No. 682,923. Patented Sept. 17, 1901.

E. EATON.

CAN SUPPORT.

(Application filed Mar. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

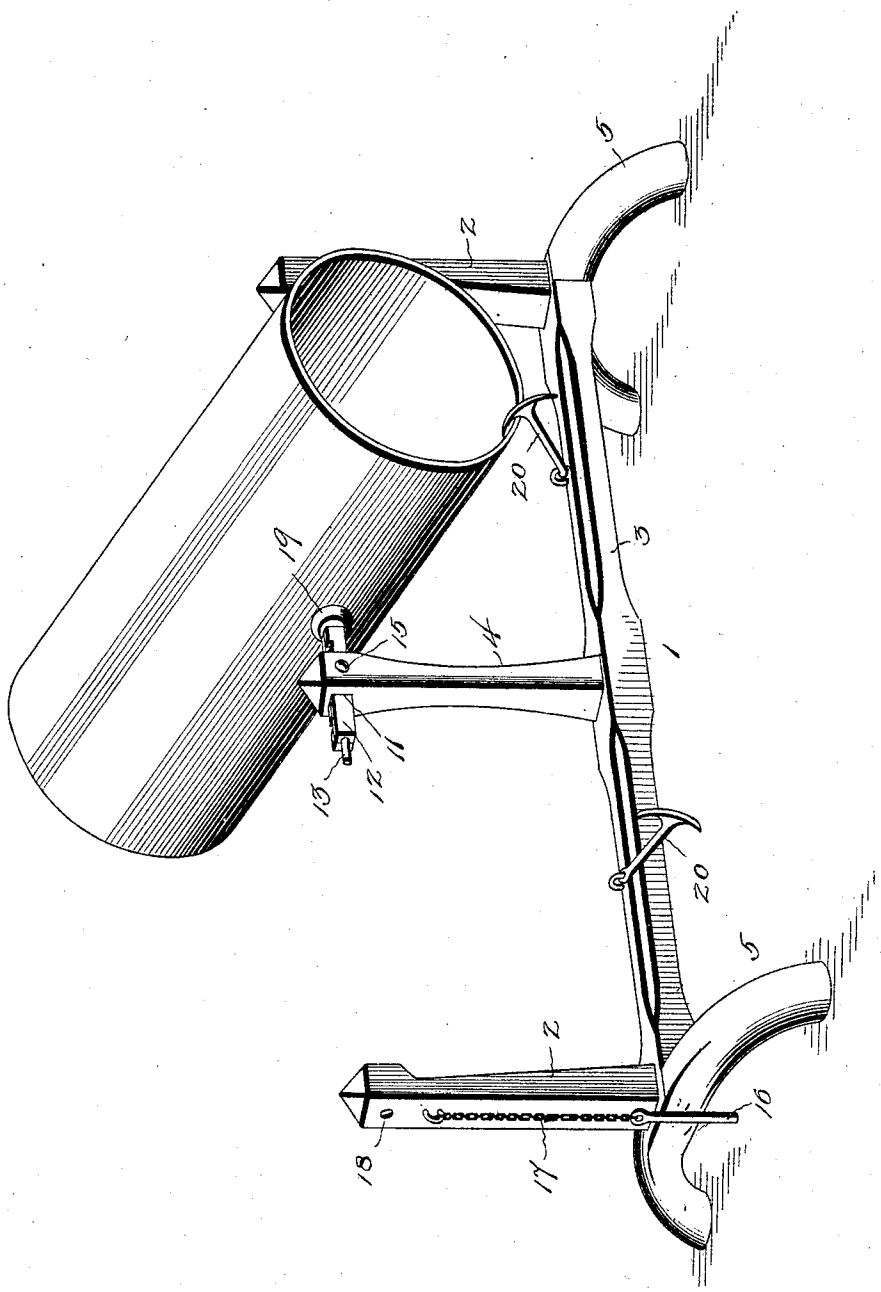


Fig. 1.

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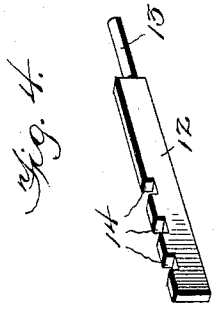


Fig. 4.

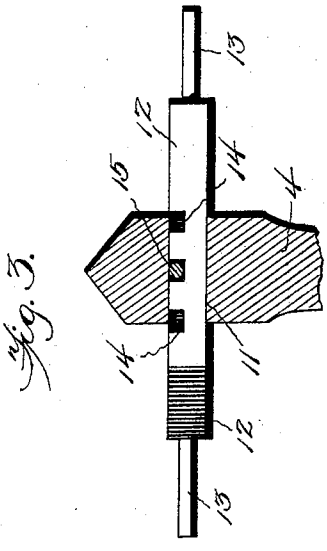


Fig. 3.

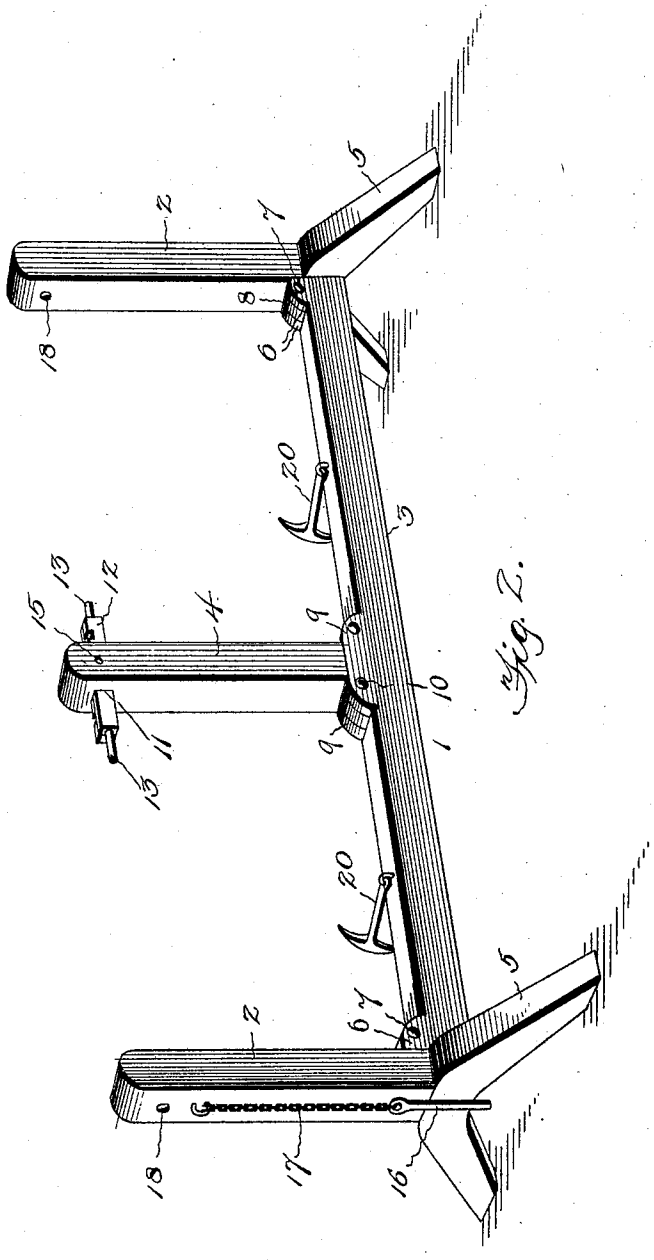


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELON EATON, OF EDWARDS, NEW YORK.

CAN-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,923, dated September 17, 1901.

Application filed March 5, 1901. Serial No. 49,931. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELON EATON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Edwards, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Can-Supports; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to improvements in can-supports, and has particular relation to devices for supporting cans of large size during the washing and cleansing operation and also during the draining and drying thereof.

In districts where the collection and shipping or delivering of milk, &c., to creameries, &c., is a particular branch of business the practice is to transport the milk in cans each holding a large quantity, the cans being of a size to contain quantities ranging from forty to sixty gallons and oftentimes of still a larger size. Such cans are generally of the usual cylindrical form; but owing to their size are somewhat difficult to handle during the washing or cleansing operation and are difficult to arrange so as to properly drain, dry, and be "aired," and as the cans are of different sizes for the different quantities which they are intended to contain it is necessary to provide suitable devices for holding them during such operations.

The object of my invention is therefore the provision of a support or stand which can readily be moved about, which will allow of the ready positioning of the can thereon, which will allow the can to be properly moved on its support to enable it to be washed and cleansed easily, and which will permit the can to be held in a proper position for the draining of the contents, and thereby allowing it to dry and at the same time permit of the inner walls to be thoroughly aired.

A further object is to provide a stand in which the supporting parts can be adjusted to correspond with the different-sized cans.

A further object is the provision of a stand which will support a plurality of cans at the same time, the adjusting devices being arranged intermediate two contiguous cans.

A further object is the provision of means whereby the cans may be held in tilted position from either side of the stand.

To these and other ends the nature of which will be readily understood as the invention is hereinafter described, said invention consists in a can-stand comprising means for carrying the above objects into effect, said means being hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, in which similar numerals of reference indicate similar parts in all of the views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved stand, showing a can in position thereon, the can being held in position for draining. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a metallic frame. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view showing the manner in which the adjustable pivots are mounted. Fig. 4 is a detail of one of said pivots.

1 designates the support, which in the drawings is shown as arranged for two cans. The support consists of the ends 2 2, the bar 3, connecting the ends, and the center post or standard 4. These are formed of suitable material—such as wood, as shown in Fig. 1, or of wood or iron, as shown in Fig. 2, or the device may be built up of tubing in an obvious manner. The ends are provided with suitable feet 5. In the construction shown in Fig. 1 the framing is not sectional, but in the construction shown in Fig. 2 the parts are arranged to be taken apart readily for shipping purposes. In this construction the bar 3 has its ends recessed to receive lugs 6 formed on the ends, a suitable pivot 7 passing through said lug and the ears 8 carried by the bar, as shown. The post 4 has its lower end recessed on opposite sides to receive the ears 9, formed on the bar 3, the connection being completed by pins 10 extending through said ears and lugs formed on the post. It will be understood that the interlacing or locking of the parts together strengthens the connections and holds them against separation or rattling, while at the same time allowing of the taking apart of the frame by simply withdrawing the pins. The upper end of the

post 4 is provided with an opening 11 of a size to receive two of the adjustable pivots 12, arranged side by side, as shown. Each of these pivots is formed with a spindle 13, while the body of the pivot is formed rectangular in cross-section and is provided with a plurality of notches or recesses 14, as shown in Fig. 4. Two of these pivot members are arranged side by side and having their spindles extending in opposite direction. They are passed into the opening 11, and by arranging the notches in alinement a pin 15 can be passed through an opening in the post, crossing the opening 11, and through one set of the alined notches 14, thus locking the pivots against withdrawal. The plurality of notches are provided to allow of an adjustment to permit the spindles to extend more or less out of the opening 11. These pivots form the inner pivot-support for the can, as hereinafter described, while the outer pivots are formed by the removable pins 16, suspended from the ends 2 by suitable means, such as the chain 17, said pins being passed through suitable openings 18, as shown.

The cans, one of which is shown in Fig. 1, are provided with suitable bearings 19, arranged at diametrical points on the periphery of the can about midway of their height or a small distance above the vertical center, and into these bearings the pivots formed by the spindles 13 and the pins 16 are passed.

In placing a can in position the pivot member is adjusted so that after the inner bearing has been passed over the spindle 13 the opposite bearing will just pass the inner face of the post 2, in which position the pin 16 is inserted, and owing to the fact that the can is held against a sidewise movement by the spindle on one side and the post on the other there is no requirement of a means for fastening the pin 16 in position. A rotating movement of the can will not tend to move the pin 16 out of its place. In this position the can may be freely tilted or even rotated, so that it can be readily washed and cleansed, the tilting allowing of a ready removal of the washing medium without lifting. After the can has been thoroughly washed and cleansed it should be allowed to drain, and this is best accomplished by tilting it to an angle, as shown in Fig. 1. As the draining requires a considerable length of time, provision should be made for holding it tilted, and this is accomplished by means of the double-headed catch 20, secured to the bar 3 intermediate the post 4 and the ends 2. This catch being swiveled can be swung to either side, and when the can is tilted one of the hook ends passes over the brim or edge of the can-body, and thereby holds it in its tilted position, it being readily understood that the normal tendency of the can is to right itself—that is, to assume an upright position, with the bottom down. This is due to the heavier weight at the lower end. With the double-ended hook it will be obvious that the can may be held tilted on either side of the support. The can is left in this position until ready for use, the position which it occupies being such that even though exposed to rain, &c., there is no liability of water accumulating. When it is to be removed, the catch is removed either by swinging the can to free the catch and then allowing it to right itself or simply giving it a movement across the bar 3, whereupon it will right itself on the opposite side, the catch dropping of its own weight as soon as it is released from engagement with the rim. The pin 16 is then removed, when the can may be readily taken from off of the spindle and taken to the point where it is to be used.

It will be readily understood that the stand may be made for a single can, in which case the form shown in Fig. 2 (the sectional form) is best adapted for use, owing to the fact that it can be readily taken apart.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A can-support comprising a frame adapted to pivotally support a rotatable can at diametrically opposite points, the pivot on one side being adjustably held in position, the pivot for the opposing side being freely removable, and a catch for holding said can tilted on either side of said frame without preventing a movement of the can to the opposite side to free the catch.

2. A can-support comprising a frame adapted to pivotally support a can at diametrically opposite points, the pivot on one side being adjustably held in position, the pivot for the opposing side being freely removable, and means carried by the frame for holding said can in a tilted position on either side of the frame without preventing a movement of the can to the opposite side of the frame to free the holding means.

3. In a can-support, a frame for pivotally supporting a rotatable can removably secured therein; and a catch carried by the frame and adapted to engage with the edge of the top of the can, whereby the can may be held tilted on either side of the frame.

4. A support for a plurality of cans, comprising a frame having ends and an intermediate post or standard, an adjustable pivot device mounted on said post or standard, the pivots extending on opposite sides thereof and adjustable to and from said post, and a pin carried by each end and adapted to form the opposing pivot for the can, said pin being freely removable.

5. A support for a plurality of cans, comprising a frame having ends and an intermediate post or standard, an adjustable pivot device mounted on said post or standard, a pin carried by each end and adapted to form

the opposing pivot for the can, said pin being removable, and a double-headed catch mounted intermediate the post and the ends, said catch being adapted to hold the can tilted on either side of the frame.

6. In a can-support, a frame for pivotally supporting a rotatable can removably secured therein; and a catch carried by the frame for holding said can tilted on either side of the frame without preventing a movement of the can to the opposite side to free the catch.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

ELON EATON.

Witnesses:
FRED TOMPKINS,
FRED A. LADD.