No. 820,708. PATENTED MAY 15, 1906.

E. A. DURFEY.

OIL CAN HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 30, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

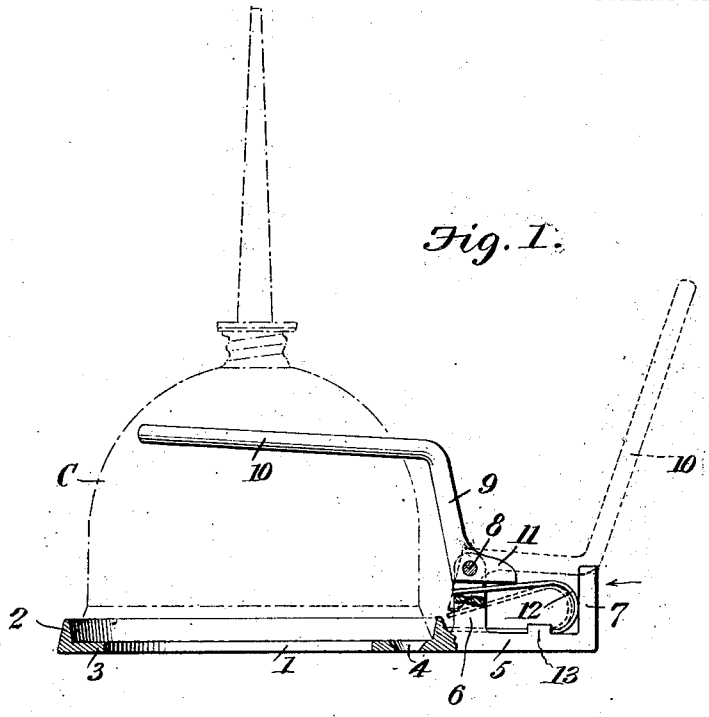
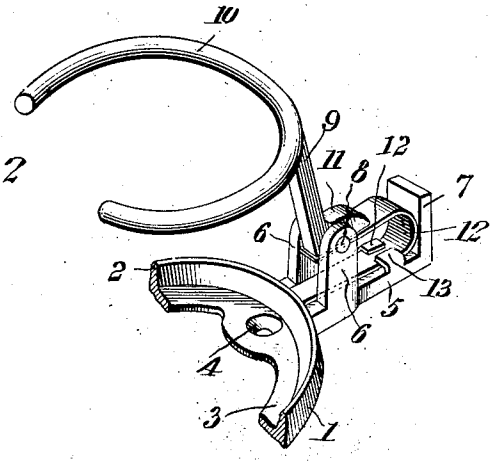


Fig. 2



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SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

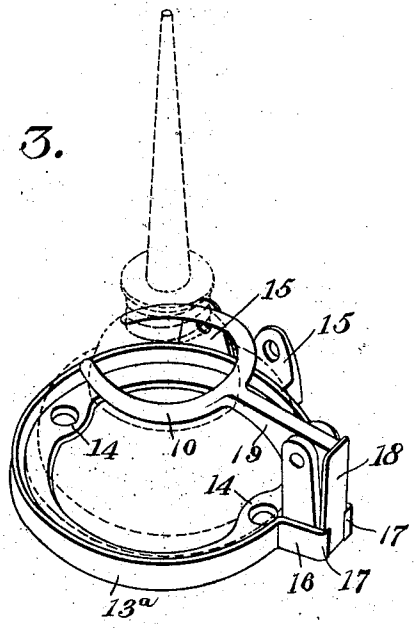
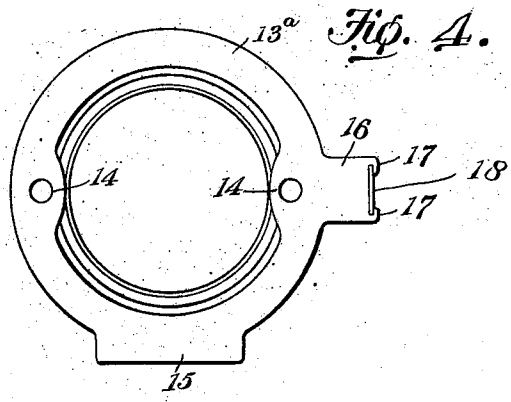


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ELISHA A. DURFEY, OF PENN YAN, NEW YORK.

OIL-CAN HOLDER.

No. 820,708. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 15, 1906.

Application filed October 30, 1905. Serial No. 285,098.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISHA A. DURFEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Penn Yan, in the county of Yates and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Oil-Can Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to oil-can holders, and is designed as an improvement upon an article of the same character for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted me August 21, 1888, No. 388,348.

In the patent referred to the base or body of the holder is provided with a pair of standards, between which is pivoted the can-clamping member, the latter being provided with a pair of arms which are of a size to embrace the neck of the can to hold the latter positioned upon the base. Owing to the fact that the arms referred to are spaced apart only a sufficient distance to straddle the neck of the can, its range of usefulness is limited, as it is only adapted for use in connection with practically one size of can. Furthermore, the terminals of the arms, which, in effect, constitute a yoke, are disposed in alinement with the pivotal point of the can-clamping member, so that in order to combine a can with the holder it will be necessary manually to lift the member for the purpose, thereby requiring the exercise of an amount of care in positioning the can that is objectionable. In addition to the standards referred to the base is also provided with a third standard, to which is secured the spring for actuating the can-clamping member, and this spring is held combined with the standard by providing the latter with a threaded orifice which is engaged by a screw that is passed through the spring. This latter arrangement has been found to be objectionable, for two reasons, the first being that the spring is weakened by the provision of the opening to receive the screw, and the second being that the expense of the manufacture of the article is materially increased by having to provide the standard with a threaded opening for the screw.

The objects of the invention are to extend the range of usefulness of the holder; to improve the manner of connecting the can-clamping member with the base or body of the holder, whereby the spring used in actuating the clamping member will be prevented from breaking, and thereby render the article inoperative, and to improve the manner of constructing the base to adapt it to be secured either to a horizontal or vertical support.

The objects above referred to are secured by forming the can-clamping member with an approximately semicircular yoke of a size to embrace cans of various sizes and by disposing the terminals of the yoke on a plane sufficiently higher than the pivotal point of the member to insure the automatic lifting of the latter when a can is pressed against the yoke members, thereby obviating the necessity of manually lifting the member for the purpose of positioning the can thereon, and, further, by the employment of a novel form of spring for actuating the said member.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of an oil-can holder, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in elevation, partly in section, of an oil-can holder constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective detail view of a portion of a slightly-modified form of holder. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail view of a slightly-modified form of can-holder. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the holder.

Referring to the drawings and to Figs. 1 and 2 thereof, 1 designates the base or body of the holder, which is shown as an annulus provided with an upstanding marginal flange 2 to be engaged by the bottom of the oil-can C, (indicated by dotted lines.) The base is further furnished with an inward-projecting flange 3, which serves as a rest for the can, and is provided with an orificed ear 4 to receive a screw or equivalent form of fastening device for holding the base positioned upon a suitable support.

Projecting from one side of the base thereof and preferably integral therewith is an arm 5, carrying a pair of spaced lugs 6 and a terminal upstanding lug 7. The lugs 6 are appropriately orificed to receive a pin 8, that forms the pivotal point of the can-clamping member, which comprises an arm 9, an approximately semicircular yoke 10, and a locking-cam 11, all of the parts being, by preference, integral.

It will be seen by reference to Fig. 1 that

the yoke occupies a plane considerably above that of the pivotal point of the arm 9, this arrangement permitting the terminals of the yoke to engage directly with the body of the can, so that upon thrust being applied to the can the yoke will be automatically lifted and the can positioned upon the base without the necessity of manually raising the yoke for the purpose.

Disposed between the lugs 6 and bearing against the under side of the locking-cam is a can-clamping-member-actuating spring 12, which is approximately U-shaped in form, one member of which bears upon the upper side of the arm and the other against the under side of the locking-cam, the spring being held assembled with the arm by a pair of ears or lugs 13, that are intergral with the arm, are disposed adjacent to the lugs 7, and are adapted to be flexed over upon the spring, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, thereby positively to hold it against separation from the arm. It will be observed by reference to Fig. 1 that the bend of the spring bears against the lug 7 and one terminal against the flange 2, and by this arrangement the bulk of the strain to which the spring is subjected when the can-clamping member is shifted to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 is removed from the lugs 13, whereby danger of breakage of the spring is reduced to a minimum. In point of fact, as will be obvious, the bulk of the strain to which the spring is subjected when flexed will be borne by the bend thereof.

In the form of the invention shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the base 13^a is provided with a pair of orificed ears 14, by which it may be secured upon a suitable horizontal support, and, in addition, on one side is provided with a pair of upstanding orificed ears 15, thereby to permit the base to be secured to a vertical support. The arm 16 is provided at its rear end with a pair of lugs 17, that are adapted to be flexed and clenched around the spring 18, that locks the arm 19 of the can-clamping member against movement. The spring 18 is an ordinary leaf-spring and will secure the same function as the spring shown in Fig. 1.

It will be seen that by the provision of the yoke 10, constructed as described, the article will be adapted for holding in position cans of various sizes—that is, from one that is comparatively small to the largest size—so that without any extended change in the construction of the article, as shown in the patent referred to, its utility is materially increased, thereby rendering it more desirable of employment, and, further, that any lifting of the can-clamping element to secure a can on the holder will be rendered unnecessary.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A can-holder embodying a base provided with an arm, a pair of spaced lugs carried by the arm, a can-clamping member pivotally secured between the lugs, a spring bearing against the member, and a pair of ears carried by the arm and clenched against the spring.

2. A can-holder embodying a base, an arm projecting therefrom and carrying a pair of alined lugs and a terminal lug, a can-clamping member embodying a yoke mounted for pivotal movement between the pair of lugs and provided with a terminal cam, and an approximately U-shaped spring secured to the arm and having one member projecting between the pair of lugs and engaging the cam, the bend of the spring being normally in engagement with the terminal lug.

3. An oil-can holder embodying a base provided with an arm carrying a pair of juxtaposed lugs and a terminal lug, a can-clamping member embodying a yoke, pivoted between the pair of lugs and provided with a terminal cam, an approximately U-shaped spring having its free ends projecting between the pair of lugs and having one member disposed upon the arm, and ears carried by the arm and clenched against the spring.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ELISHA A. DURFEY.

Witnesses:
GEO. A. DUGWELL,
JAMES E. COYLE.