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C. W. BECK.

OIL CAN HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1913.

1,080,882. Patented Dec. 9, 1913.

Fig. 1.

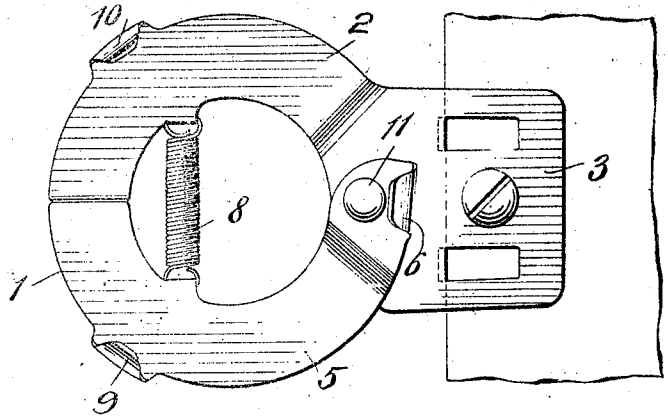


Fig. 2.

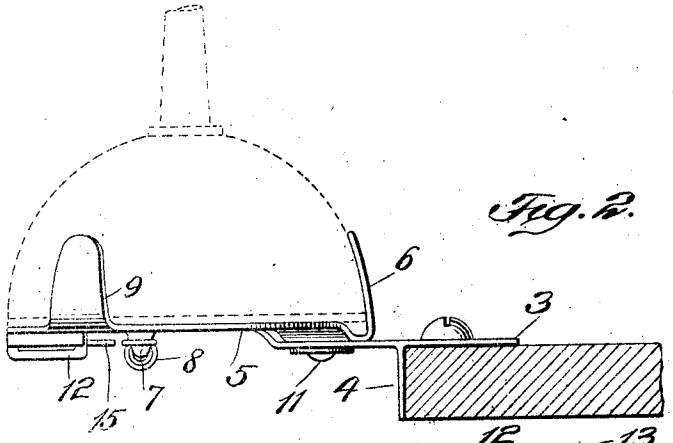
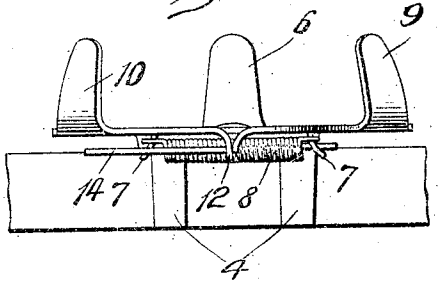


Fig. 3.



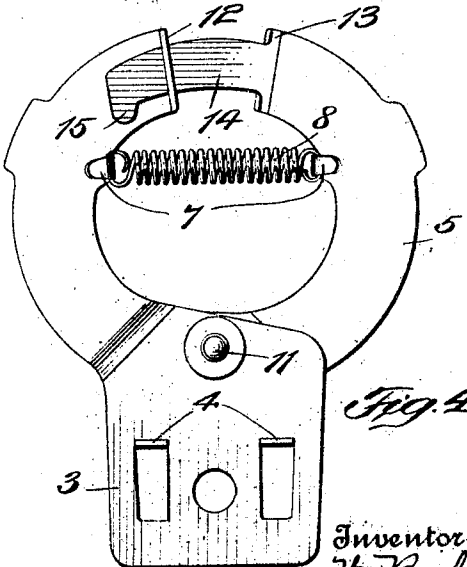


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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OIL-CAN HOLDER

1,080,882. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 9, 1913

Application filed March 25, 1913. Serial No. 756,673.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. BECK, a citizen of the United States, residing in Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Can Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The main object of this invention is to provide a very simple, durable and efficient device for automatically gripping and holding an oil can.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the oil can holder that the oil can may be quickly disengaged therefrom, said can being yieldably held in position against accidental displacement.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simple device which may be readily secured in position within an automobile engine hood so that an oil can may be securely held in convenient position for use, and by a device which will yield and permit the can to be disengaged therefrom by a pull on the can.

Another object of the invention is to provide an interlocking constantly engaged means by which the two members of the holder are connected together at their free outer ends, whereby said members will be supported in the same plane and will be limited in their outward or separating movement.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the holder; Fig. 2 a side elevation thereof showing it secured to a support, an oil can being shown therein in dotted lines; Fig. 3 a front elevation of the holder; and Fig. 4 a bottom plan view thereof.

Referring to the various parts by numerals, 1 designates the main body of the holder which is formed of sheet metal stamped or otherwise pressed into form and consisting of the main semi-circular holding arm 2 and the outwardly extending radial supporting lug 3 which is perforated near its end for the passage of a securing screw or other device. The main holding arm 2, where it joins the supporting lug is bent upwardly so that its main body portion is in a slightly higher plane than the attaching and supporting lug, as clearly shown in the drawings, for a purpose which will be hereinafter set forth. At the juncture of the supporting lug with the holding arm, two downwardly extending stops 4 are formed integral with the said arm, one of said stops being on each side of the holding lug. These stops are adapted to rest against the edge of the board or other support on which the holder is secured, as shown clearly in Fig. 2, to prevent the rotation of the holding arm and attaching lug about the securing screw. Pivoted to the supporting lug at the point where it joins the holding arm 2 is a pivoted or swinging holding arm 5. This swinging holding arm is substantially semi-circular in plan view and is provided at its inner end with an upwardly extending inwardly inclined holding lug 6 and at its outer end with a similar lug 9. The outer ends of the holding arms abut together on a radial line diametrically opposite the pivot of the holding arm 5, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 4 of the drawings.

Each holding arm is formed on its inner margin with a hook 7, said hooks being connected together by means of a coil spring 8. It is manifest that this spring will hold the swinging arm yieldingly against the main or rigid holding arm. The main arm 1 is provided with an upwardly and inwardly extending holding lug 10 and the oil can is yieldingly held between the said three holding lugs, as shown clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings. It is manifest that by grasping the oil can and pulling it outwardly the swinging holding arm will move outwardly and permit the can to be detached from the holder. When it is desired to secure the can in place the swinging arm may be easily moved outwardly on its pivot to permit the insertion of the can between the holding lugs.

The swinging holding arm is bent upwardly close to its pivot so that its main body portion lies above the pivot 11 and in the same plane with the main holding arm. By this means the pivot is depressed below the surfaces of the holding arms and will not contact with the bottom of the oil can. This is of importance for the reason that the oil can bottom would soon be worn and broken if it were brought in contact with a pivot head each time it was inserted in the holder.

The outer end of the rigid holding arm 2 is bent downwardly to form a stop lug 12 which is apertured horizontally. The outer end of the swinging holding arm is also bent downwardly to form the stop lug 13, and it is also provided with the outwardly extending supporting tongue 14 which is

adapted to slide through the aperture in the lug 12. The outer end of this supporting tongue is provided with a stop lug 15 which is adapted to engage the lug 12 on the rigid holding arm and to thereby limit the outward swinging movement of the holding arm 5. The supporting tongue 14 is adapted to engage the lug 12 and to thereby support the outer or free end of the swinging arm 5. It is manifest, therefore, that this supporting tongue serves the double purpose of limiting the outward swinging movement of the arm 5 and supporting the said arm at its outer end. By this means the two holding arms 2 and 5 are maintained in the same horizontal plane and any strain tending to bend one or the other will be transmitted to the opposite arm, thereby rendering the entire holding device more rigid and less liable to be rendered inoperative.

What I claim is:

1. An oil can holder comprising a main holding arm, a supporting lug, a swinging holding arm pivotally connected to and carried by the main holding arm, the two ends of said arms abutting together, a spring connecting said two arms, upstanding lugs carried by said arms and adapted to engage an oil can, a supporting tongue formed at the outer end of one of said arms and a supporting and limiting stop carried by the other arm and engaged by the supporting tongue.

2. An oil can holder comprising a main holding arm, a supporting lug, a swinging holding arm pivotally connected to and carried by the main holding arm, the two ends of said arms abutting together, a spring connecting said two arms, upstanding lugs carried by said arms and adapted to engage an oil can, and interlocking means carried by the holding arms at their outer ends and adapted to limit the separating movement of said arms.

3. An oil can holder comprising a main holding arm, a supporting lug, a swinging holding arm pivotally connected to and carried by the main holding arm, the two ends of said arms abutting together, a spring connecting said two arms, upstanding lugs carried by said arms and adapted to engage an oil can, and interlocking means carried by the holding arms at their outer ends and adapted to limit the separating movement of said arms, said interlocking means serving to maintain the outer ends of the holding arms in the same horizontal plane.

4. A two-part oil can holder consisting of a supporting lug, an integral horizontal holding arm provided with integral upstanding can holding lugs, a pivoted arm connected to the rigid arm near the holding lug; said pivoted arm being also formed with integral upstanding holding lugs, a supporting tongue carried by one of said arms, a supporting and limiting stop carried by the other arm and adapted to be engaged by the supporting tongue to limit the separating movement of said arms and to maintain them in the same horizontal plane.

5. An oil can holder formed of sheet metal comprising a main holding arm and a supporting lug integral therewith, the said supporting lug being depressed and carrying a pair of depending stops, a swinging holding arm pivoted on the depressed part of the holding lug, the main portion of said swinging arm being in the same plane with the main holding arm, the two ends of said arms abutting together on a radial line diametrically opposite the pivot of the swinging arm, a spring connecting said two arms together, upstanding lugs carried by said arm and adapted to engage an oil can, a supporting tongue carried by one of said arms, a supporting and limiting stop carried by the other arm and adapted to be engaged by the supporting tongue to limit the separating movement of said arms and to maintain them in the same horizontal plane.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. W. BECK.

Witnesses:

EMILY HURNER,

JEFFERSON THURBER.