Nov. 1, 1932. L. W. HASSENSALL 1,885,519

BOTTLE SUPPORT

Filed Sept. 5, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

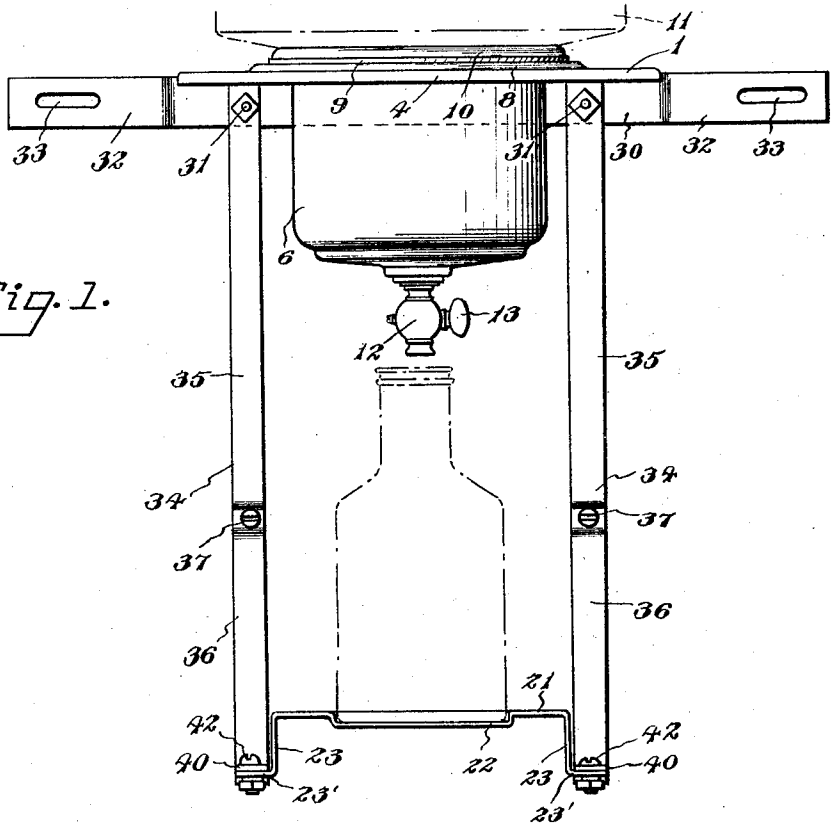


Fig. 1.

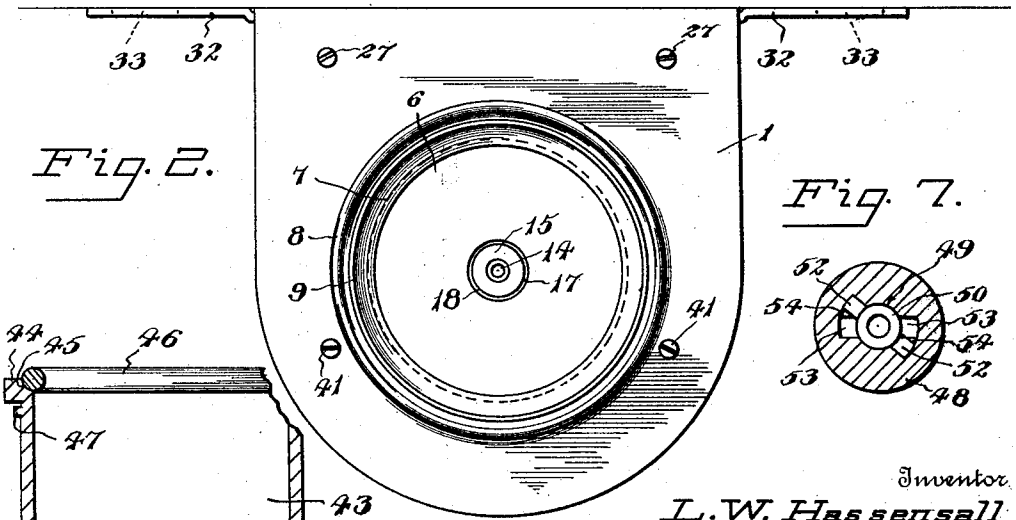


Fig. 2.

Fig. 7.

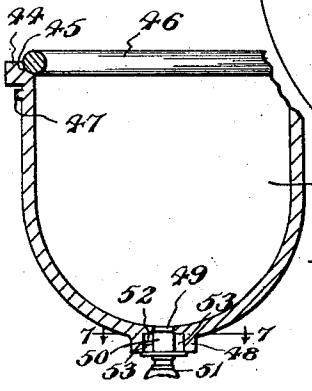


Fig. 6.

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Fig. 3.

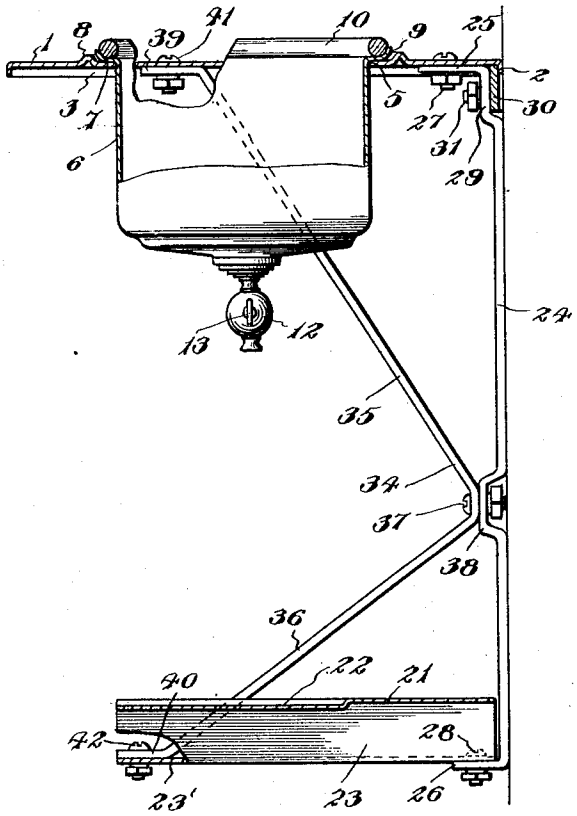


Fig. 4.

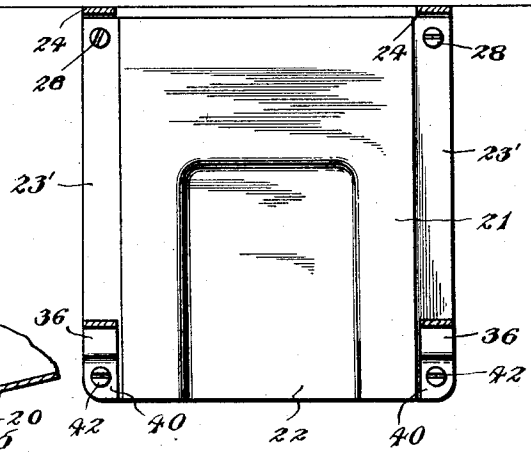
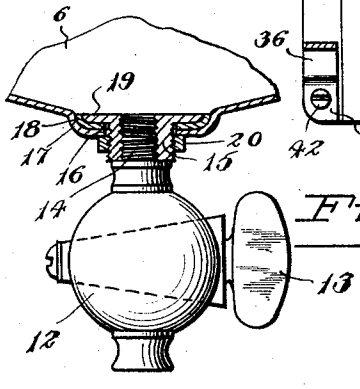


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BOTTLE SUPPORT

Application filed September 5, 1930. Serial No. 479,953.

This invention relates to supports and more particularly to a support by means of which a large water bottle may be supported in an inverted position and smaller bottles filled with water from the large bottle when needed.

One object of the invention is to provide a support including a container into which water flows from the inverted bottle until a water seal is formed about the bottle neck, a valve controlled outlet being provided in the bottom of the container through which water may be allowed to pass in order to fill a smaller bottle to be placed in an ice box. By this arrangement a large supply of water may be kept on hand for use when needed and the water drawn off into smaller bottles to be placed in an ice box.

Another object of the invention is to provide a support of this character including an upper platform carrying the water container over which the large bottle is set in an inverted position and a lower platform upon which a small bottle may be placed where it will be ready for use when needed.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character having improved brackets for supporting the upper and lower platforms and improved means for bracing the platforms and retaining them in a horizontal position.

Another object of the invention is to so form the framework of the bottle support that it may be secured against a wall thereby permitting the large bottle to be supported at a convenient height above the floor and eliminate use of a stand which rests upon the floor. By this arrangement there will be no danger of the stand being accidentally struck with resulting likelihood of the bottle tilting and falling upon the floor and also the floor may be easily cleaned without the bottle support being in the way.

Another object of the invention is to permit the water container to be bodily removed from the upper platform in order that it may be thoroughly cleaned when necessary and to so form the lower platform that when a small bottle is set thereon it will not be liable to slip off the platform.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein

Figure 1 is a view showing the improved bottle support in front elevation,

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the bottle support,

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the bottle support,

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view showing the lower platform in top plan,

Fig. 5 is an enlarged view showing the manner in which the draw-off valve is connected with the bottom of the water container,

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a modified form of water container, and

Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

This improved water bottle support has an upper platform 1 formed of strong sheet metal and marginal portions of the blank from which the platform is formed are bent downwardly to form a rear flange 2 and side flanges 3 which merge into a front flange 4. An opening 5 is formed in the platform to receive a water container 6 which is open at its upper end and the upper portions of the walls of this container are bent outwardly to form a circumferentially extending supporting flange 7 which rests upon the upper face of the platform. The platform is crimped about the opening 5 in spaced relation thereto to form an upstanding bead 8 surrounding the opening in spaced concentric relation thereto and marginal portions of the flange 7 are bent upwardly to form a lip 9 adapted to contact with the bead 8 and retain the container in its proper position in case it does not fit snugly in the opening. This lip also constitutes a seat to receive a rubber ring 10 upon which the bottle rests. The bottle, which is shown in dotted lines in Figure 1 and indicated by the numeral 11, is of large capacity preferably holding five or ten gallons and is set in place upon the ring 10 in an inverted position with its neck extending downwardly into the container, and it will be understood that water flows from the bottle until the level of the water in the container reaches such a height that a water seal will be formed about the open

end of the bottle neck. The rubber ring constitutes a soft cushion for the bottle and not only prevents danger of the bottle being broken when set in place but also prevents the bottle from being liable to slip transversely when in place. Therefore, the bottle cannot readily tilt to such a position that it will fall upon the floor.

Water is to be drawn from the container into a small bottle of approximately one or two quarts capacity, and in order to do so, there has been provided a draw-off valve 12 having a control plug 13. This valve is located beneath the container and has a threaded neck 14 extending from its upper end and engaged in a bushing 15 which extends through an opening 16 formed centrally in the bottom of the container. The central portion of the container bottom about the opening is depressed to form a seat or pocket 17 in which is disposed a rubber gasket 18 and the bushing 15 is formed at its upper end with a circumferentially extending flange 19 which rests upon the gasket 18. Therefore, when the securing nut 20 which is threaded upon the projecting lower portion of the bushing is tightened the gasket will be compressed between the flange and the bottom of the pocket and a water-tight joint formed about the bushing. This prevents any danger of water leaking from the container when the valve is closed.

Below the upper platform is disposed a lower platform 21 which is also formed of strong sheet metal and this platform is stamped to form a depressed seat 22 in which a small bottle may be set, as indicated by dotted lines in Figure 1, where it will be ready for use when a fresh supply of water to be cooled in an ice box is needed. Side portions of the lower platform are bent, as shown at 23, and terminate in outstanding flanges 23′ through which fasteners may be passed. By this arrangement the platform may support a bottle, as shown in Figure 1, or be reversed and support a larger bottle.

In order to support the platforms in vertically spaced relation to each other, there has been provided brackets 24. Each of these brackets consists of a strip of strong metal having its upper and lower ends bent to form arms 25 and 26 which are secured against the under faces of the platforms at the rear corners thereof where they are secured by bolts 27 and 28. Immediately below the upper arms 25, the strips from which the brackets are formed are bent to form forwardly offset portions 29 and against the rear faces of these offset portions is disposed a cross bar 30 which is secured thereto by bolts 31. This cross bar extends transversely beneath the upper platform in engagement with the front face of the depending rear flange 2, as shown in Figure 3, and its end portions 32 are offset rearwardly to compensate for the thickness of the flange and permit them to have flat contacting engagement with a wall or other surface to which the support is to be secured. Slots 33 are formed in the end portions of the cross bar so that bolts or strong screws may be passed through the bar and into a wall to firmly mount the support.

The weight of the large bottle and also the weight of a filled small bottle might cause the platforms to bend downwardly and allow the bottles to slip out of place. Therefore, the platforms should be retained in a horizontal position, and in order to do so, there has been provided braces 34. Each of these braces is formed from a strip of strong metal which is bent intermediate its end to form upper and lower arms 35 and 36. Openings are formed in the brackets between the connected ends of the arms to receive bolts 37 by means of which the braces are secured to the brackets 24 and each bracket has a portion offset forwardly intermediate its height, as shown at 38, in order that the bolts may not interfere with flat contacting engagement of the brackets with the face of the wall to which the device is secured. The ends of the arms 35 and 36 are bent to form feet 39 and 40 and these feet are firmly secured to the upper and lower platforms by bolts 41 and 42. Therefore, the two platforms will be firmly braced and prevented from being forced downwardly by the weight of the bottles supported thereon or by being accidentally struck or pressed downwardly when filling a small bottle or setting a filled large bottle in place.

In Figures 6 and 7, there has been shown a modified form of container. This container, which is indicated in general by the numeral 43, may be formed of china, cast metal or any other desired material and has its open upper end surrounded by an outstanding annular flange 44. There has also been formed an internal circumferentially extending seat or recess 45 to receive a cushioning ring 46 corresponding to the ring 10. One or more lugs 47 project outwardly from walls of the container beneath the flange 44 and, while two lugs will preferably be employed and disposed diametrically opposite each other, it will be understood that any number may be used. This container is passed downwardly through the opening 5 formed in the upper platform and the lugs will pass downwardly through notches leading from margins of the opening. After the container has been set in place with its flange resting upon the upper face of the platform, it will be turned until the lugs are disposed beneath the platform out of registry with the notches or recesses formed therein and the container will be firmly held in place. A neck 48 extends downwardly from the container at the center of its bottom and this neck is formed with a passage 49 to receive the upwardly extending

neck 50 of the draw-off valve 51. This neck 50 is unthreaded and carries lugs 52 which project radially therefrom in diametrically opposed relation to each other and are adapted to pass upwardly through recesses 53 formed in the neck at diametrically opposite sides of the passage 49 and engage in seats 54 leading from the upper ends of the recesses 53. When this form of connection is used, cement is applied before the neck 52 is passed upwardly through the passage 49, thereby causing the valve to be firmly held in place and forming a water-tight joint about the valve.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

1. A bottle support comprising an upper platform, a lower platform, brackets disposed vertically in transverse spaced relation to each other and having their upper and lower ends secured to said platforms adjacent opposite sides thereof at their inner ends, braces secured to said brackets and extending forwardly and secured to said platforms, and a cross strip extending transversely beneath the upper platform and secured to said brackets with its ends projecting therefrom and adapted to be secured to a support.

2. A bottle support comprising an upper platform, a lower platform, brackets disposed vertically in transverse spaced relation to each other and having their upper and lower ends bent to form arms secured against lower faces of said platforms, braces secured to said brackets between said platforms and having arms extending upwardly and downwardly and secured to the platforms near opposite sides thereof, and a cross strip extending transversely beneath the upper platform and secured to said brackets with its ends projecting therefrom and adapted to be secured to a support.

3. A bottle support comprising an upper platform, a lower platform, brackets disposed vertically in transverse spaced relation to each other and having their upper and lower ends bent to form arms secured against lower faces of said platforms, braces secured to said brackets between said platforms and having arms extending upwardly and downwardly and secured to the platforms near opposite sides thereof, said brackets being offset forwardly beneath their upper arms, a depending flange across the rear end of the upper platform, and a strip secured against the offset portions of the brackets and bearing against the front face of the depending flange with its ends projecting therefrom and adapted to be secured to a support.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LOUIS W. HASSENSALL. [L. S.]