No. 711,339. Patented Oct. 14, 1902.

A. B. PARK.

HOLDER FOR DEMIJOHNS.

(Application filed July 8, 1902.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

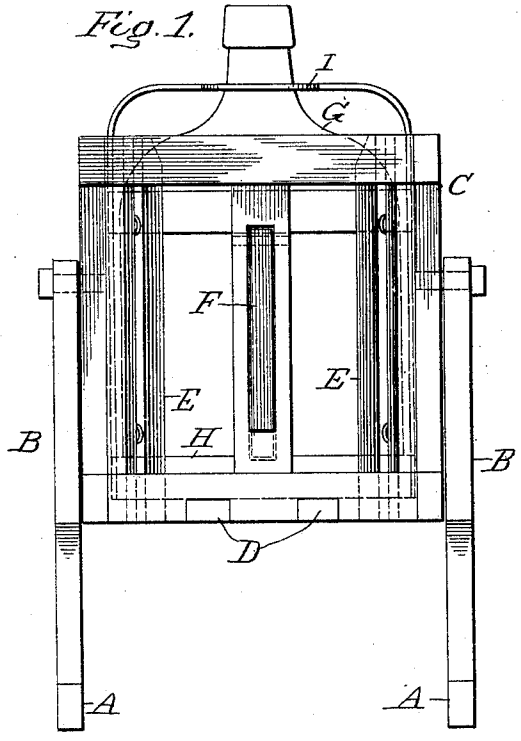


Fig. 2.

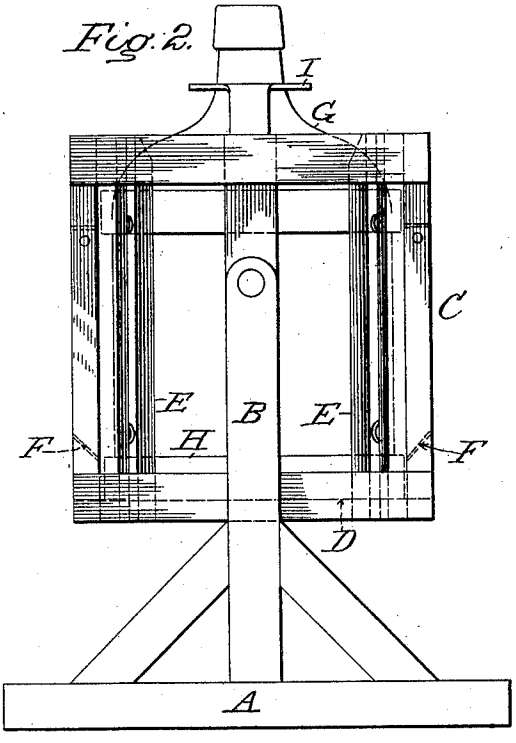


Fig. 3.

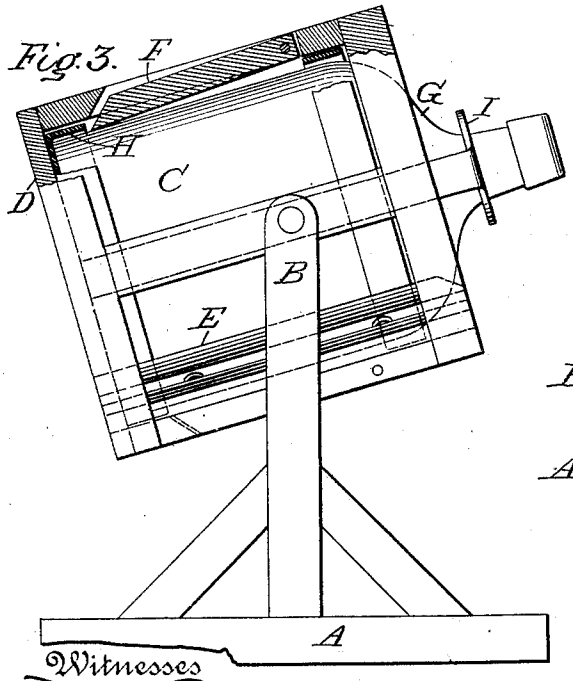
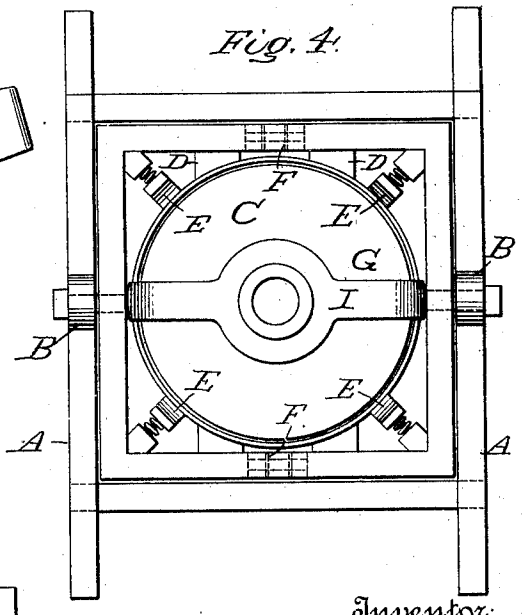


Fig. 4.



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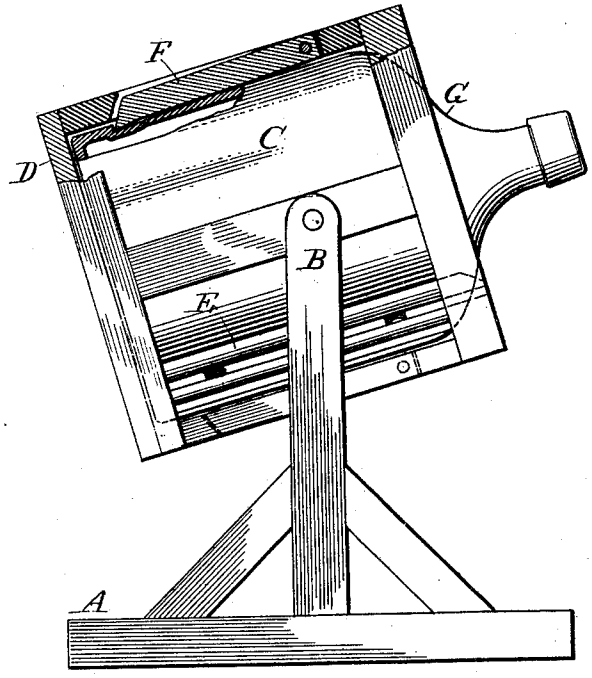
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR B. PARK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HOLDER FOR DEMIJOHNS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,339, dated October 14, 1902.

Application filed July 8, 1902. Serial No. 114,804. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR B. PARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Demijohns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to improvements in holders for demijohns and the like, the construction and advantages of which will be hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the annexed drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the frame or holder, showing the demijohn and its rack in place therein; Fig. 2, a similar view looking at right angles to Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a like view, the frame or holder being tilted, showing the operation of the swinging engaging bars or locking members; Fig. 4, a top plan view, and Fig. 5 a view showing a modified form of construction.

The object of the invention is to provide means for engaging the rack of the demijohn as the swinging frame which carries the demijohn is tipped, so as to prevent the rack and demijohn from slipping out of the holder.

The present device while simple in its construction is efficient and automatic in its operation. It comprises two swinging bars, which when the rack is tipped move out, one or the other, according to the direction of the swing of the holder, and engage the demijohn-rack, remaining in engagement therewith until the holder assumes its normal vertical position.

The holder comprises a base A, from which rise two vertical columns or posts B. Between said posts there is pivotally mounted a swinging frame or holder C, rectangular in its general outline, open at the top, and provided with bottom cross-bars D or the like. At the inner vertical angles of the frame there are provided spring-pressed centering-bars E, as is usual in devices of this class. These may be employed or omitted, as desired, and form no part of the present invention. In each side of the frame, which lies in a plane parallel to the axis of rotation of the frame, there is pivoted a bar F, each bar being preferably mounted in a recess formed in the side of the frame or one of the upright bars thereof. Said bars F are pivoted at their upper ends to the frame, the pivotal points by preference being above the axis of rotation of the frame, the lower ends of the bars being beveled inwardly and downwardly, Fig. 2, and abutting against complemental faces or inclines formed in the frame. Thus it will be seen that one or the other bar F may swing inwardly as the frame is tilted to one or the other side; but both are prevented from swinging outwardly by reason of the inclined lower ends. Any other equivalent formation which will effect the same result may be employed.

The demijohn G is surrounded by a rack, the upper edge of the lower member H of the rack lying in a plane slightly below the lower ends of the bars F. The upper member I of the demijohn-rack is formed with an opening through which the neck of the demijohn passes, so that it is encircled and embraced by said rack. The rack may or may not be permanently secured to the demijohn.

When the demijohn with the rack is in place in the frame and the frame is swung or tilted about its pivot, one or the other of the bars F will swing inwardly and pass over the upper edge of member H of the rack, so that no matter how far the frame is tilted the bar will maintain its hold on said member and securely retain the demijohn in place. When the vertical position is again reached, the bar will release its hold and pass back into the recess in the side wall or member of the frame. Should the frame be tilted in the opposite direction from that just noted, the other bar will of course come into action. As will be seen, the bars act automatically and release their hold when a vertical position is reached. In this position the demijohn and rack may be readily removed from the frame.

No particular form of rack is necessary. Indeed, the demijohn itself may be formed with a projection or depression with which the pivoted or gravitating bars will engage. Such a construction is shown in Fig. 5, wherein it will be noted that the bar F enters a recess or depression formed in the side of the demijohn.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with a swinging frame or holder for demijohns or the like; a lock-

ing member for maintaining the demijohn in place as the frame is tilted, said member being adapted to swing toward and engage the demijohn, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a swinging frame or holder for demijohns or the like; a gravitating member carried by the frame and adapted to swing into engagement with the demijohn as the frame is tilted, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a swinging frame or holder for demijohns or the like; a bar pivoted at its upper end to the frame and adapted to swing inwardly into the same as the frame is tilted, substantially as described.

4. In combination with a swinging frame or holder for demijohns or the like; a bar pivoted at its upper end to the frame, the lower end thereof being free to swing inwardly; and means for preventing the bar from swinging outwardly, substantially as described.

5. In combination with a swinging frame or holder for demijohns or the like; a pair of bars pivoted at their upper ends upon opposite sides of the frame, the lower ends of said bars being adapted to swing inwardly in opposition to each other, substantially as described.

6. In combination with a swinging frame or holder for demijohns or the like; a pair of bars pivoted at their upper ends in recesses formed in opposite sides of the frame, the lower ends of said bars being inclined inwardly and abutting against complemental faces formed in the frame, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR B. PARK.

Witnesses:
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F. F. JACOBS.