Jan. 21, 1969 R. C. HELDENBRAND 3,423,102

COMBINATION GARBAGE CAN CONVEYER AND RACK

Filed Sept. 25, 1967

Fig. 1

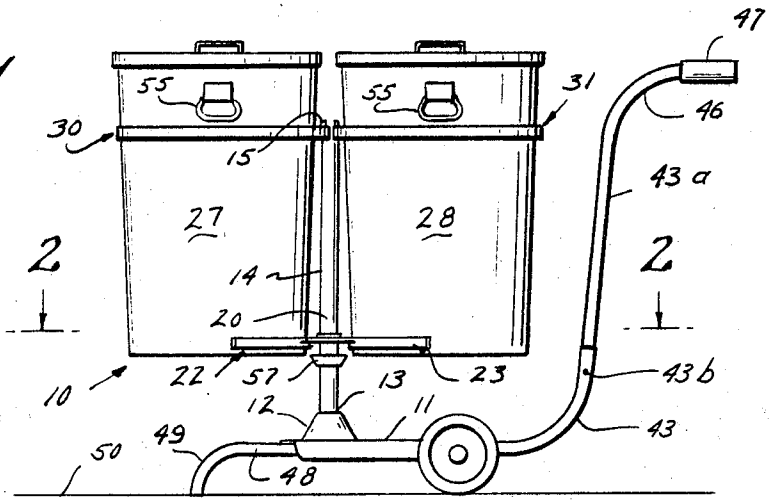


Fig. 2

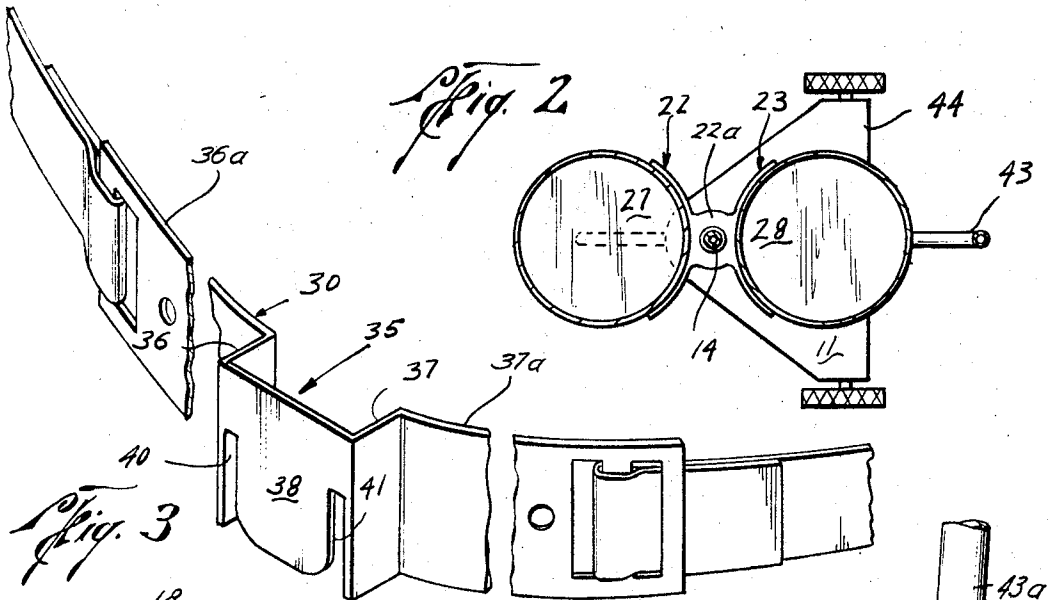


Fig. 3

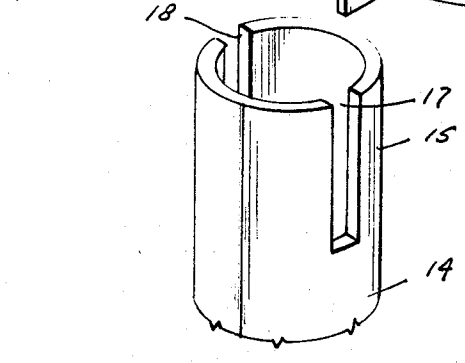
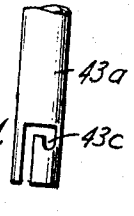


Fig. 4



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United States Patent Office 3,423,102
Patented Jan. 21, 1969

3,423,102

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Filed Sept. 25, 1967, Ser. No. 670,118
U.S. Cl. 280—47.19 2 Claims
Int. Cl. B62b 5/00; A47g 29/00

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A combination garbage can, conveyer, and rack having a vertical member rotatably carried on a wheel supported base with a slot at the upper end of the tubular member for engaging with a slot in bands that fit around garbage cans to be positioned in opposed relationship on the tubular member, and a handle connected to the base for moving the rack and the garbage can supported therein.

Background of the invention

Field of the invention.— The present invention relates to a combination garbage can, conveyer and rack for supporting a garbage can in a vertical rotatable position to inhibit turning over thereof and also provides a means whereby the can can be easily positioned on the vertical post or tubular member upon which it is supported with a minimum of effort.

Description of the prior art.—Among the prior art is United States Patent No. 3,224,717. The device of such patent as well as the devices of other prior art patents, the numbers of which are unknown to applicant, present certain problems in that the cans must be tilted to be inserted in position on the rack, or their manner of engagement between the rack and the garbage can supported thereon is complicated to the extent that the average garbage pickup person will not take the time to reinsert the can in position on the rack because of the complicated manner of removing and installing the can thereon.

The present invention overcomes this specific problem in that it provides an arrangement whereby the can may be quickly and easily vertically positioned downwardly onto an upwardly extending tubular member and can be easily removed therefrom without any tilting of the can or other awkward manipulation. Additionally, not only can a garbage container be quickly and easily placed on the present invention, but the device may be easily moved from position to position and its rotatable post inhibits turning over the garbage container by animals such as dogs or the like attempting to gain access to the can.

Summary of the invention

The present invention solves the problem of positioning a garbage can on a combination garbage can conveyer and rack by providing a slot at the upper end of a tubular member which is rotatably carried on a base. Rings are provided around the garbage containers which have a generally U-shaped member integrally formed with the rings, there being a slot in the base of such U-shaped member which is adapted to easily and quickly engage in the slot of the upwardly extending member. Thus, to disengage the can from the rack it is only necessary to lift up on the handles of the garbage container whereupon it is quickly and easily removed from the tubular member. A pair of arcuate members adjacent the lower portion of the tubular member surrounds the lower edge of the can and aids in positioning it thereon as refuse and garbage is placed in the container from time

to time as well as in aiding to stabilize it should a dog or other animal attempt to gain access thereto.

Brief description of the drawing

FIG. 1 is a side elevational view of the present invention showing garbage containers having rings positioned thereon and engaged with a vertical tubular member which is rotatably mounted on the base of the combination garbage can conveyer and rack;

FIG. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of FIG. 1 to better illustrate the relationship of the arcuate members and the tubular members and shows a form of the base in plan view;

FIG. 3 is an exploded view showing the upper end of the tubular member and the bracket on the ring having slots therein for engaging in the slot of the tubular member to position the garbage can thereon; and

FIG. 4 is an enlarged view showing how the handle may be formed.

Description of the preferred embodiment

Attention is first directed to FIG. 1 of the drawings wherein the combination garbage container, conveyer, and rack is represented generally by the numeral **10**. A base **11** of any suitable configuration is provided with an upwardly facing socket **12** having an opening **13** therein which is adapted to rotatably receive the lower end of the tubular member **14**. Wheels are provided on each side of the base for rolling it over the ground.

The tubular member **14** is provided at its upper end **15** with opposed aligned slots **17** and **18** of suitable width for purposes as will be described.

Secured to the lower portion **20** of the tubular member **14** is a pair of arcuate members **22** and **23** interconnected by the portion **22***a* which are in opposed relation as better illustrated in FIG. 2 of the drawings. The arcuate members **22** and **23** are adapted to surround the lower part of the garbage containers **27** and **28** and aid in positioning and stabilizing them when they are positioned on the tubular member **14** as illustrated in FIG. 1 of the drawings. A pair of rings **30** and **31** is provided and may be tightened and held in position about the containers **27** and **28**, respectively, by any suitable means and connected with each of the bands **30** and **31** is the bracket referred to generally by the numeral **35** in FIG. 3. The bracket **35** includes the side portions **36** and **37** which project radially from the circular band and are connected together by the base **38**, and the extensions **36***a* and **37***a*. The extensions **36***a* and **37***a* are provided with slots as shown for receiving the straps which fit around the garbage can.

The base **38** of each of the brackets **30** formed on each of the rings **30** and **31** is provided with a pair of slots **40** and **41**, the width of the base and the positioning of the slots being such that they are adapted to telescopically be received within the upper end **15** of the tubular member **14** as shown in FIG. 1 of the drawings. As previously noted, the slots **17** and **18** are of suitable width so as to receive the base of each of the brackets without interfering with each other during the removable of, or positioning of, the container **27** or **28** upon the vertical tubular member **14**.

A tubular projection illustrated at **43** extends upwardly from the rear portion **44** of the base **11** and an extension **43***a* is provided with a J-slot **43***c* on each side of its lower end which engages with the depression **43***b* in the extension **43** to enable **43** and **43***a* to be locked together. The extension **43** is inclined slightly rearwardly as best seen in FIG. 1 relative to the longitudinal vertical axis of the tubular member **14** and may be removed from engagement with **43** by rotating it and lifting it so that the indentations **43***b* will move out of the J-slot **43***c*.

The portion **46** of the projection **43** terminates in a plane generally parallel to the horizontal plane of the base **11** to provide a handle **47** as shown in FIG. 1 of the drawings.

An additional projection **48** extends forwardly of the base **11** as shown in FIG. 1 of the drawings and is bent downwardly as shown at **49** to engage the terrain **50** to thereby provide a three point support for the containers **27** and **28** when they are positioned on the tubular member **14**. The projections **43** and **48** are secured to the base **11** by any suitable means. If desired, the projection **48** may be merely an extension of the projection **43**.

When it is desired to move the containers from one position to another, such as from the back yard to the front yard for pickup, the handle **47** may be grasped and pushed downwardly whereupon the projection **49** moves upwardly away from contact with the terrain **50** and is elevated so that the cans **27** and **28** may be then conveyed or transported to their desired location.

It can be appreciated that the rings **30** and **31** can be provided separately along with the tubular member **14**, base **11**, and projections **43** and **48**. The bands **30** and **31** may then be positioned about any suitable container **27** and **28** which may be in the possession of the user. As previously noted, the bands **30** and **31** may be formed of any suitable material having a simple clasp or buckle thereon and to enable the bands, formed preferably of metal, to be drawn tightly about each of the containers **27** and **28**.

When it is desired to remove either of the containers **27** and **28** from the rack, it is only necessary to grasp the handle **55** provided on each side thereof and lift upwardly whereupon the base **38** moves out of its telescoping position in the upper end **15** of the tubular member **14**. Similarly, it can be repositioned merely by shoving the can downwardly whereupon the bracket **35** engages in the upper end of the tubular member and the arcuate segments **22** and **23** support the lower portion of the containers.

Since the tubular member **14** is rotatably carried in the socket **12**, animals are deterred from gaining access to the cans since if they place their paws thereon, the cans will rotate and merely knock the animal down.

Additionally, an upwardly facing cup **57** is mounted on, and surrounds, the tubular member so that it may be filled with insecticide to prevent access by ants or other crawling pests to either of the containers. The piston **22***a* which interconnects **22** and **23** is positioned immediately above but spaced from the cup **57** and acts as a cover for the liquid in cup **57**.

The straps are engaged in the slots of the extensions **36***a* and **37***a* and tightened to hold them in position on the garbage can.

The present invention provides an arrangement that is relatively simple to initially manufacture and transport or ship as well as assemble on either a metal or plastic container.

I claim:

1. A combination garbage can conveyor and rack comprising:

(a) a base;

(b) a wheel on each side of said base whereby it may be moved over the terrain;

(c) a tubular member rotatably supported on said base and extending upwardly therefrom;

(d) a pair of arcuate members mounted on the lower portion of said tubular member and spaced from said base, said arcuate members being disposed in opposed relationship on said tubular member to serve as supporting and retaining members for the garbage cans;

(e) a pair of adjustable rings for fitting around the upper portion of the garbage cans;

(f) a bracket connected wtih each of said rings, said brackets each having spaced side portions connected by a base to form a generally U-shaped bracket, said base having a pair of spaced slots extending from the lowermost edge and terminating short of the uppermost edge;

(g) said tubular member having a pair of slots in its upper edge for engaging with the slots in said base whereby a pair of garbage cans may be supported on said tubular member;

(h) a projection extending upwardly from the rear of said base and slightly inclined rearwardly relative to the vertical axis of said tubular member;

(i) said projection terminating in a portion generally parallel to the horizontal plane of said base to form a handle; and

(j) a projection extending forwardly from said base and bent downwardly to engage the terrain at a point spaced forwardly of said base to support said base and garbage cans thereon in a generally horizontal relationship relative to the terrain.

2. The invention of claim **1** including an upwardly facing cup surrounding and supported on said tubular member for containing insecticides to prevent crawling pests from gaining access to the garbage cans.

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U.S. Cl. X.R.

248—146; 211—71