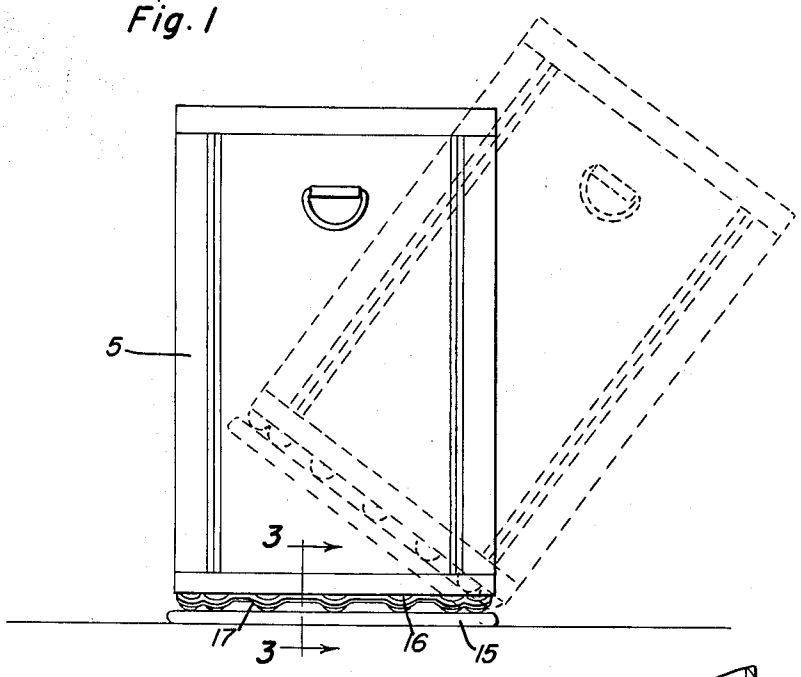
Jan. 26, 1954 P. LEYSTRA 2,667,360

ROLLING BASE FOR TRASH CANS AND THE LIKE

Filed Aug. 29, 1950

Fig. 1



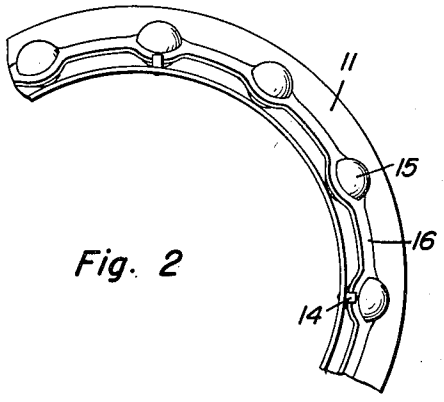


Fig. 2

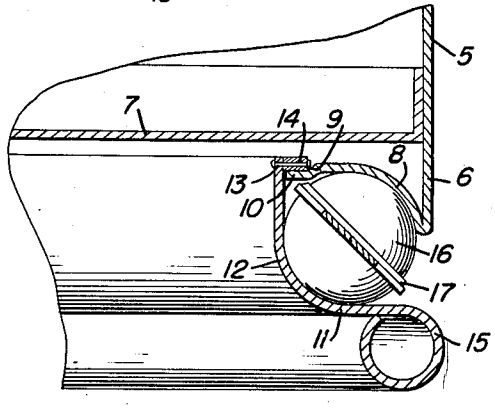


Fig. 3

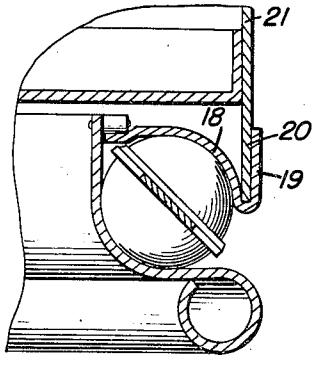


Fig. 4

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ROLLING BASE FOR TRASH CANS AND THE LIKE

Peter Leystra, Fair Lawn, N. J.

Application August 29, 1950, Serial No. 182,109

2 Claims. (Cl. 280—47.32)

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The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in trash cans and similar types of receptacles and more particularly to an improved base structure to facilitate handling of the cans without necessitating lifting thereof.

An important object of the invention is to provide a base structure including a ring connected to the bottom of the can by a ball bearing assembly and by means of which the ring may be rolled on the ground with comparatively little effort when the can is tilted to move the can from place to place.

A further object is to provide a device of this character of simple and practical construction, which is strong and durable, relatively inexpensive to manufacture and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, references being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary top plan view of the ring and bearing assembly;

Figure 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken on a line 3—3 of Figure 1; and,

Figure 4 is a similar view of a modified construction.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, wherein for the purpose of illustration I have disclosed a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 5 designates a trash or garbage can having a flange 6 extending downwardly below its bottom 7 and curved upwardly and inwardly to form an upper ball bearing race 8. The upper surface of the race adajacent its inner edge is formed with a shoulder 9 to provide a track 10.

A lower ball bearing race is shown at 11 and includes an upwardly curved flange 12 opposed to race 8 and having pins 13 projecting outwardly at its upper edge on which rollers 14 are journalled and positioned to travel on track 10.

The lower portion of race 11 is rolled inwardly and upwardly to form a tubular ring 15.

Ball bearings 16 are held in a retaining ring 17 and are positioned between the opposed curved portions of upper and lower races 8 and 11.

The modification of Figure 4 shows the upper race 18 constructed as a separate ring having an upstanding flange 19 at its outer edge surrounding the downwardly extending flange 20 of the can 21 and welded or otherwise suitably secured thereto. Otherwise the construction is similar to that explained above.

In the operation of the device ring 15 forms a base on which the can rests and by tilting the can, as shown by dotted lines in Figure 1, the ring may be rolled on the ground, while the can is held from turning and the can may thus

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be easily moved over the ground with comparatively little effort.

In view of the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, it is believed that a clear understanding of the device will be quite apparent to those skilled in this art. A more detailed description is accordingly deemed unnecessary.

It is to be understood, however, that even though there is herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention, the same is susceptible to certain changes fully comprehended by the spirit of the invention as herein described and the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A base for trash cans and the like comprising an anti-friction assembly including an upper substantially channel-shaped race fixed to the bottom of a can and having an inner edge portion projecting inwardly under the can, a track on top of the inner edge portion of said upper substantially channel-shaped race, a lower race underlying the upper race in opposed relation to each other and having an upstanding inner edge portion, a plurality of pins projecting radially outwardly at the upstanding inner edge portion of said lower race, rollers journalled on said pins and travelling on said track, anti-friction means positioned in the opposed channels of the upper and lower races, and a tubular ground supported ring integrally formed at the lower portion of said lower race and spaced from the outer edge of the upper race to hold the anti-friction means in the races.

2. A base for trash cans and the like comprising an anti-friction assembly including a substantially channel-shaped flange at the lower edge of the can and projecting inwardly under the can to form an upper race, a track on the upper surface of the flange at its inner edge, a lower race underlying the upper race and comprising an annular substantially channel-shaped member having an upstanding inner edge portion and a tubular outer edge portion, said channel-shaped upper race and said channel-shaped lower race opposing each other, a plurality of rollers rotatably supported at the inner upstanding edge portion of the lower race and overlying the track to travel thereon, and anti-friction means positioned in the opposing channels of the upper and lower races.

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