March 12, 1963 F. GRESS 3,080,978

REFUSE CAN HOLDER

Filed July 21, 1961

FIG-1

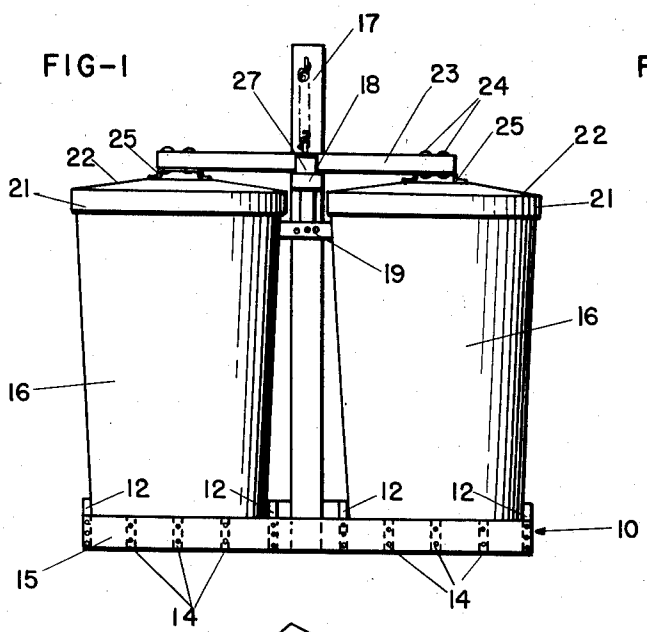
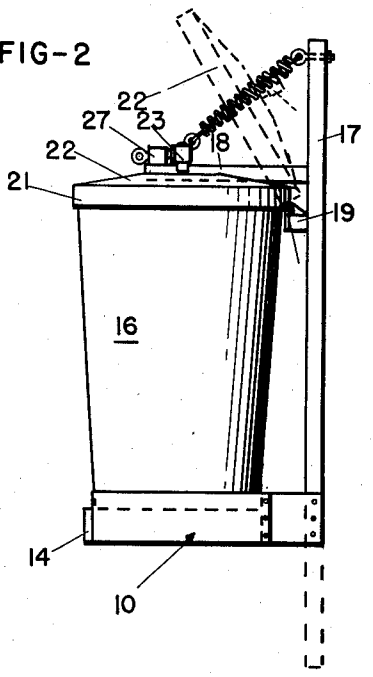


FIG-2



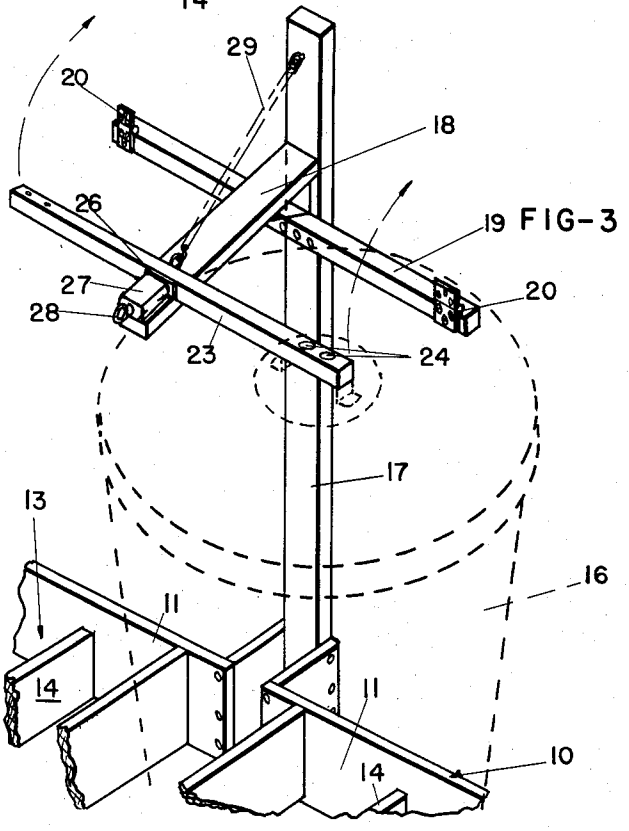


FIG-3

FRANK GRESS

INVENTOR.

BY Norman B. Duff

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REFUSE CAN HOLDER

Frank Gress, E. 1507 Nebraska, Spokane, Wash.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 211—71)

My present invention relates to new and useful improvements in refuse cans and similar receptacle holders.

It is an important object of the present invention to provide a refuse can or receptacle holder of the character described, which is constructed and arranged to prevent the cans or receptacles from becoming upset, and to further provide means for releasably securing the lids for their cans in the closed positions, thus precluding opening of the cans by scavengers.

Another object of the invention lies in the provision of a refuse can holder of the character described wherein the lids are biased to an open position and releasably secured in the closed position by a manually actuable latch.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the refuse cans holder to support the cans with their lids in such a manner that they will not be accidentally separated one from the other, and can be opened for use by pressure upon a latch mechanism.

A still further object of the present invention lies in the provision of means for automatically securing the lids in the closed position and permitting their movement to an open position at will.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

FIGURE 1 is a front elevational view;

FIGURE 2 is a side elevational view; and

FIGURE 3 is a fragmentary perspective view showing one can and lid in broken lines.

Referring now to the drawings in detail wherein for the purpose of illustration I have disclosed a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral **10** indicates a base which may conveniently be formed with lumber, using for example, 1" x 6" members for the back walls **11—11** and the side walls **12—12**. While the supporting grid work **13** may be made of 1" x 4"'s **14** which are secured perpendicular to the back walls **11—11** and to a front wall **15** which may also be comprised of a 1" x 4".

It will thus be seen that the base **10** is adapted to receive two refuse cans or other receptacles **16—16** in side by side relationship. The cans **16** are confined against lateral and rearward movements by the upwardly projecting portion of the back walls and side walls **11** and **12**. The cans **16** may be slid forwardly over the front wall **15** for easy removal and replacement.

Secured to the base in any convenient manner, I provide a standard **17** which extends substantially above the height of the cans **16**. At a location substantially equal to the height of the cans **16**, I provide a forwardly extending horizontal arm **18** which is rigidly secured to and supported by the standard **17**.

Spaced only slightly below the open upper ends of the cans **16** and rigidly secured to the standard **17** I provide a cross arm **19** which at its ends carries hinges **20—20** secured to the flanges **21—21** of the lids **22—22**. This provides hinging means for vertical tilting movements of the lids **22** from the full line position of FIGURE 2, wherein the lids are in the can closing position, to the broken line position **22** wherein the lids are at their upward tilting extremity.

A cross head **23** is rigidly secured at each end to one lid **22**. In the present disclosure, rivets **24** extend through the end portion of the cross head **23** and are secured to the conventional handles **25** of the lids **22**. However, other means and locations of securing the cross head **23** may be employed if so desired.

A latch plate **26** is secured to the cross head **23** midway its length and cooperates with a latching mechanism **27** rigidly secured on the end of the arm **18**. The latching mechanism **27** is provided with a touch nob **28** so that when pressure is applied thereto it releases the conventional latch from the latch plate **26** and thus releases the cross head **23**.

Resilient means **29** here shown in the form of a spring, is secured between the upper end of the standard **17** and the cross head **23** to bias or urge the cross head **23** to the upper positions shown in broken line of FIGURE 2. It will be understood that other means may be employed to bias the cross head **23** upwardly. For example, a pulley supported rope having a weight or other well-known means.

Obviously, with the lids in a closed position wherein their flanges **21** extend in circumferential relationship to the open upper ends of the cans **16** the cans may not be moved. Animal scavengers do not have the capabilities necessary for releasing the latch **27** and therefore, can not turn over and remove the contents of the refuse cans **16**, thus maintaining sanitary conditions around the place of refuse disposal and yet making a convenient device by means of which persons may dispose of refuse in the cans **16**.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

1. A holder for refuse cans and lids comprising in combination a perforate base having a vertical standard attached thereto, an arm rigidly connected to said standard and extending horizontally over said base, a pair of refuse cans carried upon said base and having their open upper ends disposed substantially at the level of said arm with the arm extending between, removable lids on said cans, a horizontal cross arm rigidly fixed to said standard at the level of said lids, hinges hingedly fixing said lids to said cross arm for vertical tilting movements into and out of closing relationship with said cans, a cross head rigidly fixed at its ends to said lids, resilient means biasing said cross head and lids to their extreme upward tilting limits and a manually releasable catch interconnecting said cross head and said first-named arm with the lids in their lowered can covering positions.

2. A holder for refuse cans and lids comprising in combination a fixed vertical standard, an arm rigidly connected to said standard and extending horizontally therefrom, a pair of refuse cans having their open upper ends disposed one at each side of said arm, and substantially at the same level thereof, removable lids on said cans, means hinging said lids for independent vertical movements into and out of closing relationship with said cans, a cross head rigidly fixed at its ends to said lids, and extending across said arm, resilient means biasing said cross head to its extreme upwardly tilting limit and a manually releasable catch releasably interconnecting said cross head and said first-named arm with the lids in the lowered can covering positions.

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