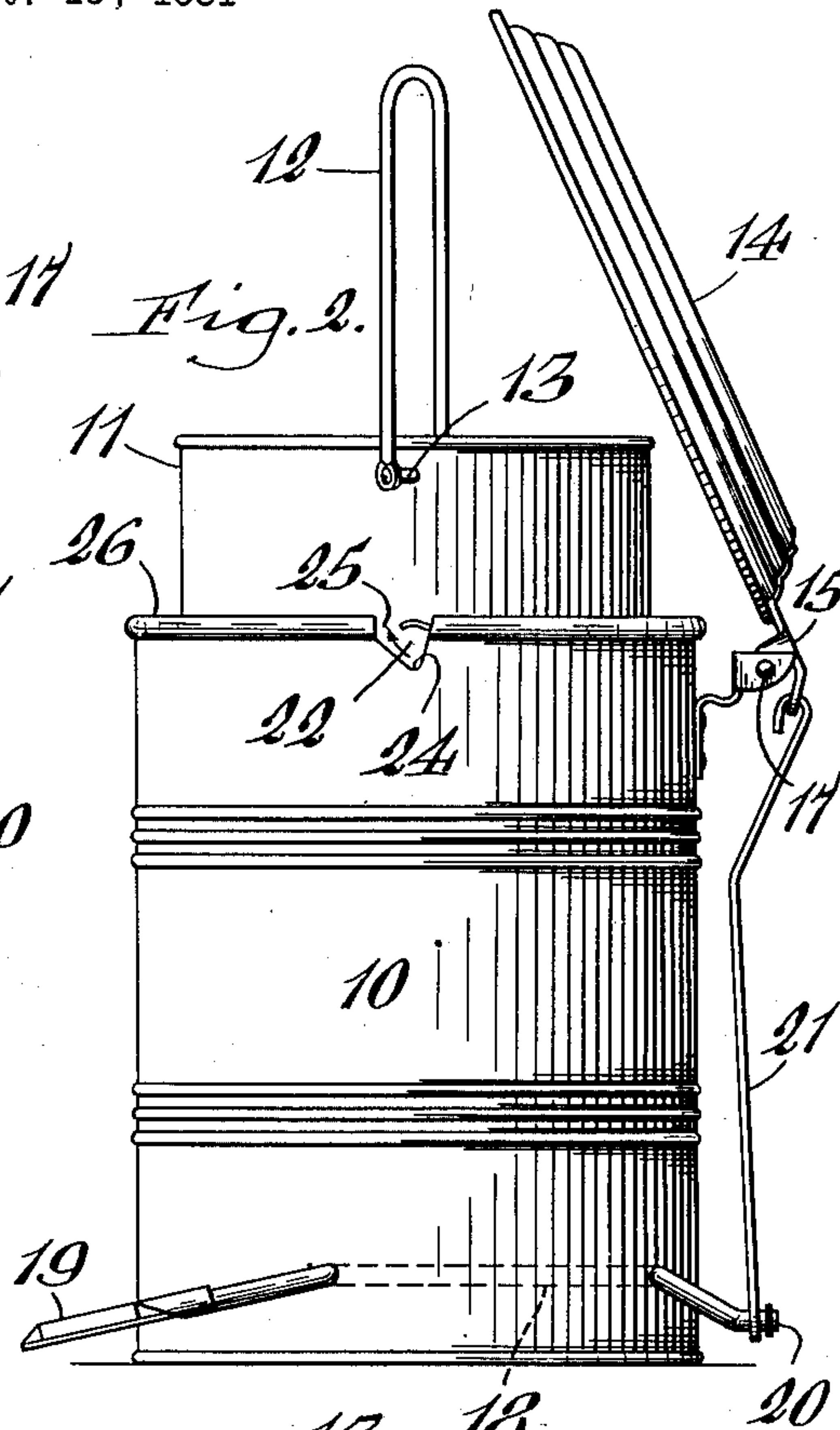
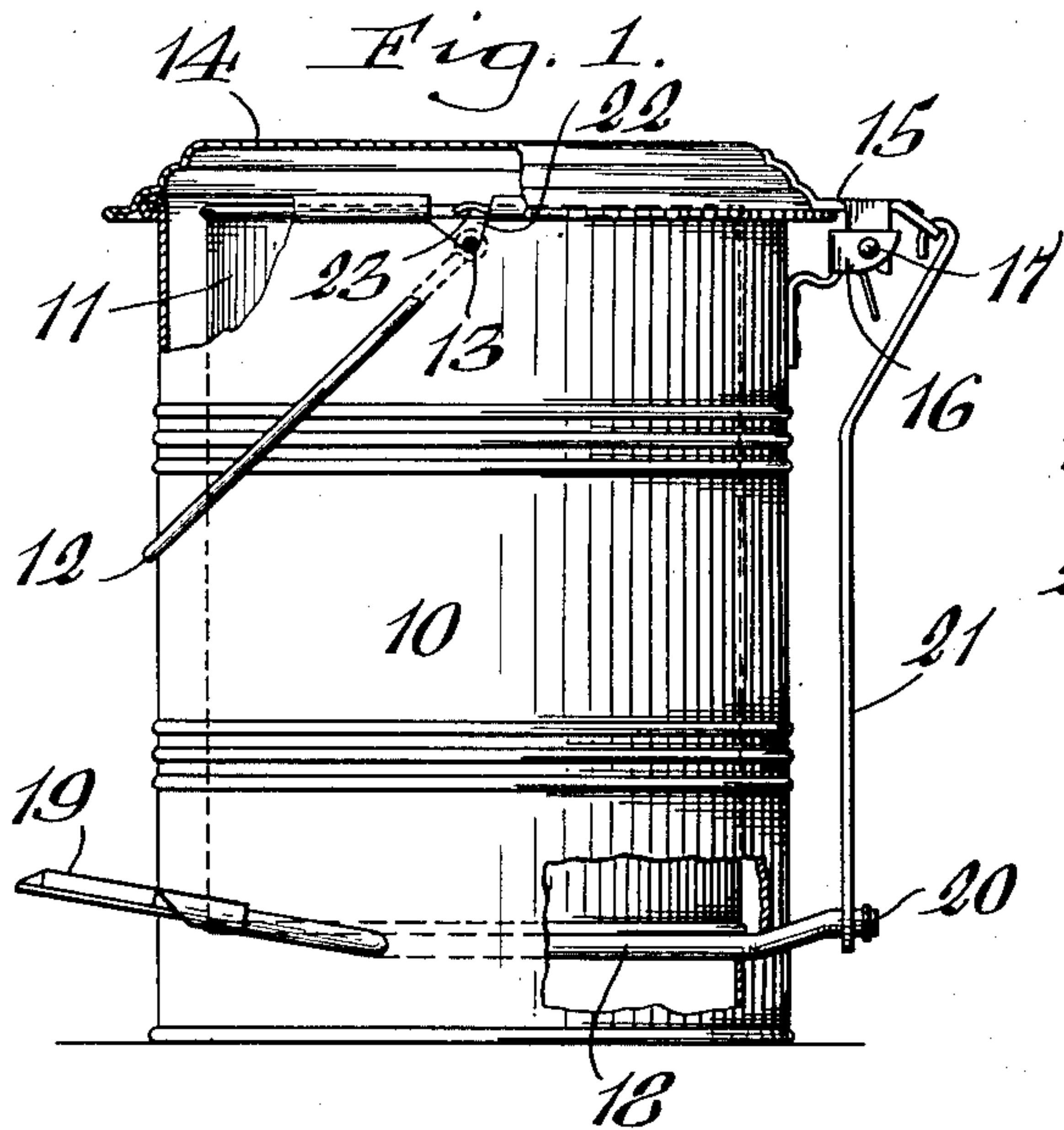
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SANITARY WASTE CAN

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SANITARY WASTE CAN

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This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in sanitary waste cans or garbage receptacles and particularly to that type including an outer can-body or frame having a swinging cover and an inner can body or pail having a handle.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide the receptacle with a handle arrangement which is designed to permit the carrying of both the outer can-body and inner pail as a unit when desired, and which will also permit of the inner pail being carried by the same handle when the same is removed from the outer can-body.

Another object is the provision of a handle structure of this character which is simple, compact and inexpensive in construction, and whose parts are durable and not liable to get out of order.

Other features of the invention reside in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a receptacle embodying my improvements, the parts being shown in their normal position with the cover closed. Figure 2 is a side elevation of the receptacle showing the cover raised and the inner pail partially removed from the outer can-body. Figure 3 is a perspective view of the upper portion of the outer can-body. Figure 4 is a fragmentary top plan view, partly in section, of the outer can-body, showing a modified form of the invention. Figure 5 is a fragmentary vertical section taken on line 5-5, Figure 4. Figure 6 is a sectional top plan view of the outer can-body showing another modification of my invention.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In the embodiment of my invention depicted in Figures 1, 2 and 3, the same is shown in connection with a receptacle consisting of an outer can-body or frame 10 of substantially cylindrical form open at its upper end and made of sheet metal or other appropriate material. Removably contained

within this can-body is an inner pail or garbage container 11 having a bail or handle 12 pivoted thereto adjacent its upper end. As shown in Figures 1 and 2, this handle is connected at its free ends to pivot pins 13 projecting from diametrically opposite sides of the pail 11, such pins being radially disposed and preferably of a length to extend beyond the walls of the outer can-body 10. The upper end of the latter is provided with a vetrically-swinging cover 14 pivotally connected by a strap 15 with a bracket 16 secured to the rear side of the can-body and carrying a hinge pintle 17 to which said cover-strap is connected.

Any suitable means may be employed for raising the cover to its open position, that shown in the drawing, by way of example, consisting of a substantially horizontal rock shaft 18 journaled in the lower portion of the can-body 10 and terminating at its front end in a foot pedal 19 and at its rear end in a crank arm 20 connected by a link 21 with the cover-strap 15. When the foot pedal is depressed, the shaft 18 is oscillated in a direction to cause its crank to pull downwardly on the link 21 and open the cover. With the cover in its open position, as shown in Figure 2, the inner pail 11 may be readily removed from the outer can-body by swinging the handle 12 to the substantially upright position shown in said figure.

In order to permit of conveniently carrying both the outer can-body and the inner pail as a unit from place to place through the medium of the same handle, or for the purpose of carrying the inner pail by its handle independently of the outer can-body, as when it is desired to remove the same from such can-body to empty its contents into an outdoor receptacle or other place for receiving it, I have provided means for detachably connecting or coupling the inner pail to the outer can-body. For this purpose, I provide the upper end of the outer can-body 10 in its diametrically opposite sides with upwardly-opening notches or recesses 22, which are adapted to receive the pivot pins 13 of the handle 12 in the lowered position of the inner pail, as seen in Figure

1. Extending partially over the mouths or open ends of these notches and preferably disposed at the marginal edge of the can-body are retaining or bridge bars or members 23, such bars being disposed to overhang the bearing seats or bottoms 24 of the notches 22 to normally prevent the can-body being uncoupled from the pail, and being spaced from the opposing ends of the mouths of such notches to form gaps or relief openings 25 for the passage or displacement of the handle-pins 13 during the insertion and removal of the inner pail to and from the outer can-body. As seen in Figure 3, the retaining bars 23 of the respective notches face in opposite directions so that a slight turning of the inner pail relative to the can-body is necessary to interlock or release the handle-pins. The outer can-body terminates at its upper end in a rim or bead 26 containing a reinforcing wire 27, and the retaining bars 23 are preferably formed as a circumferential continuation of such reinforcing wire and partially bridge the open ends of the notches 22. That edge of each notch adjoining the corresponding gap 25 is preferably inclined upwardly from the bearing seat 24 for the handle pin, so as to facilitate the guiding of the handle pins into and out of their latched or released positions.

In the position of the parts shown in Figure 1, the handle-pins 13 are seated in the notches 22 with the bars 23 overhanging such pins, so that when it is desired to carry the receptacle, the handle 12 is elevated to a substantially vertical position. When the receptacle is then picked up, the handle-pins abut against the bars 23, which may be slightly arched if desired, as seen in Figure 3, thereby enabling both the outer pail and the inner pail to be carried as a unit by one and the same handle. When it is desired to remove the inner pail from the outer can-body, the cover 14 is raised by depressing the foot pedal 19, the handle 12 is elevated, and the pail then released and removed from the outer can body by slightly turning it relatively thereto and at the same time displacing the handle pins through the gaps 25.

In the modification of the invention shown in Figures 4 and 5, I have shown a construction consisting of shiftable latch bars 28, which, in the assembled position of the cans, completely bridge the open ends of the can-notches 29 and which must be retracted to an open position to effect the release of the inner pail from the outer can-body. To this end, each latch bar is guided circumferentially in the hollow bead 30 of the can-body and a spring 31 serves constantly to urge the bar to its latched position. A handle 32 projecting from the bar and engaging a slot 33 in the bead 30 serves as a means for actuating the bar to its re-

leased position. In this case an independent latch bar is associated with each notch 29.

In the modification shown in Figure 6, I have shown releasable latch bars 34 which are adapted to bridge the open ends of the corresponding notches 35 in the outer can-body and which are adapted to be simultaneously actuated when it is desired to effect the removal of the inner pail from the outer can-body. To accomplish this purpose, the bars 34 are jointly of approximately semi-circular shape and are guided in the can-bead 36, terminating at their front ends in forwardly bent extensions of finger grips 37 which adjoin each other and between which a coil spring 38 is disposed for urging both bars to their latched positions. Upon grasping the finger pieces 37 and contracting them, the latch bars are retracted to uncover the notches and permit of the displacement of the handle-pins into and out of such notches.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A receptacle of the character described, comprising an outer can-body open at its upper end and having recesses in its upper edge, a pail removably arranged in said can-body and having a handle thereon, projections on said pail arranged to engage the can-body recesses, and means applied to the marginal edge of said can-body and bridging the mouths of said recesses to releasably retain the pail-projections therein and prevent relative vertical displacement of the can-body and the pail.

2. A receptacle of the character described, comprising inner and outer can-bodies nested one within the other, the inner can-body being removable from the outer can-body and having a handle thereon, said outer can-body having recesses in its upper edge, and complementary means applied to said can-bodies for releasably coupling them against relative vertical displacement, consisting of radial pins projecting from the inner can-body and adapted to engage the recesses in the outer can-body, and bars extending circumferentially of the outer can-body and bridging the mouths of said recesses.

3. A receptacle of the character described, comprising an outer can-body having a rim at its upper end and recesses in its diametrically opposite sides intersecting said rim, a pail removably arranged in said can-body and having a handle thereon, radial pins projecting from the pail and adapted to seat in said recesses, and retaining members forming a continuation of said can-body rim and bridging the mouths of said recesses for releasably retaining the pail-pins therein and for preventing vertical displacement of the pail relative to the can-body.

4. A receptacle of the character described, comprising inner and outer can-bodies nested one within the other, the inner can-

body being removable from the outer can-body and having radial pins adjacent its upper end, a handle attached to the outer ends of said pins, said outer can-body having a rim at its upper edge and recesses intersecting said rim and in which said handle-pins are adapted to seat, and retaining bars extending circumferentially of said rim and across the mouths of said recesses to normally prevent vertical displacement of the pins therefrom and of the inner can-body from the outer can-body.

5. A receptacle of the character described, comprising inner and outer can-bodies nested one within the other, the inner can-body being removable from the outer can-body and having a handle thereon, said outer can-body terminating at its upper edge in a bead and having recesses therein intersecting said bead, radial pins projecting from the inner can-body and adapted to seat in said recesses and releasable bars guided for circumferential movement in said bead and adapted to bridge the mouths of said recesses to retain said pins therein and prevent vertical displacement of the inner can-body from the outer can-body.

6. A receptacle of the character described, comprising inner and outer can-bodies nested one within the other, the inner can-body being removable from the outer can-body and having radial pins adjacent its upper end, a handle attached to the outer ends of said pins, said outer can-body having a rim at its upper edge and recesses intersecting said rim and in which said handle-pins are adapted to seat, and retaining elements extending circumferentially of said rim and across the mouths of said recesses to normally prevent vertical displacement of the pins therefrom and of the inner can-body from the outer can-body, one end of each retaining element terminating short of the opposing edge of its corresponding recess to provide a relief passage for said pins during the insertion and removal of the inner can-body to and from the outer can-body, said opposing edge of the recess being inclined upwardly from the bottom of the recess and the bottom of the latter being disposed directly beneath the retaining element.

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