

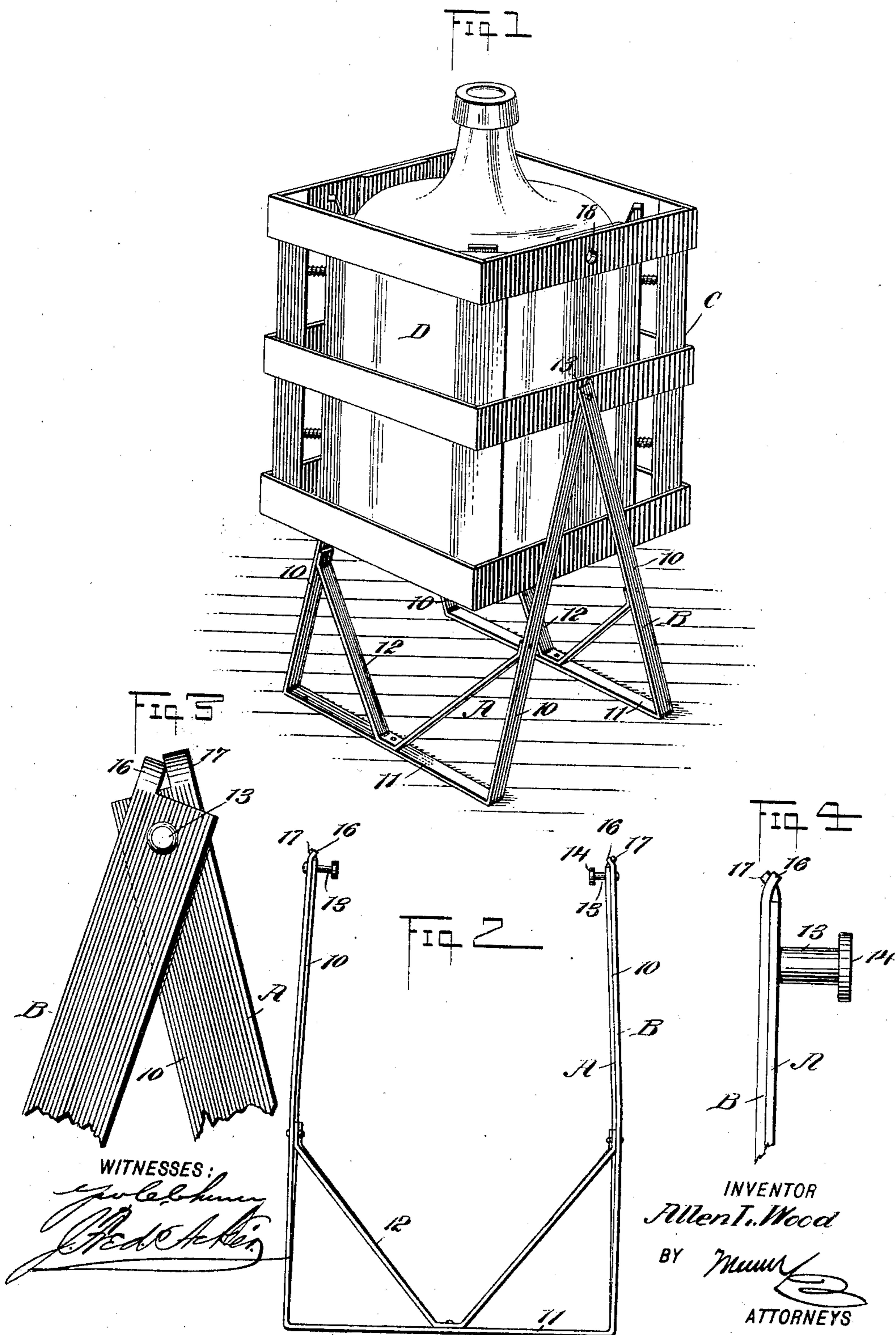
No. 682,443.

Patented Sept. 10, 1901.

A. L. WOOD.  
DEMIJOHN FRAME.

(Application filed Jan. 24, 1901.)

(No Model.)



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLEN L. WOOD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## DEMIJOHN-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,443, dated September 10, 1901.

Application filed January 24, 1901. Serial No. 44,517. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALLEN L. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Demijohn-Frames, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a folding frame particularly adapted as a pivotal support for demijohns and the like and their casings, which frame will be exceedingly steadfast when placed in position for use and light and durable in construction.

A further purpose of the invention is to provide a simple and effective means for limiting the outward movement of the members of the frame and to so construct the pivot-pins of the frame that they will serve as fulcrums for the articles to be supported.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved frame, illustrating a demijohn and its casing pivotally supported by the frame. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the frame folded. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the upper portion of one side of the frame, showing the manner in which the outward movement of the sections of the frame is limited; and Fig. 4 is an edge view of the parts shown in Fig. 3.

The frame is made in two sections A and B. These sections are preferably made of strap metal, as illustrated, and each section comprises opposing upright members 10 and a bottom connecting member 11 and a brace 12, which is attached to the bottom member and to the side members. The upper end portions of the side members of the two sections of the frame are placed in engagement and are pivotally connected by pins 13. These pins extend inward from the side members of the frame, as is shown particularly in Figs. 2 and 4, and terminate at their inner ends in heads 14, usually in the form of disks.

At the upper end of each upright member

10 of each section of the frame a lug is upwardly projected. The lugs on the upright members of the section B are designated as 16, while those on the corresponding member of the section A are designated as 17. The lugs at each side of the frame are adjacent to opposing longitudinal edges of the pivotally-connected members 10 of the sections, as is best shown in Fig. 3. These lugs are usually curved in direction of each other, so that the lugs at each side of the frame are in the path one of the other, and when the bottom portions of the sections of the frame are carried outward or away from each other these lugs 16 and 17 come in engagement, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and prevent the frame from being spread to an extent greater than is desirable. The said lugs likewise serve to maintain the frame steady in its open position. Only one lug of a pair may be curved, or the lugs may be formed in any manner so that one will be in the path of the other and one will engage with the other when the lower portions of the frame are spread apart.

C represents a basket or casing in which a demijohn D or other vessel is contained, and this basket or casing is provided with apertures 18, adapted to receive the inwardly-extending portions of the pivot-pins 13 of the frame. One pin is made to enter an aperture at one side of the casing or basket, and the opposing side of the frame is then sprung outward until the pin on that side may enter the opposing aperture in the basket or casing; but the receptacle D may be provided with extensions or projections arranged to directly receive the pivot-pins of the frame.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A demijohn-frame consisting of two sections, corresponding side members of the sections being pivotally connected at their upper ends, the said side members at each side of the frame having opposing lugs extending upward from their upper ends, the lugs being located adjacent to opposite longitudinal edges of the side members, and said lugs at each side of the frame being placed one in the path of the other, so that when the sections of the frame are folded together the lugs at the sides of the frame will separate, but

when the sections of the frame are spread apart the lugs at the sides of the frame will come in engagement with each other and limit the outward movement of the sections, 5 as described.

2. A demijohn-frame comprising two sections, corresponding side members of the sections being connected by pivot-pins, which pins extend inwardly and terminate in heads 10 to form journal-bearings for the demijohn, or demijohn-basket, and lugs formed at the upper end of each side member of a section, the

lugs at each side of the frame being curved in direction of each other, the said lugs being also located adjacent to opposing longitudinal 15 side edges of the side members of the sections, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALLEN L. WOOD.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. ACKER,  
JNO. M. RITTER.