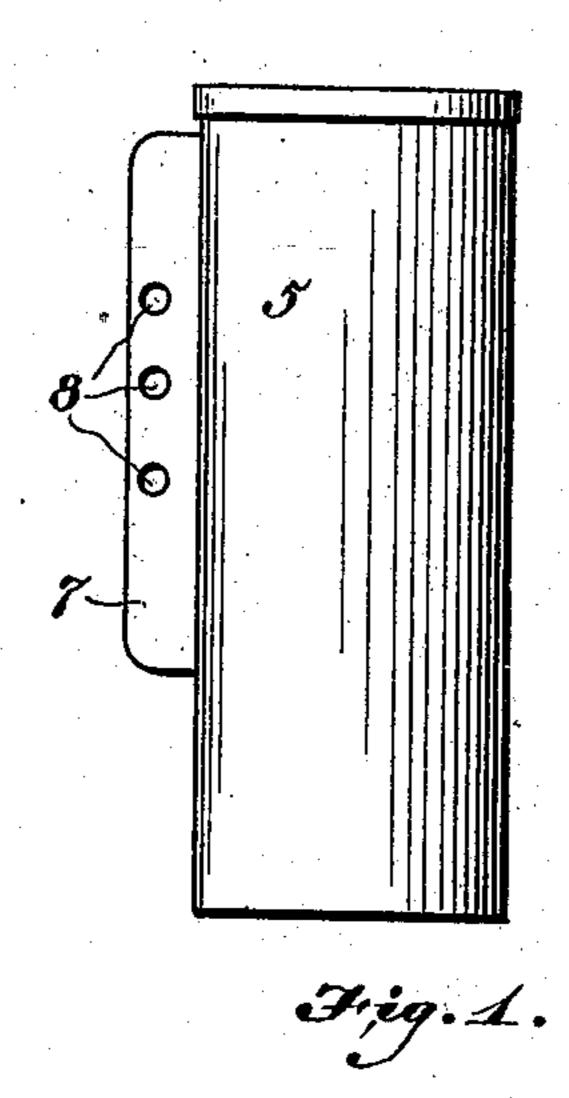
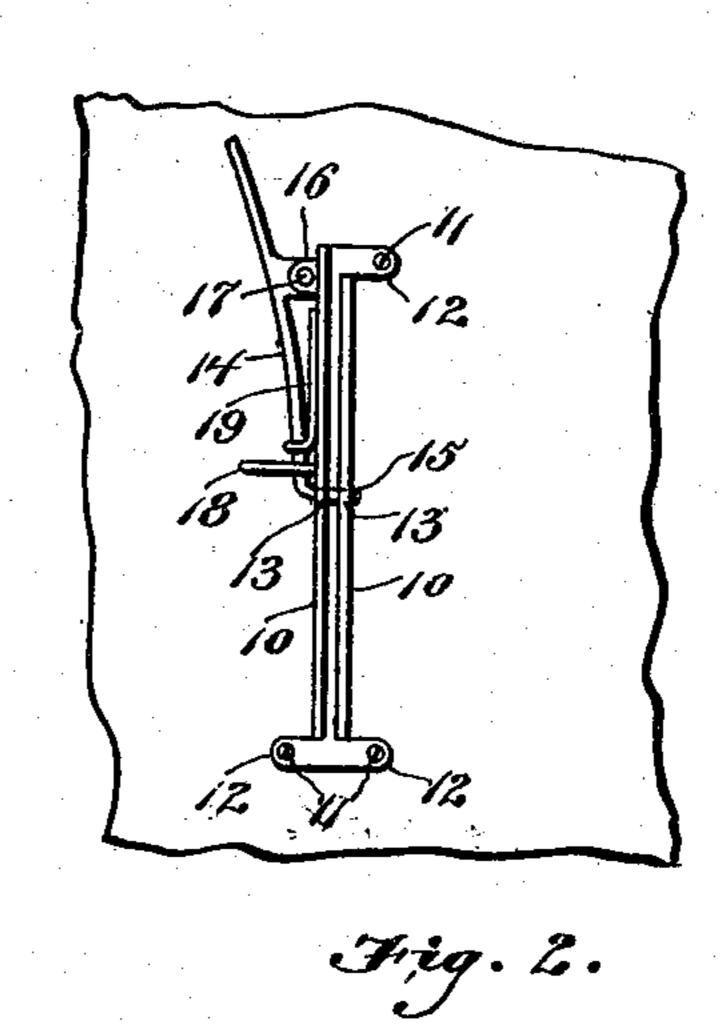
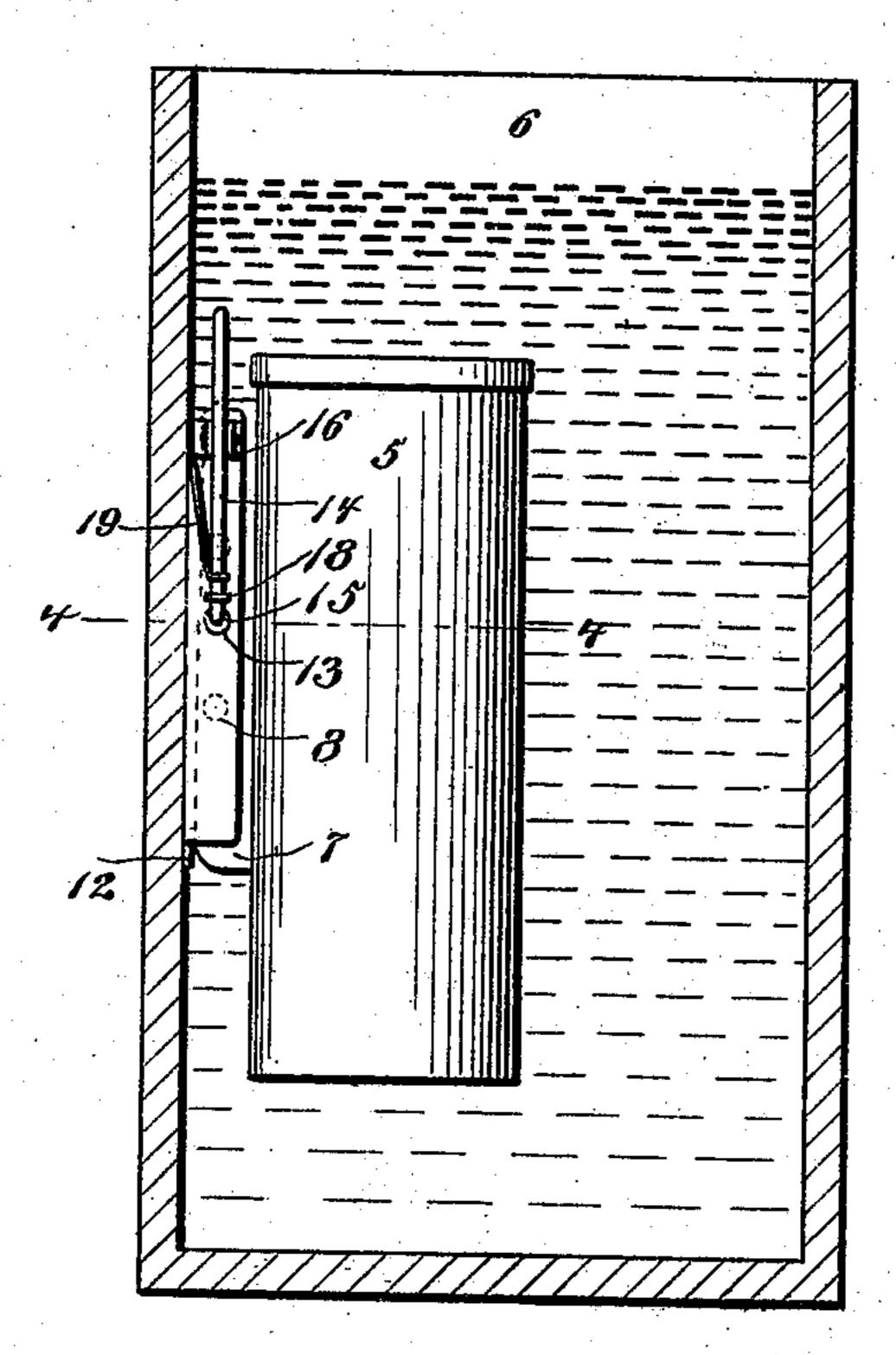
No. 858,672.

PATENTED JULY 2, 1907.

## A. RIVARD. CAN HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1907.







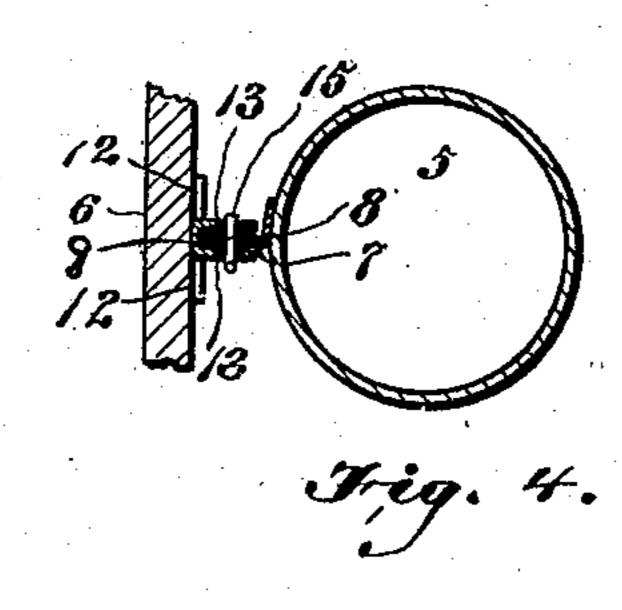


Fig. 3.

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Witnesses

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARCHIE RIVARD, OF KANKAKEE, ILLINOIS.

## CAN-HOLDER.

No. 858,672.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 2, 1907.

Application filed April 12, 1907. Serial No. 367,782.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Archie Rivard, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kankakee, in the county of Kankakee and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a can-holder, and has for its object an improved device for holding a can submerged in a tank of water.

The invention is more particularly designed for cans containing milk, butter and other articles which are to be kept cool by submerging the can in a tank of water. The ordinary way to keep the can submerged is to put stones or other weights on the top thereof, but this method is unhandy as well as objectionable by reason of the liability of injury to the cans.

The present invention overcomes these objections, and a holder is provided which is simple in construction and efficient in operation.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of the can removed from the holder. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the holder. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a tank showing the application of the invention. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Referring specifically to the drawing, 5 denotes a can, the contents of which are to be kept cool by submerging the can in a water tank 6 through which a flow of fresh water is maintained in the usual manner. On the outside of the can is soldered or otherwise secured a longitudinal flange 7 having a series of holes 8. On one of the walls of the tank is mounted a plate 9 having outwardly presented longitudinal flanges 10, the space between said flanges forming a channel in which the flange 7 seats. The plate 9 is secured to the tank wall by screws 11 or other suitable fastening means passing

through ears 12 on the plate. The flanges 10 have alined holes 13.

In use, the can is placed inside the tank with its flange 7 fitting between the flanges 10. The holes 13 are brought in line with one of the holes 7 and a locking de- 40 vice is passed therethrough. Such locking device comprises a lever 14 having at one end a lateral bend 15 which passes through the aforesaid openings. Near the top of one of the flanges 10 are laterally projecting ears 16 between which the lever 14 is pivoted as indicated at 45 17. The lower end of the lever works in a guide loop 18 extending from the adjacent flange 10. To said flange is also fastened one end of a spring 19 which bears at its opposite end on the lever 14 and normally holds it in locking position. The can may be readily removed 50 and replaced by pressing on the lever to withdraw the part 15 from the openings in the flanges. By providing a number of holes 7, the can may be raised or lowered in the tank at will.

The device herein described is simple in construction 55 and can be readily applied to any ordinary can and cooling tank, and by its use the can will be securely held submerged and prevented from tipping over.

I claim:—

The combination with a support having spaced flanges 60 provided with alined openings, of a receptacle having a flange entering between the aforesaid flanges and having openings registering with the openings therein, and a lever pivoted to one of the spaced flanges and having at one end a lateral bend passing through the aforesaid openings for locking the flanges together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

ARCHIE RIVARD.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. GUNTIN,

HENRY F. RUEL.