

(No Model.)

P. SCHOLTEN.

FRAME FOR CARRYING CANS OR OTHER VESSELS.

No. 521,554.

Patented June 19, 1894.

Fig. 1.

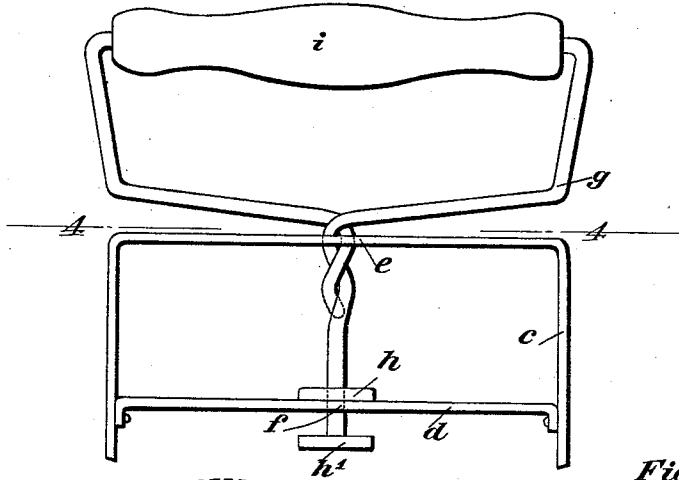


Fig. 2.

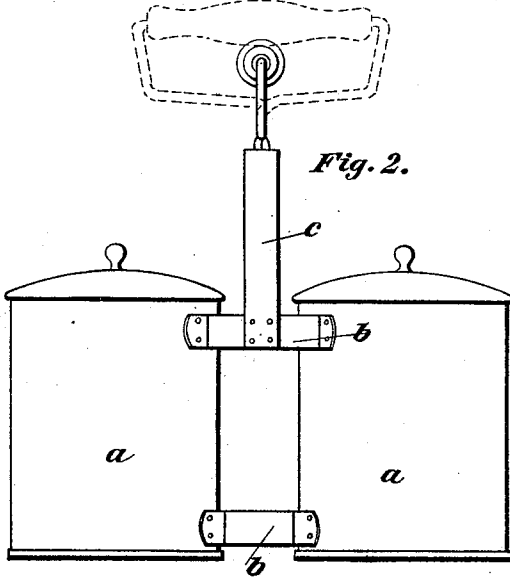


Fig. 3.

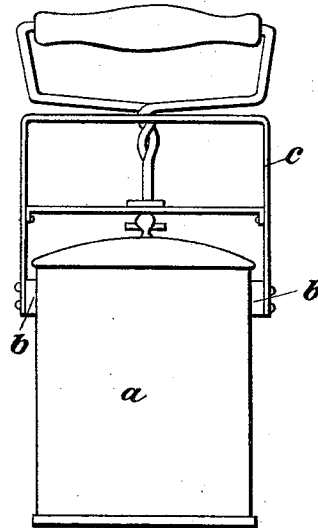
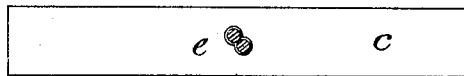


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL SCHOLTEN, OF WATTENSCHIED, GERMANY.

FRAME FOR CARRYING CANS OR OTHER VESSELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,554, dated June 19, 1894.

Application filed February 9, 1894. Serial No. 499,599. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL SCHOLTEN, of Wattenscheid, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, have invented a new and useful

5 Frame or Support for Carrying by Hand Vessels, such as Cans or the Like, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention consists of a handle carrying
10 frame, so constructed that, after use, it automatically resumes its position of rest; the object attained by this arrangement being, to provide convenient means for carrying by hand cans, or other receptacles or vessels,
15 while preventing the handle of the frame from so projecting sidewise as to overhang the articles, cans, or receptacles carried; thereby ensuring free and unimpeded access to the same.

20 The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which it is illustrated in four different views.

Figure 1 is an enlarged detail-view of the carrying-frame and handle; while Fig. 2 exemplifies the application of the invention to
25 a pair of ordinary laborer's dinner-cans. Fig. 3 is a front view, taken at right angles to Fig. 2. Fig. 4 shows a plan view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

30 The hand carrying-frame consists of a piece of wire (Fig. 1) passing through a handle *i*, and the portion or stem *e* of which passes through a bent staple-like piece or yoke *c* to which the cans *a a* are fixed. The stem of
35 the carrying-frame, where it traverses the staple or yoke *c*, assumes the shape of a screw, while the said staple or yoke is pierced or perforated with a correspondingly shaped hole adapted to guide the screwed stem. The
40 vertical extension of the carrying-frame is

limited by two plates or disks *h h'* and a rod or stay *d*, such extension corresponding to a movement of the screw whereby the handle is turned to an angle of ninety degrees. The perforation, which is preferably produced by
45 stamping or punching, corresponds in width to the width of the screw-thread *g*, which, in the example shown, is formed by the two ends of the wire, helically twisted together. When the handle frame is raised, together with the
50 two vessels *a*, which are coupled by means of junction-pieces *b*, to which the yoke or staple *c* is securely attached as shown,—the working of the screw causes the said vessel so to turn, as to take up a position at right angles
55 to the handle. When, on reaching the place of destination, the twin vessels are put down, the frame descends by its own weight to its former level and position of rest, in doing which it is so turned by the screw and its
60 tapped guide, that the handle *i*, resumes its position at right angles to the cans or vessels, so that it does not stand in the way of the free removal of the respective covers or lids of the same, and affords easy access to
65 their contents.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A carrying device comprising a frame for attachment to the articles to be carried, and
70 a handle having a screw-like stem engaging a corresponding opening in the said frame and movable therethrough to a limited extent, substantially as and for the purpose described.

PAUL SCHOLTEN.

Witnesses:

PAUL FISCHER,
MAX Q. AULKE.