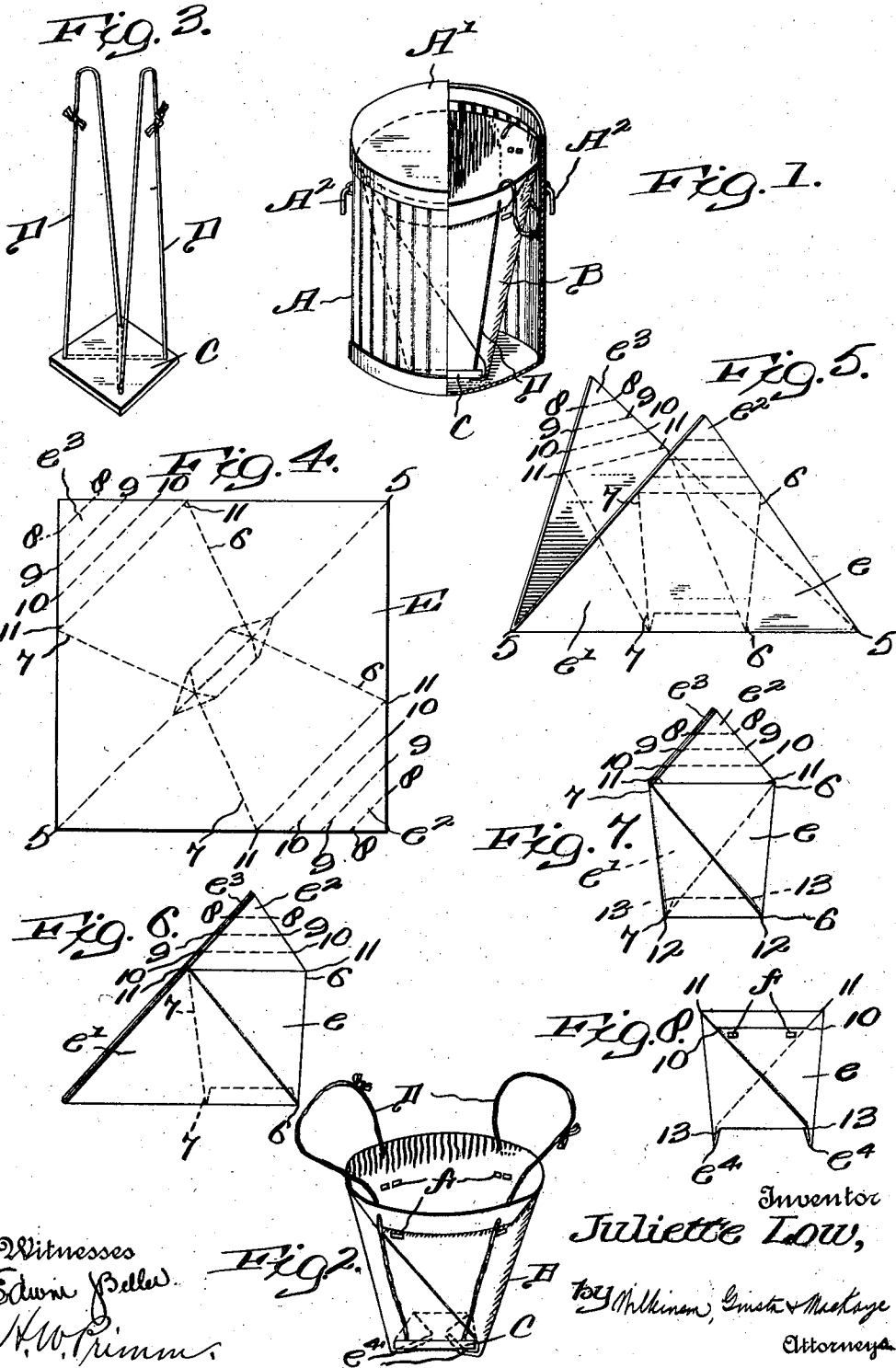


J. LOW.
 LIQUID CONTAINER FOR USE WITH GARBAGE CANS OR THE LIKE.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 13, 1914.

1,124,925.

Patented Jan. 12, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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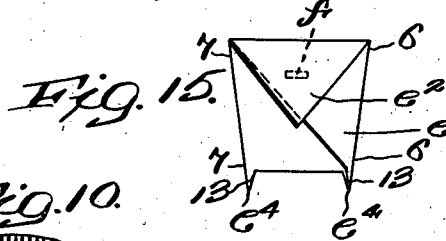
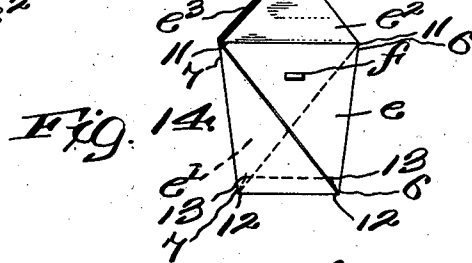
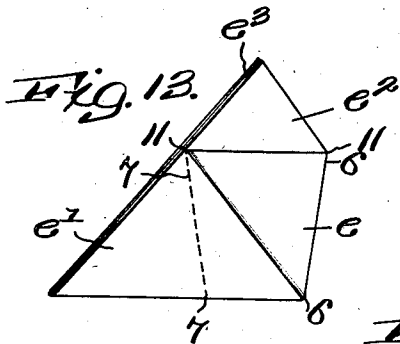
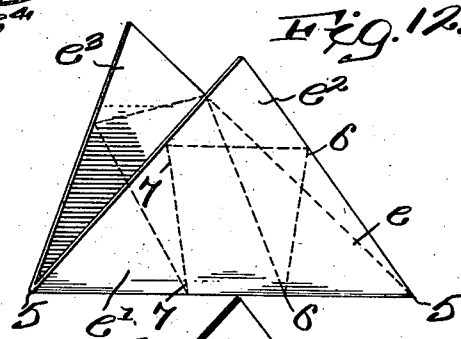
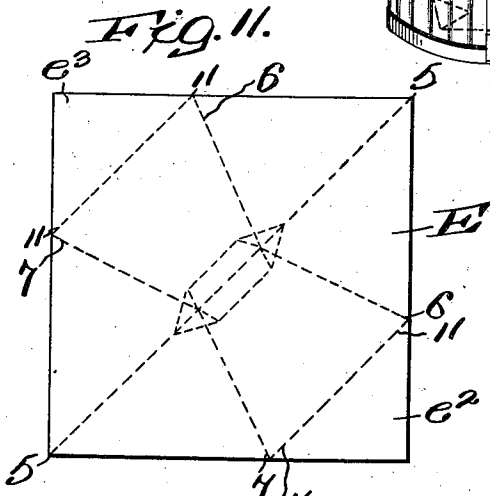
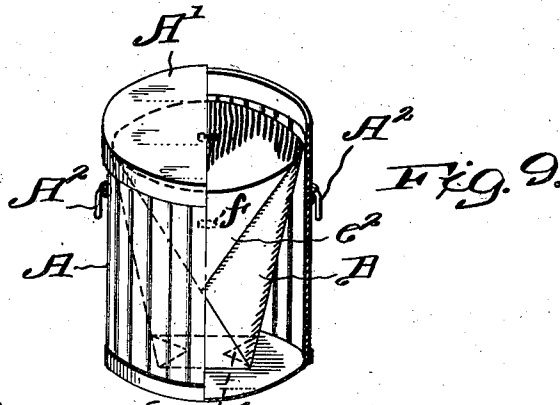
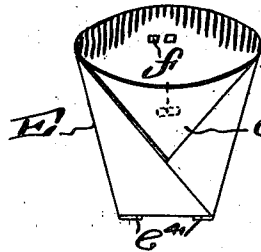


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIETTE LOW, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

LIQUID-CONTAINER FOR USE WITH GARBAGE-CANS OR THE LIKE.

1,124,925.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 12, 1915.

Application filed January 13, 1914. Serial No. 811,890.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIETTE LOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Liquid-Containers for Use with Garbage-Cans or the like; 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.

My invention relates to improvements in liquid containers made of cheap non-metallic material, such as water-proof paper, and it is especially intended to provide a suitable liquid container adapted for use in connection with garbage cans, into which container the garbage may be dumped and temporarily retained, and then the container with its contents may be taken out of the can and put in the garbage cart and the container consumed together with the garbage.

While especially adapted for use as an auxiliary receptacle to be used with a garbage can, the container may also be used to transport liquids, semi-liquids, or dry materials when desired, and may be made cheap enough to be destroyed after a single use.

My invention will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly in section, of an ordinary garbage can showing the paper liquid container mounted therein; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the liquid container when removed from the garbage can; Fig. 3 shows the auxiliary supporting bottom with the cords for supporting same shown in Figs. 1 and 2; Fig. 4 shows the square paper sheet used in making the receptacle shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the dotted lines indicating the mode of folding the same; Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the sheet folded along the line 5—5 of Fig. 4; Fig. 6 shows the sheet further folded along the line 6—6 of Fig. 5; Fig. 7 shows the opposite edge of the folded sheet folded backward along the line 7—7 of Figs. 5 and 6; Fig. 8 shows the opposite projecting flaps of the sheet folded along the lines 8—8, 9—9, 10—10, and 11—11 of Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7, and shows the bottom flap pressed up from the position shown

in 12—12 of Fig. 7 to the position shown in dotted lines in 13—13 of Fig. 7 and 13—13 of Fig. 8; Fig. 9 is a similar view to Fig. 1, and shows the device with the supporting bottom and cords omitted; Fig. 10 shows the paper container of Fig. 9 removed from the garbage can; and Figs. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 show the paper folded in a similar way to that shown in Figs. 4—8.

Referring first to Fig. 1, A represents a garbage can of any suitable or preferred construction, having the cover A¹ and the handles A².

B represents a paper container which is constructed as shown, and is provided with a supporting bottom C made of a piece of paper, or cardboard, or the like, preferably rectangular in cross section, to which is attached the cord D. This cord is rove through the bottom piece C, and preferably also through the folded portion of the receptacle, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2; thus the piece C serves as a bottom support and the cords D as handles for supporting the paper receptacle.

The paper receptacle is preferably made out of a single square sheet of water-proof paper E, such as shown in Fig. 4. It is first folded along the diagonal line 5—5 as shown in Fig. 5, the flap e is next folded along the line 6—6 of Fig. 5, the parts being then the shape shown in Fig. 6, and then the flap e' is folded backward along the line 7—7 of Fig. 6, the parts then being in the position shown in Fig. 7. Now fold the two flaps e² and e³, successively along the lines 8—8, 9—9, 10—10 and 11—11, and the parts will be in the position shown in Fig. 8. Then fasten the oppositely-disposed flaps in any convenient way, preferably by the staples f which may be applied with the well known stapling machines, and push up the bottom of the folded sheet to the position shown in 13—13, leaving the feet e⁴. Now insert the bottom piece C, reeve the cords through the reinforced portions of the container, caused by the folding of the flaps e² and e³, fold the feet e⁴ over the bottom side of the bottom piece C, and the device is ready for use.

In the form of device shown in Figs. 9 and 10, the device is folded in the same way, except that the bottom piece C and the cords D are omitted. In this form of de-

vice the flaps e^2 and e^3 may or may not be folded over, and may be used as ears to lift the receptacle out of the can.

The manner of folding the blank used in the device of Figs. 9 and 10 is similar to that already described with regard to folding the blank used in the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2, except as to the necessity for folding the flaps e^2 and e^3 as aforesaid. The folded portions are preferably secured in place by the staples f similar to those already described.

It will be obvious that either form of device may be conveniently inserted in and removed from the garbage can and placed on the garbage cart, and that the said device may be burned up along with the rest of the garbage, or otherwise disposed of.

It will be noted that this particular container may be transported in the flat or folded condition and expanded ready for use; and that it furnishes an especially desirable bucket for camp use, which may be used in camp for carrying water, or for other purposes. It may be conveniently transported from place to place, and may be destroyed, or thrown away, when no longer needed.

It will thus be seen that I provide an extremely cheap, light, and efficient liquid container made of non-metallic material, which may be conveniently stored in a very small place, may be conveniently transported, and may be used for a limited time, and then destroyed without appreciable loss.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. A container for liquids made of a single sheet of water-proof paper folded diagonally and having the flaps projecting at each end of the diagonal folded in reverse directions and on opposite sides of the container body, these two flaps being secured to said body, and having the remaining two flaps folded in reverse directions to form reinforcements at the top of the sides of the container, substantially as described.

2. A liquid container adapted for use with garbage cans made of a single sheet of water-proof paper folded diagonally and having the flaps projecting at each end of the diagonal folded in reverse directions and on opposite sides of the container body, these two flaps being secured to said body, and having the remaining two flaps folded in reverse directions to form reinforcements at the top of the sides of the container, an auxiliary supporting member placed beneath said bottom, and cords rove through said auxiliary supporting member and through the reinforced upper portion of said receptacle, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JULIETTE LOW.

Witnesses:

ERNEST WILKINSON,
CHAS. E. RIORDON.