

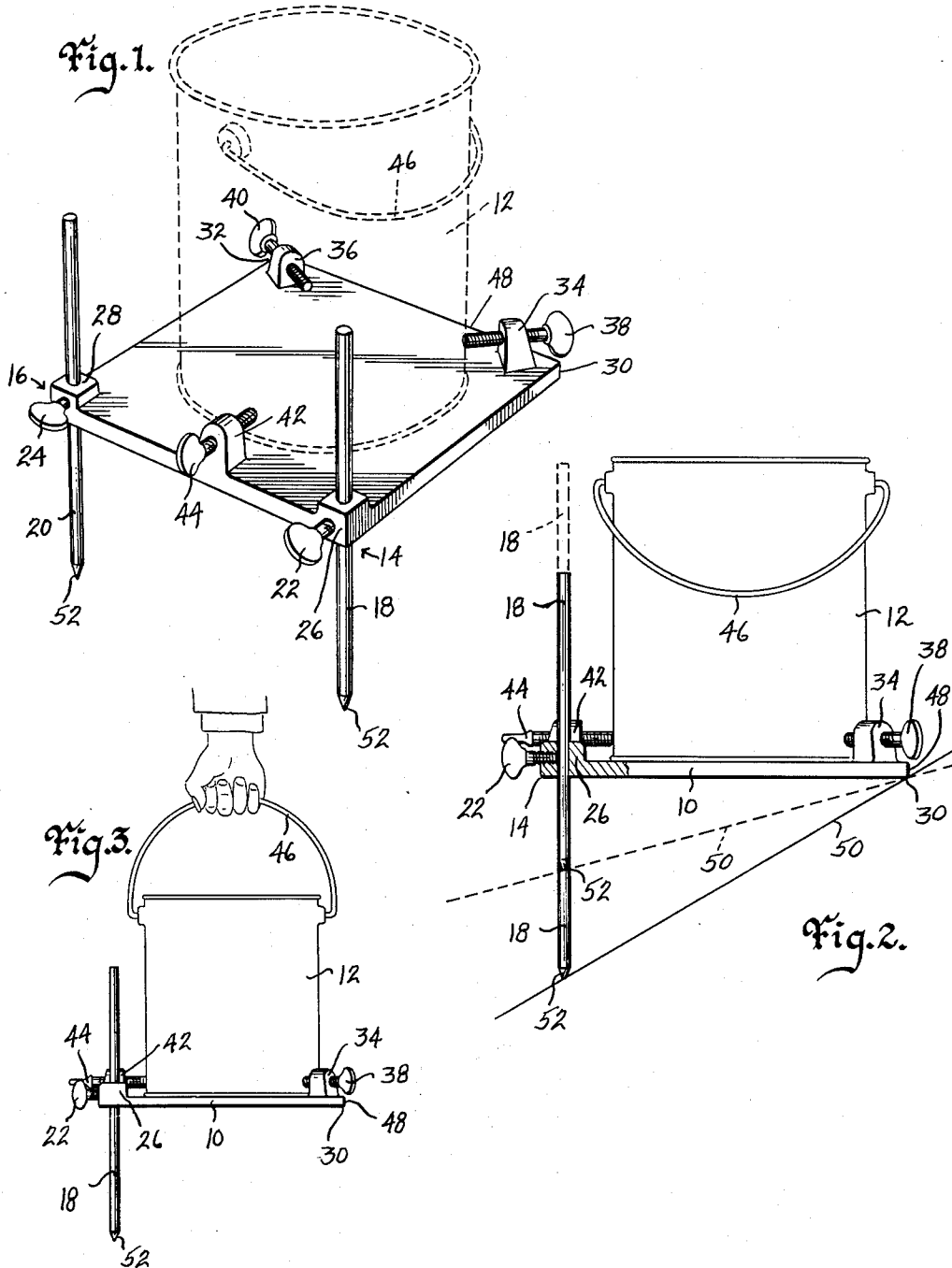
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SUPPORT FOR HOLDING CONTAINERS ON INCLINED SURFACES

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SUPPORT FOR HOLDING CONTAINERS ON INCLINED SURFACES

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My invention relates to improvements in container supporting devices and is more particularly adapted for and designed to support a container on an inclined surface.

It will be appreciated that when painting the eaves on a gabled portion of a roof or when working on a pitched roof, the only convenient place on which to place a container for paint, nails or the like is usually the inclined surface of the roof. There are, of course, many other situations where this same problem is present but the two illustrations suggested will serve to point out the utility of my invention.

Suitably positioning a paint container, for example, on a pitched roof, obviously requires some supporting means and in this connection it is the principal object of my invention to provide a support means, for containers, the surface of which can be adjusted to the horizontal irrespective of the pitch of the roof or the like on which it is placed.

A further object of this invention is to provide a container support of the above class that has clamping means for holding the container against sliding and which also allows the support and the container to be moved as one unit merely by grasping and moving the container.

Additionally, the invention contemplates a roof-supportable mount for cans and the like, which provides the can-intercepting means at its forward or outer edge and which means provides members which slidably mount roof-supported rods or the like which support the forward or outer edge of the device.

Also, the invention aims to provide a device as characterized which provides roof-engaging anchoring means which affords a hand grip both above and below the container support, so that the device can be used after the fashion of a mountain climber's implement by a roof workman in the event that he should slip.

Still other objects of my invention are to provide a container supporting means for use on inclined surfaces that is economical in manufacture, efficient in use, capable of being reduced to a compact unit for transportation or storage, and adaptable for containers of different sizes.

These and other objects will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained as hereinafter more fully set forth, and specifically pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my invention illustrating its use with a container for paint or the like,

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of my invention, partly in section, showing its use on an inclined surface, and

Fig. 3 is an elevational view indicating the attachment of a container to this support and illustrating how the

support is movable by merely carrying the container itself with the usual bail handle.

Referring to the drawings I have used the numeral 10 to designate a flat preferably rectangular base member designed for use as a supporting surface for a container, here illustrated in the form of a can of paint 12. It will be appreciated, however, that the container shown is merely illustrative and that this invention is particularly suited for supporting other type containers on inclined surfaces as the situation may require. At two adjacent forward corners 14 and 16 of the base 10, I provide the respective leg members 18 and 20 that are each slidable transversely therethrough and engageable by the set screws 22 and 24 for holding them in any adjusted position. Preferably the corner portions 14 and 16 are provided with integrally formed bearing block members 26 and 28 through which the respective legs 18 and 20 are mounted and into which are placed the set screws as described. At the two adjacent corners 30 and 32 of the rear edge 48, and on the upper surface of the base 10 I place the respective block members 34 and 36 through which are mounted the set screws 38 and 40 designed to be adjusted toward and away from a container 12 on the base 10. A similar block 42 and set screw 44 is arranged on the base 12 adjacent the forward edge thereof intermediate the legs 18 and 12 as shown in Fig. 1. It will be apparent that the screws 38, 40 and 44 provide an adjustable means for holding containers of different sizes immovable on the base 10 and also for securing the base and container together sufficiently that the two can be carried or moved as one unit merely by grasping the bail handle 46 on the container in the usual manner.

It will also be apparent from an inspection of Fig. 1 that the spacing of the block members 26, 28, 42 is less than the diameter of any container 12 that could be used. Therefore, said members 26, 28, 42 constitute container-intercepting abutments in case the screws 38, 40, 44 are not tightened against it and base member 10 slopes downwardly so that the can 12 may slide theretoward. Also, the block members 26, 28 cooperate with the normal thickness of base member 10 to provide the desirably elongated sustaining bores for the respective leg members 18, 20 so that base member 10 can be comparatively light in weight, thus effecting a saving of metal or other stock. Thus, the can-intercepting block members 26, 28 have a dual function; and the same can be said of the intermediate block member 42, because it also serves to container-engaging set screw 44.

In using this invention the rear edge 48 of the base 10 intermediate screws 38 and 40 (Fig. 1) is merely rested on the inclined surface 50 with the legs 18 and 20 resting on the surface 50 at a lower elevation thereon so that base 10 is horizontal as illustrated. Preferably the bottom of each leg 18 and 20 is provided with means to prevent slippage such as being pointed as indicated at 52, or provided with rubber caps or the like. It will be appreciated that legs 18 and 20 can be removed from the base 10 when this device is not in use so that a minimum of space is required for transporting or storing it.

Furthermore the device, and especially the pointed or friction ended legs 18, 20 constitutes an emergency safety implement available to the roof workman, after the fashion of a mountain climber's ground-engaging hand implement, in case he should slip while at work. In such a case the lower portion of each leg 18, 20 provides an initial hand grip while the upper portions thereof provide a secondary hand grip for forcing the end 52 against the roof as a brake.

It will also be apparent that a container can be secured

on the base 10 and the legs adjusted to approximate position before being carried to a roof or other inclined surface where a more accurate adjustment to the horizontal can then be made. In this way, no additional effort or inconvenience is encountered in handling this support means, since by carrying the container as usual, the support is already attached and moves simultaneously with the container.

Some changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of my support for holding containers on inclined surfaces without departing from the real spirit and purpose of my invention, and it is my intention to cover by my claims, any modified forms of structure or use of mechanical equivalents which may be reasonably included within their scope.

I claim:

1. An attachable roof-supportable mount for variably sized and usually bail-incorporating and beaded bottomed cans or the like, such as workmen use in roof work for paint or other commodity supply, said mount comprising a relatively thin, light but rigid plate-form base which is oversized with respect to the diameters of cans to be supported thereby and provides a substantially plane can-supporting top surface to admit of ready adjustment of a can thereon, said base providing an elongated and substantially straight roof-supportable rear edge, laterally spaced and adjustable roof-supportable legs extending transversely through said base adjacent the forward edge of the latter to cooperate with said rear edge to support said base in substantially a horizontal plane, said legs having frictional roof-engaging lower ends, at least three can-intercepting bosses rising from the top surface of said base adjacent the forward edge of the latter, said bosses being spaced apart a distance less than the diameters of cans to be supported on said base, at least two of said can-intercepting bosses located adjacent opposite ends of said base and each providing with said base an elongated vertical bearing receiving one of said roof-supportable legs, boss-carried clamp means holding said legs in adjusted positions, an intermediate one of said can-intercepting bosses located approximately mid-way between the side edges of said base, functionally integral clamp screw mounts rising from said base top adjacent opposite ends of said roof-supportable rear edge, an inwardly and forwardly inclined cam-clamping screw in each of said mounts parallel with and above the plane of said base top so as to be disposed above a bottom can bead, said screws having rear operating ends projecting from said mounts and in view and accessible from the front of said base when a can is in place thereon, and a rearwardly acting can-engaging clamp screw carried by said intermediate can-intercepting boss above the plane of said base top.

2. An attachable roof-supportable mount for variably sized and usually bail-incorporating and beaded bottomed cans or the like, such as workmen use in roof work for paint or other commodity supply, said mount comprising a relatively thin, light but rigid plate-form base which is oversized with respect to the diameters of cans to be supported thereby and provides a substantially plane can-supporting top surface to admit of ready adjustment of a can thereon, said base providing an elongated and substantially straight roof-supportable rear edge, laterally spaced and adjustable roof-supportable legs extending transversely through said base adjacent the forward edge of the latter to cooperate with said rear edge to support said base in substantially a horizontal plane, said legs having frictional roof-engaging lower ends, at least three can-intercepting bosses rising from the top surface of said base adjacent the forward edge of the latter, said bosses being spaced apart a distance less than the diameters of cans to be supported on said base, at least two of said can-intercepting bosses located adjacent opposite ends of said base and each providing with said base an elongated vertical bearing receiving one of said roof-supportable legs, boss-carried clamp means holding said legs in adjusted position, an intermediate one of said can-intercepting bosses located approximately mid-way between the side edges of said base, functionally integral clamp screw mounts rising from said base top adjacent opposite ends of said roof-supportable rear edge, an inwardly and forwardly inclined cam-clamping screw in each of said mounts parallel with and above the plane of said base top, so as to be disposed above a bottom can bead, said screws having rear operating ends projecting from said mounts and in view and accessible from the front of said base when a can is in place thereon, a rearwardly acting can-engaging clamp screw carried by said intermediate can-intercepting boss above the plane of said base top, the portions of each leg between said base and a roof affording a hand grip for a roofman in case he slips and the upper portion of each leg being extended a substantial distance above said base and providing a secondary hand grip portion whereby the lower end thereof can be forced against a roof as an anchor.

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