

Nov. 11, 1947.

G. P. GANDRUD

2,430,672

RECEPTACLE ANCHOR

Filed April 8, 1946

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

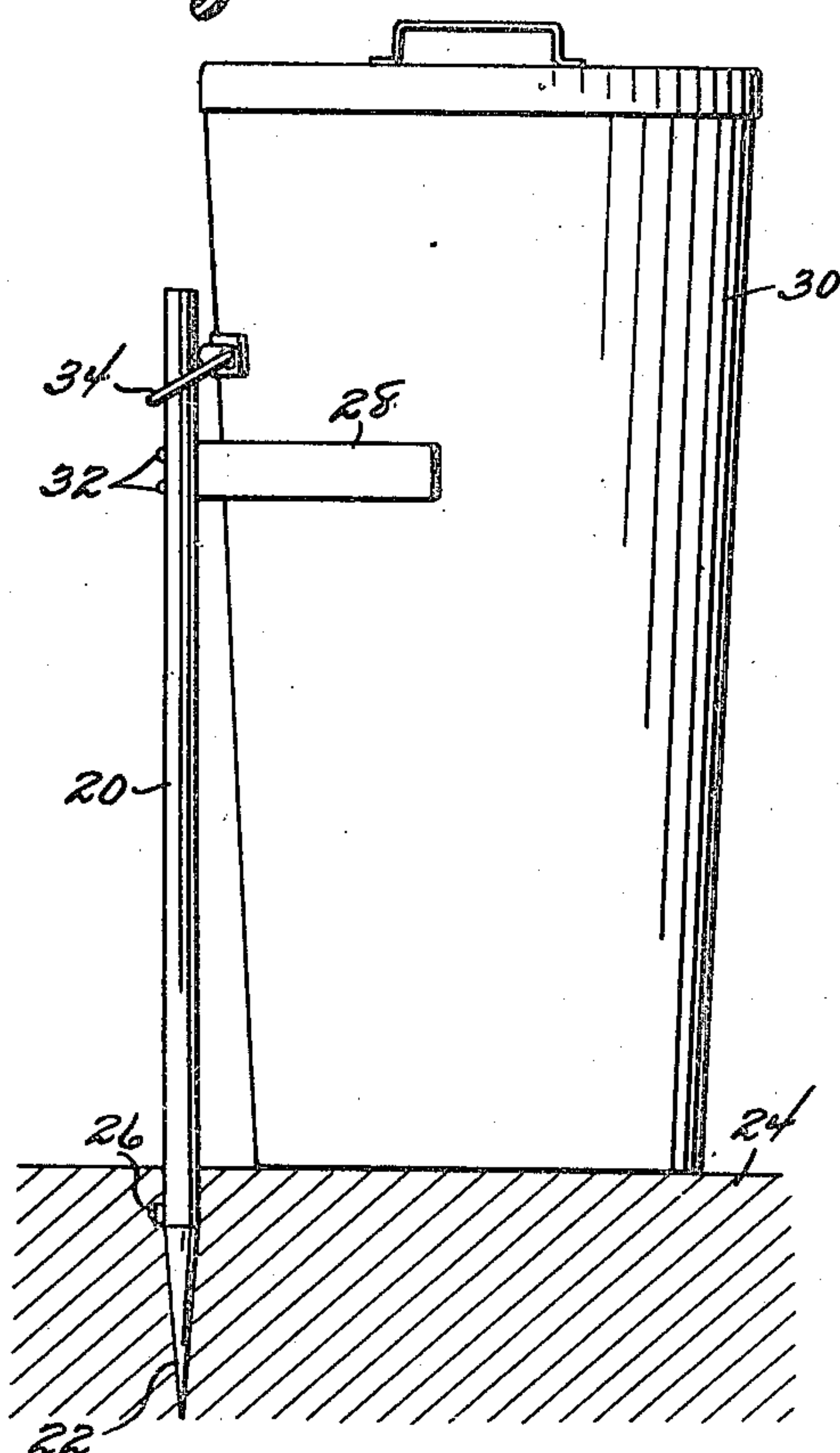


Fig. 2.

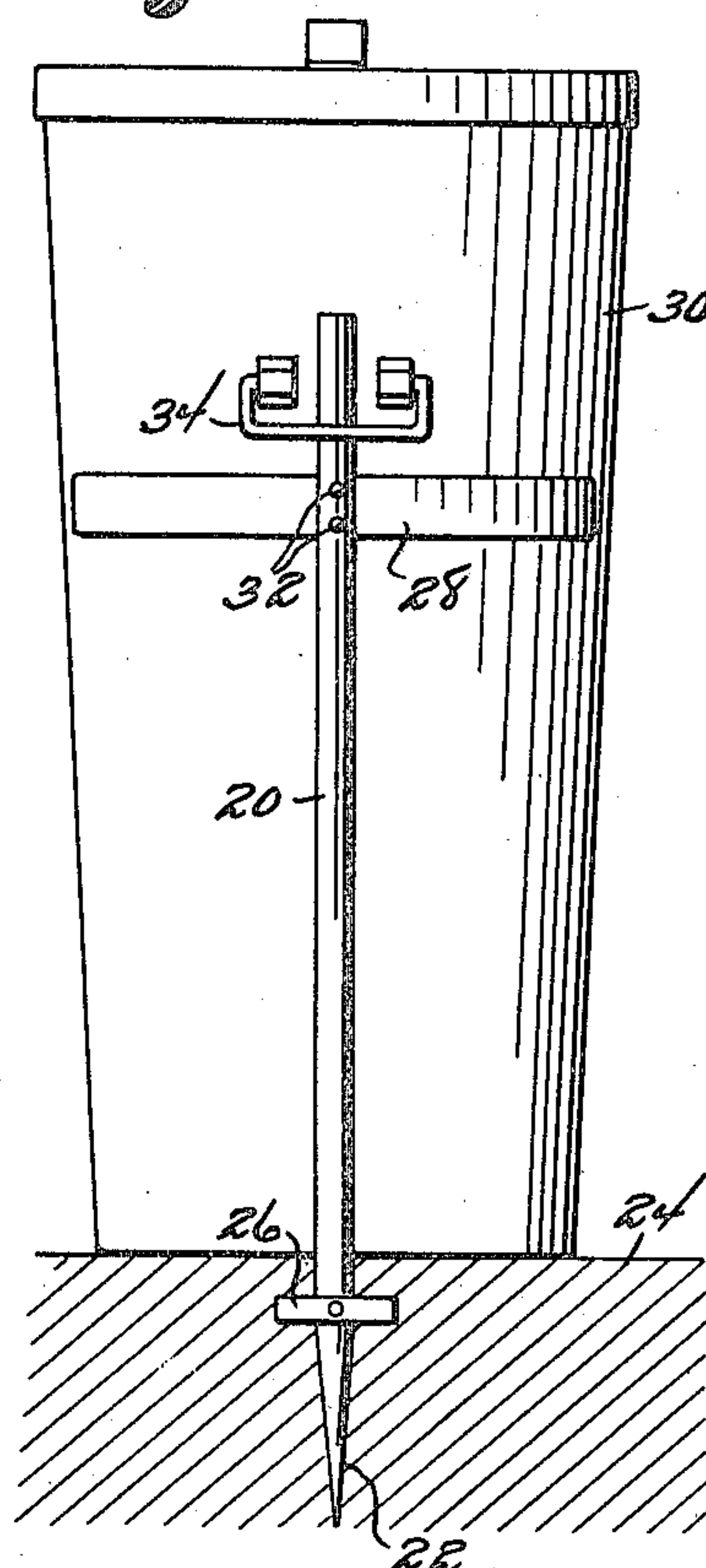


Fig. 3.

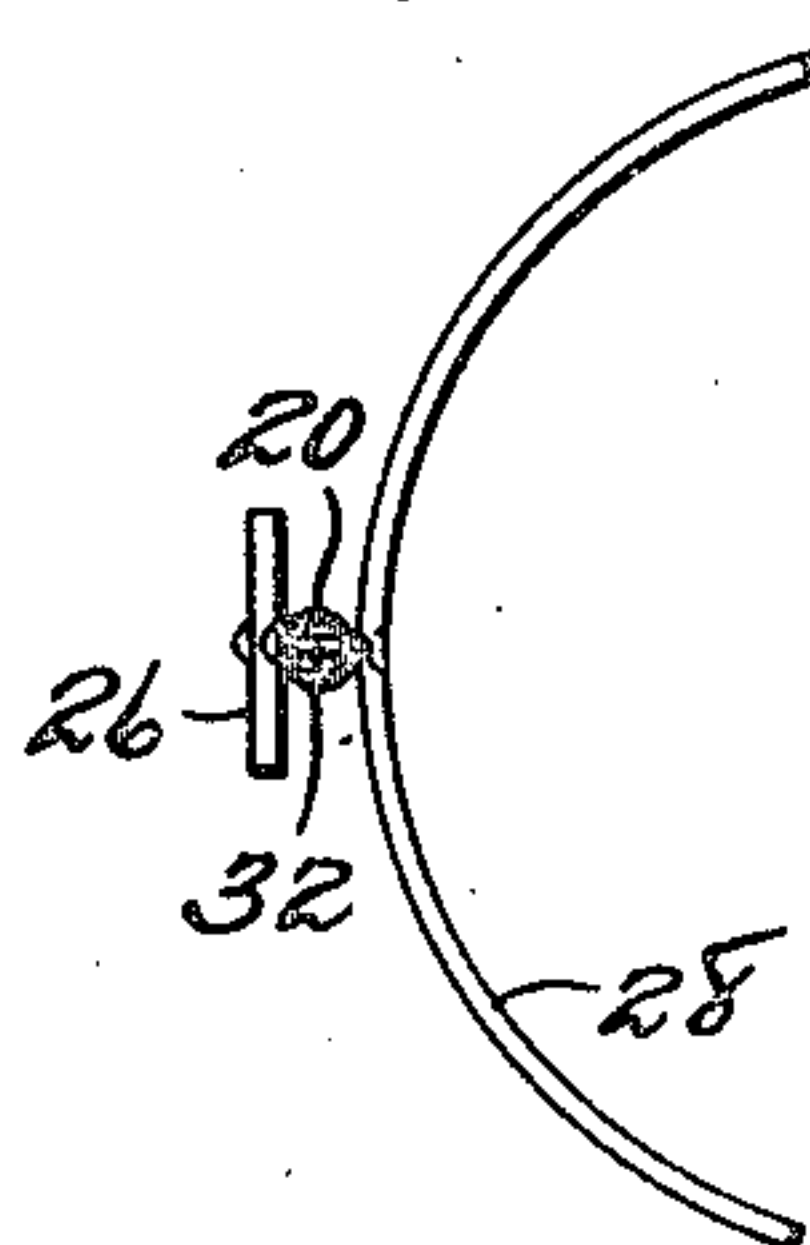


Fig. 4.

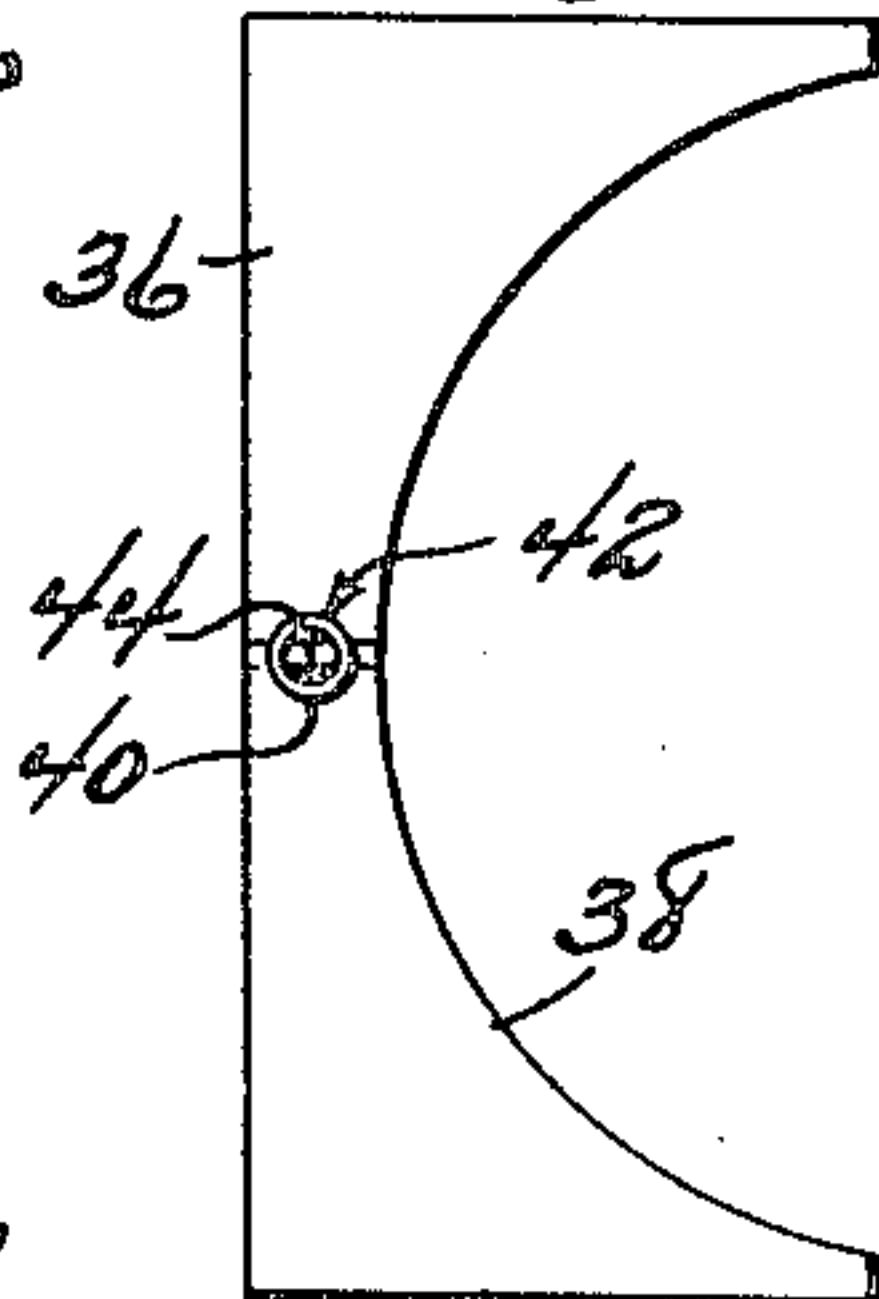


Fig. 6.

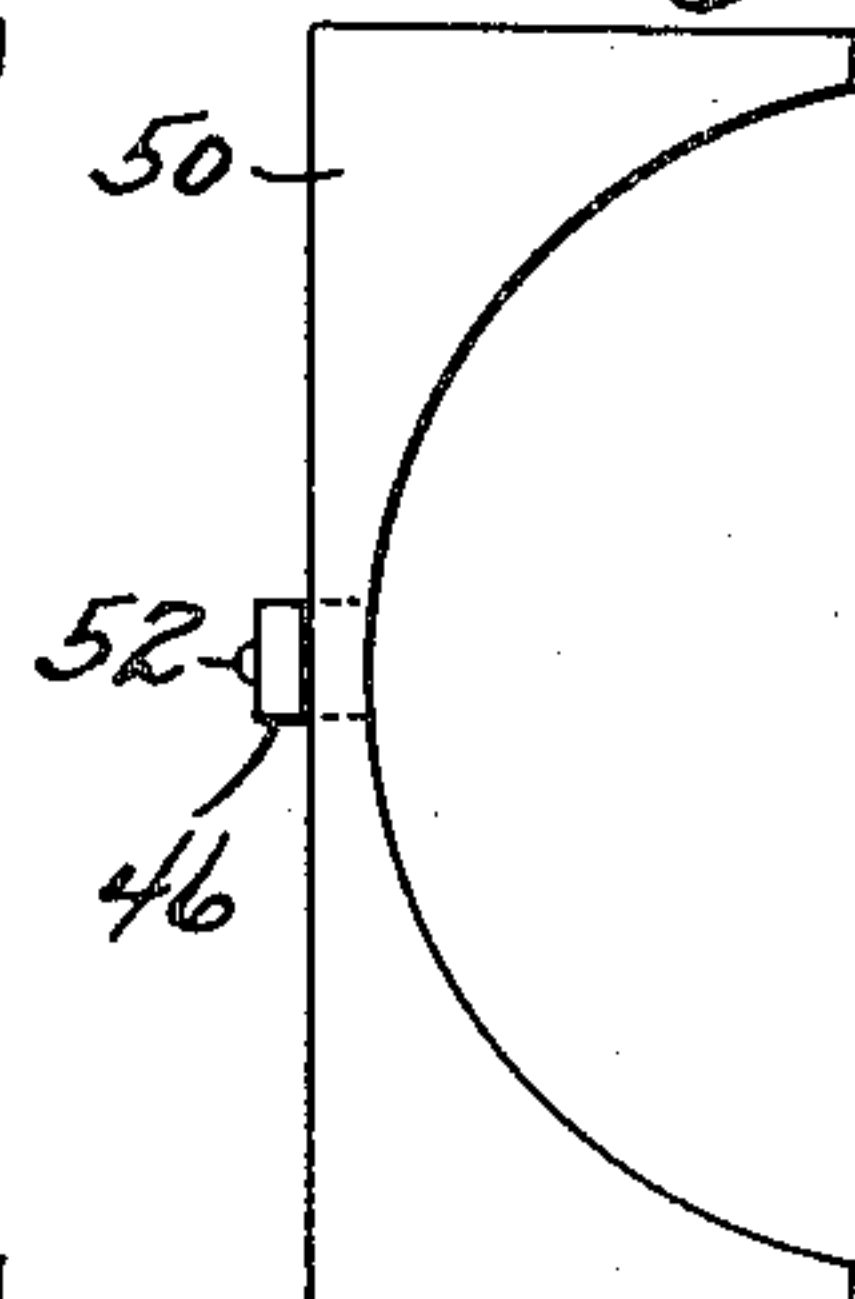


Fig. 5.

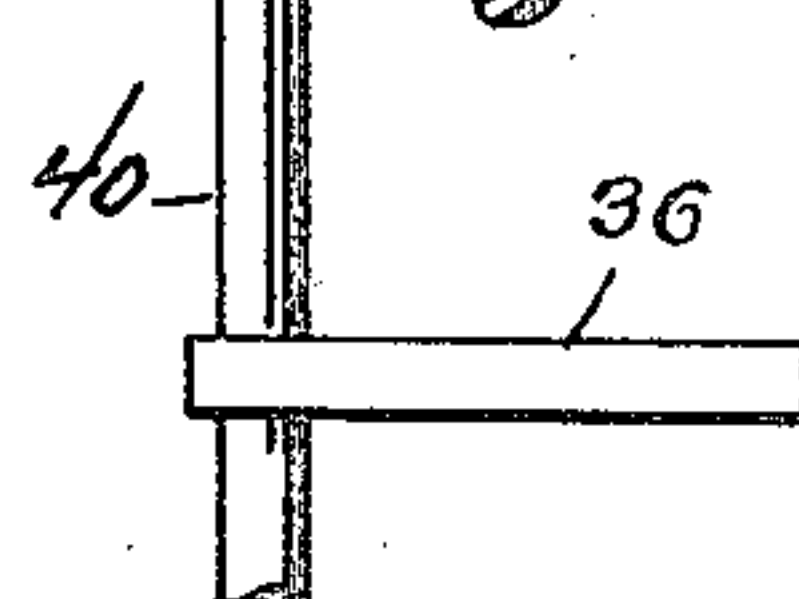
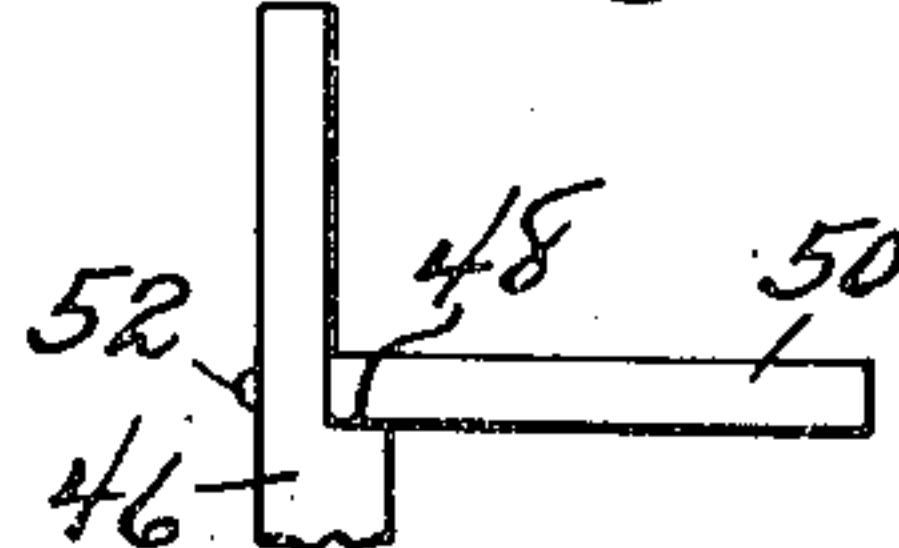


Fig. 7.



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Fig. 9.

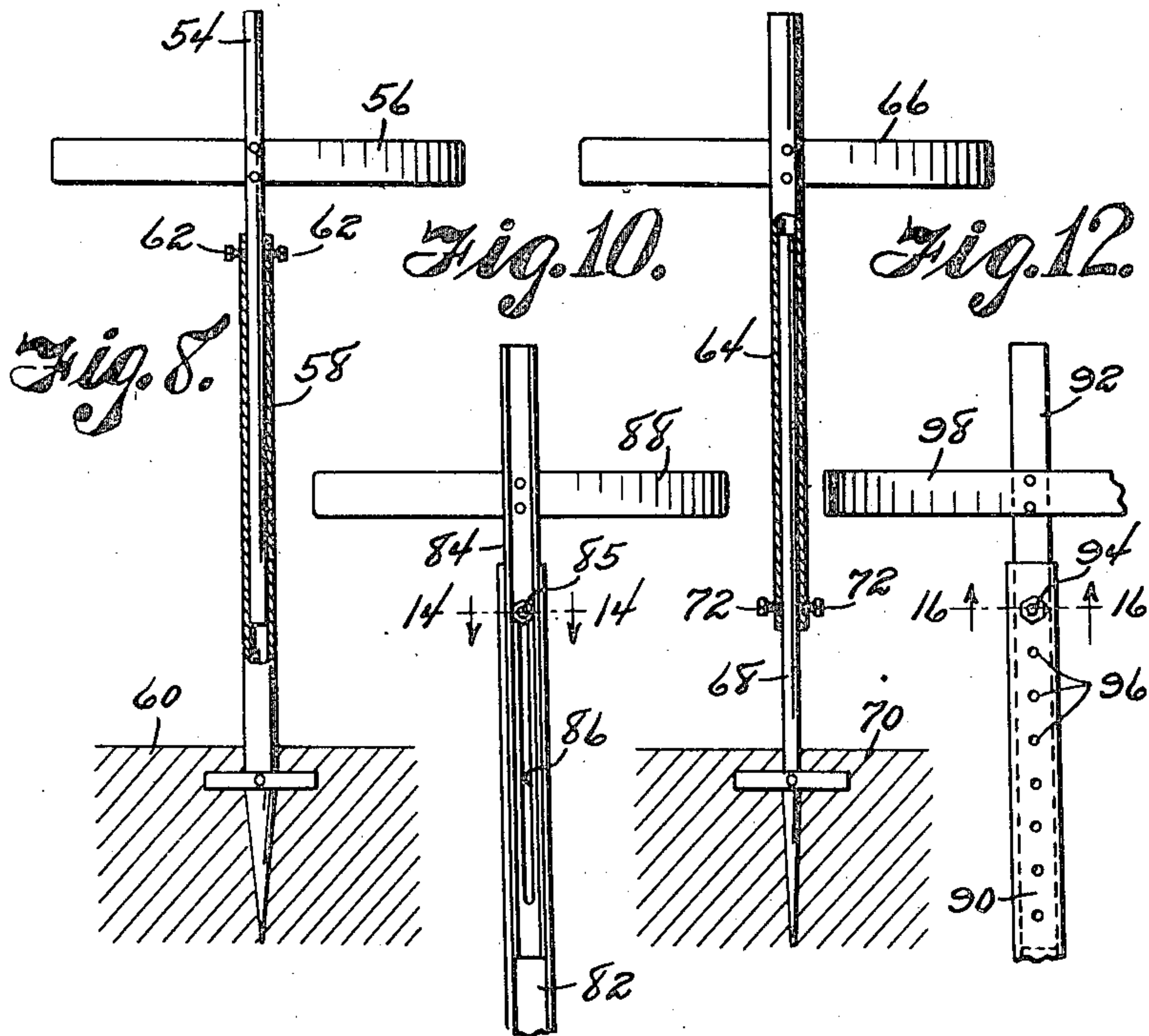


Fig. 11.

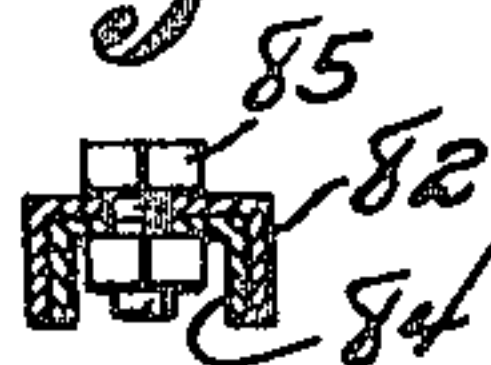
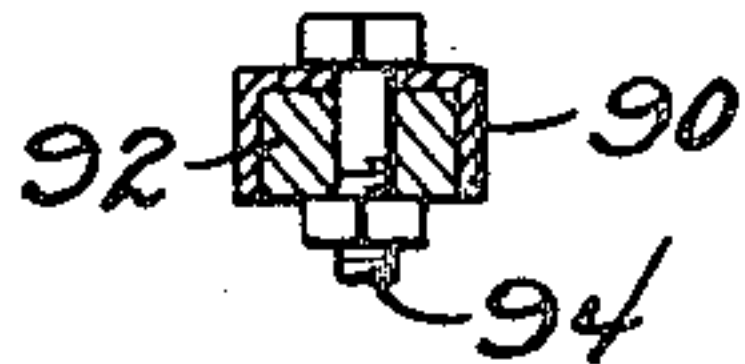


Fig. 13.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,430,672

RECEPTACLE ANCHOR

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Application April 8, 1946, Serial No. 660,564

2 Claims. (Cl. 248—156)

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My present invention relates to an improved receptacle anchor and is especially designed to be used with garbage and trash cans to prevent the accidental displacement of the cans and presents a structure comprising a unique and novel combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated one complete example of the physical embodiment of my invention according to the best mode I have thus far devised but it will be understood that various changes and alterations may be made in the exemplified structure within the scope and spirit of the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the anchor of my invention shown with a garbage can.

Figure 2 is a similar view but with the anchor and can rotated ninety degrees.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the anchor.

Figure 4 illustrates a modified form of the anchor.

Figure 5 is a side view of the structure of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a plan view of a different type of anchor.

Figure 7 is a side view of the structure of Figure 6.

Figure 8 is a sectional view of the telescopic anchor.

Figure 9 is a view similar to Figure 8 but illustrating a different form of anchor.

Figure 10 is a partial elevational view of a different form.

Figure 11 is a sectional view along line 14—14 of Figure 10.

Figure 12 is a partial elevational view of a different type of anchor, and

Figure 13 is a sectional view taken along line 16—16 of Figure 12.

In the construction of Figures 1, 2, and 3, I employ a post 20 which may comprise an iron pipe provided with a pointed end 22 to be driven in the ground 24 or anchored in concrete. In lieu of the iron pipe, substitute materials and shape may well be employed including channel iron, flanged channel iron, angle iron, T-iron or flat bars. A cross bar 26 is attached to the post 20 and is buried in the ground to more firmly anchor the post.

Near the upper end of the post 20 is mounted a can guard 28, which comprises a metal strap bent to the shape of Figure 3 to extend partly about the garbage can 30. This guard is riveted

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or welded, or otherwise suitably attached to the post 20.

The upper end of the post 20 projects beyond the guard 28 for insertion in a handle 34 of the conventional type generally employed on garbage or trash cans. In the absence of such a handle on the can, a suitable wire loop may be attached to the can. The can 30 is easily placed in position or removed from the anchor, since the handle 34 fits loosely on the post. The guard 28 restrains the cans 30 from being pushed or rotated about the axis of the post, and the guard also prevents tipping of the can by high winds or animals.

In the construction of Figures 4 and 5, the guard 36 comprises a piece of wood cut to provide a curved edge 38, which edge embraces the can 30 in the manner of the guard 28. The post 40 extends through the bore 42 in the piece 36 and a rivet 44 extends through both the piece and the post to fixedly connect the two.

In Figures 6 and 7 the post 46 comprises a wooden stake shaped at its upper end to provide a shoulder 48 constituting a rest for the guard 50, this guard being substantially identical with the guard or piece 36. A screw 52 connects the guard 50 with the stake 46.

Figure 8 illustrates a rod 54 riveted to a guard 56 similar to the guard 28. This rod is slidably supported in a tubular post 58 having a pointed end anchored in the earth 60. Set screws 62 are threaded through the post 58 to engage the rod 54 and secure the latter in different positions, depending upon the height of the can to be anchored in the post structure.

The structure of Figure 9 differs from that of Figure 8 in that the tubular member 64 is fixed to the guard 66 and is slidable on a rod 68 anchored in the earth 70. Set screws 72 are also employed in this form to fixedly relate the tube and the rod.

Another form of anchor structure is illustrated in Figures 10 and 11, wherein the first channel 82 may be anchored in the earth and associated with a second channel 84 slidably engaging inside the channel 82. A bolt 85 extends through the channel 82 and a slot 86 in the channel 84, so that the latter may be raised and lowered to adjust the length of the anchor to the can. A guard 88 is attached to the channel 84.

In Figures 12 and 13, a channel 90 provides a support for a wooden bar 92. The channel 90 is anchored in the earth and the bar 92 is secured to the channel by a bolt 94. A series of openings 96 is provided in the channel 90 so that the bar

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92 may be adjusted vertically, this bar being provided with a guard 98.

Without further elaboration, the foregoing will so fully explain my invention, that others may, by applying current knowledge, readily adapt the same for use under various conditions of service.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a container anchor, a sectional post 10 formed with channeled sections fitting one within the other for relative longitudinal adjustment, one of said channeled sections to be partly inserted in the earth, said section having an adjusting bolt extending therethrough adjacent its upper end, the other section having a series of openings to receive said bolt, and to be held thereby in adjusted position with respect to the first section, and a laterally extending member fixedly secured to the upper part of the latter section in a position transversely of the latter and spaced from its upper end, said member having a concave face for partially embracing the circumferential wall of a container placed beside the post,

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and the part of said section above said member adapted to engage in a handle of a container.

2. In an anchor for receptacles having a handle on the sides thereof, said anchor comprising 5 a post adapted to be positioned in the ground so that a handle on the side of a receptacle may be placed over the upper end thereof with the receptacle positioned on the ground, and horizontally disposed laterally extending arms spaced 10 from the upper end of the post positioned to engage the outer surface of the receptacle providing stabilizing means therefor.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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