R. J. RYAN.

OIL CAN HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 9, 1919.

1,354,693.

Patented Oct. 5, 1920.

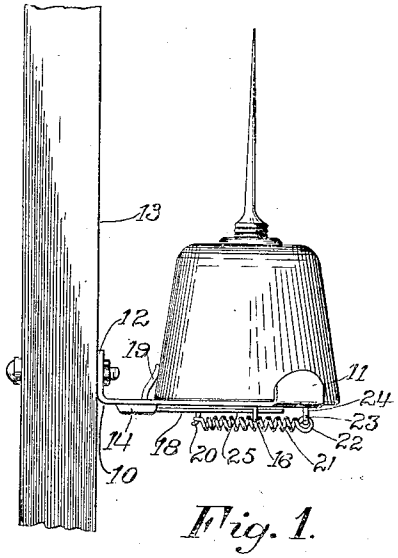


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

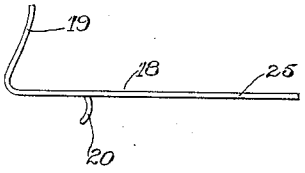


Fig. 4

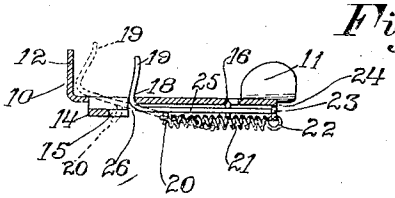
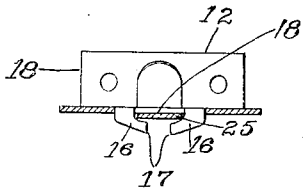


Fig. 5.



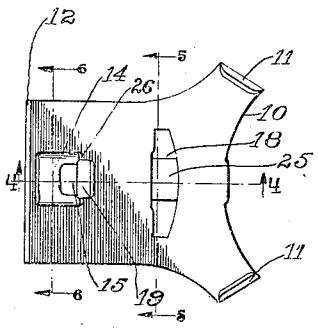


Fig. 2.

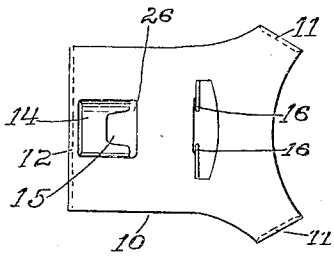


Fig. 7.

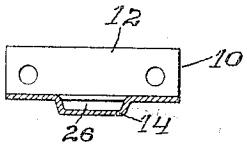


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH J. RYAN, OF AKRON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

OIL-CAN HOLDER.

1,354,693. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 5, 1920.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH J. RYAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Can Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to holders or clamping devices for clamping oil cans or similar objects.

The object of the invention is to produce a simple, durable, and efficient device for automatically gripping and holding an oil can, or similar object, against displacement.

A further object is to provide a construction which will yieldingly hold an oil can against accidental displacement but from which the can may be easily and quickly disengaged when desired.

Another object is to provide a construction which may be easily and quickly assembled, and a construction that requires no rivets or bolts to hold the coöperating parts together.

A still further object is to provide a construction that may be manufactured cheaply since the parts are stamped from sheet metal, and the only handwork required is that required in assembling the parts.

One embodiment of the invention has been illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and in these drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation illustrating my improved construction of oil can holder, and an oil can in place on the holder;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the holder;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of the reciprocable or slidable can retaining member;

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 7 is a bottom plan view of the main or body member of the oil can holder.

The invention comprises a body member and a reciprocable member, these members having lugs adapted to coöperate in holding an oil can in place. The reciprocable member is preferably slidably mounted on the body member, the body member being provided with guiding portions for guiding the reciprocable member in its movements, and for holding it in place on the body member. A spring is utilized in the embodiment illustrated to normally press the reciprocable member in a direction to clamp the oil can. In the construction illustrated, the body member and the reciprocable member are both stamped out of sheet metal, and no rivets or bolts are utilized.

Referring now to the drawings, the body member 10 is provided with upstanding lugs 11, which are spaced apart, and are adapted to engage an oil can. The body member also is provided with a flange 12, adapted to be secured to a support 13. A depressed guiding portion 14 is formed on the body member, and this portion is recessed, as shown at 15, for a purpose hereinafter described. The body member is also provided with downwardly extending lugs 16, which are stamped out of the body member, and extend inwardly, as shown at 17, to form guides for the reciprocating member 18. The member 18 has an upwardly extending lug 19 adapted to coöperate with the lugs 11 in clamping an oil can, and is also provided with a downwardly extending lug 20, preferably punched out of the body portion of the member 18. A spring 21 is secured at one end to the lug 20, and is provided at its opposite end with a loop 22, which passes through a perforation 23 formed in a downwardly extending lug 24, the latter lug being preferably formed integral with the body member 10. In order to assemble the reciprocating member and the body member, the longitudinal shank portion 25 of the member 18 is passed downwardly through an aperture 26 formed between the depressed portion 14 and the main portion of the member 10. The lug 20 passes through the recess 15 in the portion 14, and as soon as the lug has been passed through this recess the shank portion 25 of the reciprocating member is pressed flat against the bottom surface of the member 10, and may be then passed through the spaces formed between the portions 17 of lugs 16, and the bottom surface of member 10. The spring 21 may then be secured to the lug 24, and also to the lug 20.

From the above description, it will be seen that the assembling of the elements of construction is a very simple operation, and that no screws or bolts are necessary for assembling the parts, and therefore the dis-

advantage caused by the loosening of rivets and screws and bolts are avoided.

Although I have, in the above specification, described one specific embodiment of my invention, and have illustrated in the drawings the invention employed in connection with an oil can, it should be understood that the invention is adapted for use in connection with the other objects, and that modifications in the construction may be employed without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as expressed in the following claims:

1. An oil can holder comprising, in combination, a body member having punched out portions spaced apart to provide guides, a reciprocable member slidably mounted on said body member and engaged by said guides, said body member and said reciprocable member having lugs adapted to cooperate in holding an oil can, and resilient means for connecting said body member and said reciprocable member.

2. An oil can holder comprising, in combination, a body member having punched out portions spaced apart to provide guides, a reciprocable member slidably mounted on said body member and engaged by said guides, said body member and said reciprocable member having lugs adapted to cooperate in holding an oil can and having depending lugs in substantial alinement with said guides, and resilient means engaging said depending lugs for connecting said body member and said reciprocable member.

3. An oil can holder comprising, in combination, a body member having upstanding lugs, downwardly extending guiding lugs, and a depressed guiding portion, a reciprocable member slidably mounted on said guiding member and adapted to be engaged by said guiding lugs and said depressed portion, and resilient means connecting said reciprocable member and said body member.

4. An oil can holder comprising, in combination, a body member having upstanding lugs, downwardly extending guiding lugs, and a depressed transverse guiding portion spaced from said guiding lugs, said depressed portion having a recess therein, and a reciprocable member having an upstanding lug, a shank portion, and a downwardly extending lug adapted to be passed through said recess, and resilient means for connecting said downwardly extending lug of said reciprocable member with a downwardly extending portion of said body member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

RALPH J. RYAN.