May 18, 1926. 1,584,857

S. T. HOBBS

BOTTLE HOLDER

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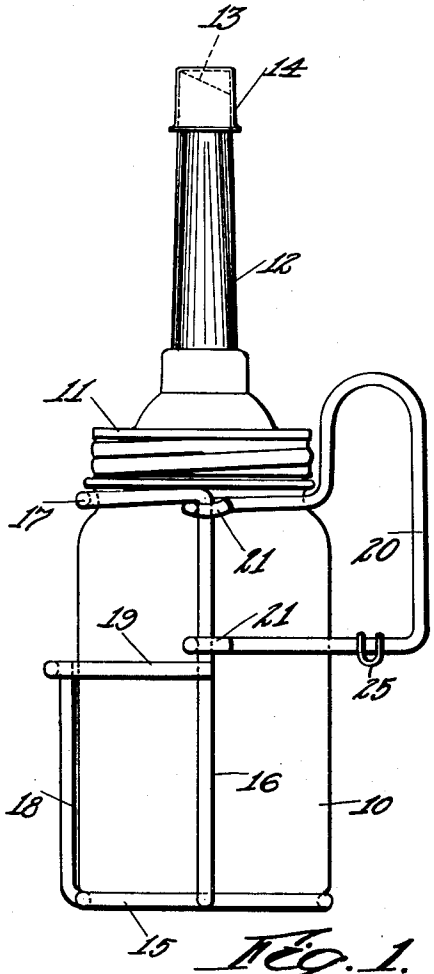


Fig. 1.

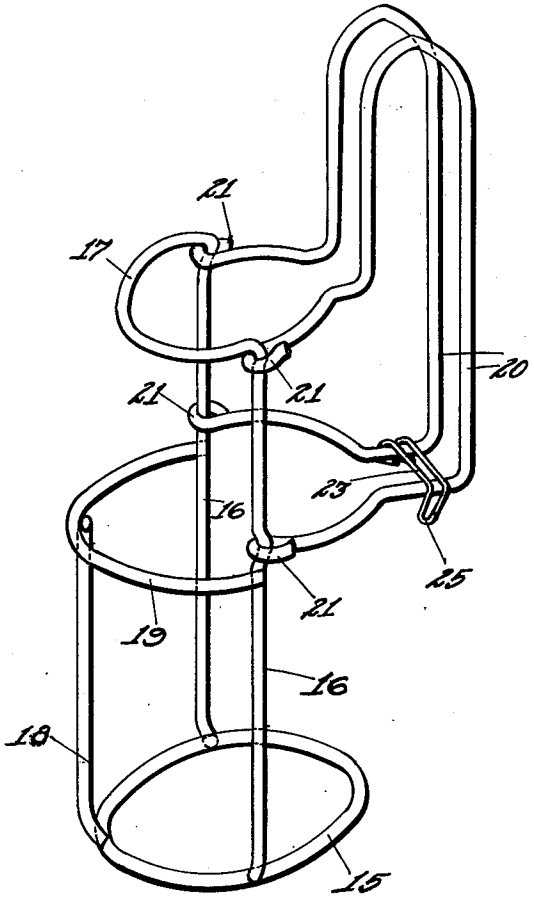


Fig. 3.

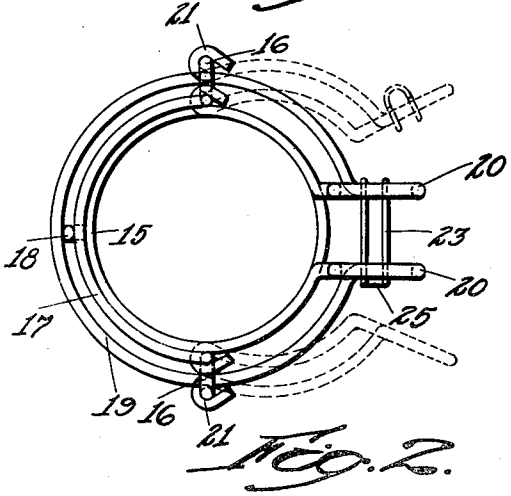


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BOTTLE HOLDER.

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This invention relates to a holder for a bottle, jar, can or the like capable of general use, but particularly adapted for holding a bottle provided with a long snout from which the contents are to be poured.

The principal objects of the invention are to provide a holder adapted to fit a bottle of this kind, readily detachable therefrom, and conveniently located in position thereon, which will protect the bottle wherever it needs protection, which will have a handle conveniently located in proper position for pouring the contents from the bottle through its snout, and which will be so related to the latter as to facilitate its use for this purpose and which will be in two parts movable to release the bottle from the holder or to grip the bottle thereon; also to provide a holder and protector which can be made inexpensively entirely of wire. Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Fig. 1 is a side view of a bottle and holder constructed in accordance with this invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan of the holder showing it unlocked and disconnected in dotted lines, and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the holder in bottle gripping position.

This invention is designed to be applied to a bottle, jar, or can 10 having a sheet metal screw or other cap 11 provided with a central pouring snout 12 which, of course, can be properly vented as may be desired. This pouring snout is cut off at an angle at 13 to permit it to serve the purpose intended in a convenient way and is provided with a sheet-metal enclosure 14 covering its open end.

Such bottles are used for many purposes, such for example, for containing oil for lubrication of a crank-case and they are quite convenient because they can be filled at leisure and when the demand comes they can be emptied directly into the crank-case, and without any special apparatus a filling station can be filling the crank-cases of any number of cars at the same time. It can also be left to drain so that the attendant does not have to pay attention to it every minute and it is made to contain a given amount of oil so that the attendant knows how much oil has been discharged.

This invention involves the provision of such a bottle with a supporting and protecting frame of wire formed in the following way. A circular wire ring 15 is provided at the bottom of the bottle of just the size to come over the convex outer edge of the bottom so as to hold the bottle up, that is, support it and prevent its descent through the ring. Yet the ring is large enough to project around the bottom of the bottle and protect it from injury at that point.

The circular ring is provided with a pair of upright wires 16 located diametrically opposite each other on the ring, curved outwardly a little at the bottom adjacent to the ring to permit of the bottle, which is a little larger than the ring, being set down into it. These two wires 16 preferably are integral, being connected across the top by a semi-circular piece 17, these three elements being made of one wire bent to shape. This semi-circular piece has a radius slightly less than that of the ring 15 and is in a horizontal plane for receiving and engaging the top of the bottle near the cap at a point slightly above the place in which the bottle starts to be contracted in toward the neck. For that reason it tends to hold the bottle at that point. It cooperates with the bottom ring to hold the bottle firmly between these two rings and prevent its shifting longitudinally.

Extending upwardly from the bottom ring 15 is a third vertical wire 18 shaped at the bottom the same as the wires 16 but extending only half way up. At the top this is soldered or welded to the center of a semi-circular ring 19, the two ends of which are similarly secured to the uprights 16 to form a part of the frame which receives the bottom of the bottle when it is used in pouring. These parts so far described constitute all of the stationary portion of the frame and they leave the frame in a semi-circular shape so that the bottle can be put in from the back and held in it.

Hinged to the upper part of the two wires 16 are two handle pieces 20. These comprise two horizontal wires curved through a quarter circle to fit the bottle and hinged to the wires 16 by bending them around in the form of loops or hinges 21 at the top and

bottom. One of the horizontal wires of this handle piece is just above the wire 19 and forms practically a continuation of it and the other just below the wire 17. At the end of the quarter circle they are bent out radially to form two handles proper. These are bent into a loop shape as will appear from the drawings. They extend up parallel with the axis of the bottle or snout to a point above the cap so as to serve to balance the bottle in position for pouring.

Although I have spoken of these as quarter circle, they are not quite of that length but fall short of it slightly so that the two handle pieces 20, which are in parallel planes, can be spaced apart. These two pieces when held by the hand or otherwise secured together exert a yielding grip on the bottle at four points near the top and force it into its frame and hold it firmly therein. The handle can be depended on for holding the bottle in the frame, but I prefer to use a locking wire 23 bent over at its ends to hinge it on one of the horizontal members of the handles 20 and bent over at the other end at 25 to form a loop to latch over the other one.

It will be seen that this furnishes a frame which protects the bottle at points where it is likely to be injured in manipulating and it is a very inexpensive construction and securely holds the bottle in the frame and prevents its shifting about therein, and that the handle pieces extend above the top of the cap 11 so as to come at the proper position to manipulate the bottle and tip it to pour the contents out of the snout.

Although I have illustrated and described only one form of the invention, I am aware of the fact that many modifications can be made therein by any person skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore, I do not wish to be limited in this respect, but what I do claim is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a holder for a bottle or the like comprising a wire frame adapted to fit half the bottle to be held therein, said wire frame having a pair of diametrically opposite upright pieces, and a pair of handle pieces pivoted to said uprights and each comprising substantially a quarter circle of wire for substantially completing the frame when the handle pieces are held together and each having a loop at the rear, said loops being located in parallel planes and spaced from each other so that when forced toward each other they will grip the bottle in the frame.

2. As an article of manufacture, a holder for the purpose described comprising a bottom circular ring of wire, two diametrically opposite upright wire members projecting upwardly therefrom and having an integral semi-circular ring at the top in a horizontal plane, a third upright part way between the other two extending upwardly from the bottom ring, a semi-circular wire piece secured to the top of the third upright and to the other two uprights, said parts constituting a frame with immovable members, and a pair of handle members pivoted to the diametrically opposite uprights at points adjacent to the two semi-circular members and each comprising a substantially horizontal portion in a horizontal plane, a radial loop portion constituting a handle member, the two handle members being spaced apart, and a latch pivoted to one and engaging the other for holding them together.

3. The combination with a liquid container having a pouring snout projecting therefrom, of a holder therefor comprising stationary parts for engaging and holding one side only of the container and provided with a handle connected with said holder and located on the other side of the container and extending parallel with said snout to a point above the top of the container.

4. As an article of manufacture, a bottle holder comprising a frame consisting of fixed parts which fit the bottom of the bottle and extend half way around it at a point part way between the bottom and top so that the bottle can be inserted and removed without bending or moving any part of the frame, and a pair of handles pivoted to the uprights of said frame at diametrically opposite points and adapted to be swung toward each other at the back to hold the bottle in position in the frame.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

SAMUEL T. HOBBS.