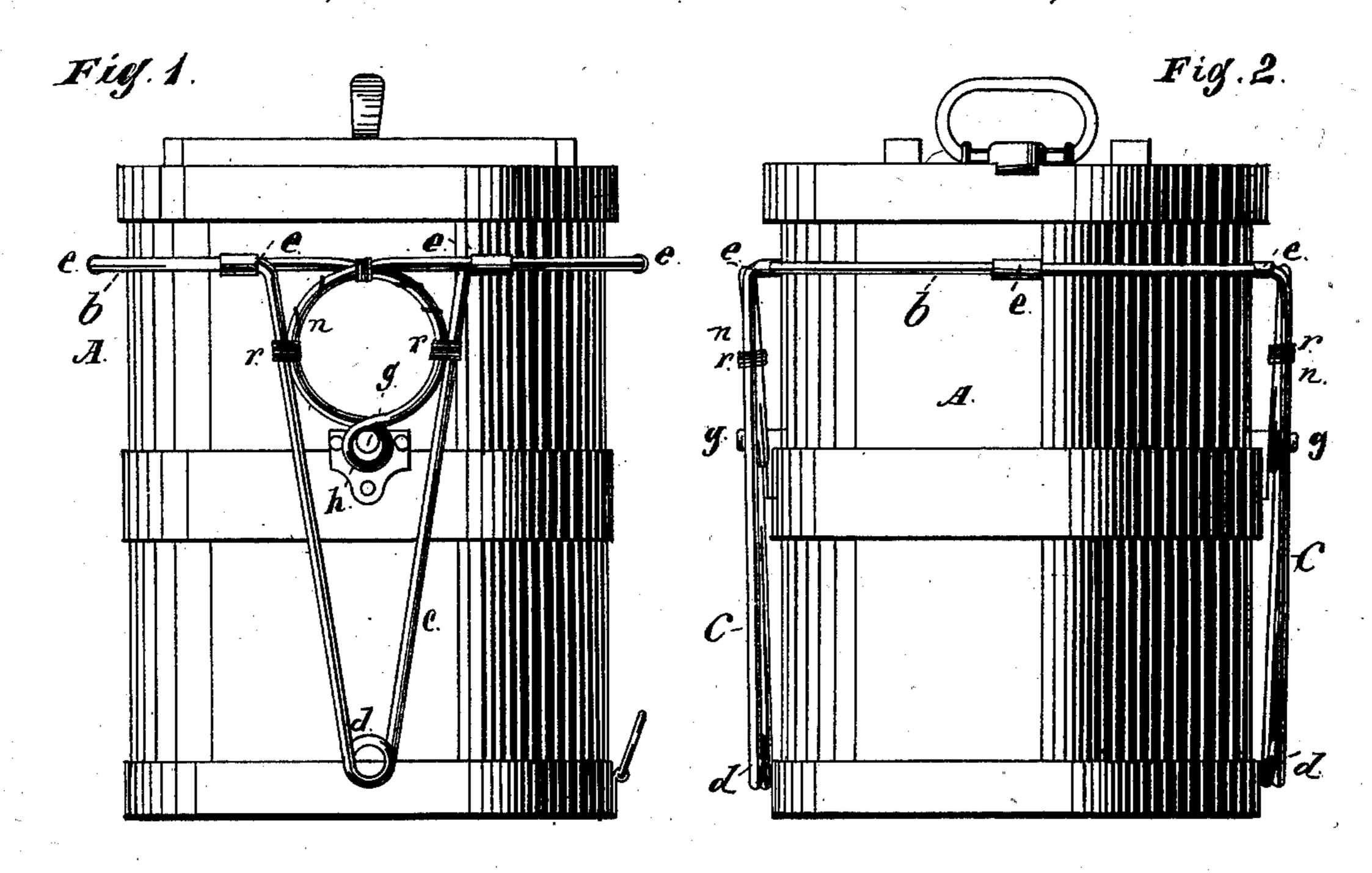
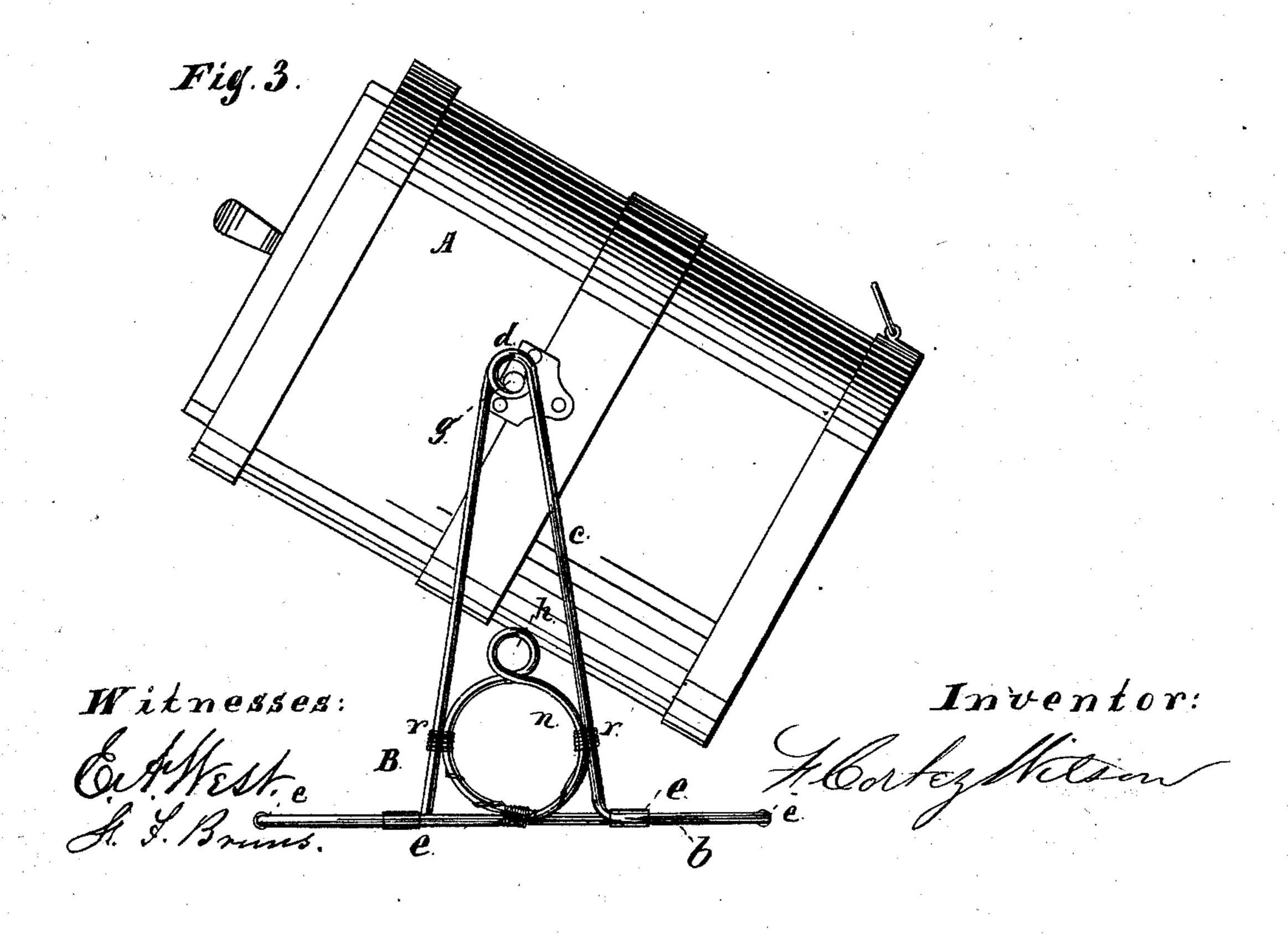
F. C. WILSON.

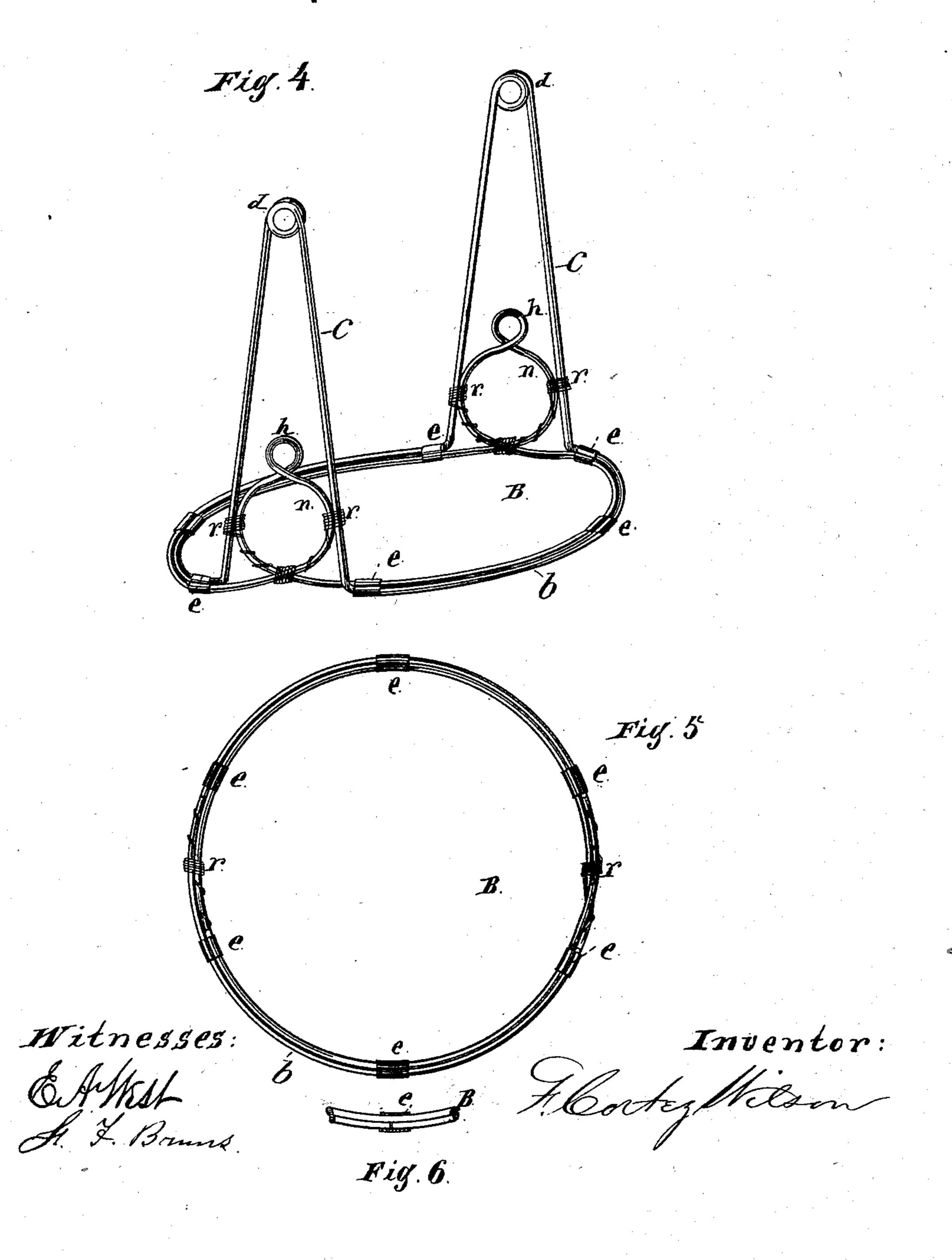
Frame or Support for Swinging-Can.
No. 222,764. Patented Dec. 16, 1879.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

F. CORTEZ WILSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FRAMES OR SUPPORTS FOR SWINGING CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 222,764, dated December 16, 1879; application filed May 13, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, F. CORTEZ WILSON, of Chicago, Cook county, State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Frames or Supports for Swinging Cans, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying draw-

ings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation, showing my device applied to a can ready for shipment. Fig. 2 is also an elevation of the same parts in the same position. Regarding Fig. 1 as a side elevation, Fig. 2 is a front view; Fig. 3, a side elevation, showing a can connected with the frame and supported thereby in use. Fig. 4 is an isometrical perspective, showing the frame detached. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the bottom of the frame, looking at the under side. Fig. 6 is a detail, showing the two ends of a piece of wire from which the frame may be made brought together under one of the bands e.

It has become common to ship many fluids in so-called "shipping-cans," and dealers find it convenient to mount or suspend such cans upon some suitable frame or standard, so that the can may swing to facilitate the drawing or the emptying of the contents of the can, it being customary to sell such contents direct from the shipping-can, as well as to draw or pour the same direct from the can as required

for use.

The object of this invention is to construct a frame or support for a shipping-can which will be cheap, strong, and durable, and which can be shipped in connection with a can without occupying but little space, which I accomplish as hereinafter fully described.

In the drawings, A represents a cylindrical can jacket or case provided with trunnions g, and in other respects made in the usual man-

ner.

The jacket shown is made of wood, and it is supposed to cover and protect a sheet-metal can. The jacket could be omitted, and the can itself would then be provided with trunnions.

B is a frame or support for the can. It consists of an open base, b, somewhat larger than the can, so that such base can be placed over the can, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and two

standards, c, rigidly connected with the base b, and provided at their upper ends with bearings d for the trunnions g. Each standard is also provided with an opening, h, which openings are adapted to receive the trunnions g.

The frame may be made of any suitable material and in any suitable manner, but can be easily and cheaply made from a single piece of wire bent into the form shown in the drawings, the bearings d and holes h being formed by bending the wire. The two ends of the wire are brought together and secured by and beneath one of the bands e.

The base consists of two wires, or, more properly speaking, the wire is doubled, and I use a number of bands, e, to hold the two parts

firmly together.

It will be seen how a single piece of wire can be bent into the form shown by commencing at a point beneath one of the bands e and following the wire around. Indeed, this may be done by commencing at any given point and following the wire around in either direction.

In manufacturing, I so form the standards c that the distance between the two bearings d, and also between the two openings h, is a little less than the diameter of the can-jacket, so that it is necessary to spring the standards a little to insert the trunnions in the places de-

signed to receive them.

In Fig. 4 my device is shown detached. In Figs. 1 and 2 it is connected with a can ready for shipment, the base b being over and encircling the can, while the trunnions g are inserted in the openings h. When in this position the support will occupy but little more room than the can alone, will be held in place by the open base encircling the can and by the trunnions, and will not be liable to be injured during transportation.

In Fig. 3 the support is shown in use, a swinging can being supported by the trunnions g, which are inserted in the bearings d

at the tops of the standards c.

I have shown and described an open-bottom frame, which I prefer; but the frame might have bars across the bottom, or the bottom could be made close, in which case it could not be placed over a can, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2; but the inside of the bottom could, for

shipping, be made to rest upon the top of the can, openings corresponding with h h being properly located to receive the trunnions g, which are always located above the center of

gravity.

When bending the wire I form loops n, one between the two uprights or sides of each standard, and bind the same to the standards by means of wire or bands, as shown at r in the drawings. These loops n serve the purpose of strengthening the standards and furnish a convenient way to provide the openings h. As shown, these loops n are round; but it is not necessary, when they are used, to follow this exact form.

The openings h are quite important for the purpose of receiving the trunnions when the frame is applied to a can for shipping, but they do not serve any useful purpose when

the can is supported in use.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. A frame or support for a swinging can, consisting of a base and standards c, provided with bearings d for the trunnions of a can, and with openings h to receive such trunnions, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A frame or support for a swinging can, made of bent wire, having an open base, b, adapted to be placed over the can, and standards c and bearings d, adapted to support the

can, substantially as specified.

3. A support or frame made of bent wire, having an open base, b, standards c, and bearings d, in combination with a swinging can provided with trunnions, substantially as specified.

Witnesses: F. CORTEZ WILSON.

E. A. WEST, O. W. BOND.