Oct. 25, 1927. 1,646,562

E. J. SNOW

RECEPTACLE HOLDER

Filed Aug. 8, 1923

Fig. 1

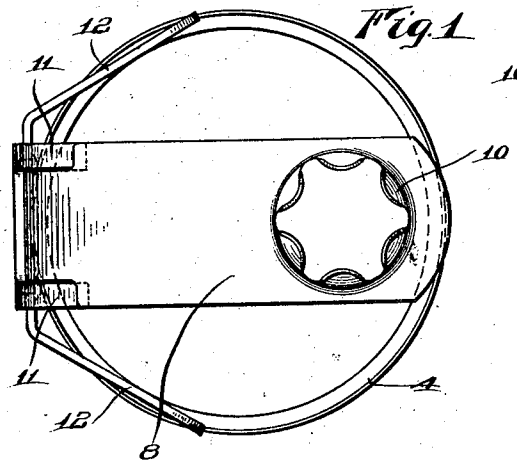


Fig. 2

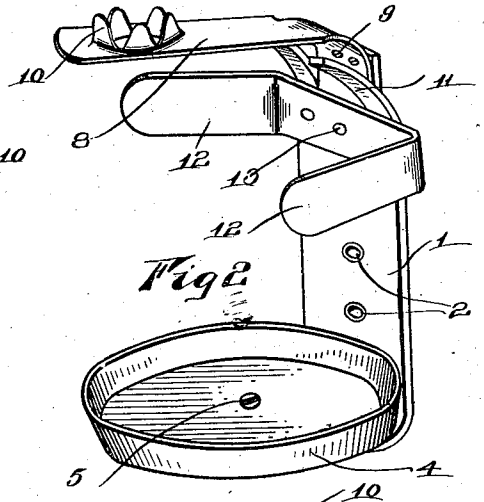
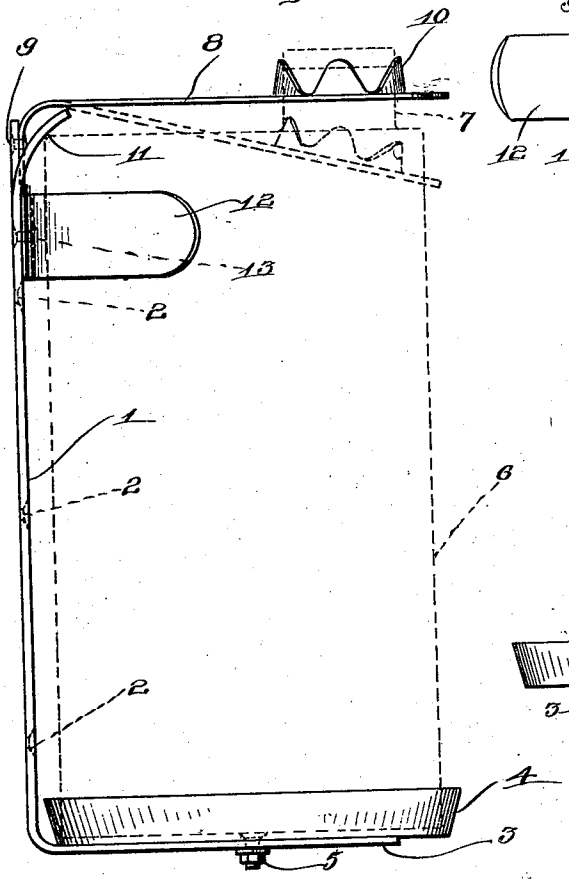


Fig. 3



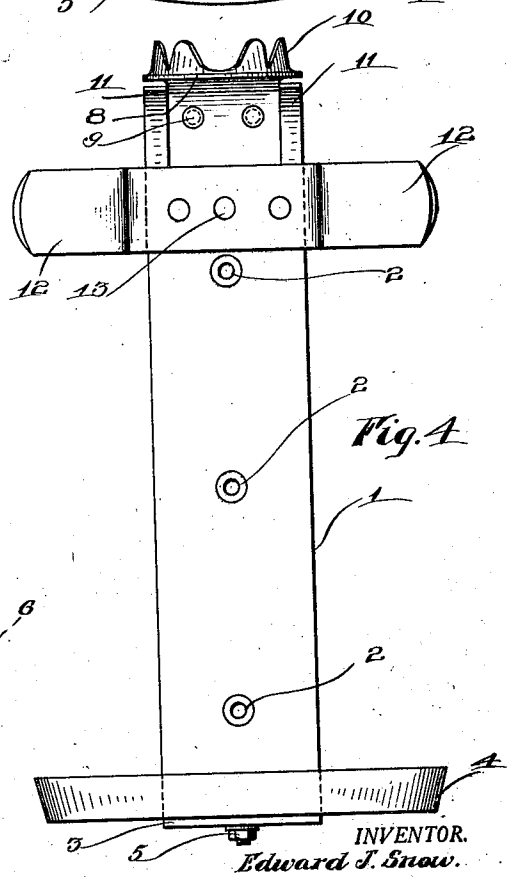


Fig. 4

INVENTOR.
Edward J. Snow.
BY Davis & Simmons
his ATTORNEYS.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. SNOW, OF MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO VACUUM OIL COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

RECEPTACLE HOLDER.

Application filed August 8, 1923. Serial No. 656,366.

The present invention relates to receptacle holders and an object thereof is to provide a holder of novel construction which may be used on automobiles for holding receptacles for lubricants.

To these and other ends, the invention consists of certain parts and combinations of parts, all of which will be hereinafter described: the novel features being pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a holder with a can thereon;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the holder;

Fig. 3 shows the holder in side elevation with the can thereon in dotted lines; and

Fig. 4 is a front view of the holder.

Referring more particularly to the embodiment herein illustrated, 1 indicates an upright attaching member provided, in this instance, with screw holes 2 which are adapted to be secured to any suitable part of the automobile, as for instance, to the front face of the dash board under the hood. This upright attaching member has a laterally extending portion 3 at its lower end on which a flaring cup-shaped base member 4 is secured by a bolt 5, the flaring cup-shaped member being preferably of shallow construction. This flaring cup-shaped member receives the lower end of a can or receptacle 6 used for containing, in this instance, oil and having an eccentrically arranged projecting discharge or spout portion 7.

In order to interlock with the eccentrically arranged discharge or spout portion of the can a retaining member 8 is provided in the form of a resilient strip secured at its inner end at 9 with the upper end of the upright 1 and having an opening formed with lips 10 about it. Normally the retaining member 8 has a tendency to lie at an oblique angle to the upright attaching member 1 and is adapted to be flexed upwardly so that the discharge or spout portion 7 of the can or receptacle may be inserted through the opening, the walls of the opening entering into engagement with the discharge portion.

To the end that the can or receptacle may be still further held against vibration, means is provided for engaging the upper edge of the receptacle adjacent the upright. This means, in this instance, comprises tongues 11 cut from the stock of the upright 1 on opposite sides of the resilient member 8 and deflected outwardly so as to cooperate with the upper edge of the can or receptacle.

The can may be still further held against movement by a pair of resilient arms 12 arranged in diverging relation and projecting horizontally outwardly from the upright 1, being formed from a strip of metal which between the arms at 13 is secured to the upright.

It is apparent that in this construction a can of the shape shown in dotted lines will rest at its lower end in the flaring cup-shaped member 4 and have its spout at the top interlocked with the resilient member which holds the can against rotation on the base member due to the fact that the opening in the resilient member is eccentric with reference to the center of the cup-shaped base member 4. The receptacle is also held against vibration being into binding engagement with the walls of the opening of the resilient member by the spring tongues 11 and is further held against vibration and sidewise movement by the converging resilient arms cooperating with the opposite sides of the receptacle. This construction makes it possible for the user of an automobile to carry a supply of engine oil ready for use.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A receptacle holder comprising an upright attaching portion having a laterally turned lower end and a cup shaped base support for the base of the receptacle secured to said laterally turned lower end, a spout engaging member resiliently connected to the upper end of said upright and having an opening through which the spout of the receptacle may pass, said opening being eccentric with reference to the center of the base support and on that side of the center nearest the free or outer end of said spout engaging member, resilient tongues cut from the metal of the upright adjacent the upper end of the latter and deflected outwardly to cooperate with the adjacent upper edge of the receptacle, and a strip secured to the upright and having resilient arms extending horizontally and in diverging relation for cooperating with the side walls of the receptacle.

2. A receptacle holder comprising an attaching member, a support at the lower end of said attaching member for the base of the receptacle, a spout engaging member re-

siliently connected to the upper end of said attaching member and having an opening through which the spout of the receptacle may pass, and resilient tongues extending upwardly and inwardly on opposite sides of the attaching member from a point below the spout engaging member with their ends in proximity to said spout engaging member for cooperating with the upper edge of the receptacle.

3. A receptacle holder comprising a shallow cup shaped base of circular form for engaging around the lower edge of a receptacle, an upright rising from the rear side of said base, and a spout engaging arm formed of resilient sheet material and projecting forwardly from the upright above the base, said arm having a spout receiving opening of circular form situated eccentrically with reference to the base on that side of the center of the latter nearest the outer end of the spout engaging arm.

EDWARD J. SNOW.