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S. SILVERMAN
GARBAGE CAN HOLDER
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2,297,193

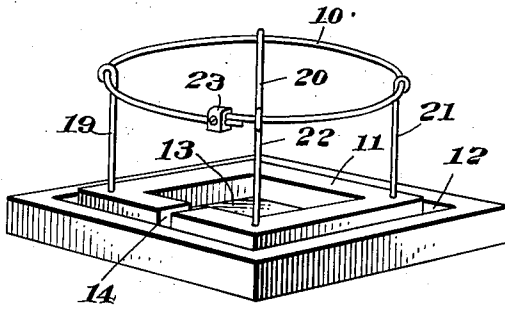


Fig. 1.

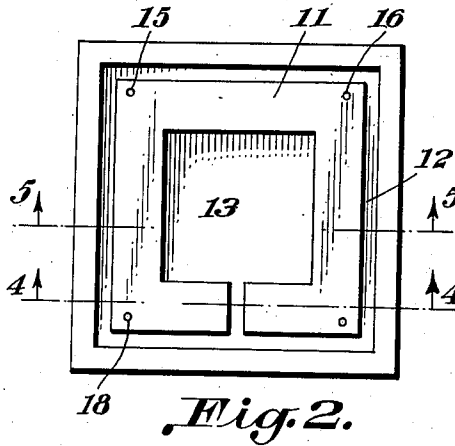


Fig. 2.

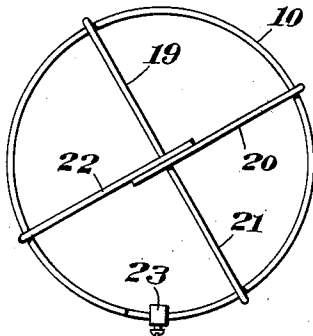


Fig. 6.

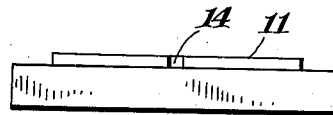


Fig. 3.

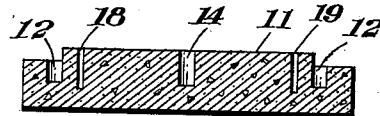


Fig. 4.

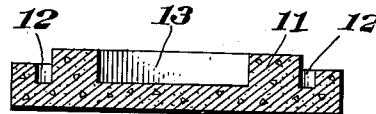


Fig. 5.

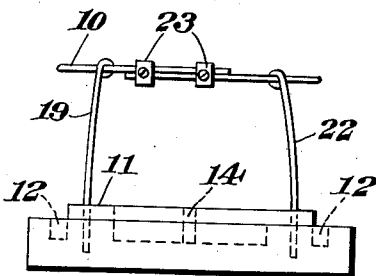


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GARBAGE CAN HOLDER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 248—146)

This device relates to an outdoor garbage can holder and the principal objects are to provide a device which, while it makes a place to put a garbage can where insects cannot reach the can and where dogs can not knock the can over, can be easily waterproofed or cleaned, and which may be set anywhere, depending for its stability on the weight and shape of the base of the device.

Another object is to so form the base so that it can be molded into its final shape in one operation, not requiring any further drilling or cutting.

Another object is to make the device in such a manner that it can be easily disassembled and folded up so as to occupy a minimum space for packing and shipping.

Another object is to provide a base which will weigh enough to keep small animals from knocking the device over but will not weigh so much as to make handling difficult.

Other objects, advantages and features of invention may appear from the accompanying drawing, the subjoined detailed description and appended claims.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the invention in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the assembled garbage can holder, consisting of a base and a detachable folding wire frame.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the base.

Figure 3 is a front view of the base.

Figure 4 is a cross section on line 4—4, Fig. 2.

Figure 5 is a cross section on line 5—5, Fig. 2.

Figure 6 is a plan view of the frame, detached from the base and folded flat.

Figure 7 is a front view of the assembled holder in which the ring, 10, has been made smaller.

The base is a heavy square casting such as concrete or clay which must be made waterproof by applying paint or other material and the garbage can would be set on surface 11, which it will be noted, is higher than the top of the channel 12. A liquid is poured into the basin 13. It flows out through the duct 14 into the channel or moat 12. This makes an island of surface 11. The garbage can covers the basin 13 which becomes a reservoir to supply the channel 12 with liquid lost through evaporation, or otherwise. Since ants can not cross the liquid, anything placed on surface 11 can not be reached by them.

The holes 15, 16, 17 and 18 opening into surface 11 are made to receive the uprights 19, 20, 21 and 22 of the detachable wire frame. A cylindrical garbage can of diameter equal to the distance between the diagonally located holes 15 and 17 can be set on surface 11 and even though the side of the can lies across the channel 12, the can will still be inaccessible to ants because of the space between the top of the channel 12 and the bottom of the can.

By making the base a square the device will

hold a cylindrical can whose diameter is equal approximately to the side of the base; i. e. a circle passing through holes 15, 16, 17, and 18 as shown in Figure 2, would have a diameter approximately equal to the length of the side of the outside square, the approximation depending on the width of the channel 12 and the thickness of the outer wall of the channel.

Also since the base is a square it gives the device a maximum stability for its weight and thickness.

The general plan shape of the base shown in Figure 2 could also be made triangular which would further cut down the weight of the base which could hold the same size cylindrical vessel.

The four corners of the square shaped base shown in Figure 2 or the three corners of a triangular base could be rounded to facilitate molding without detracting from its value as a square or a triangle since it is the position of the holes 15, 16, 17 and 18 which limits the size of the cylinder that the base will hold.

In manufacturing, the side of the channel 12, the duct 14, and the basin 13 would be sloped or curved to make casting easier.

The upper ends of uprights 19, 20, 21, and 22 are bent into circular openings or eyes through which the ring 10 passes. The clamp 23 holds the ends of the ring 10 together. Two clamps can be used as shown in Fig. 7 and by sliding the ends of the ring further through the clamps, the ring can be contracted to fit smaller sized garbage cans and make them set squarely over the basin 13. When the ring 10 is contracted the uprights 19, 20, 21 and 22 bend as shown in Fig. 7.

For purposes of shipping and packing, the frame can be folded flat as shown in Fig. 6.

The uprights 19, 20, 21 and 22 fit snugly into the holes 15, 16, 17 and 18 and the frame as a whole will keep dogs from knocking the garbage can over.

I claim as my invention:

1. A garbage can holder including in combination a base member, said base member being formed with a supporting bottom and an upper central portion, said central portion having an upper surface adapted to support a garbage can in an elevated position, a peripheral portion having a surface positioned along a plane below the plane of said supporting surface, said central and said peripheral portion having side walls spaced from each other and forming an annular trough adapted to hold a liquid and means supported by said base member for restricting lateral motion of a garbage can upon said central portion.

2. A garbage can holder as in claim 1 in which said central portion is formed with a re-entrant portion adapted to act as a liquid reservoir and means providing communication between said reservoir and said annular trough.

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