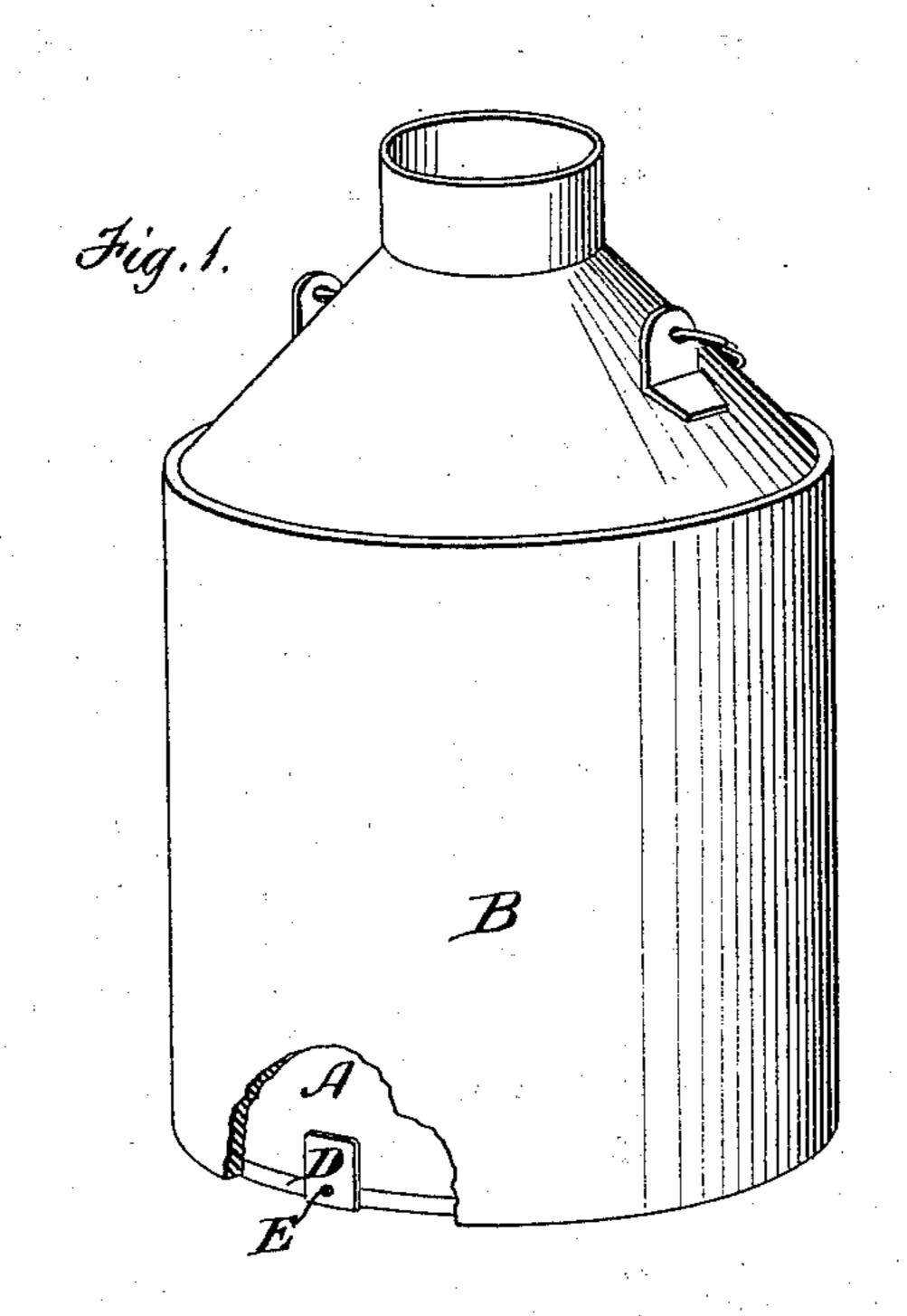
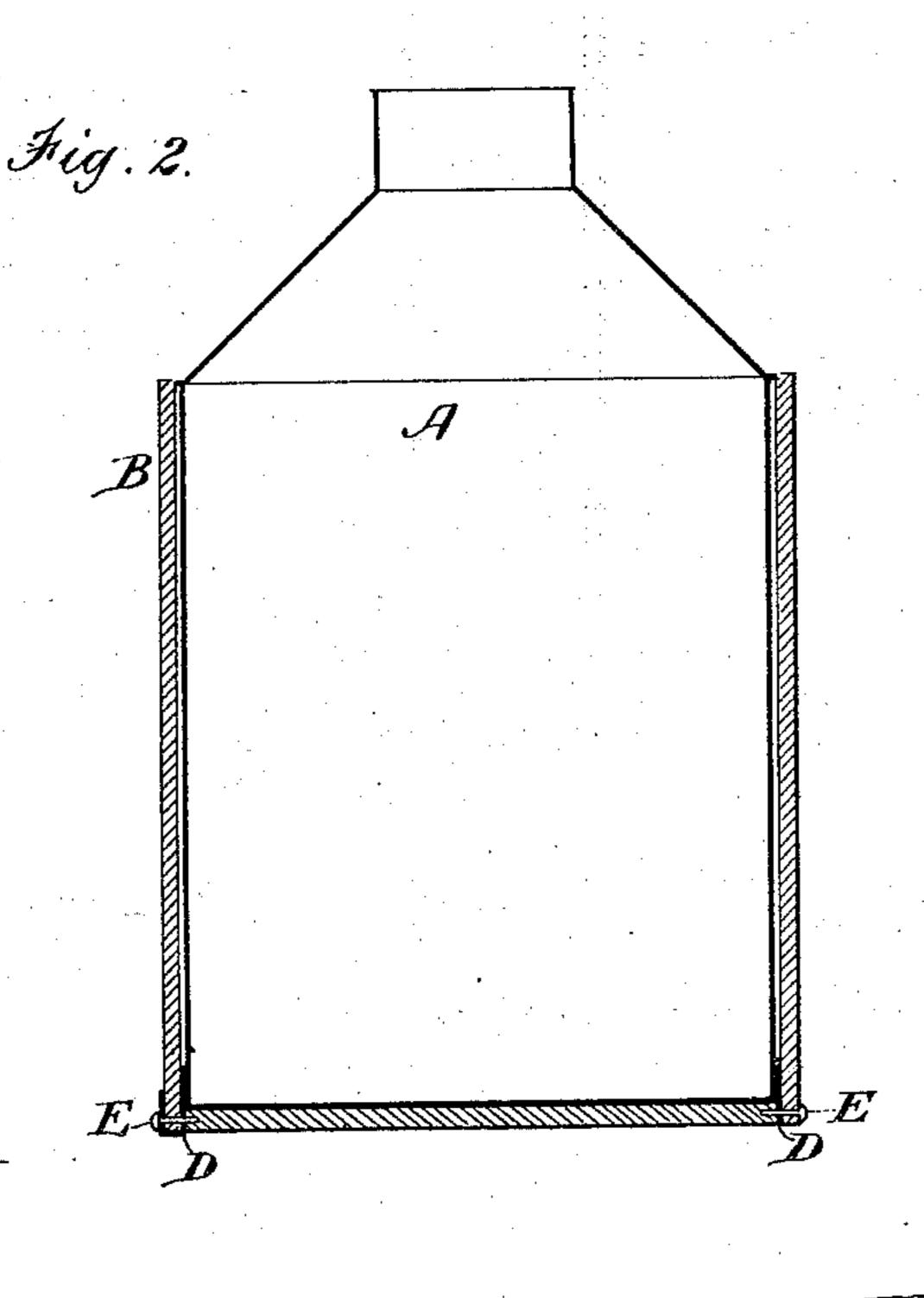
## J. G. EVENDEN. Cans for Oils, &c.

No.153,816

Patented Aug. 4, 1874.





Witnesses. Or. K. Mewouth Inventor J.G. Evenden. By his Attys.

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN G. EVENDEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CANS FOR OIL, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 153,816, dated August 4, 1874; application filed February 14, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John G. Evenden, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wood-Incased Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wood-incased can, the casing being partly broken away to show the method of securing it to the can; and Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same.

Similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

The protecting-case of a cylindrical shipping-can for liquids is usually composed of a wooden drum having a wooden bottom let into it. Within this case the can is inserted, and secured in place by being connected in any suitable manner to the upper end of the drum. Inasmuch as the drums shrink considerably after having been applied, they are shortened to such an extent as to either split the drum or break the fastenings and loosen the can. My invention has for its object to avoid this difficulty, by providing means for fastening which shall not be injured by the shrinkage of the casing, as I will now proceed to describe.

In the accompanying drawings, A is a cylindrical sheet-metal liquid-can, and B is the wooden drum, having a wooden bottom let into it, as shown, and either provided with hoops or

left plain, as preferred. D is a strip of tin or other sheet metal secured to the exterior of the can, so as to extend below the bottom. This strip passes between the wooden drum and its bottom, and is either turned up upon the outside of the casing or hoop, as shown, or is cut off flush with the wooden bottom. The can is secured to the drum by nails or rivets E driven through the drum and strip into the edge of the wooden bottom.

By this connection the upper end of the drum is left free to move by shrinkage, without in the least affecting the fastenings. One strip is preferably employed for small cans, but two or more should be used upon cans of larger capacity.

Instead of employing the strips D, the body of the can may be extended to form a rim or continuous flange between the wooden bottom and drum. Either the strips or continuous rim may be used, but it is preferable to employ the latter upon large cans on account of its greater strength.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

An incased liquid-can, the wooden drum of which is fastened to the sheet-metal can at the bottom, so that the top of former shall be free to move by shrinkage without disturbing or injuring the fastenings, substantially as described.

JOHN G. EVENDEN.

Witnesses:

E. A. ELLWORTH, JNO. D. PATTEN.