

F. W. BEACH.
VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE CASE FOR BOTTLES OR THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1911.

1,013,728.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

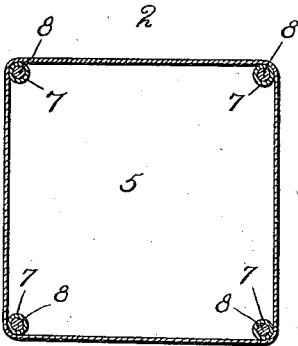
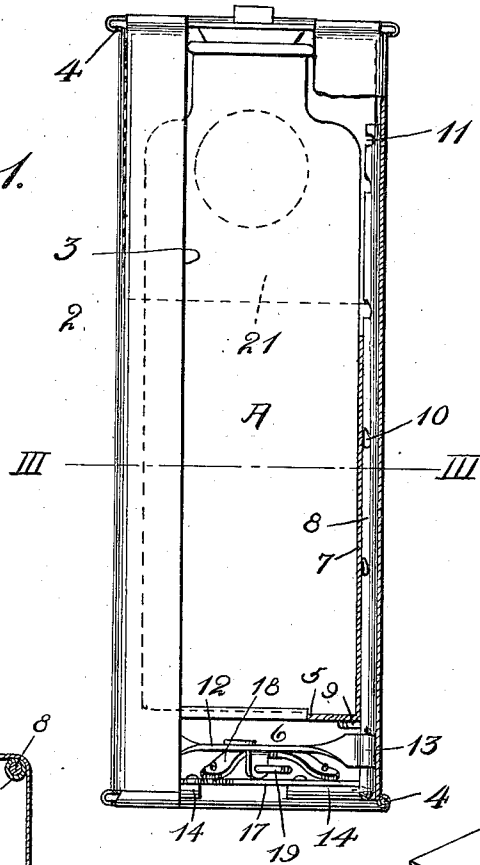


Fig. 3.

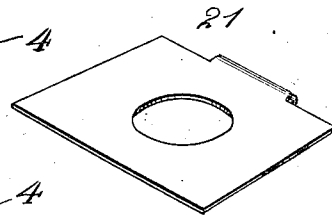


Fig. 6.

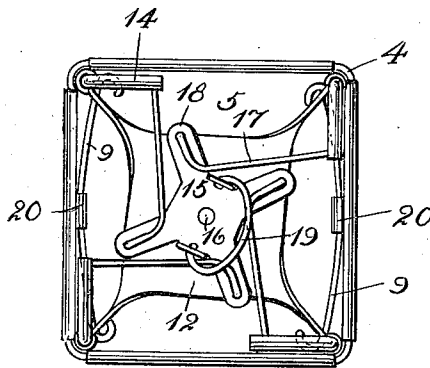


Fig. 2.

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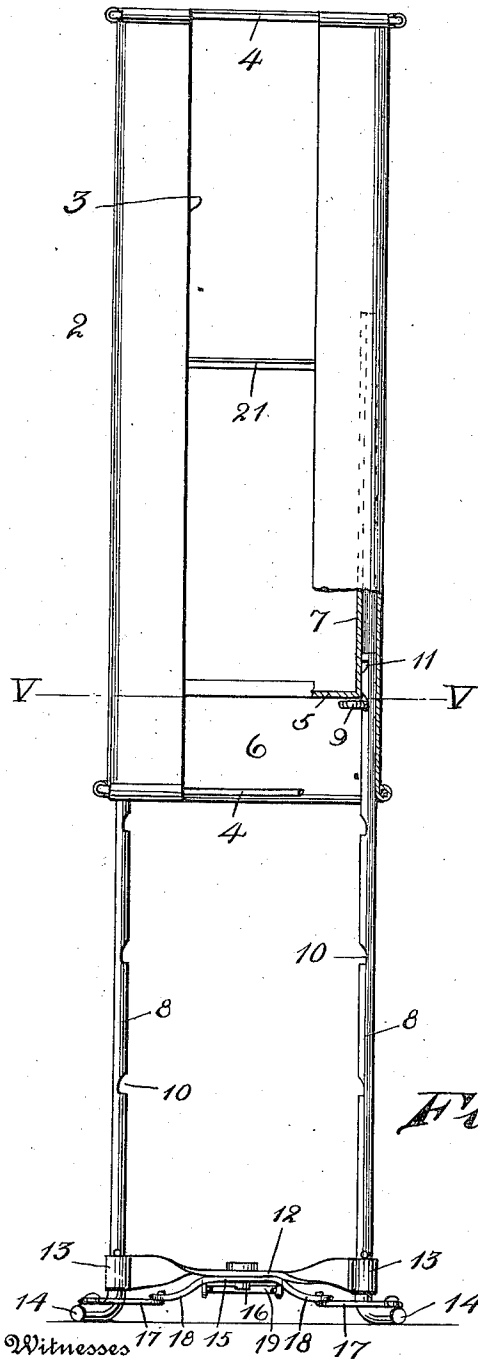


Fig. 4.

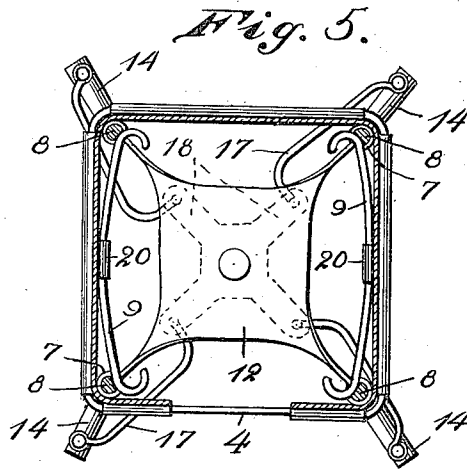


Fig. 5.

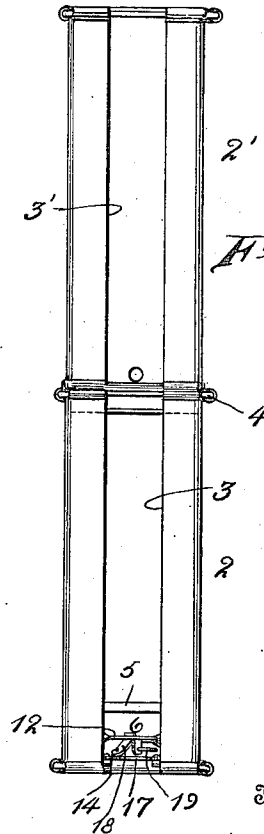


Fig. 7.

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FRANCIS W. BEACH, OF SCHUYLERVILLE, NEW YORK.

VERTICALLY-ADJUSTABLE CASE FOR BOTTLES OR THE LIKE.

1,013,728.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

Application filed May 5, 1911. Serial No. 625,193.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS W. BEACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Schuylerville, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vertically-Adjustable Cases for Bottles and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a case or stand and in combination therewith of mechanism for supporting it at one or another elevation.

The invention has been especially devised with reference to being used by undertakers for supporting the bottle or bottles they use in embalming processes, the object being to produce a case for inclosing and supporting a bottle, that may be adjusted to such elevation as it may be desired to support the bottle during the various steps of the embalming processes.

While the invention has been especially devised with reference to constituting an adjustable support for a bottle, it is apparent that the novel features of the apparatus are adapted to be modified in shape, size and construction for supporting other articles.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a case for supporting a bottle, the parts being in folded positions, part of the case being broken away. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the case when the parts are arranged as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line III—III of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the apparatus with the legs extended and the case elevated, part of the case being broken away. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line V—V of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail view of a partition plate that may be used for supporting a short bottle. Fig. 7 is a side view of two cases telescopically supported one upon another.

In the drawings 2 designates the case which is preferably formed of sheet metal strengthened at its opposite ends by wires 4 over which the metal is folded, the case being of a shape and size to suit the article it is intended to contain and support, in the present instance, a bottle A. A sight opening 3 may be in one side of the case through

which the bottle and its contents may be examined.

The support upon which the bottle rests is represented as being a plate 5 supported near the lower part of the case, but at such distance from its end as to leave below it a chamber 6.

8, 8, indicate the legs, four in number, upon which the case may be supported. These legs are preferably arranged at the four corners of the case, when it is of the shape shown in the drawings, and are adapted to slide in tubes 7 which are preferably located inside the case. When the case is not in use or when it is not desirable that it should be elevated above the surface on which it rests, the legs are slid into the tubes as indicated in Fig. 1. They may, however, be drawn out to the position shown in Fig. 4, or to a position intermediate between those indicated in Figs. 1 and 4, when the case and bottle, or other article it supports, will be more or less elevated above the support on which the legs rest. In order to hold the case at the desired elevation, I notch the legs, as indicated at 10, and provide springs 9, secured, as by clips 20, to the case, preferably at points just below the supporting plate 5, to engage with the notched portions of the legs and hold the latter, as indicated in Fig. 4. The legs are provided at their outer ends with feet 14, that are preferably formed by bending the legs at right angles, as indicated in the drawings. The legs are united, near their outer ends, by a frame 12 which is formed with bearings 13 with which the legs are free to rotate, but not to move longitudinally. A star wheel 15 is supported by the frame 13 being united thereto by a pivot 16, and links 17 unite the arms or rays 18 of the star wheel with the feet 14 of the legs.

19 designates a bail by which the star wheel may be turned upon its pivot.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, it is apparent that by turning the star wheel the legs may be rocked upon their longitudinal axes, from the positions indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 to those represented in Figs. 4 and 5, and back again. When adjusted to the first indicated position, the feet of the legs are brought within the confines of the case, which permits them, the frame 12 and the

mechanism for turning the legs, to be moved into the chamber 6 below the partition 5, where these parts are out of the way and concealed. The positions of the notches 10 are such that when the legs are turned, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, they are out of the lines of engagement with the springs 9 so that the legs can then be freely slid either inward or outward without interference from the springs. The legs are, however, preferably formed near their outer ends with notches 11 so disposed that when the legs are turned inward, these notches, 11, will be in position to be engaged by the springs when the legs are drawn out to the extreme limit, thus serving to prevent the legs being accidentally pulled entirely out of engagement with the case.

In using the apparatus, when it is desired to elevate the case, the legs are first drawn out from the chamber 6 until the feet 14 clear the lower end of the case, when by operating the mechanism that rotates the legs, they may be turned with the feet extending outward as indicated in Figs. 4 and 5. Then the legs may be extended until the case is brought to the desired elevation where it will be held by the engagement of the springs 9 with the notches 10.

It is sometimes desirable to use a small bottle of approximately but half the height of that represented in Fig. 1. In that event a removable partition or supporting plate 21 is employed. It is placed within the case, resting on the upper ends of the tubes 7. When not in use the removable partition 21 may be supported within the case as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, being provided along one edge with a curved flange 22 adapted to hook over the upper edge of the case.

When the invention is used by undertakers, who commonly carry two bottles, one for receiving the aspirated fluids drawn off from the body and the other the embalming fluid, there may be two cases, 2, 2', as indicated in Fig. 7. In that event, only case 2 need be provided with the extensible legs. The other case, 2', has its lower end shaped to be telescopically inserted into the upper end of the case 2. This enables the case supporting the bottle that is in use to be conveniently supported at a greater elevation than is possible when a single case is employed.

I do not wish to be limited to the exact mechanism which I have shown for turning the legs, though that which I have illustrated is simple in construction and effective in operation, and the form which I now prefer to adopt.

What I claim is:—

1. The combination of a case or support, longitudinally adjustable legs therefor provided at their ends with laterally extending

feet, the legs being also rotatable about their longitudinal axes whereby when they are turned to certain positions the feet are brought within the confines of the case and when turned to other positions they extend out beyond such confines, and means for holding the legs in the positions to which they may be adjusted.

2. The combination of a support or case provided at its lower end with an open chamber, supporting legs therefor having feet at their ends, the legs being longitudinally adjustable and arranged to have the feet of the legs slide into the chamber in the end of the case and concealed or to be drawn out therefrom to support the case at an elevation, and means for holding the legs in the various positions to which they may be adjusted.

3. The combination of a case or support, a plurality of longitudinally adjustable legs therefor, each provided at its end with a laterally extending foot, the legs being rotatable about their longitudinal axes whereby when they are turned to certain positions the feet are brought within the confines of the case and when turned to other positions they extend outward beyond such confines, means for simultaneously rotating the legs, and means for holding them in the various positions to which they may be longitudinally adjusted.

4. The combination of a case or holder, longitudinally adjustable supporting legs therefor provided at their ends with laterally turned feet, the legs being rotatable, means for rotating the legs to turn the feet thereof outward, and catches for engaging with and holding the legs in the positions to which they may be adjusted when the feet thereof are turned outward.

5. The combination of a case provided near one end with a partition leaving below it an open chamber, longitudinally adjustable legs for supporting the case provided at their outer ends with laterally extending feet, means supported on the legs near their outer ends for turning them about their longitudinal axes, and means for holding the legs in the positions to which they may be adjusted, the said means for turning the legs, and the feet of the legs themselves, being adapted to enter and be concealed within the said chamber at the end of the case when the legs are rotated into proper positions.

6. The combination of a case or stand, longitudinally adjustable legs therefor provided at their ends with laterally extending feet, a frame uniting the legs near the said feet, a pivoted member supported on the frame, and links uniting the pivoted member with the legs and arranged to turn the latter about their longitudinal axes.

7. The combination of a case provided

near one end with a partition leaving an open chamber below it, longitudinally adjustable notched legs provided at their lower ends with laterally extending feet, a frame
5 uniting the legs near their lower ends, a rotatable member pivotally supported by the plate, links connecting the said pivoted member with the feet of the legs, the said rotatable member being arranged to turn the
10 legs about their longitudinal axes to either bring the feet thereof within the confines of the case or else to have them extend outward beyond such confines, the said leg-connecting frame, leg-turning mechanism, and the feet
15 of the legs, being arranged to be confined within the chamber below the partition when turned inward and the legs slid inward, and spring catches for engaging the notches of

the legs to hold them against longitudinal movement, when the legs are turned with the feet extending outward. 20

8. The combination of a case, tubes on the inside of the case extending from the lower end of the case part way toward the upper end thereof, extensible legs for the case extending into the said tubes, means for holding the legs in the positions to which they may be adjusted when drawn outward, and a removable plate adapted to rest upon the upper ends of the said tubes and constitute 25 a support for an article placed within the case. 30

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."