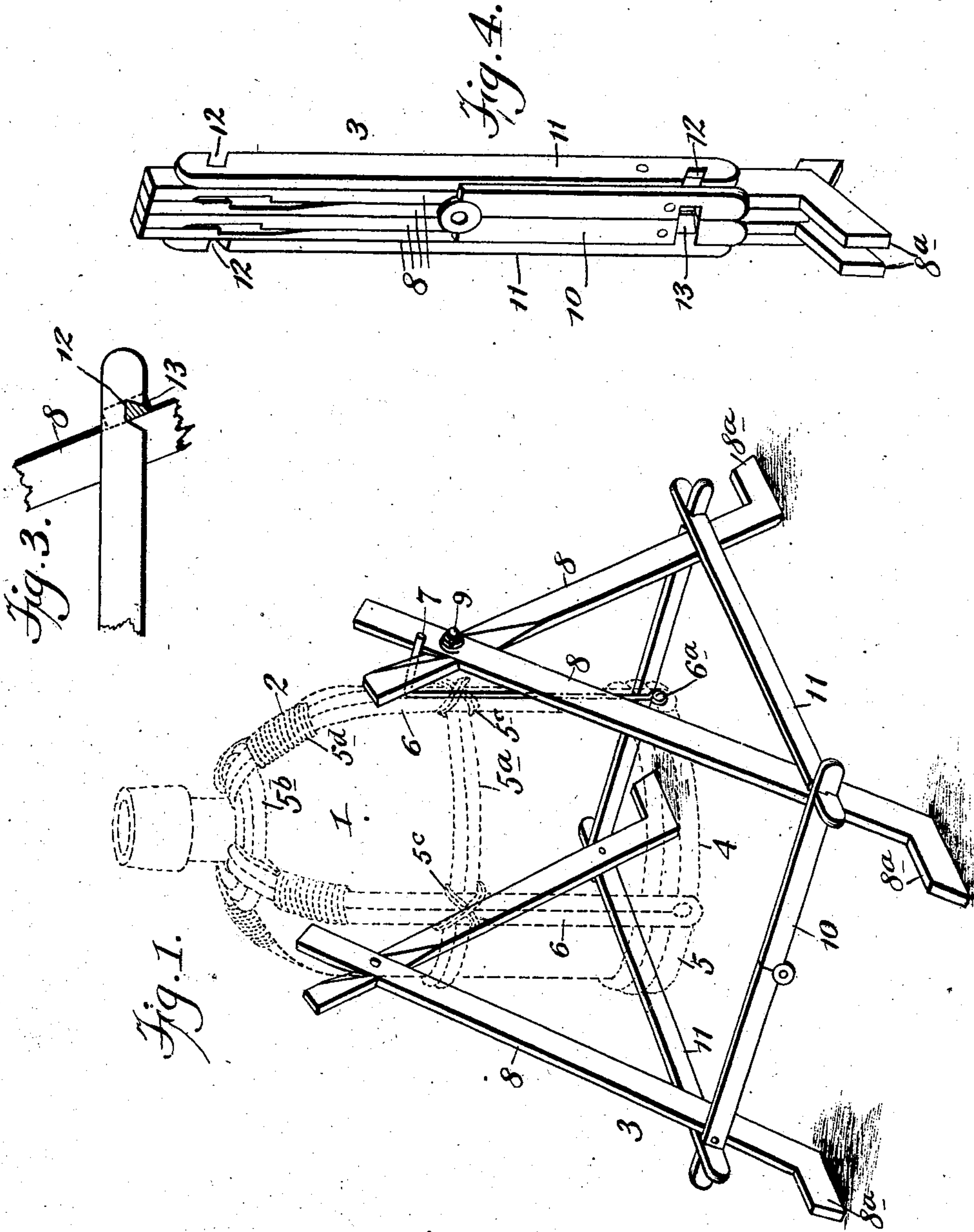


No. 721,307.

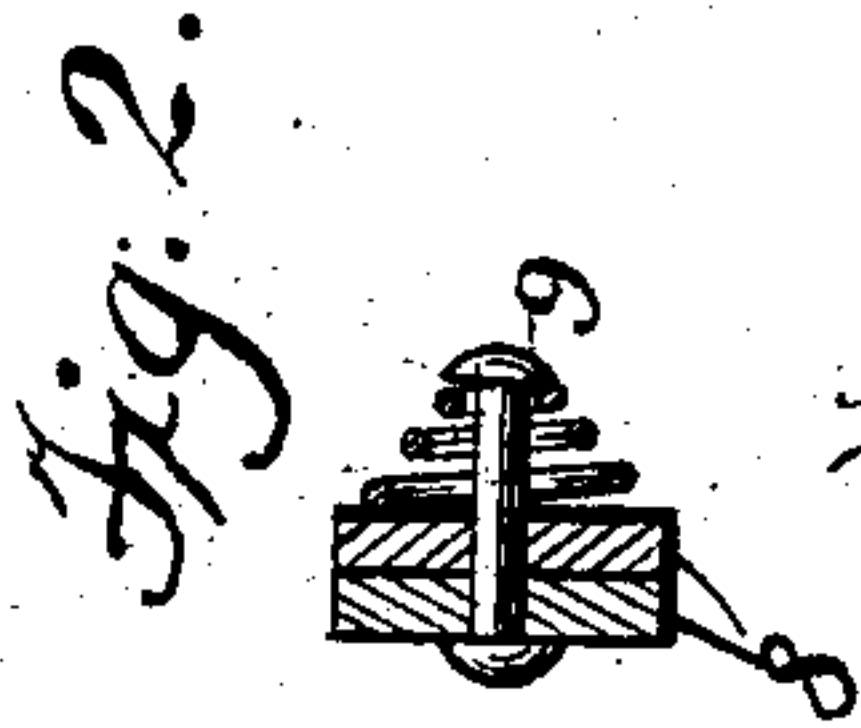
PATENTED FEB. 24, 1903.

W. L. JASINSKI.
FOLDING SUPPORT FOR CANS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 28, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:
M. R. Applegate
Hartwell P. Steath



INVENTOR
William L. Jasinski
BY *J. R. Little*
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. JASINSKI, OF WOODRIDGE, NEW JERSEY.

FOLDING SUPPORT FOR CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,307, dated February 24, 1903.

Application filed April 28, 1902. Serial No. 104,932. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. JASINSKI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woodridge, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Supports for Mineral-Water Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to folding supports for mineral-water bottles, and has for its object to provide an improved device of the class described which will possess points of advantage in convenience, simplicity, inexpensiveness, effectiveness, and general efficiency.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved device of the class described which will be strong and rigid when in operative position and permit the ready adjustment of the bottle in place and the pouring out of its contents and the equally ready removal of the bottle when emptied.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved device of the class described which can be easily, quickly, and readily knocked down by a person without skill, experience, or training and without tools and folded into small compass for storage or transportation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a folding support for mineral-water bottles embodying my improvements in operative position. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the support on the line of the spring-pivot. Fig. 3 is a detail view, partly in section, of two ends of cross-bar and brace-rod. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the support folded.

Corresponding parts in all the figures are denoted by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a mineral-water bottle. 2 designates a protector inclosing the bottle 1 and provided with means of pivoting the bottle on the support 3. In the form shown the protector 2 comprises a base 4, of any suitable material, preferably wood, upon which the bottle 1 rests. Suitable bands 5, 5^a, and 5^b, of some substantially rigid material—such as ratan, for instance—extend round the bottle 1, the first, 5, around the lower portion of the bottle 1 and

the periphery of the base 4, to which it is secured in any suitable manner, herein shown as by brads, the second, 5^a, around the body portion of the bottle 1 near its top, and the third, 5^b, around the neck of the bottle 1. The bottom band 5 and the middle band 5^a closely embrace the bottle 1; but the upper band 5^b is spaced a short distance from the neck 1^a of the bottle 1. Each of the bands 5, 5^a, and 5^b is wound more than once about the bottle 1, the convolutions being secured together in any suitable manner, herein shown as by driving brads through them. Uprights 6 extend vertically along the side of the bottle 1 and are secured to the outside of the bands 5, 5^a, and 5^b. Preferably the uprights 6 are arranged in pairs diametrically opposite each other. In practice I find it convenient to secure each of the uprights 6 to the different bands 5, 5^a, and 5^b in the following manner: The upright 6, which is preferably of ratan, is bent about midway its length around a portion of a fastening device, herein shown as a nail 6^a, extending through the lower band 5 and into the base 4 and projecting slightly outside of the band 5. The two portions of the upright 6 are then extended upwardly and secured together and to the outside of the middle band 5^a by a suitable fastening device 5^c. The two ends of the two portions of the uprights 6 are then secured to the upper band 5^b, preferably by cutting away a portion of the ends and bending them around the band 5^b and then securing them firmly to the upright 6 by a suitable fastening 5^d. Each of the uprights 6 is curved over into bow form at its upper portion between the bands 5^a and 5^b some distance from the bottle, so that the said portions may be easily grasped by the hand of a person when it is desired to lift or move the bottle 1. The uprights 6 are securely fastened at their lower portions where they embrace the nails by driving said nails 6^a in until their heads bear tightly against the outside of the uprights 6. Located in the groove between the two upwardly-extending portions of two of the uprights 6, on diametrically opposite sides of the bottle 1, I provide an arm 7, preferably of metal, having its lower end looped around one of the nails 6^a and extending upwardly and between

the band 5^a and the fastening 5^c, above which it is bent outwardly at right angles to form a pivot for supporting the bottle 1.

In the form illustrated, which is the preferred form, two pairs of supporting members 8 are spaced a suitable distance apart to permit the bottle 1 to pass between them. Each of said pairs of supporting members 8 is crossed near the top, and the opposing faces of such members 8 are countersunk relatively, so that when in operative position the corresponding faces of the supporting members 8 will be substantially flush with each other. Each pair of the supporting members 8 is joined at the point where they are crossed by spring-pivots 9, which permit each member of each pair of supporting members 8 to fold upon its fellow member of such pair, the countersunk portions springing apart in such folding. To facilitate such separation of the countersunk parts, the walls of the countersink are cut away at their opposite ends, respectively. The supporting members 8 are preferably provided at their lower ends with feet 8^a, projecting outwardly to give them a more extended base and furnish a better and firmer support. Extending across each pair of supporting members 8 at each side is a cross-bar 10. One of the cross-bars 10 is hinged intermediate its ends and is pivotally secured near each end to the outside of one of each pair of the supporting members 8. The other cross-bar 10 is pivotally secured near one of its ends to the outside of one of the pairs of supporting members 8 opposite the hinged cross-bar 10. Brace-rods 11 are pivotally secured near one end to the outer side face of the outer of each pair of supporting members 8. The cross-bars 10 and brace-rods 11 overlap near their ends adjacent to the supporting members 8 and are provided with interlocking means. Such means are shown as notches 12, cut in the lower side of each of the free ends of the pivoted cross-bar 10 and the brace-rods 11. The top walls of the notches 12 and the walls nearest the ends of the cross-bar 10 and the brace-rods 11 are inclined upward toward such ends. The pivoted ends of the cross-bar 10 and the brace-rods 11 and both ends of the hinged cross-bar 10 are also provided with notches 13, complementary to the notches 12, and the surface of such bars and rods on their outer faces below such notches 13 is slightly cut away to permit the interlocking of the ends of the cross-bars 10 and the brace-rods 11, the inclined outer walls of the notches 12 engaging the cut-away portions of the cross-bar 10 and brace-rods 11 and acting like a hook to prevent accidental displacement.

The operation and advantages of my inven-

tion will be readily understood and appreciated. The supporting members 8 being separated and the cross-bars 10 and the brace-rods 11 being placed in operative position, with their ends interlocked, the bottle 1 is placed with the upper ends of the arms 7 in the crotches formed by the crossed upper ends of the supporting members 8. In this position it is evident that the bottle will be firmly supported and that it can be readily tilted for the purpose of emptying its contents and can be readily removed by simply lifting the ends of the arms 7 out of the crotches formed by the crossing of the upper ends of the supporting members 8.

When it is desired to store or transport the support, all that is necessary is to remove the bottle, as above described, and withdraw the cross-bar 10 and the brace-rods 11 from their interlocking position and fold the hinged cross-bar 10, bringing the supporting members together. Thereupon each pair of supporting members may be folded one upon the other and the pivoted cross-bar 10 and the brace-rods 11 folded up alongside the parts to which they are respectively attached, when the whole will be reduced to a compact bundle which will occupy relatively small space and may be easily handled.

I do not desire to be understood as limiting myself to the details of construction and arrangement as herein described and illustrated, as it is manifest that variations and modifications may be made in the features of construction and arrangement in the adaptation of the device to various conditions of use without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention and improvements. I therefore reserve the right to all such variation and modification as properly fall within the scope of my invention and the terms of the following claim.

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

A device of the class described, comprising supporting members pivoted in pairs near their upper ends, a hinged cross-bar pivoted near its ends to one of each pair of supporting members, and a second cross-bar and brace-rods pivoted at one end to such members and interlocking at their free ends when in operative position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM L. JASINSKI.

Witnesses:

FRANK SMITH,
HARTWELL P. HEATH.