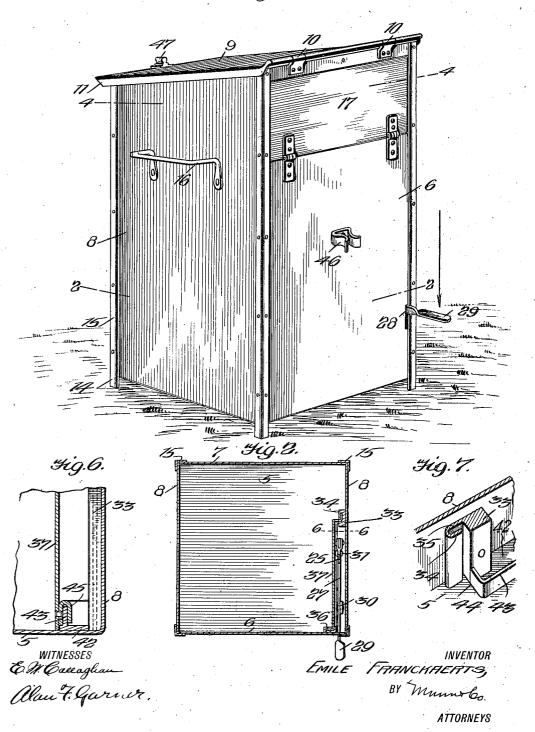
E. FRANCKAERTS. GARBAGE CAN. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1914.

1,130,503.

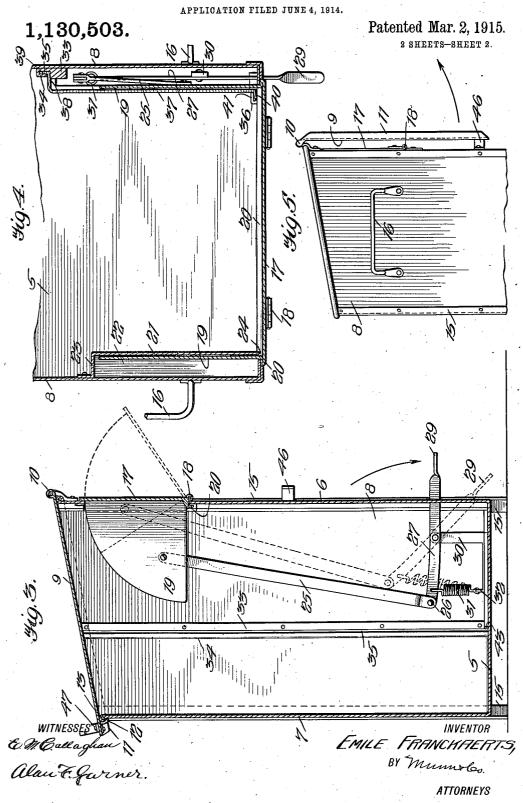
Patented Mar. 2, 1915.
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E. FRANCKAERTS.

GARBAGE CAN.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE FRANCKAERTS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

GARBAGE-CAN.

1,130,503.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE FRANCKAERTS, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Garbage-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to refuse recepta-10 cles, and more particularly to an improved

garbage can.

One of the principal objects of the invention is to provide an improved garbage can which will be extremely sanitary, and which

15 may be easily filled and emptied.

Another object of the invention is to provide a garbage can having a foot operable chute which may be opened to allow filling of the can, the mechanism for operating the chute being inclosed in a removable housing where it is protected from the elements and the contents of the can, and where it may be uncovered by removal of the housing when it is desired to repair the mechanism.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved garbage can of the class described, which will be simple, durable, efficient in operation, inexpensive to manufacture, and which will be extremely

30 sanitary.

With these and other objects in view which will become apparent as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several figures, of which:

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the can. Fig. 2 represents a horizontal view taken on the plane indicated by the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a vertical central sectional view taken through the can.
Fig. 4 represents a horizontal fragmentary sectional view taken on the plane indicated by the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents a fragmentary side elevational view of the top portion of the can, the lid being open.
Fig. 6 represents a fragmentary detail vertically transverse sectional view taken on the plane indicated by line 6—6 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 7 indicates a detail perspective view taken from the inside of the can and looking at the lower end of the guide strip secured to the side wall.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the can includes a flat bottom 5, a front wall 6, a rear wall 7, and side walls 8, said side walls at their upper edges being bev- 60 eled rearwardly. A cover 9 is hinged as at 10 to the upper portion of the front wall, and is provided with side flanges 11 overhanging the sides of the can, and said cover at its rear edge overhangs the rear wall 7 of the can and is provided with a keeper 12 adapted to engage the upper beaded edge 13 of the rear wall, for normally maintaining the cover in closed position over the can. The can is supported upon corner legs 14 70 which form extensions of the angle irons 15 binding the edges of the can. Handles 16 are provided on the side walls by means of which the can may be readily carried from place to place.

The upper portion of the front wall is provided with an opening adapted to be closed by rectangular metal plate 17, hinged at 18 to the front wall, said plate having its ends provided with substantially sector 80 shaped guard plates 19, which are formed integrally with plate 17, extending rearwardly therefrom, and disposed inwardly and parallel to the ends of the plates, leaving end flanges 20 adapted to engage the 85 ends of the opening in the front wall, said plates 19 when the plate 17 is in closed position extending through the opening into the interior of the can. A depending flange 20 on the lower edge of the plate 17 bridges 90 the lower edge of the opening. The plate 17 together with guard plates 19 forms a chute through which, when in open position as indicated in detted lines in Fig. 3, refuse may be directed into the can.

One of the guard plates extends into a housing secured within the can to the adjacent side wall 8, said housing including a side 21, bottom 22 and rear wall 23, a slot at 24 being left between the forward 100 edge of side wall 21 and adjacent edge of the door opening, through which the guard

plate works.

The mechanism by means of which the chute may be opened by foot is connected 105 to the opposite guard plate, and includes a link 25 swiveled at its upper end to the plate and at its lower end at 26 to the rear end of a foot actuatable lever 27 which extends at 28 through an opening in the front 110 wall near one edge thereof, and is bent to form a pedal 29, said lever 27 being pivoted

centrally upon an upright 30 secured to the bottom 5 near the adjacent side wall of the can. A coiled spring 31 connected at one end to lever 27 near its rear end, and at the other end to a lug 32 secured to the can bottom, acts to normally hold the rear end of lever 27 downwardly, and hence to maintain the chute in closed position. By pressing upon the pedal 29 the foot lever will be 10 raised hence raising link 25 and opening the chute, as indicated in dotted lines in

Fig. 3.

Secured to the side wall adjacent the chute operating mechanism, is a strip 33 15 having a flange 34 formed on its rear edge, which provides a substantially L-shaped slot 35, and a similar strip 36 is secured to the front wall adjacent the mechanism, said strip being broken to allow for the door opening, and the purpose of strips 33 and 36 is to slidably support a casing for protecting the chute operating mechanism and the guard plate to which that mechanism is attached, said housing comprising a plate 25 37 having at its rear edge a right angularly extending flange 38 which has its free edge bent to provide a rearwardly extending flange 39, said flange 39 and adjacent edge of flange 38 adapted to slide within the Lso shaped slot 35, the front edge of plate 37 being provided with a right angular flange 40 extending in an opposite direction from flange 38 and adapted to slide in the slot 41 provided in the front strip 36, as clearly 35 shown in the drawings. Connecting the strips 33 and 36, is a flange which is provided on a plate 42 secured to the bottom of the can, said flange comprising a portion 43 extending parallel and in spaced 40 relation to the adjacent side wall 8, and a portion 44 extending at right angles to portion 43 and connecting the latter with strip 33, and a flange 45 carried upon the lower end of the housing 37, is adapted to engage 45 the flanges 43 and 44 to secure a tight joint. The upper ends of the housings which protect the guard plates and the operating mechanism, are closed. The housing for the mechanism, is removable as before stated so that when desirable the mechanism may be uncovered to be accessible for repair. A spring jaw 46, is secured to front wall 6, in position to engage a keeper 47 carried upon the rear edge of top 9 for maintaining 55 the top in open position as indicated in

Fig. 5, when so desired. A receptacle constructed according to my invention, will be extremely sanitary since it will remain closed unless intentionally 60 opened, and because the joints are tight so as to render the receptacle nearly air-tight, and it is extremely efficient in operation allowing the chute to be opened by the foot so that both hands of the operator may 65 be brought into use in filling the receptacle.

By opening the top the receptacle may be quickly and easily emptied of its contents.

A further advantageous feature of the device is the fact that the mechanism is at all times thoroughly protected from the ele-70 ments, and also from the contents of the can, so that danger of the parts becoming rusted or getting out of order is minimized.

It is desirable to form the receptacle of

galvanized iron or similar sheet metal, but 75 the material used in the construction of the

can is optional.

Although I have described the preferred embodiment of my invention, I may desire to make such changes in the construction, so combination and arrangement of parts thereof, as do not depart from the spirit of the invention and the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A receptacle of the class described including a flat bottom, side walls, a front wall having an opening therein, and a rear wall, the upper edges of the side walls being beveled rearwardly, a top hinged to the 90 front wall and provided with side flanges overhanging the sides of the can, and having a keeper provided near its rear edge, the upper edges of the can being beaded, said keeper adapted to engage the bead for nor- 95 mally maintaining the top in closed position, a plate hinged to the front wall and adapted to normally close the opening therein, substantially sector shaped guard plates carried by said plate and extending through the opening into the can, a housing for one of the guard plates, a foot operable mechanism secured to the opposite guard plate whereby the closure plate may be opened at will, a housing for protecting said 105 opposite guard plate and mechanism, and means for removably positioning last said housing within the receptacle.

2. A receptacle of the class described having its front wall provided with an opening, a plate hinged to the receptacle and adapted to normally close said opening, said plate provided near its ends with guard plates extending through the opening into the can, said plate and guard plates forming a chute, a housing secured within the can for protecting one of the guard plates, said last mentioned plate extending into the housing, a foot operable mechanism connected to the other guard plate, said mechanism compris-ing a link swiveled at one end to said other plate, a lever swiveled at one end to the opposite end of the link, an upright to which said lever is pivoted, a spring connected at one end to the lever adjacent said 125 link and at the opposite end to the receptacle for normally holding the chute in closed position, said link, lever and upright being disposed within the receptacle, said lever extending through the opening in the recep- 180

tacle and provided with a foot pedal, and a housing for protecting said opposite guard plate and foot operable mechanism, and means for removably positioning the housing

5 within the receptacle.

3. A receptacle of the class described having a chute hingedly connected thereon for normally closing an opening in the receptacle, a foot operable mechanism contained within the receptacle for operating the chute, a guide strip secured to one wall of the receptacle within the latter, said guide strip provided with a groove, a second guide strip secured to another wall of the receptacle within the latter, and provided with a groove, and a housing for protecting the foot operable mechanism, said housing including a strip having a flange formed on each longitudinal edge thereof and extending in opposite directions, said flanges adapted to engage the grooves in the guide

strips whereby the housing may be remov-

ably positioned within the receptacle.

4. A receptacle of the class described having an opening in one wall, a chute pivoted to the receptacle for normally closing the opening, said chute including a closure plate and guard plates, a foot operable mechanism positioned within the receptacle and connected with one of the guard plates for operating the chute, means contained within the receptacle for protecting the foot operable mechanism and the plate to which it is secured, means for removably positioning the protecting means within the receptacle, and means for protecting the other guard plate.

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Witnesses:

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