Sept. 22, 1959 J. G. LOWNSBERY 2,905,333

HOLDERS FOR CANS FOR GARBAGE, TRASH, REFUSE, ETC

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FIG. 2

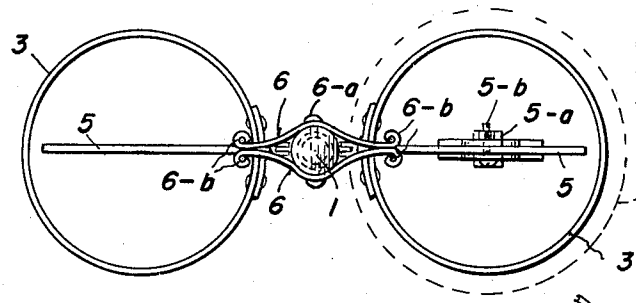


FIG. 3

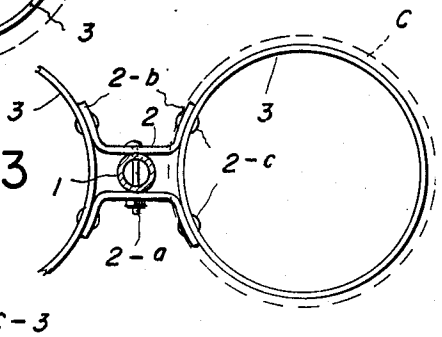
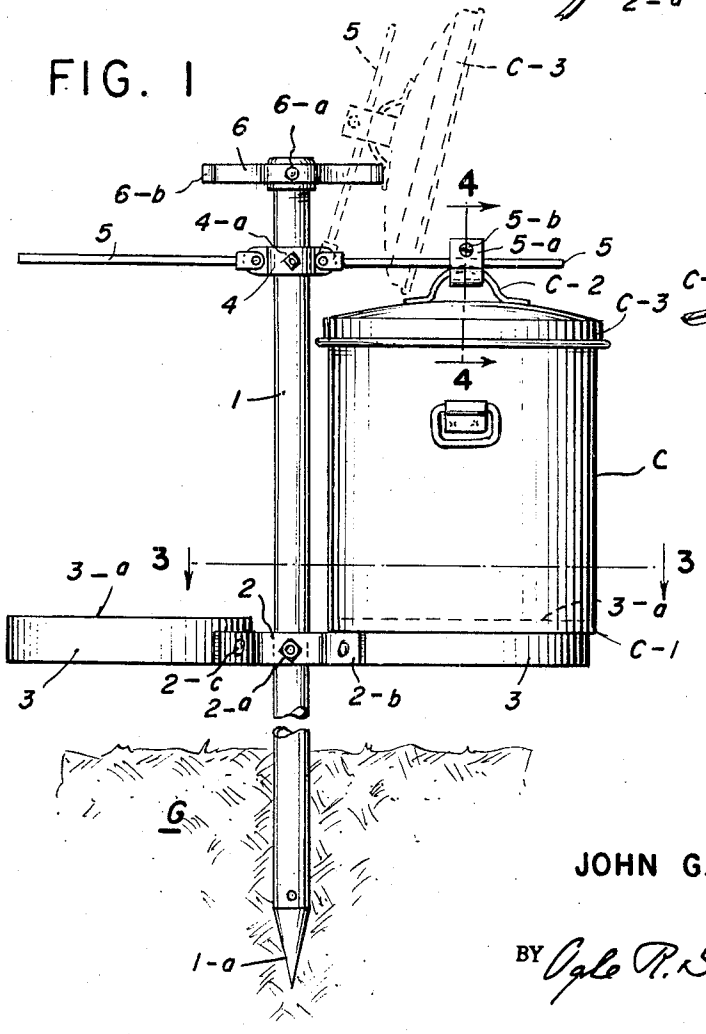


FIG. 1



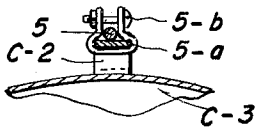


FIG. 4

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FIG. 5

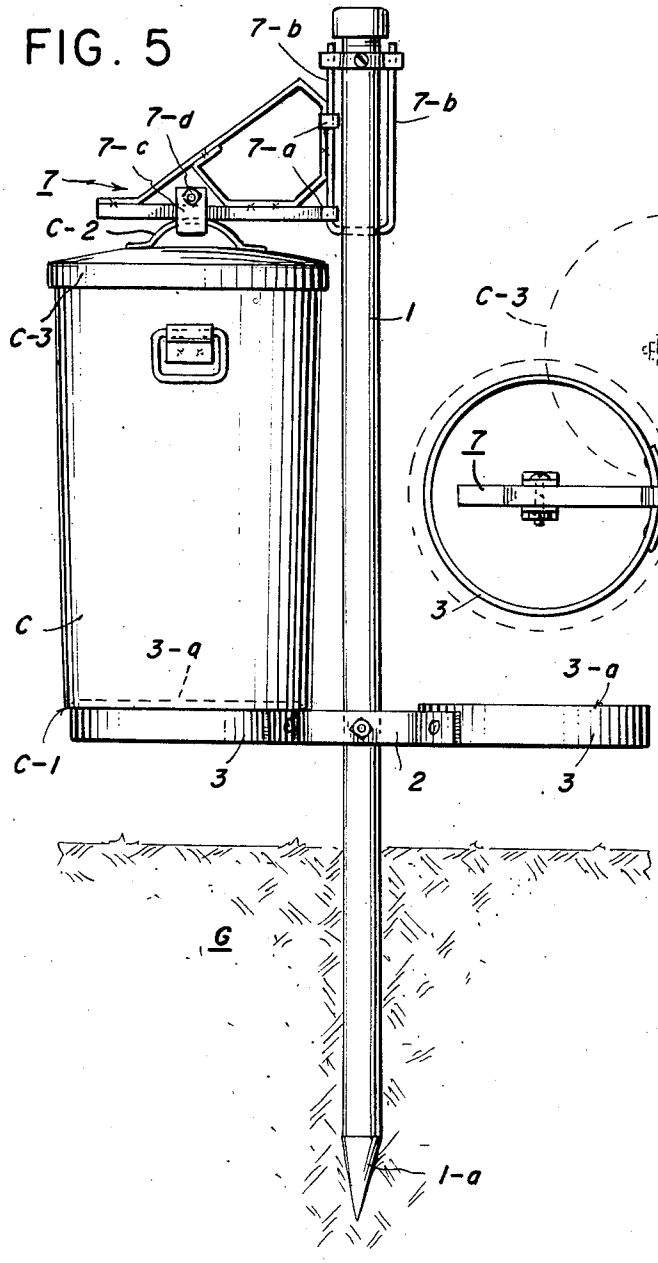
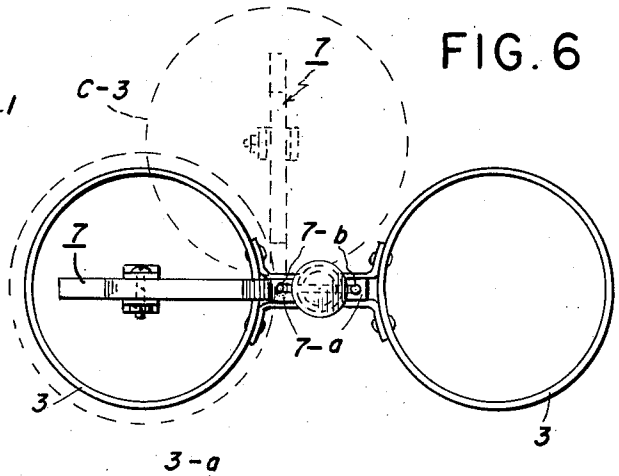


FIG. 6



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HOLDERS FOR CANS FOR GARBAGE, TRASH, REFUSE, ETC.

John G. Lownsbery, Richmond, Va.

Application April 21, 1955, Serial No. 502,765

1 Claim. (Cl. 211—83)

My invention consists in a new and useful improvement in holders for cans for garbage, trash, refuse, etc., and is designed to provide a holder for one or more cans which may be readily mounted on and removed from the holder which may be inserted in the ground to properly support the can. A very valuable feature of my improved holder is the means which I provide to enable the user to raise the cover of the can to deposit matter in the can and to remove the can from the holder to dump the contents therefrom. A very valuable advantage of this feature is the attachment of the cover to the holder to prevent loss of the cover. Another valuable feature of my device is the fact that its dimensions, construction and relative disposition of parts adapt it to the dimensions, construction and relative disposition of structural details of cans produced by standard manufacturing methods, as will be apparent from the drawings and the following description of my device.

While I have illustrated in the drawings and have fully described the details of construction of my device in a specific embodiment of my invention, it is to be distinctly understood that I do not consider my invention to be limited to said specific embodiment, but refer for its scope to the claim appended hereto.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of my device, a cover of a can being shown in closed position in solid lines and in open position in broken lines.

Fig. 2 is a top plan of the device.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, in the direction of the arrows, the can being removed.

Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a modified form of my device.

Fig. 6 is a top plan of the form of the device shown in Fig. 5.

As shown in the drawings, the form of my device illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 has a post 1 having a pointed lower end 1–*a* for insertion into the ground G. A pair of brackets 2, mounted on the post 1 by a transverse bolt 2–*a*, having suitably curved ends 2–*b* to which are suitably attached rings 3 by rivets 2–*c*. Each can C is mounted on a ring 3 which has its upper edge 3–*a* supporting the can C, fitted within the depending peripheral flange C–1 of the can C which is received about the ring 3 when the can C is mounted on the ring 3. Two brackets 4 are mounted on the post 1 by a transverse bolt 4–*a* at a suitable height above the brackets 2. A lever 5, for each can C, is suitably pivoted on each bracket 4 and provided with a bail 5–*a* encircling the handle C–2 of the cover C–3 of the can C and attached to the lever 5 by a bolt 5–*b*. Two brackets 6 are mounted on the post 1 by a transverse bolt 6–*a* at a suitable height above the brackets 4. These brackets 6 are resilient and have suitably shaped ends 6–*b* adapted to provide spring clamps to engage the levers 5 when the levers 5 are disposed, as shown in broken lines in Fig. 1, to remove the covers C–3 from the cans C.

The form of my device illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 has the post 1 with pointed lower end 1–*a*, brackets 2 and rings 3, as above described. This form has brackets 7 with collars 7–*a* which are vertically slidable on rods 7–*b* mounted on the post 1. Each bracket 7 has a bail 7–*c* encircling the handle C–2 of the cover C–3 of a can C, and attached to the bracket 7 by a bolt 7–*d*. It is to be understood that the brackets 7 are rotatable about the rods 7–*b*, so that when the covers C–3 of the cans C have been lifted free of the cans C they can be rotated away from the cans C as shown in broken lines in Fig. 6.

Having described the details of construction of my improved holder, I will now describe its use. The form shown in Figs. 1 to 4 is suitably mounted for use by driving the pointed end 1–*a* of the post 1 into the ground G sufficiently to give proper stability to the holder and space the rings 3 properly above the level of the ground G, thereby providing for circulation of air below the can C. The cover C–3 is then attached to the lever 5 by the bail 5–*a* and raised (broken lines in Fig. 1). The can C is placed on the ring 3 and the lever 5 is lowered to place the cover C–3 on the can C (solid lines in Fig. 1). It will be noted that while the holder as shown in the drawings is provided with two rings 3 it may have four rings at 90° intervals about the post 1 to hold four cans C. Also it is obvious that any suitable means may be provided for locking the lever 5 to its bracket 4 to prevent unauthorized opening of can C or its removal from the holder.

The form shown in Figs. 5 and 6 is mounted as above described. The cover C–3 is attached to the bracket 7 which is raised and swung away from the ring 3 (broken lines in Fig. 6). The can C is placed on the ring 3 and the bracket 7 is swung and lowered to place the cover C–3 on the can C (Fig. 5). The locking means above mentioned can be provided for this form to prevent unauthorized movement of the bracket 7.

From the foregoing description it is obvious that my holder has the following distinct advantages over known forms of holders:

(1) The standard, or vertical post, is the main support member for the rest of the components. The standard supports the ring. Only one standard is required thereby offering a more simple, lighter and economical unit.

(2) The can support ring is 10 to 12 inches above the ground surface, a feature which offers several distinct advantages:

A. The can is at a more convenient height for use without stooping;

B. The can is high enough to allow abundant sunlight and air to reach the entire area under the cans which makes possible a well and easily kept lawn completely under the entire holder, making possible a much more attractive and sanitary garbage and trash disposal area in the yard;

C. The ring is high enough to prevent the bottom of the can from being immersed in water after a rain storm or frozen to ground after snow or ice accumulate during winter.

(3) The ring is smaller than the lower periphery of the can, making unnecessary any additional support inside the ring. The top edge of the ring supports the can bottom.

(4) The holder for the top of the can is simple in construction and economical to manufacture. The regular can top can be attached to the support arm by anyone with a screw driver.

(5) The cover support arm may be made in the form of wrought iron scroll work, making the entire holder ornamental as well as practical.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

In a holder for a pair of garbage or trash cans having removable covers, the combination of a vertical post adapted to be inserted in the ground; a pair of supporting rings mounted on opposite sides of said post and adapted to support the cans, respectively; a collar removably bolted on the upper end of said post and having a pair of diametrically disposed bores parallel with the longitudinal axis of said post; a single, tripartite, supporting member having a horizontal portion transfixing said post, and a pair of vertical portions parallel with said longitudinal axis and having their outer ends received in said bores to provide a pair of vertical rods spaced from said post above said rings, respectively; a pair of brackets, each of which has a portion normal to said axis of said post and a portion parallel with said axis, and a pair of collars mounted on said latter portion of said bracket, respectively, and encircling one of said vertical rods, so that said brackets are rotatable about and vertically slidable on said vertical rods; and means on each of said brackets adapted to removably connect said bracket with the cover of one of the cans.

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