W. J. SPIRO.

RECEPTACLE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1921. RENEWED JUNE 20, 1922.

1,425,550. Patented Aug. 15, 1922.

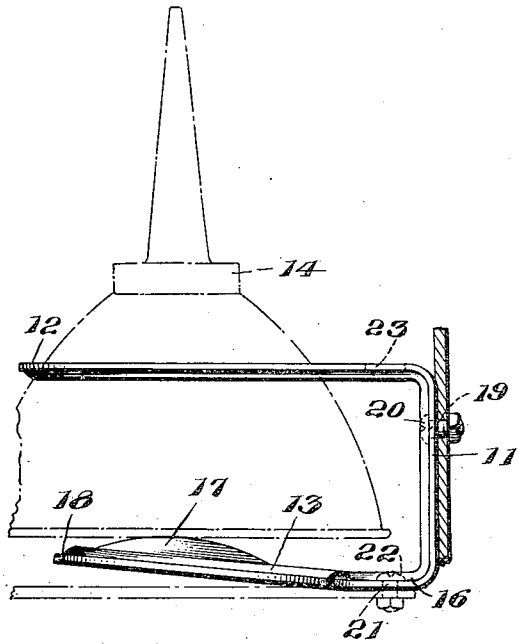


Fig. 1.

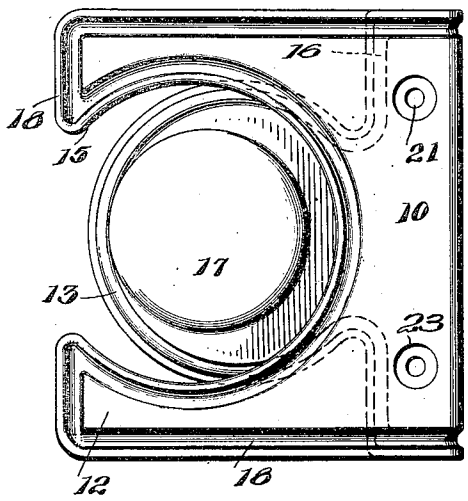


Fig. 2.

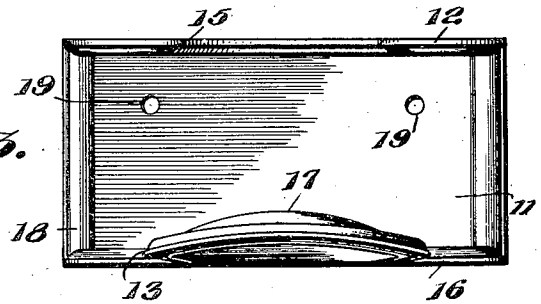


Fig. 3.

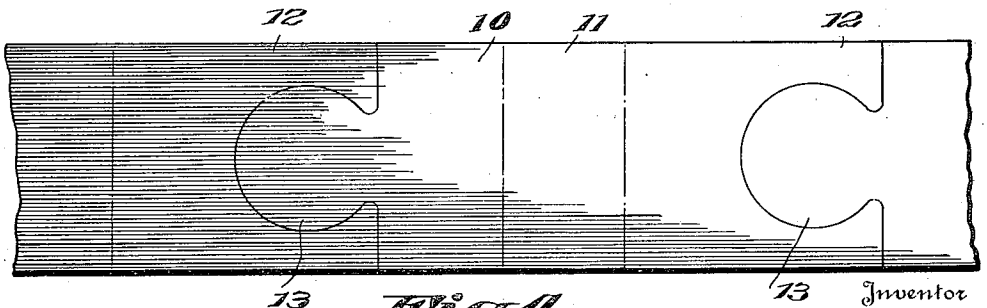


Fig. 4.

Inventor

Walter J. Spiro,

Witness:

Robert F. Beck

By Alfred T. Gage.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER J. SPIRO, OF WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK.

RECEPTACLE HOLDER.

1,425,550. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 15, 1922.

Application filed May 5, 1921, Serial No. 467,175. Renewed June 20, 1322. Serial No. 569,716.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER J. SPIRO, citizen of the United States, residing at White Plains, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacle Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a receptacle holder and particularly to a construction adapted to retain an oil can against vibration or movement when mounted upon a motor or other vehicle.

The invention has for an object to provide a novel and improved construction of holder comprising parallel holding members connected by an end wall, the upper rigid one of which is recessed to embrace the body of a receptacle while the lower resilient member is disposed to exert an upward pressure centrally of the recessed portion to firmly retain the receptacle in contact therewith.

A further object of the invention is to present a new article of manufacture comprising a holder formed from a single piece of material bent into U-shape with one free end recessed to receive a can body and the opposite free end centrally disposed to exert a resilient pressure against the base of said body.

Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will be hereinafter set forth and the novel features thereof defined by the appended claims.

In the drawing

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the holder,

Figure 2 is a top plan thereof,

Figure 3 is a front elevation; and

Figure 4 is a plan of the blank from which the holder is formed.

Like numerals refer to like parts in the several figures of the drawing.

This holder is formed from a single blank 10 of any desired material, preferably resilient metal, which is bent into U-shape to provide an end wall 11, a rigid holding plate or member 12, and a substantially parallel resilient pressure member 13 which is deflected toward the holding plate to engage the base of a can or other receptacle 14. This holding plate is formed with a recess 15 to embrace the body of the receptacle, such recess being preferably of a curved form comprising a circle of approximately 225 degrees. The member 12 is rigid against lateral or horizontal expansion and forms a firm seat against which the tapering body of an oil can is forced by the pressure member. That member is of spring material and deflected upward from the edge of the horizontal plate portion 16 and is provided with a convex contact face 17 to insure the easy and convenient insertion of the can body into the opening of the recess and the depression of the pressure member, while a corresponding action of the parts occurs as the can is withdrawn for use. The pressure is thus applied centrally of the recess so that the body of the can is automatically snugly fitted into the same and any vibration of the can prevented.

In order to stiffen the free edges of the blank and permit the use of lighter material therefor they may be beaded or offset as at 18 which also provides a finished or smooth edge to contact with the receptacle held thereby. The holder may be supported by any desired means, and for the purpose of securing it to either a vertical or horizontal support, or both, the end wall 11 is formed with apertures 19 adapted to receive attaching devices 20, while the portion 16 is provided with apertures 21 to receive similar devices 22. In order to secure access to the latter devices apertures 23 are formed in the upper plate 12 in alinement therewith.

The holding plate is laterally rigid and not subject to lateral displacement and therefore positively retains the can against vibration or movement when under the influence of the pressure member which exerts a direct upward pressure upon the base of the can due to its arrangement centrally of the recessed portion. The convex contact face insures an easy sliding movement of the can when inserted or withdrawn and also prevents any side pressure upon the base thereof which would prevent the tapering can body snugly seating against the walls of the recess. The taper of the body of the ordinary oil can permits a variation in the sizes to be retained by the holder, but further adjustment for that purpose may be effected by pressing together or separating the holding and pressure members of the holder relative to the size of can to be held therein.

This article is adapted to be most economically formed from a single blank as the pressure member comprises the material cut from the recess of the holding plate of the next adjacent article. The blanks when cut may be also stamped and punched so that only a

single bending operation is necessary to complete the holder.

The invention therefore presents a simple, efficient and economically manufactured form of holder particularly adapted to support an oil can or similar receptacle against any vibration when carried by a moving vehicle or when mounted upon an engine part.

What I claim is—

1. A can holder comprising an end wall, a rigid angular holding plate having a curved recess adapted to embrace a can body, and a substantially parallel resilient pressure plate disposed within the area of and centrally beneath the recess of the holding plate.

2. A can holder comprising an end wall, a rigid upper member extended therefrom and provided with a curved recess having an opening less than its maximum diameter, and a resilient lower member upon said wall having a curved contact face disposed within the area of and terminating substantially centrally beneath said recess.

3. As an article of manufacture, a can holder formed from a single plate having a rigid end provided with a semi-circular recess and an opposite resilient end formed with a circular convex pressure member, said plate being bent into U-shape with said member terminating in substantially central alignment with said recess.

4. A can holder comprising an end wall, a holding plate thereon having laterally non-yielding walls forming a substantially circular recess of more than 180 degrees extent terminating in an entrance opening of less width than the diameter of the circular portion, and a substantially parallel resilient pressure plate disposed beneath the recess of the holding plate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WALTER J. SPIRO.