(No Model.)

E. THOMAS.

CAN STAND.

No. 479,099. Patented July 19, 1892.

Fig. 1.

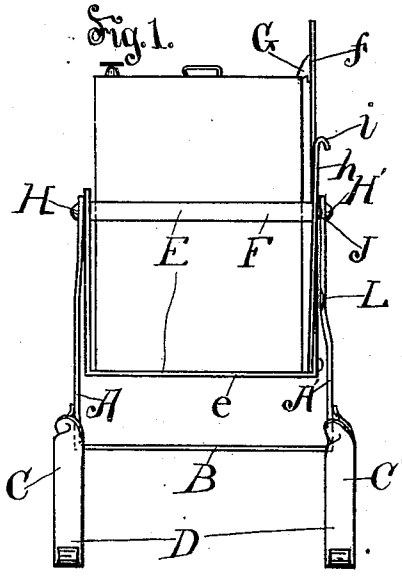


Fig. 2.

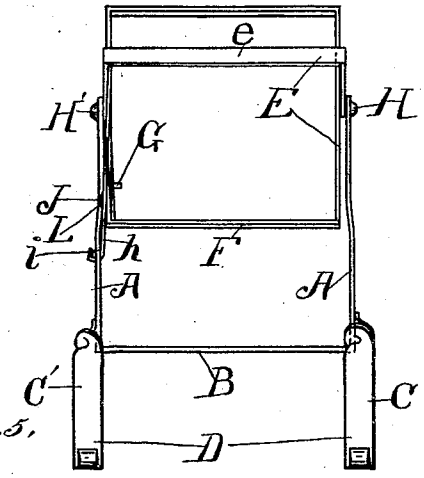


Fig. 5.

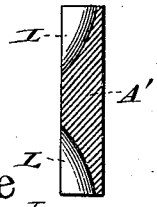


Fig. 3.

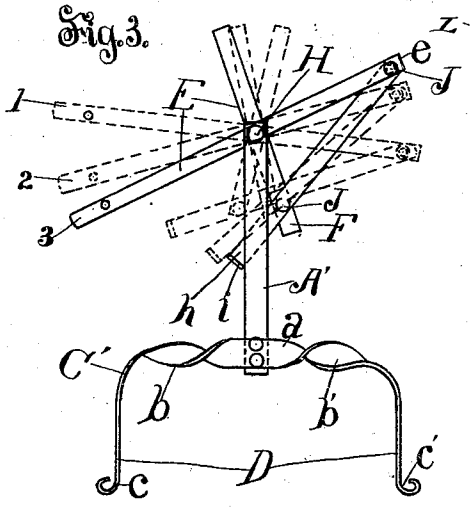
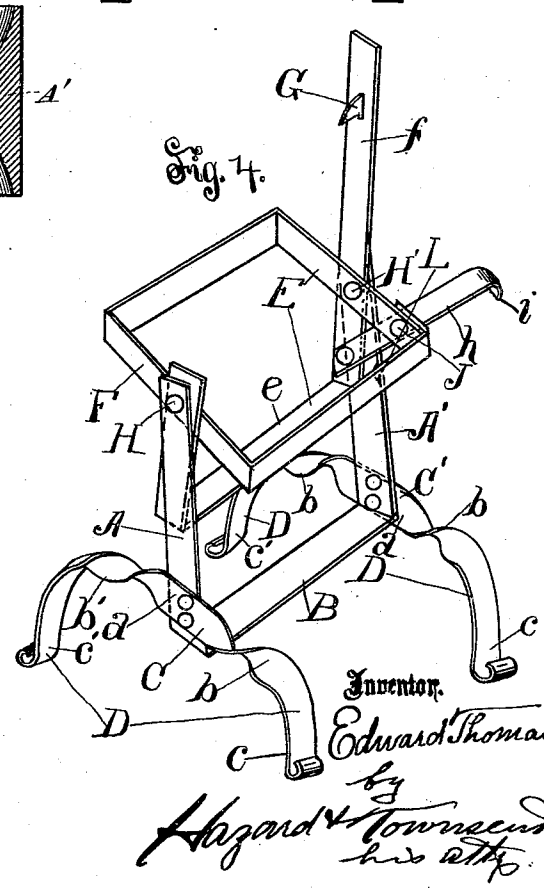


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
M. M. Lee.
Alfred L. Townsend

Inventor.
Edward Thomas
by
Hazard & Townsend
his attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD THOMAS, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

CAN-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,099, dated July 19, 1892.

Application filed July 16, 1891. Serial No. 399,692. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD THOMAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Can-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a light, strong, cheap, and simple stand which will hold a can in an upright or tilted position, as may be desired, without requiring the operator to hold it.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a plain front view of a stand with the can in an upright position. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the stand with the can removed and the holder tilted. Fig. 3 is a plain side view of the stand, illustrating different positions of the holder. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the stand. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the standard, cutting across the beveled face L, indicated in Fig. 1.

My invention comprises the combination of a U-shaped metallic strap comprising the standards A A′ and cross-tie B and secured to suitable supports, such as the legs or feet D, formed of the twisted straps C, the can holding and tilting frame E, pivoted to the standards and consisting of the can-encircling band F, and the can-sustaining stirrup *e*, one side of which stirrup extends upward above the band to project above the top of the can when the can is in position, and is provided with a lug arranged to engage the top of the can to hold it in the tilting frame when the frame is tilted to allow the contents of the can to flow therefrom, and a stay-arm extending from the stirrup to the can-encircling band and provided with a hook arranged to engage the standard when the holding-frame is tilted. The standards A A′ are formed of a single continuous strip of strap-metal, the mid member B of which connects the standards together.

To the bottom of the standards A A′ are attached two straps of metal C C′, which are twisted for a suitable distance outward from the standards and then bent downward at the point where the twist ends form the legs D of the stand. My object in twisting the strips C is to strengthen them, so that I can use much lighter material than if they were not twisted. The base thus formed comprises the combination, with the standards and cross-tie, of the two metallic straps, each twisted to form the vertical member *a*, secured to its standard, the two twisted members *b b′*, and the two transverse members *c c′*.

To the upper ends of the standards A A′ and therebetween is pivoted the can-holding frame E, which consists of the can-encircling band F and the can-supporting stirrup *e*, one side of which is extended upward and forms the spring-metal can-retaining arm *f*, which is provided with the can-retaining lug G, which is adapted to engage the top of the can to prevent it from slipping out of the can-holding frame when the can is tilted to empty the contents of the can. The can-encircling band F and the supporting-stirrup *e* are secured to the standards A A′ by pivots H H′, and the brace-arm *h* is riveted to the stirrup *e* near the bottom of one side and to the band F near one corner, and the upper end of such arm is bent outward to form the stop-hook *i*, which is arranged to engage with the standard to prevent the holding-frame from tilting too far, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The head of the rivet J, which secures the arm *h* to the band F, projects outward from the corner of the band, and is arranged to engage with the standard A′, so that such standard must spring out before the rivet will permit the band to pass, and so holds the can in the two positions indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3. When the can is full of oil, the holder is tilted into position *l* in Fig. 3. The rivet-head J, engaging the standard, prevents the can from tilting farther unless force is applied to tilt the can.

To completely empty the can, sufficient force is exerted in tilting it to cause the rivet J to press out and pass the standard A′, which then springs back into the path of the rivet-head to retain the holder in the position shown in solid lines in Fig. 3. The hook *i* prevents the holder from tilting too far.

The arm *f* extends upward above the lug G and forms a handle by which to tilt the can when desired.

In practice the can is placed in the can-holding frame by sliding the can down inside the can-encircling band, the sides of the stir-

rup guiding the bottom of the can, so that the upper portion of the can strikes against the lug G and presses it outward, the thin strap-metal of which such arm is made springing sufficiently therefor. When the can passes the lug G and its bottom rests upon the bottom of the stirrup *e*, the spring-arm *f* returns the lug G into position above the can, as shown in Fig. 1.

When it is desired to draw oil from the can, the holding-frame is tilted, as indicated in Fig. 3.

The pivots H H′ are situated almost opposite the center of the can, and the friction of the rivet-head J against the standard A′ is sufficient to hold the can in the second position shown in Fig. 3.

To allow the rivet-head J to press out the standard A′, I bevel off the edge of the standard to form the beveled face L, arranged in the path of the rivet-head J, which, when it strikes thereupon, slides across the standard, springing it outward in its passage thereacross.

My improved can-stand may be constructed of light strap-iron, as the peculiar form of construction causes the different portions to strengthen and brace each other, thus enabling it to be made at small cost.

Now, having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the U-shaped metallic strap comprising the standards A A′ and the tie B, secured to suitable supports, and the can-tilting frame pivoted to the standards and consisting of the can-encircling band F and the can-sustaining stirrup *e*, one side of which stirrup extends upward above the band and is provided with a lug arranged to engage the top of the can to hold it in the tilting frame.

2. The combination of the standards, the tilting frame pivoted thereto and comprising the band and stirrup, the stop-hook *i* on arm *h*, projecting beyond the frame and arranged to engage one of the standards when the frame is tilted, and the head of rivet J, projecting outward from the corner of the band and arranged to engage the standard.

3. The base comprising the combination, with the standards and cross-tie, of the two metallic straps, each twisted to form the vertical member *a*, secured to its standard, the two twisted members *b b′*, and the two transverse members *c c′*.

4. The combination of the tilting frame provided with the stop-hook *i*, projecting beyond the frame, and with the projecting rivet-head and the standards, one of which is provided with the beveled face L, arranged in the path of the rivet-head.

EDWARD THOMAS.

Witnesses:
JAMES R. TOWNSEND,
ALFRED I. TOWNSEND.