July 14, 1970 J. G. ALLEN 3,520,505

GARBAGE CAN RACK

Filed Oct. 3, 1968

Fig. 1

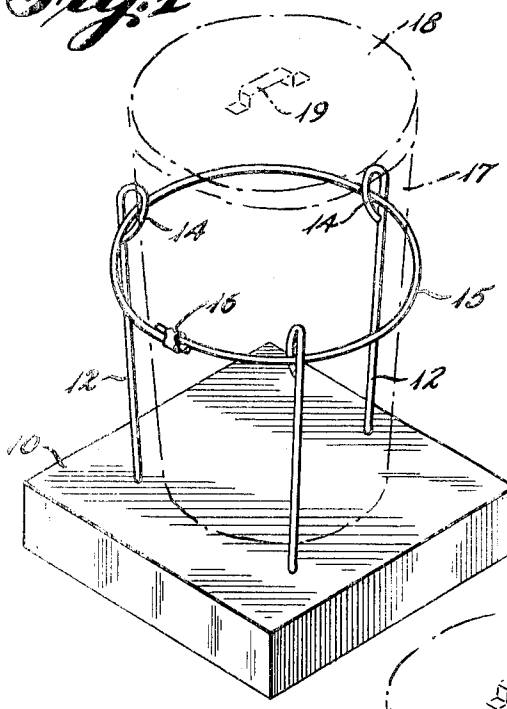


Fig. 4

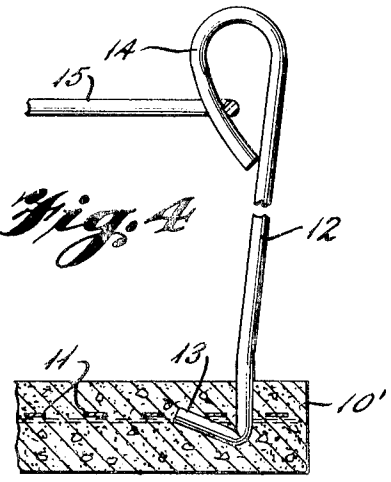


Fig. 2

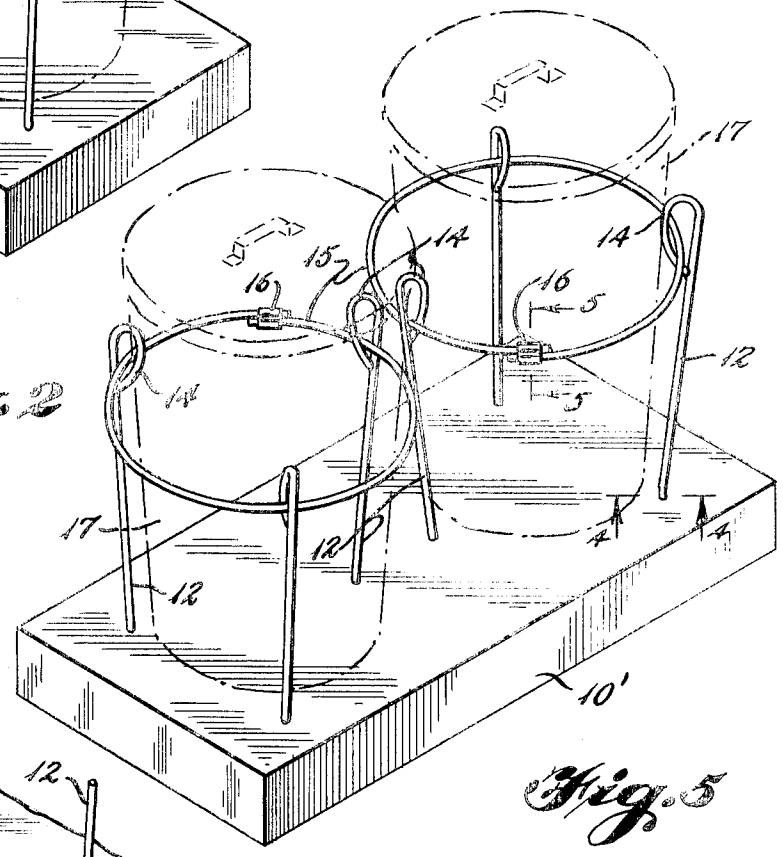


Fig. 3

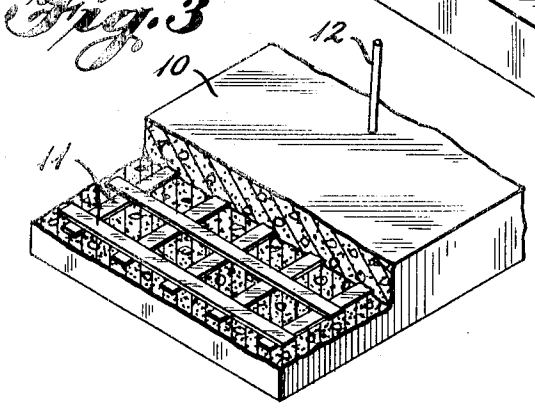


Fig. 5



INVENTOR

JOHNNY G. ALLEN

BY Hyatt & Hyatt, Jr.

ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office 3,520,505 Patented July 14, 1970

3,520,505

GARBAGE CAN RACK

Johnny G. Allen, 603 Cedar Ave., Albany, Ga. 31701

Filed Oct. 3, 1968, Ser. No. 764,698
Int. Cl. B65f 1/14
U.S. Cl. 248—146 2 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A simple, inexpensive and practical garbage can rack having a heavy base such as a concrete slab, an oversized can receiving and retaining ring, and a series of upright posts having inturned upper ends in which said ring is floatingly received to yield to facilitate application and removal of a garbage can.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the invention

The invention is in the field of holders or supports for various objects.

Description of the prior art

Prior devices have been employed which included elements of applicant's invention but lacked the combination thereof with the result that they have lacked the advantages of applicant's device.

Summary of the invention and objects

The invention is a garbage can rack having a flat base with a series of spaced posts fixed thereto and with inturned loop-forming upper end portions of the posts loosely supporting a retaining ring which structure allows a certain looseness when a can is inserted due to the movement of the ring relative to the posts.

It is an object of the invention to provide a simple, inexpensive, practical, easily manufactured garbage can rack of the fewest parts and of readily available materials, which rack will allow the ready application and removal of a garbage can without appreciable damage due to impact and which rack cannot be overturned by dogs and other animals which prowl at night.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawing.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

FIG. 1 is a perspective illustrating a rack for holding a garbage can;

FIG. 2, a perspective of a rack for holding two garbage cans;

FIG. 3, a perspective of a portion broken away to reveal the manner of reinforcing the base;

FIG. 4, an enlarged fragmentary detailed section on the line 4—4 of FIG. 2 illustrating the reinforcement of the base and the manner of anchoring the posts therein; and

FIG. 5, a section on the line 5—5 of FIG. 2.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The rack of the present invention may consist of a minimum number of parts including a relatively heavy substantially flat base **10** with reinforcing metal bars or strips **11** and with such base composed, for example, of masonry, concrete or stone and in which are anchored a series of spaced posts **12** of construction steel or other material preferably soft enough to be bent by hand and

nonbreakable but with angular anchoring extremities **13** so that these posts may not be readily withdrawn.

The upper ends of the posts **12** are extended inwardly and downwardly to form loops **14** in which are received a ring **15** having overlapping ends connected by a clamp **16** in order that the size of the ring may be varied to accommodate garbage or trash cans **17** of varying diameters and having covers **18** which fit frictionally thereon although they may be readily removed by gripping the handles **19** and lifting the same.

On account of the size of the loops **14** the rings **15** are loosely or floatingly received. This facilitates the introduction and removal of the can but holds the same firmly against being upset by animals. Further, the posts **12** are applied so that they are slightly further apart at their upper ends than at their lower ends, thus limiting the lateral movement of the lower ends of the trash can. Also with the ring floatingly received the shock or impact of the can when being inserted in the rack is cushioned to reduce the possibility of breakage.

As illustrated in FIG. 2, a multiple rack for trash or garbage cans may be provided, such rack including a base **10'** having the reinforcing strips **11** incorporated therein, with the posts **12** carrying a ring **15** for each trash or garbage can to be retained. Whether it is a single rack as illustrated in FIG. 1, or a multiple rack as illustrated in FIG. 2, since there are no fixed joints between the ring and the post and no welding, the racks last indefinitely and in fact longer than if there were welded or other rigid joints.

I claim:

1. A garbage can rack comprising relatively heavy substantially flat base means and yieldable can-holding means mounted on said base means, said can-holding means including spaced generally upright posts having their lower ends anchored to said base means and having their upper ends turned reversely upon themselves to form relatively large ring-receiving loops of a size substantially larger than the transverse dimension of a ring to be received to allow free transverse movement of said ring within said loops, a ring loosely received within said loops in a manner to yield or float transversely within said loops upon impact of a garbage can therewith during insertion and removal thereof, said ring being substantially larger in diameter than a garbage can to allow the latter to be loosely and yieldably received therein, said posts being of material sufficiently soft to allow bending without breakage, and the lower extremities of said posts being closer together than the upper ends and embedded in said base to facilitate receiving and holding of a garbage can.

2. A rack as set forth in claim 1 of a construction to accommodate multiple cans.

References Cited

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,162,575	11/1915	Craig.
2,260,570	10/1941	John.
2,287,919	6/1942	Ulzheimer.
2,297,193	9/1942	Silverman.
2,931,517	4/1960	Youngblood et al.
3,010,689	11/1961	More.
3,186,555	6/1965	Ventura.
3,232,441	2/1966	Mitscherling.

MARION PARSONS, JR., Primary Examiner

U.S. Cl. X.R.

211—71