Feb. 8, 1927. 1,617,139

A. SZYMCZAK

RECEPTACLE STAND

Filed July 15, 1926

Fig. 1.

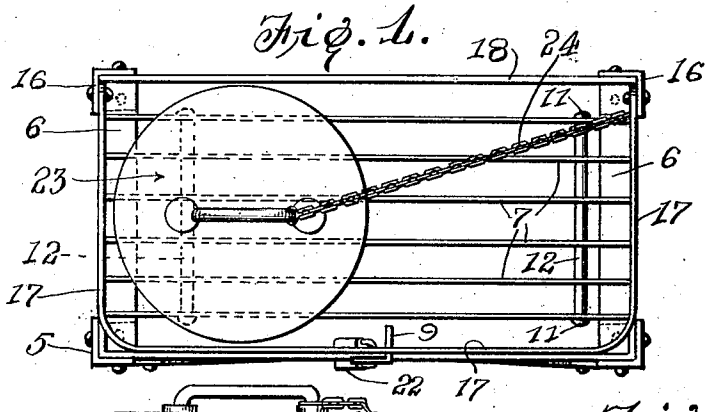


Fig. 2.

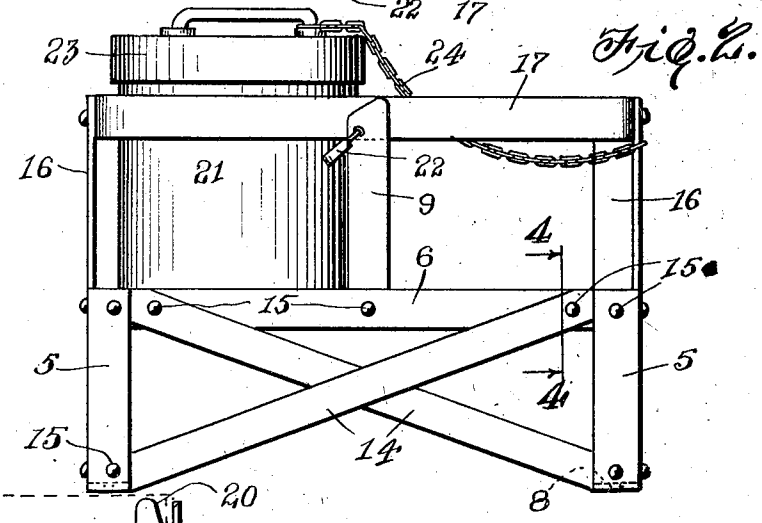


Fig. 3.

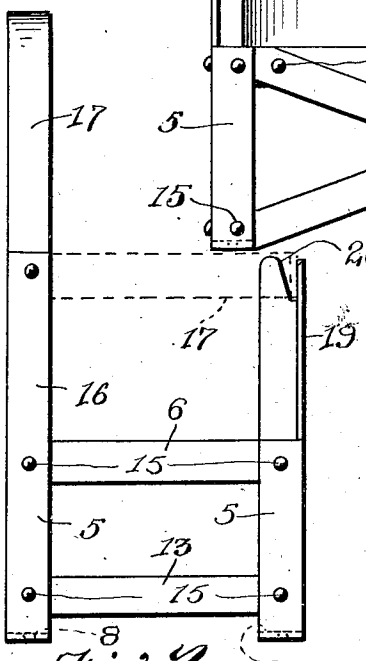
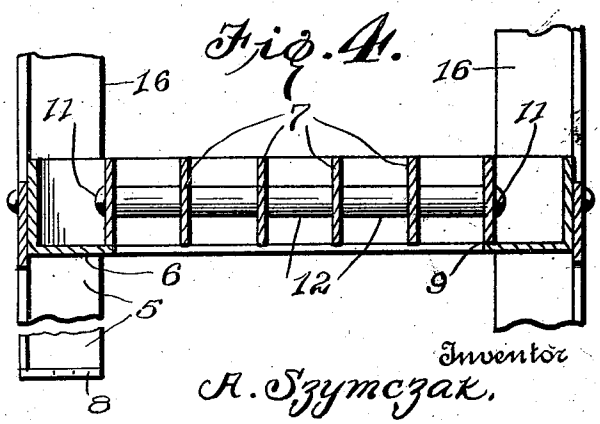


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RECEPTACLE STAND.

Application filed July 15, 1926. Serial No. 122,684.

This invention relates to receptacle stands, and has more particular reference to an improved supporting rack for garbage cans and the like.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a supporting rack of the above kind which is extremely simple and durable in construction as well as efficient in use.

A further object is to provide a supporting rack for garbage cans and the like, by means of which the cans are supported for convenient access to facilitate collection of the contents thereof, and wherein provision is made for guarding against accidental misplacement and consequent loss of the garbage can cover.

A still further object is to provide a supporting rack of the above kind wherein provision is made for effectively preventing accidental upsetting of the garbage cans and for discouraging surreptitious removal thereof from the rack while permitting more ready and easier removal of the cans for emptying the contents thereof, by an authorized person.

Other objects will become apparent as the nature of the invention is better understood, and the same consists in the novel form, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawing and claimed.

In the drawing, wherein like reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a supporting rack constructed in accordance with the present invention and having a single garbage can supported thereon;

Figure 2 is a front elevational view of the device shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an end elevational view thereof with the garbage can removed and the can retaining bail in upwardly swung inoperative position, and

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical transverse section taken on line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Referring more in detail to the drawing, the present invention comprises a horizontal shelf or platform of elongated rectangular form which is supported at the required elevation by supporting legs 5, and which preferably comprises an open rectangular frame 6, the opening of which is covered by means of a pan supporting grille or grate-like structure, fitted and rigidly secured therein, which grille embodies a plurality of spaced parallel and rigidly connected metal strips 7 arranged in side by side relation as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 4.

The legs 5 are rigid with the frame 6 and project downwardly from the corners of the frame so that a pair of supporting legs is provided at each end of the rack. These legs are preferably constructed of angle iron, and the lower end of one flange of each leg is preferably extended beyond the other flange thereof and directed inwardly to provide a horizontal securing ear or flange 8. It will thus be apparent that nails or the like may be driven through the flanges or feet 8 into supporting posts or the like for facilitating rigid securing of the rack at the desired location.

As clearly shown in Figure 4, the frame 6 is constructed of rigidly connected end, front and rear rails in the nature of angle irons disposed with corresponding flanges vertical, and the remaining flanges horizontal and projecting inwardly from the lower edges of the first named flanges, whereby the frame forms a seat for reception of the grille or grate-like structure involving the plates or strips 7. It is noted that the strips 7 are of such width as to have their upper edges lie flush with the upper edges of the vertical outer flanges of the rails of the frame 6, the ends of the strips 7 resting upon the horizontal flanges of the end rails of frame 6 and being suitably secured thereto as by soldering or the like. For additional firm supporting of the grille, the outermost plates 7 rest upon the inner margins of the front and rear rails of frame 6 as shown in Figure 4 at 9. While it has been noted that the grille may be soldered in place, it is obvious that the same may be removably supported in place if found desirable to more effectively facilitate cleaning of the rack.

The grate-like platform or grille is preferably constructed by passing securing rods or bolts through transverse aligned apertures in the plates 7, and suitably retaining the plates on these rods or bolts such as by heading the ends of the rods against the outer surfaces of the outermost plates 7 as indicated at 10, the plates 7 being maintained in uniformly spaced relation by placing spacing sleeves 12 upon the securing rods or bolts between adjacent pairs of the plates 7 as shown.

The legs 5 may be rigidly connected by a bracing strip 13 at each end of the rack, while inclined bracing strips may be provided between the frame 6 and the legs 5 at the front and rear of the rack as generally indicated at 14. These braces are attached to the legs and the frame preferably by riveting as indicated at 15, and a similar means is utilized for rigidly fastening the legs 5 to the frame 6, as shown.

As seen more clearly in Figure 3, the rear legs 5 are provided with extensions which project upwardly past the frame 6 and form upright standards or posts 16, to the upper ends of which are hinged the ends of a U-shaped can retaining member or bail 17 mounted for vertical swinging movement. As indicated clearly in the several views, the bail 17 may be swung either to a horizontal operative position or to a vertical inoperative position and this bail is of such size that the end members thereof will project to the forward portion or front of the rack when in a horizontal position so that the intermediate connecting portion of the bail will be disposed to extend across the front of the frame 6 at an elevation above the latter. A horizontal strip 18 rigidly connects the upper ends of the posts 16 at the rear of the rack, and it will thus be apparent that when the bail 17 is horizontally disposed, it will cooperate with the strip 18 for effectively preventing accidental displacement of a garbage can or garbage cans off of the platform composed of the grille and its supporting frame 6, at the same time materially rendering unlikely accidental overturning of such can or cans for undesirable spilling of the contents thereof.

In order to limit the forward and downward swinging movement of the bail 17 so that the latter is effectively supported in its horizontal operative position, a post 19 is rigid with and projects upwardly from the intermediate portion of the front rail of frame 6 and has a notch 20 in its upper end for reception of the adjacent portion of the bail 17 as shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3. A single garbage can 21 is shown supported upon the platform of the rack, although the latter, as shown, is constructed to accommodate two of such cans if desired. As these cans are of a considerable size and of a considerable weight when filled, it is not convenient to remove the cans by lifting the same upwardly when the bail 17 is in its lowered or horizontal operative position. In this way surreptitious removal of the can is discouraged, especially if the bail 17 is locked in its horizontal operative position. This locking of the bail may be accomplished by the use of a padlock 22 whose bail or shackle may be engaged in aligned openings of the post 17 and the bail 17 of the rack as shown. The garbage collector or other authorized persons may be provided with a key for unlocking this lock so that the bail 17 may be swung upwardly to its vertical inoperative position as shown in Figure 7 whereby the removal of the can for collection of its contents may be facilitated. In order to avoid accidental loss of the cover 23 of the garbage can, such cover may be permanently attached to the rack by suitable means such as the use of a flexible member or chain 24 having one end attached to the handle of the cover and its other end attached to one of the posts 16, as shown. If two cans are employed, the can shown will more readily be disposed near the end of the rack where the chain 24 is attached to the post 16, and a like chain will be attached to the other post 16 for the cover of the second can if the latter is employed. An incidental advantage of this invention is that the garbage cans will also not be blown over from the occurrence of strong wind, as is obvious.

It will be seen that the present rack is of a structural nature as to be readily kept in a clean or sanitary condition, and the can supporting platform of the rack as well as the various other parts are so constructed and arranged as to involve a minimum amount of settling of dirt, dust and water upon the rack whereby mounting of the same outside of a dwelling in an exposed position is not seriously objectionable. Of course the various metallic parts may be galvanized or otherwise treated to prevent undue deterioration from the action of the elements thereon.

In use, the bail 17 is swung to the vertical inoperative position of Figure 3 whereupon the can 21 may be readily placed upon the platform including the grille carried by the frame 6. The cover 23 may then be readily placed upon the can, and the bail 17 is then swung downwardly to its horizontal operative position as shown in Figures 1 and 2, and by dotted lines in Figure 3. The bail 17 may then be locked in its operative horizontal position by the use of the padlock, if desired, although locking of the bail may not be necessary in some cases. When thus disposed, the can is effectively prevented from being accidentally turned over for spilling of the contents thereof, and surreptitious removal of the can is discouraged. The rack of course may be made of a size to receive a single can so that when only one can is used its accidental overturning is rendered more unlikely. With the construction shown, the use of two cans will make this accidental overturning of the cans less likely. When the garbage collector desires to remove the contents of the can, the bail 17 is released, if locked, and then swung upwardly to the position of Figure 3, whereupon the cover 23 is removed from the can so that the latter may be readily slid later-

ally off of the platform for dumping of its contents. The cover 23 will not be lost by reason of its connection with the rack, and when the contents of the can have been removed, such can will be again placed upon the rack and its cover placed in position, whereupon the bail 17 will be swung downwardly to its operative position. Garbage may then be readily placed into the can while positioned on the rack, from time to time, with only the necessity of removing and applying the cover 23.

From the foregoing description it is believed that the construction and operation as well as the advantages of the present invention will be readily understood and appreciated by those skilled in the art.

Minor changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim as new is:—

A receptacle stand including a platform provided with front and rear supporting legs, and means including a vertically swinging bail mounted above the platform for releasably retaining a receptacle against overturning on and against lateral displacement from the platform, posts rigid with and projecting upwardly from the rear of the platform and having the ends of the bail pivoted to the upper ends thereof, and means carried by the front of the platform for limiting forward and downward swinging of the bail to a horizontal operative position, said last named means comprising a rigid post having a notch in its upper end in which the intermediate portion of the bail is adapted to seat.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ANTON SZYMCZAK.