

No. 614,091.

Patented Nov. 15, 1898.

G. DOHERTY.

TILTING CRATE AND STAND FOR DEMIJOHNS OR CARBOYS.

(Application filed June 1, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

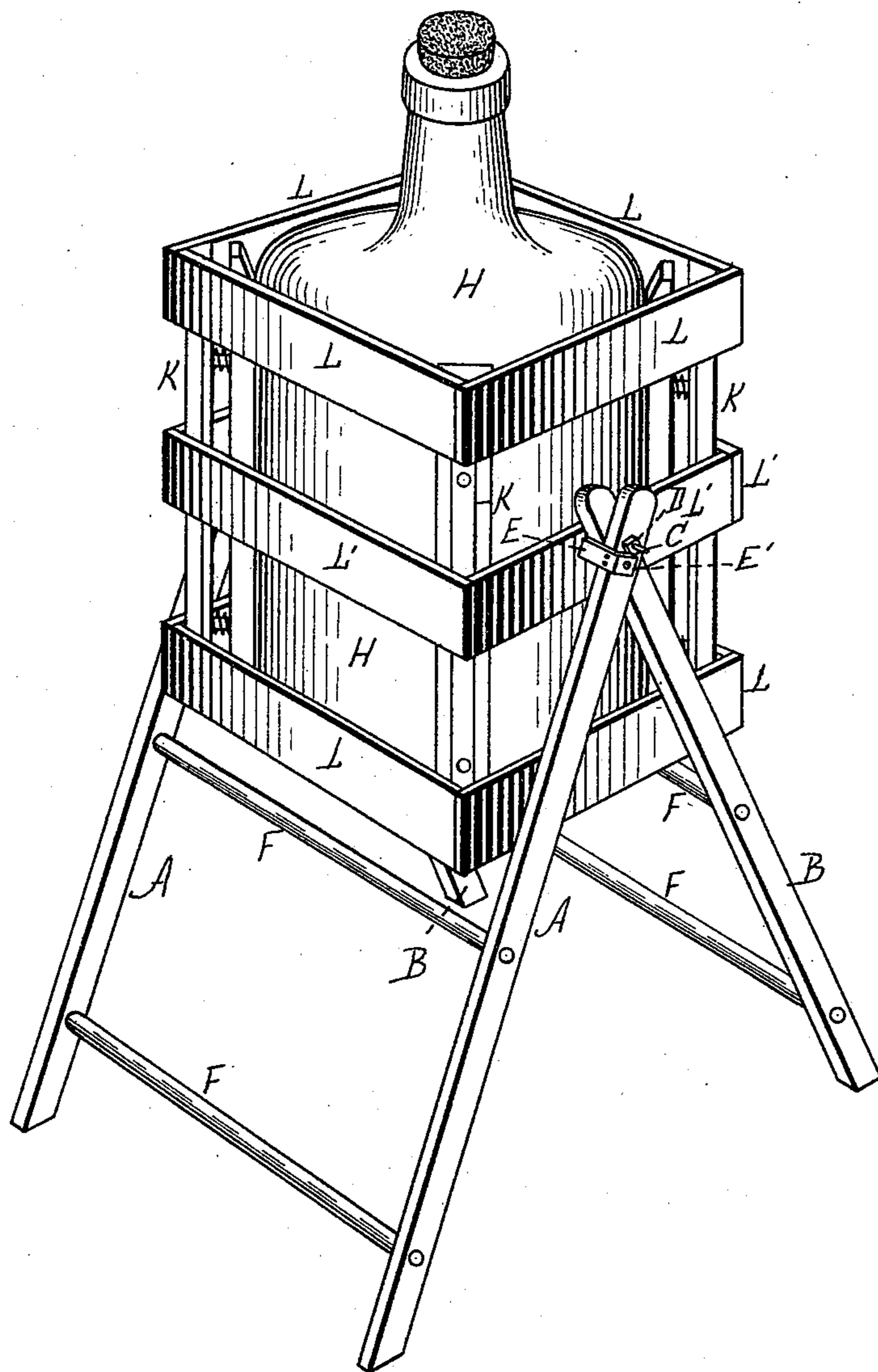


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES

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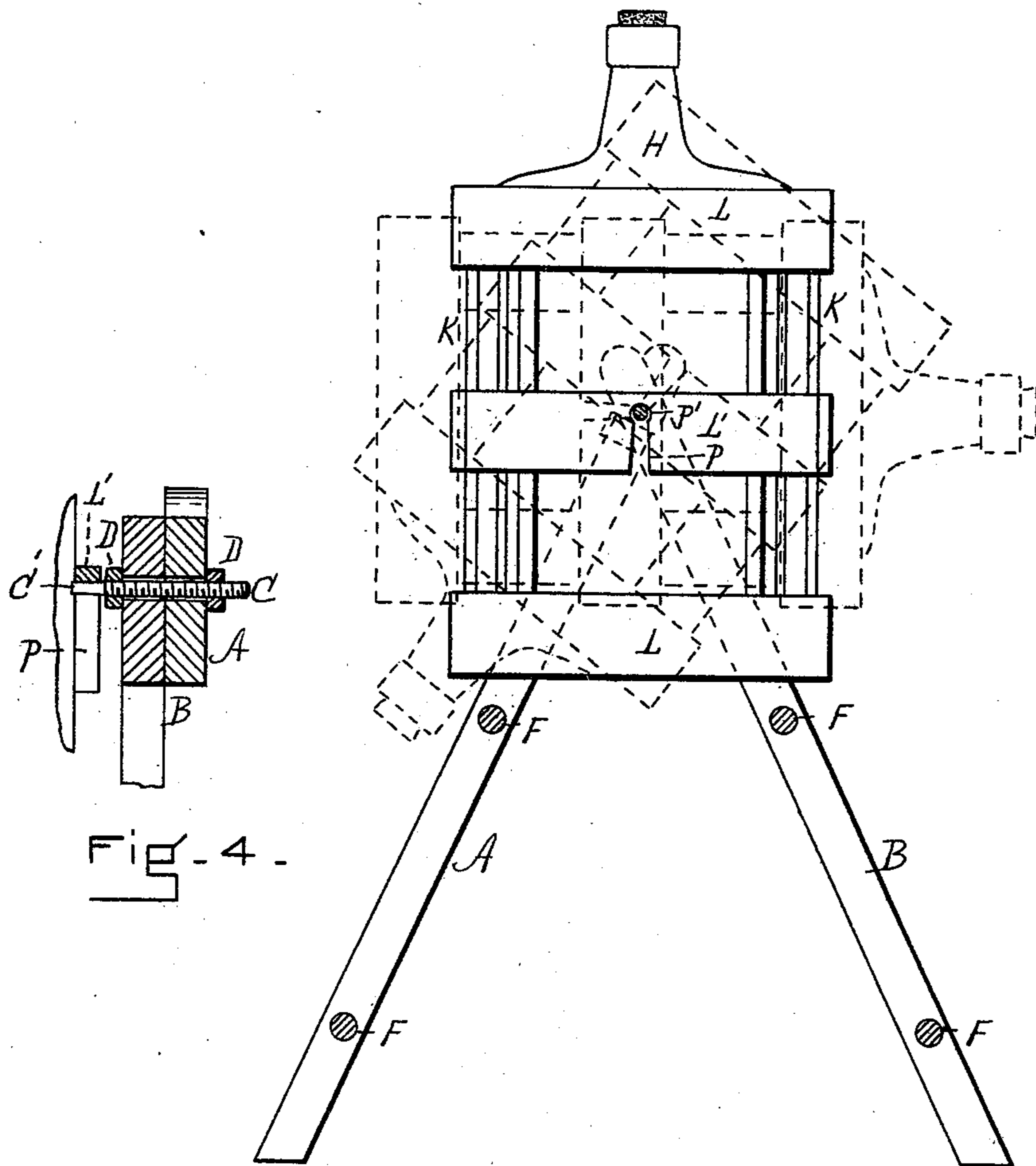


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

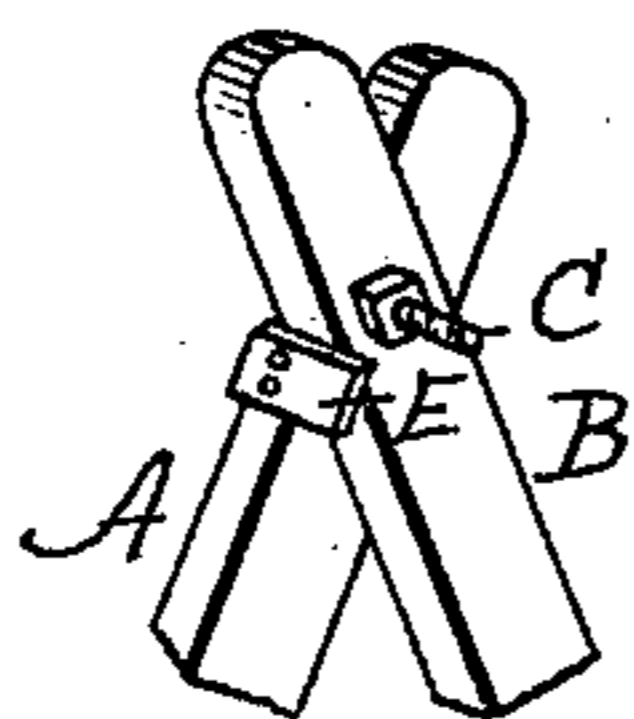
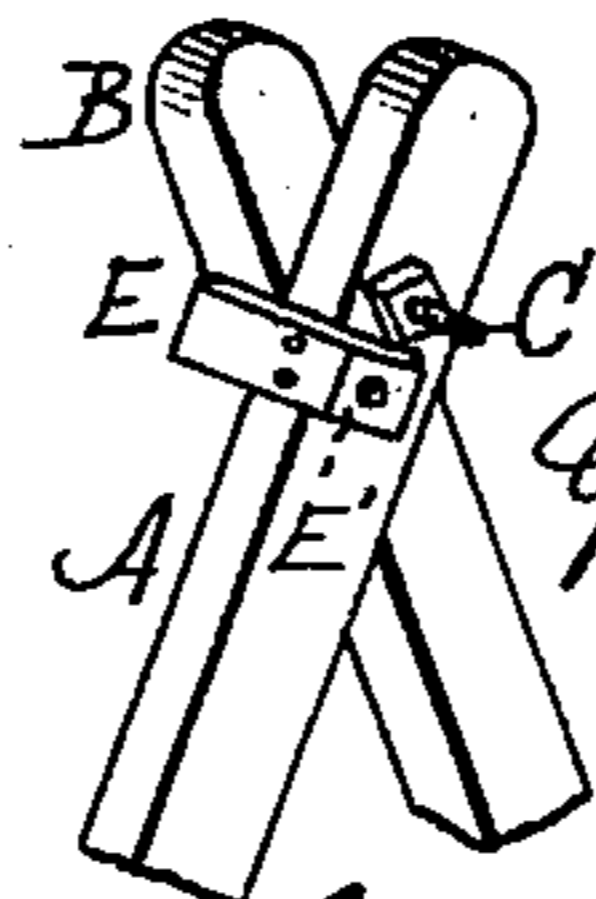


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TILTING CRATE AND STAND FOR DEMIJOHNS OR CARBOYS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,091, dated November 15, 1898.

Application filed June 1, 1898. Serial No. 682,237. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE DOHERTY, a citizen of the United States, residing in Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tilting Crates and Stands for Demijohns or Carboys, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to produce an improved tilting crate and stand which shall be simple in construction, in which the stand and crate can be easily and quickly separated in order that the crated demijohn or carboy may be sent back to the retailer and filled, in which the crated demijohn may be easily and quickly tilted in either direction on the stand without danger of its falling out or becoming separated therefrom, and in which the stand may be folded, so that the demijohn and crate and stand will occupy as small a space as possible in transportation.

The nature of my invention is fully described in detail below and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a crated demijohn and stand embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken just at the rear of one of the pairs of swinging legs making a part of the stand, showing the crated demijohn in elevation, broken lines indicating the demijohn and crate tilted in opposite directions. Fig. 3 is a detail in perspective showing the upper ends of the pairs of legs. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail showing the pivotal connection of one of the pairs of legs.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A B A B represent two pairs of legs, those of each pair being pivotally connected at their upper ends by the horizontal screw-threaded pivots or bolts C. Suitable nuts D prevent the legs from separating at that point, and the pivots are provided with inward horizontal plain extensions C', for the purpose below described. The outer legs A are provided with the stops, each of which consists of an angle-shaped piece of metal, the portion E' of which is rigidly secured to the outer side of the leg A a little below the pivot C and the portion E of which is secured to the front

side of the leg A and extends substantially horizontally inward and under the upper end of the leg B. By this means the legs A B are prevented from spreading apart beyond a suitable angle and the necessity for a jointed brace connecting said legs A B is obviated. Suitable rungs F connect the legs A and the legs B.

H represents an ordinary carboy or demijohn supported and held centrally in any suitable manner by and within a crate made, preferably, of four corner-posts K and three sets of cross-pieces L L', the latter being the central set. Each set of cross-pieces consists of four rectangularly-arranged wooden bars, and two opposite ones of the set lettered L' are provided with exactly opposite and similar slots P. These slots extend up from the lower edges of the cross-pieces vertically, their lower ends being preferably somewhat flaring and their upper ends being formed and broadened into the curved recesses or extensions P', into which the plain inner ends C' of the pivots extend. As the slots are central in the cross-pieces L', it is evident that when the crate and demijohn are in position for use they are balanced and assume the vertical position indicated in full lines in the drawings.

To mount the crate on the stand, it is inserted between the pairs of legs horizontally from the front side at such a height that the pivots will be between the lowest set of cross-bars L and the central set of cross-bars L' and against the under edges of the last-named set. When the lower ends of the slots reach the pivots, the crates drop into the position indicated, the pivots, guided by the flaring sides of the slots, passing up through into the recesses P' and assuming the position indicated in the drawings. In this position the carboy can be swung down sufficiently in either direction, as indicated by the broken lines in Fig. 2, for the purpose of discharging its contents without any danger of the crate slipping off the pivots, which are held by the curved shape of the recess P'. When the demijohn is to be refilled, the crate is lifted off the stand and sent back to the dealer. In packing the demijohn and crate and stand together the stand folds like a step-ladder and occupies but little space.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described improved tilting crate 5 and stand for demijohns and carboys, consisting essentially of the crate comprising opposite cross-pieces L' each provided with the slot P extending up from the lower edge of the cross-piece and centrally located therein, 10 and each of said slots being formed at its extreme upper end into the semicircular recess P', said recess being of greater diameter and extending beyond the opposite sides of the slot; and the jointed folding stand compris-

ing pairs of swinging legs connected at their 15 upper ends by pivots C formed with the inward horizontal extensions C', each said extension being small enough in diameter to slip through the narrowest portion of said slot into the recess and support the crate when the 20 demijohn is swung down by bearing against one side of the recess, substantially as described.

GEORGE DOHERTY.

Witnesses:

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