

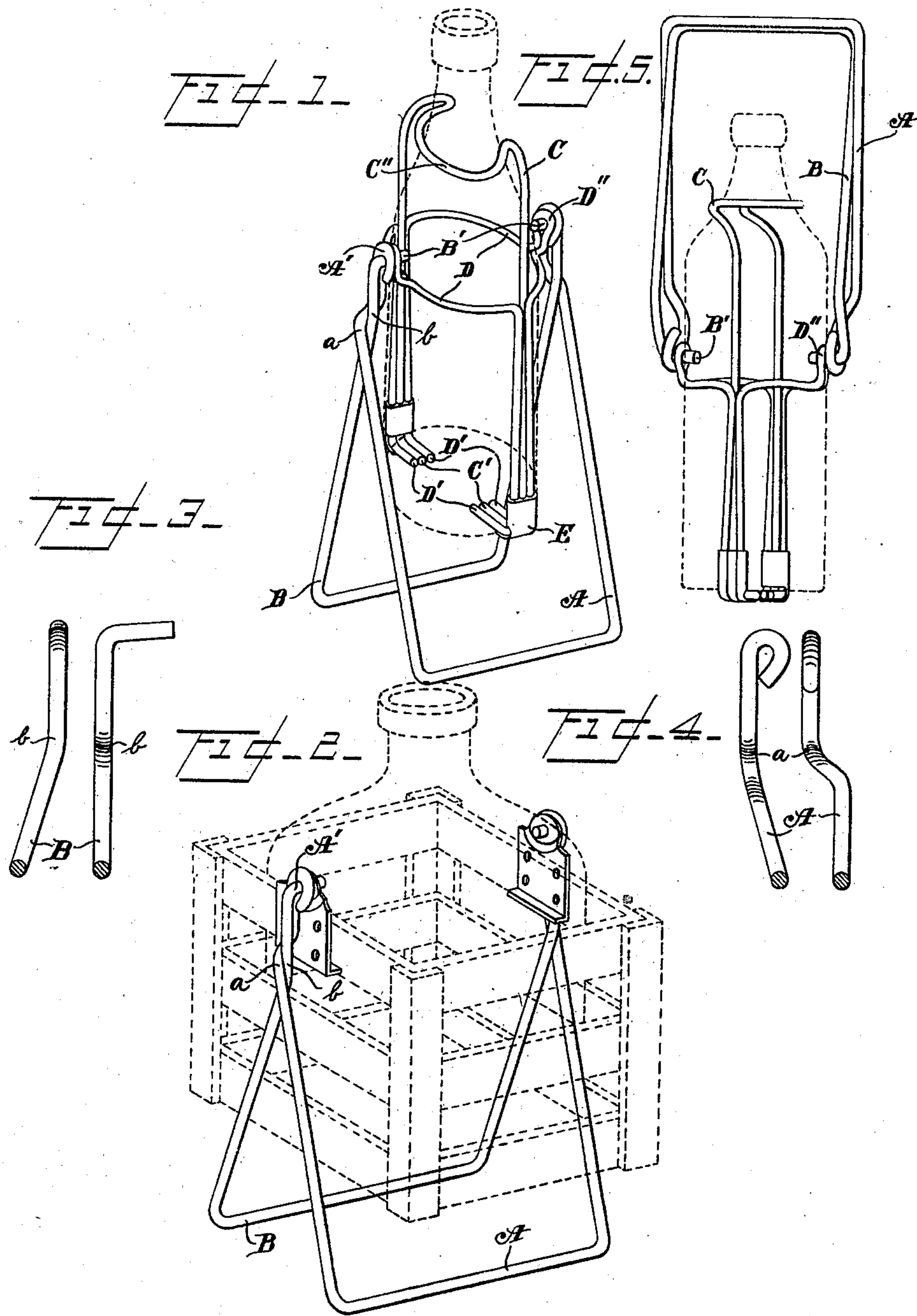
No. 717,336.

Patented Dec. 30, 1902.

W. E. BROWN.  
SUPPORT FOR HOLDING BOTTLES.

(Application filed Feb. 12, 1902.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SUPPORT FOR HOLDING BOTTLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 717,336, dated December 30, 1902.

Application filed February 12, 1902. Serial No. 93,792. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Supports for Holding Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means to support bottles in position to be readily tilted forward when it is desired to permit the contents or any part thereof to flow out of the bottle into any other receptacle and at the same time provide a handle by which to move the bottle from place to place; and the object of my invention is to provide simple, handy, and inexpensive means to accomplish such results. I accomplish such results by means of the device herein described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of my tilting bottle-support resting on the table or sideboard, the bottle supported therein being shown in dotted lines, and when in this position the bottle can be tilted forward to permit the contents or any part thereof to flow out. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my tilting bottle-support in a modified form adapted for attachment to a swinging wooden crate in which the bottle is placed, the crate and the bottle therein being shown in dotted lines. This form is used when large bottles are to be supported in position to be tilted or moved from place to place. Figs. 3 and 4 are enlarged views of the ends of the two wires which form the legs. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of my device with a bottle shown therein in dotted lines, the supporting-legs being upturned and adapted while in that position to be used as a handle to move the bottle from place to place.

In the drawings, A and B represent the two legs of my device pivoted together at A'. In Figs. 1 and 2 these legs support the device, and when upturned, as in Fig. 5, they form a handle by which to move the device. The legs may be readily removed from the bracket, as in Fig. 1, or from the crate, as shown in Fig. 2, by grasping them at the parts marked *a* and *b* and spreading them apart, so that the pivots B' will be withdrawn from the bracket or crate, when the supporting-legs can be placed on any other bracket or crate, the re-

siliency of the wire affording ample means for that purpose.

In Figs. 1 and 5, C represents the bottle-supporting bracket, and D the pivoted supporting members, to which the foot C' of the bracket is secured by means of the binding-strip E. The lower ends C' of the wire forming the bracket and the lower ends D' of the supporting members are turned inwardly to form rests for the bottle. The wires comprising the supporting members project upwardly from the binding-clasp E and are bent outwardly in a circular form and in horizontal plane adapted to surround the bottle to be supported. In the center of the circular portion the wire has an upturned portion to form loops D'' to engage the inwardly-projecting ends B' of the leg B, which form pivots upon which the loops loosely rest. I have bent the upper ends of the legs partly around themselves in the manner shown in the drawings to limit the spread of the legs when the foot portions thereof are resting on the table or sideboard and are pressed downwardly by the weight of the bottle and its contents. It will be seen that when the legs are thrown apart to form a support the bent portion of the legs *a* and *b* will contact and limit the distance to which the legs can be spread apart at the foot portion, and while it will limit the spread of the legs it will not prevent the legs being thrown together to form a handle. By this peculiar shape of the wire forming the legs I provide means to support the device, which can be used as a handle or legs indifferently without any additional attachment or expense. The upper end of the bracket C has a neck-engaging portion C'', adapted to partly surround the neck of the bottle and provide additional safeguard against the bottle falling out of the bracket when it is tilted forward.

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

1. The herein-described bottle-supporting device, comprising wire legs, pivoted at their upper ends and bent partly around each other, as shown, one of the legs having at both ends thereof an inwardly-projecting portion forming a pivot, in combination with supporting members pivoted to the upper end of said



legs, the said members adapted to encircle the bottle and having formed thereon pivot-engaging loops and a bottle-holding bracket mounted on said supporting members.

5 2. A tilting bottle-support, comprising legs, pivotally united at their upper ends and bent upon themselves, as shown, the ends of one leg projecting inwardly and forming support-  
10 ing-pivots; supporting members pivoted on said pivots; the said members surrounding the bottle, the ends thereof projecting downwardly and having at the lower ends thereof inwardly - projecting ends forming bottle-  
15 rests, and a bottle-supporting bracket resting on the supporting members substantially as shown and described.

3. Means to support a bottle and to permit it to be tilted, for the purpose of emptying it, comprising supporting-legs, pivoted at their  
20 upper ends; bottle-supporting members pivoted thereon, adapted to surround the bottle, and terminating at their lower ends in inwardly-projecting ends forming bottle-rests, and having pivot-engaging loops for engag-  
25 ing the upper end of the legs; and a bottle-supporting bracket on said supporting members, all combined substantially as herein shown and described.

4. The herein-described tilting bottle-sup-  
30 port, comprising the pivoted legs A and B, the legs A being provided with the hook A' adapted to receive and rest on the pivot B' of the leg B, the leg B being provided, at its upper ends, with inwardly-projecting pivots B'  
35 to engage the hook A' the said legs being provided, respectively, with the bent portions *a* and *b*, as shown, in combination with the supporting members D, having loops D'', and inwardly-projecting ends D' forming bottle-  
40 rests, and the bottle-supporting bracket C, on said supporting members, the said bracket adapted to partly surround the neck of the bottle at the top and provided with inwardly-bent portions C' and D' at its lower ends,  
45 forming bottle-rests.

5. A tilting bottle-support comprising two pivoted wire legs bent upon themselves as shown to limit the spread of the lower or foot portion thereof both ends of one leg being  
50 bent inwardly at the top to form a pivot to engage the other leg, the other leg being pro-

vided at both its ends with portions bent into a loop to receive and engage the inwardly-bent portion of the other legs and form a pivot therefor, and means to secure these inwardly- 55 bent ends to a bottle-supporting bracket, substantially as shown and described.

6. A bottle-support comprising two wire supporting-legs pivoted at their upper ends as shown; both ends of one of the legs bent 60 inwardly at the top to form pivots for engaging loops on the ends of the other wire leg, and for supporting a bottle-holding bracket or crate, the said wire legs being twisted partly around themselves as shown to prevent 65 the lower or foot portions thereof from spreading apart and at same time permit these portions to be folded together to form a handle; and a bottle-supporting bracket or crate.

7. In a device to support bottles of the char- 70 acter herein shown and described, the combination with a bottle-supporting crate or bracket of wire supporting-legs, pivoted together at their upper ends one of the wire legs terminating in inwardly-bent portions to form 75 supporting-pivots adapted to enter loops on the ends of the other leg and also to engage and support the bottle-supporting crate or bracket; the other wire leg being provided with loops at the ends of the wire to receive 80 the pivots on the other leg, the said wires being bent upon themselves as shown and described.

8. Means to support a bottle crate or bracket, comprising two pivoted wire sup- 85 porting members bent upon themselves as shown to form legs while the bottle is at rest and to form a handle when the bottle is being moved, the ends of one of the members being bent inwardly to form supporting-pivots to 90 engage the bottle-crate and also to provide pivotal means for the ends of the other member, the ends of the other supporting member being bent into loops to engage said pivots substantially as shown and described. 95

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 6th day of February, 1902.

W. E. BROWN.

Witnesses:

G. E. HARPHAM,  
HENRY T. HAZARD.