J. BLISS.

HOLDER FOR CONTAINERS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1920.

1,365,368. Patented Jan. 11, 1921.

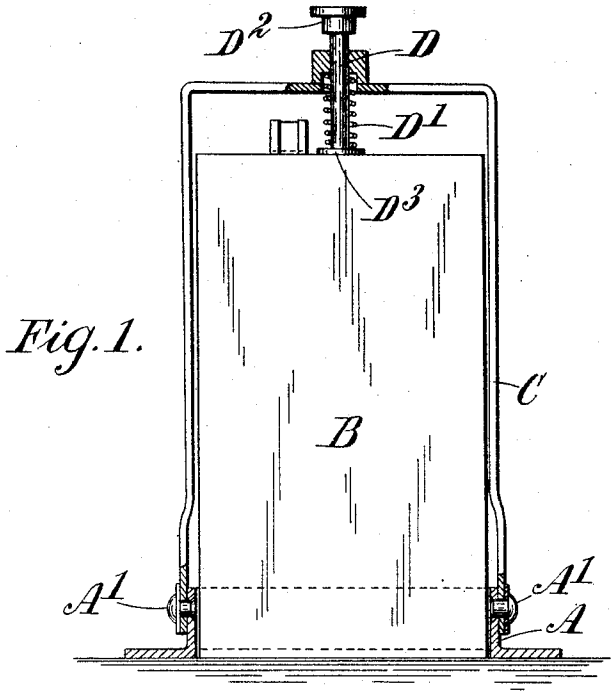


Fig. 1.

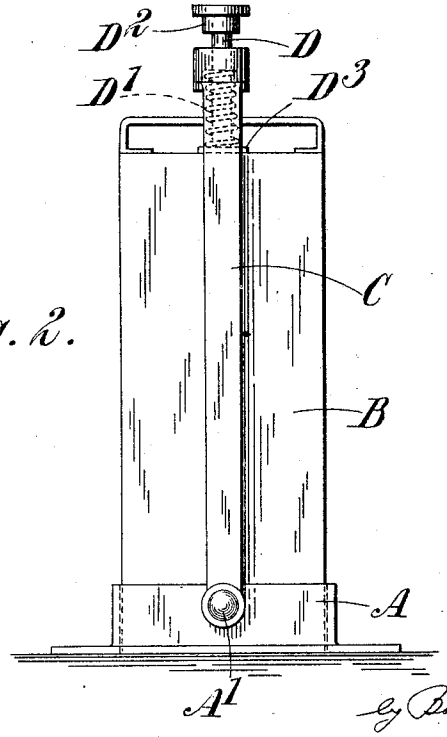


Fig. 2.

Inventor
John Bliss,
by Baker & Byrnes & Parmele
his attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BLISS, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO C. C. WAKEFIELD & COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

HOLDER FOR CONTAINERS.

1,365,368. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 11, 1921.

Application filed January 2, 1920. Serial No. 349,122.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BLISS, a subject of the King of England, residing in London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Containers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is for improvements in or relating to fastening-means for lubricant and other containers on power-driven vehicles, and has for its object to provide a simple and quickly operated means for securing a lubricant or other container in place and releasing it when required.

According to this invention the holder comprises a socket or its equivalent to receive the foot of the container and prevent it from lateral displacement, a yoke pivoted by its arms at opposite points to the socket or a part rigid therewith, which yoke is long enough to swing into a vertical position with its central portion over the container, and a thrust-piece carried by the central portion of the yoke and adjustable to extend downward from the same against the top of the container when the yoke is in the vertical position.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate one method of carrying out this invention:—

Figure 1 is a front view of the holder with the container in position and the socket in section, and

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same parts.

The same letters indicate the same parts in both figures.

The socket A may be of metal stamped or cast, and is intended to be secured to the foot-board of a motor-vehicle or other supporting surface of a power-driven vehicle which is to carry the lubricant or other container. The socket is so shaped and of such dimensions that the foot of the container B can be readily dropped into it.

A yoke C has the ends of its limbs pivoted at A^1 to opposite sides of the socket, and the yoke is long enough to swing over and extend above the container. The central portion of the yoke carries a sliding pin D which is controlled by a spring D^1 so that it normally tends to advance through the yoke in the direction of the container. The pin has a finger-piece D^2 at its outer end and a thrust-plate D^3 at its inner end.

It will be seen that so long as the container is carried in the socket A with the yoke swung into the position shown in the figures, and the thrust-piece or pin D is allowed to press against the top of the container under the action of the spring D^1, the container is held securely in place, as the spring D^1 is made strong enough to insure that no ordinary jolt will displace the container. To release the container it is only necessary to pull the pin D outward by means of the finger-piece D^2, when the spring D^1 will be compressed and the thrust-plate D^3 will be drawn away from the container so that the yoke can be swung over clear of the top of the container. The container can then be lifted out for use, after which it can be replaced and the yoke brought again into the position shown, to once more secure it in place.

It will be appreciated that this holder can be utilized with containers for liquids other than lubricant such as petrol, and other substances required for use in motor and other power-propelled vehicles.

It is not necessary that the socket A should be a complete socket, as a skeleton socket comprising, say, four studs or ears secured to the supporting-member would serve the same purpose, the yoke being pivoted to two such studs or ears, or on the other hand, the socket could be made a self-contained element, the bottom being closed in so that the container would rest upon a part integral with the socket instead of on the supporting-member for the socket.

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

1. In a holder for liquid-containers the combination of, a support for the container, means to receive the foot of the container and prevent it from lateral displacement, a yoke operatively connected by the ends of its arms to the means for receiving the foot of the container and at points on opposite sides of the same, which yoke is long enough to swing over the container when in place so as to bring its central portion vertically above the container, and a thrust-piece carried by the central portion of the yoke and adjustable inward from the same to bear against the top of the container when the yoke is in the vertical position, substantially as set forth.

2. In a holder for liquid-containers, the

combination of, a support for the container, means to receive the foot of the container and prevent it from lateral displacement, a yoke operatively connected by the ends of its arms to the means for receiving the foot of the container and at points on opposite sides of the same, which yoke is long enough to swing over the container when in place so as to bring its central portion vertically above the container, a plunger arranged to slide in the central portion of the yoke and to project inward to bear against the top of the container, and a spring for normally keeping the plunger pressed down upon the container. substantially as described.

3. In a holder for liquid-containers the combination of, a support for the container, means to receive the foot of the container and prevent it from lateral displacement, a yoke operatively connected by the ends of its arms to the means for receiving the foot of the container and at points on opposite sides of the same, which yoke is long enough to swing over the container when in place so as to bring its central portion vertically above the container, a plunger carried by the central portion of the yoke and extending through the same inward, said plunger having a finger-piece at the outer end for pulling it outward, and a spring surrounding that portion of the plunger which is within the yoke and bearing at one end against an enlargement thereof and at the other end against the yoke so that normally the plunger is thrust inward, substantially as described.

4. A container holder, comprising means adapted to be secured to a support for receiving the lower end of the container to prevent lateral displacement thereof, a single member pivotally connected thereto for movement into and out of embracing positional relation with the upper end of the container when engaged by said means, and means carried by said member for engaging the upper end of the container and thrusting the container against the former means, substantially as described.

5. A container holder, comprising means adapted to be secured to a support for receiving the lower end of the container to prevent lateral displacement thereof, a single member pivotally connected thereto for movement into and out of embracing positional relation with the upper end of the container when engaged by said means, and means carried by said member for yieldingly thrusting the upper end of the container toward said former means when said single member is in its embracing position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN BLISS.