G. D. CLARK.

OIL-CAN HOLDERS FOR SEWING-MACHINE TABLES.

No. 193,142. Patented July 17, 1877.

Fig. 1.

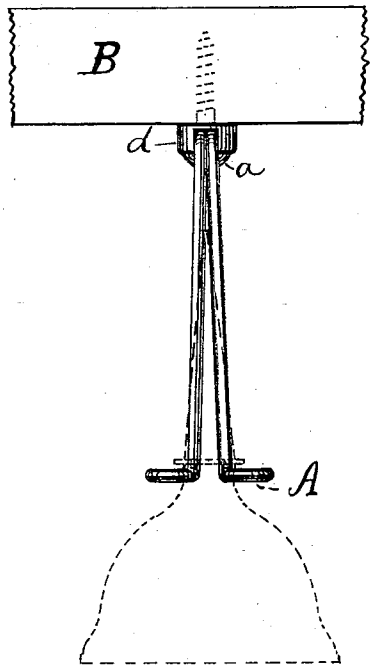


Fig. 2.

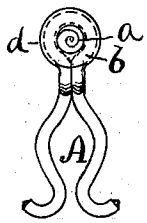


Fig. 3.

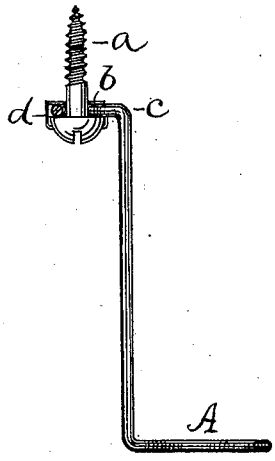
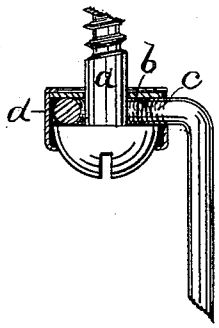


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
P. E. Wait
L. B. Burr

Inventor.
George D. Clark.
By James Shepard Atty.

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. CLARK, OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CAN HOLDERS FOR SEWING-MACHINE TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **193,142**, dated July 17, 1877; application filed January 25, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. CLARK, of Plainville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Can Holders, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists, first, of the improved article composed of the fastening-screw, the head or base, and dependent spring-holder; and, second, in the peculiar construction of the parts, all as herein shown and described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a front elevation of an oil-can holder which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section, the central fastening-screw being shown in elevation, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical section of parts of the same, in a slightly modified form.

This holder is designed for use upon sewing-machines, and is adapted to be secured to the under side of the table in a convenient position for use.

In Fig. 1, B designates a portion of a sewing-machine table with the holder A attached thereto.

The holder A is formed of wire, and consists of two dependent spring-arms, the lower ends of which are curved, (see Fig. 2,) so as to embrace the narrow neck of an oil-can, as indicated by the broken lines in Fig. 1. The wire is not only curved so as to embrace the neck of the can, but the extreme outer ends are curved outward, forming an incline, so that when the oil-can is forced against them they will spring open and allow the neck to enter that portion of the holder designed to embrace it. This holder is dependent from the head or base *d*, which base in the drawings consists of a swaged or struck-up cup. Upon the upper end of the holder A an eye, *c*, is formed, of a size that will readily enter the head from the top, and the side of the head is slotted from one end to allow the holder A to extend outward therefrom. The opposite end of the head *d* has an opening through it of a less diameter than the inside diameter of the head. The body of a screw, *a*, is passed through the eye *c* of the holder, and then the holder and screw are placed within the head *d*. The screw *a* has a rounded head of such size that it will pass far enough through the opening in the head *d* to allow of a screw-driver being applied to the head of the screw for the purpose of driving it in the usual manner. Said screw-head is also of such a size that it will not pass wholly through the opening in the head *d*, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. A washer, *b*, is then slipped over the body of the screw *a*, and secured firmly to the head *d* by solder or otherwise, and the parts are all firmly secured together ready to be attached to the table B, as shown in Fig. 1. It should also be noticed that although the screw *a* is so fastened that it cannot become accidentally detached from the head it can be rotated within it, and, therefore the holder need not rotate with the screw in the act of securing it to the table.

Instead of securing the several parts together by solder the edge of the metal on the head *d* may be turned inward and over upon the washer *b* to prevent it from coming out, as shown in Fig. 4.

I claim as my invention—

1. The improved oil-can holder herein described, consisting of the screw, the head, and the dependent spring-holder, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the holder A, provided with eye *c*, the head *d*, washer *b*, and screw *a*, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE D. CLARK.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM S. COWLES,

A. N. CLARK.