

H. SANGSTER.
Oil or other Can.

No. 214,527.

Patented April 22, 1879.

Figure 1

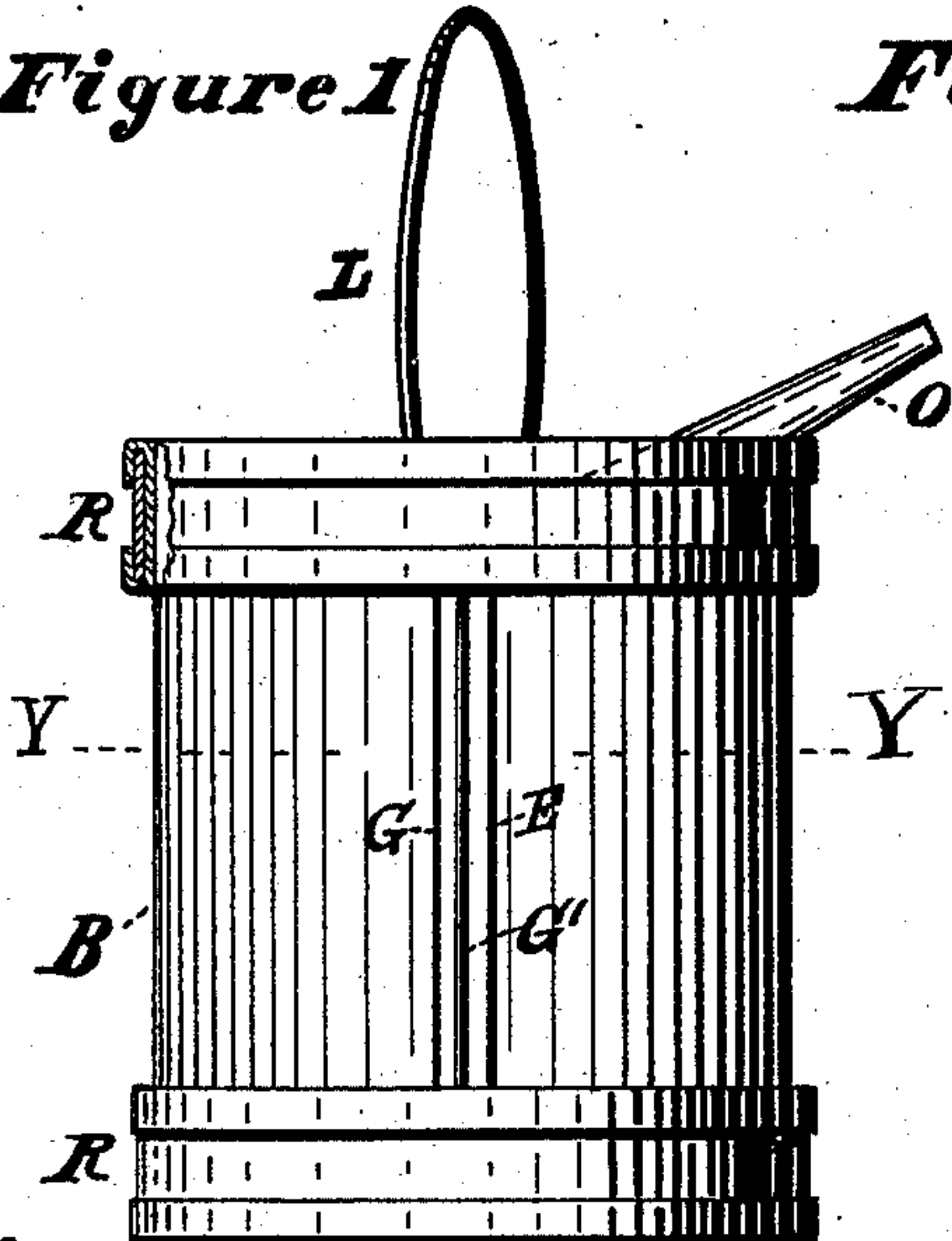


Figure 2

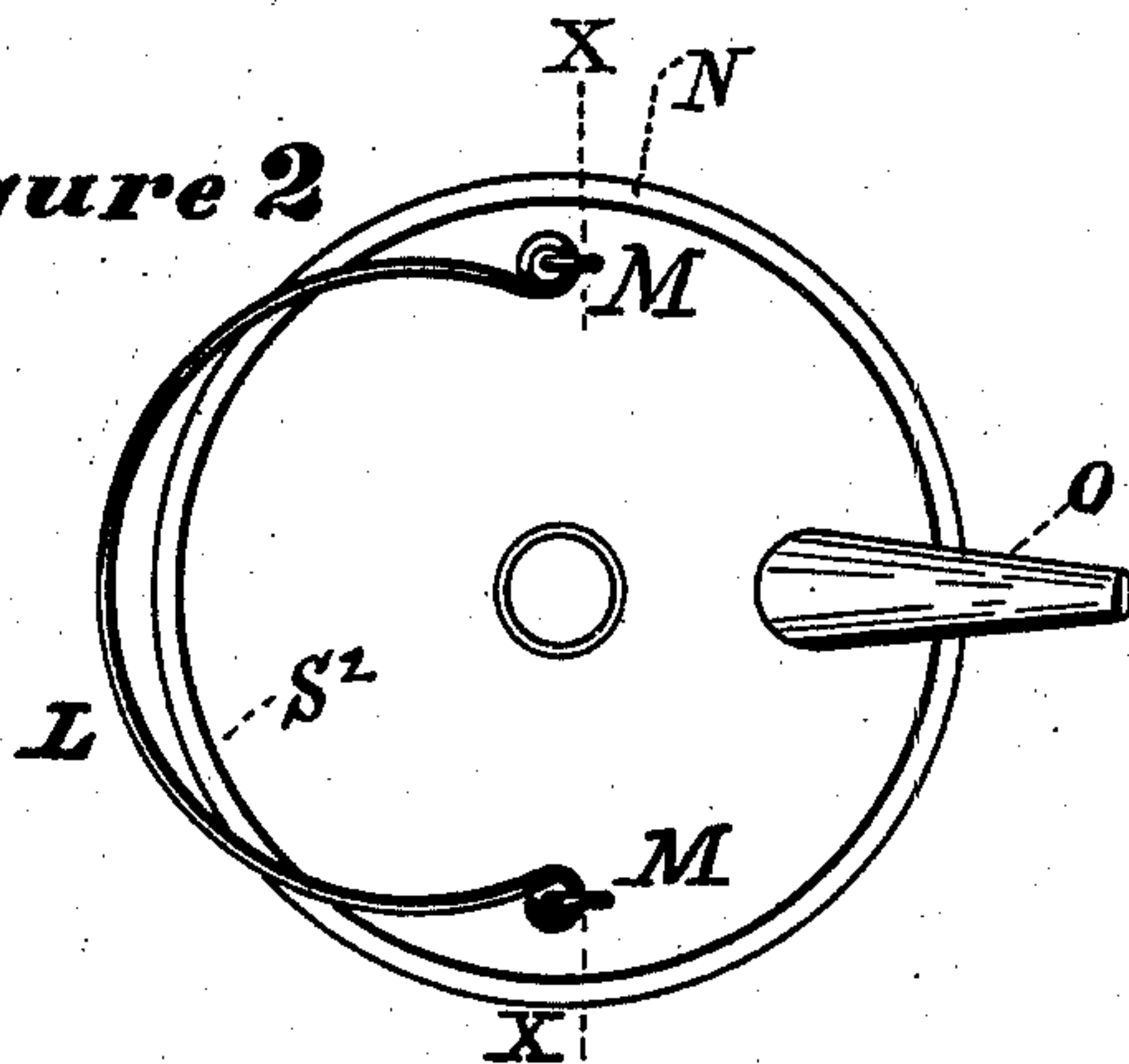


Figure 4

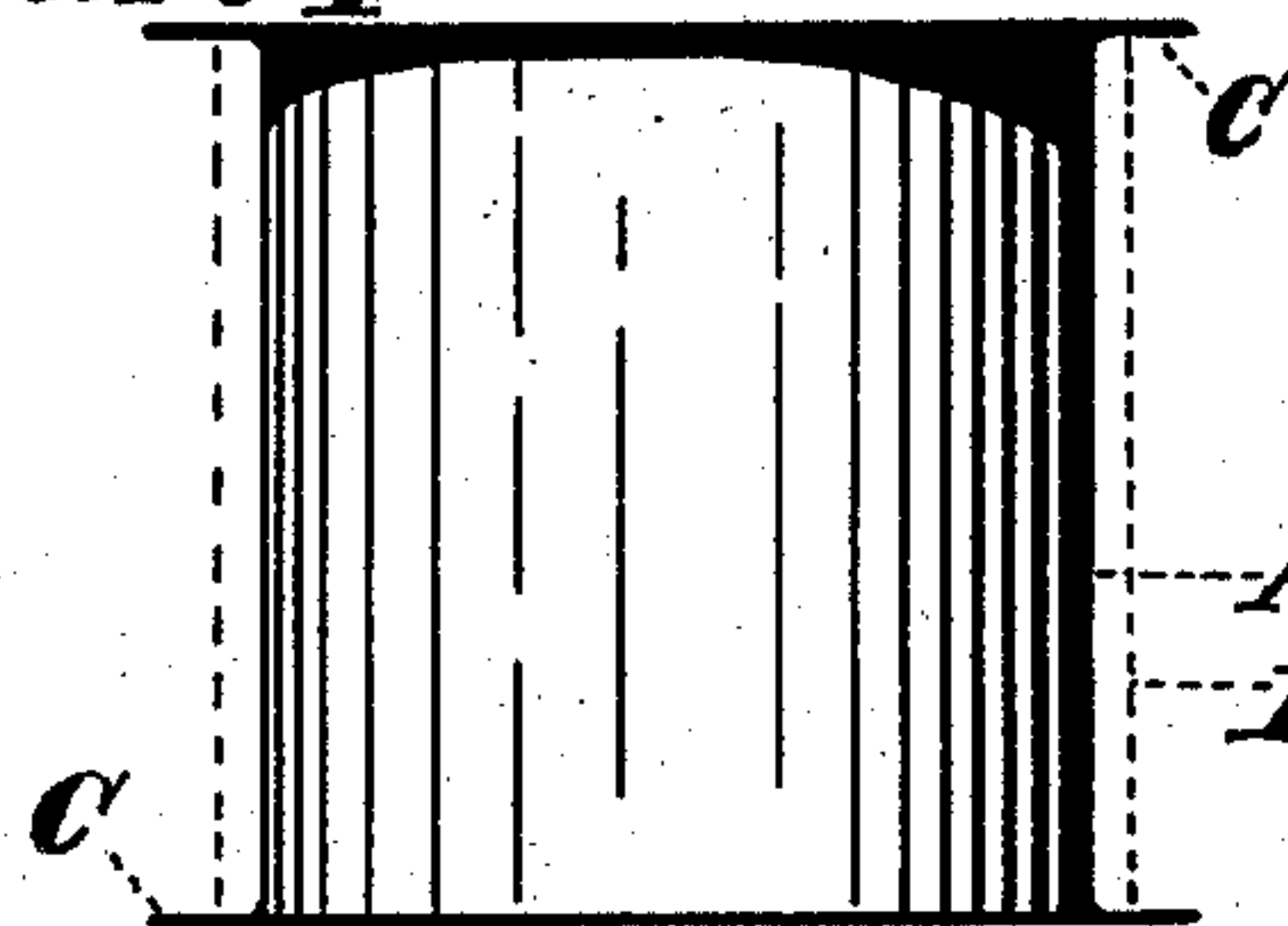


Figure 5

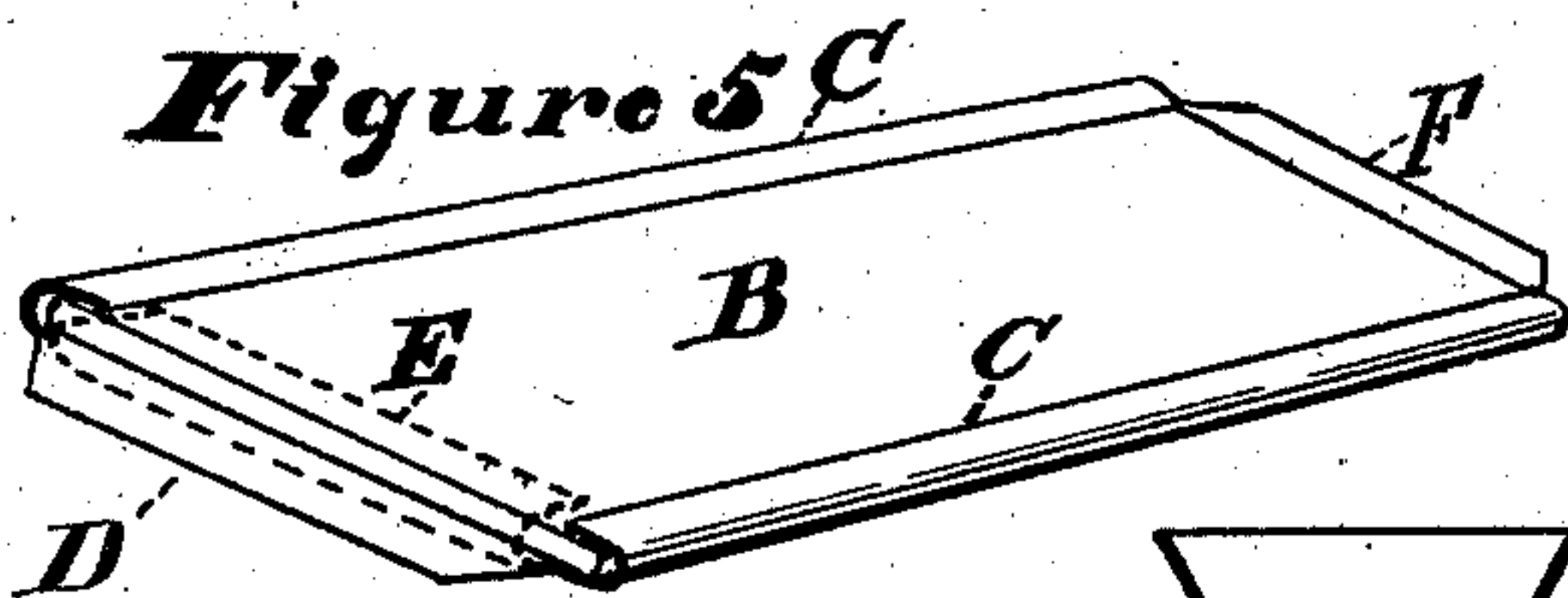


Figure 6

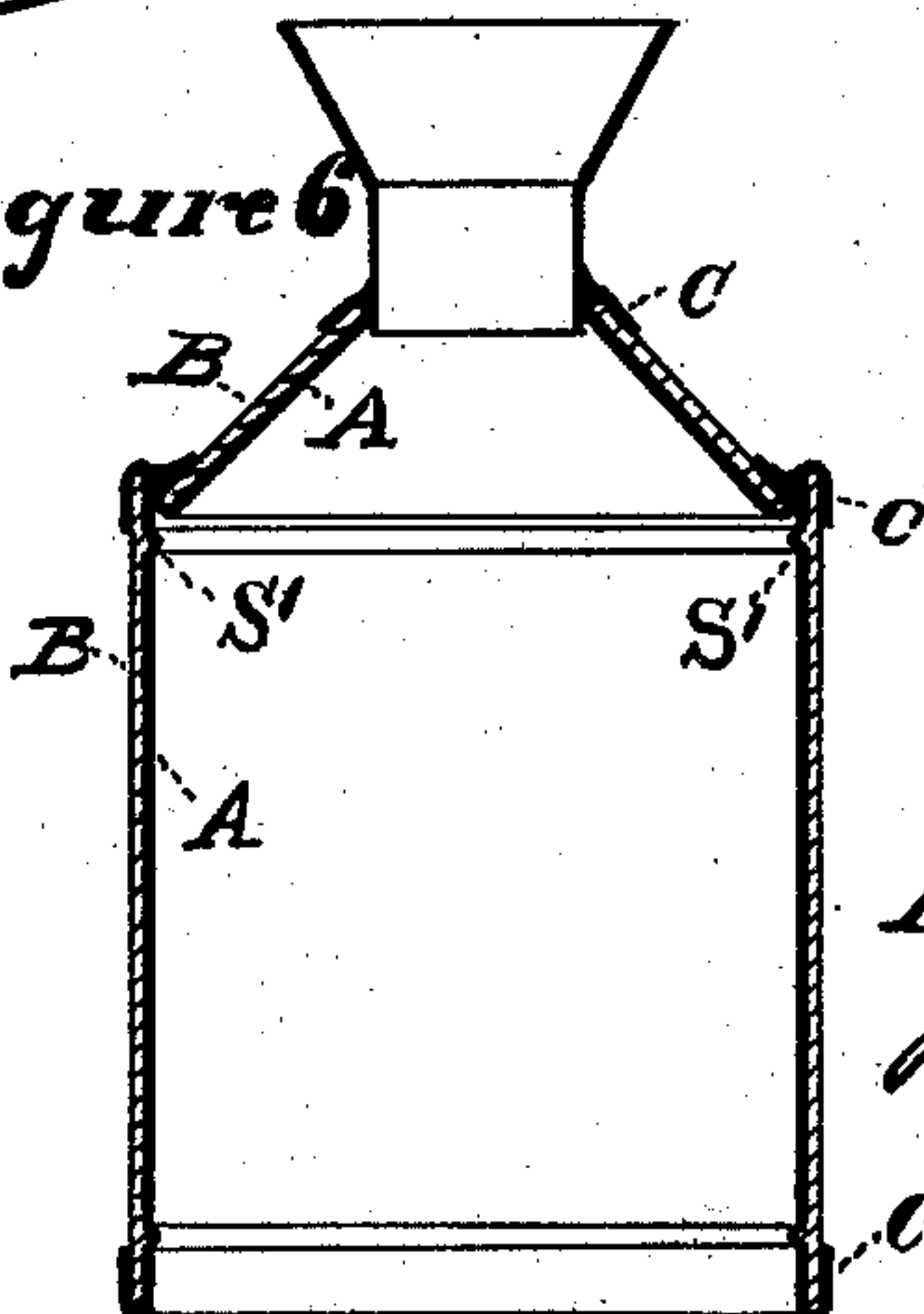
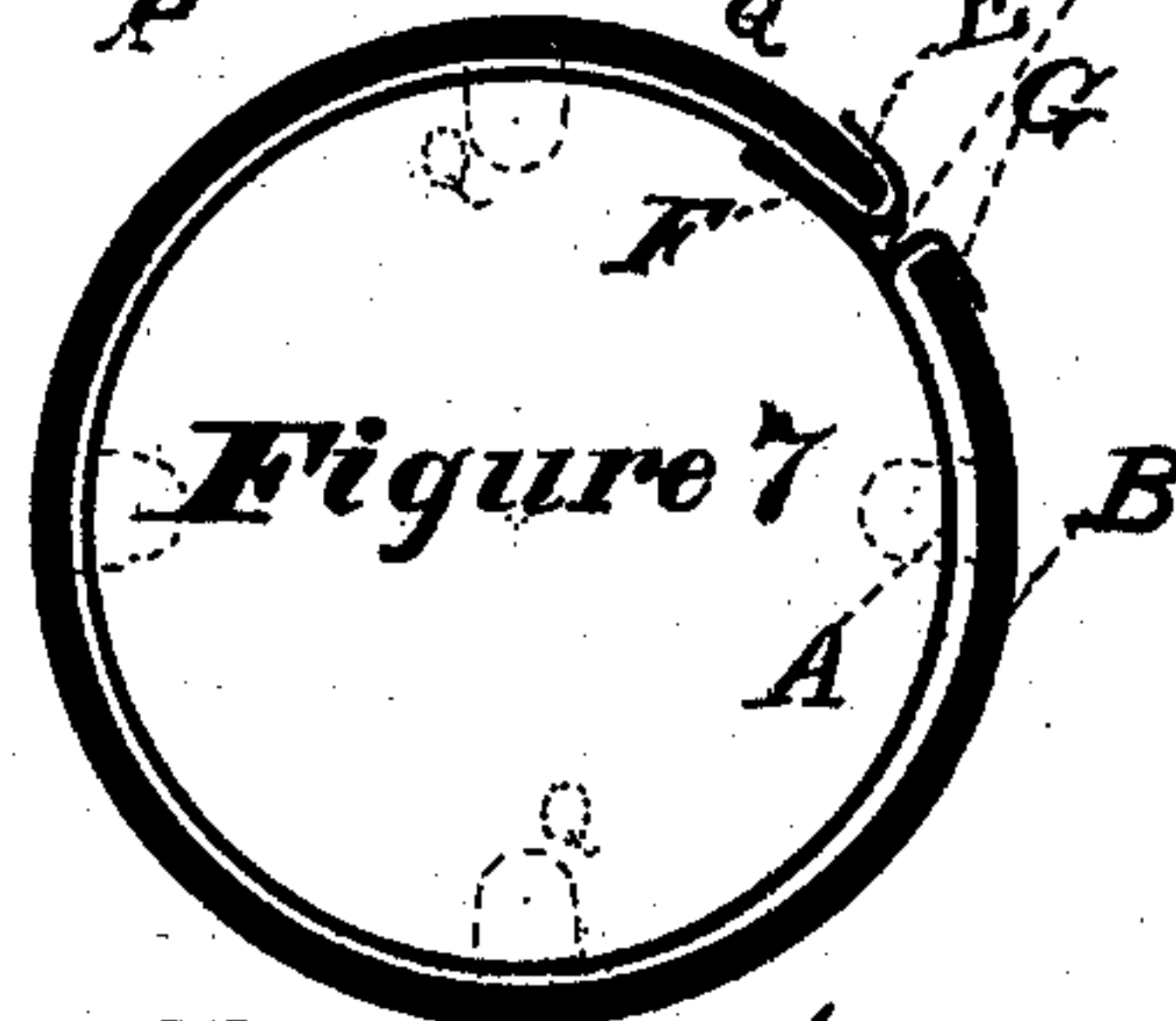
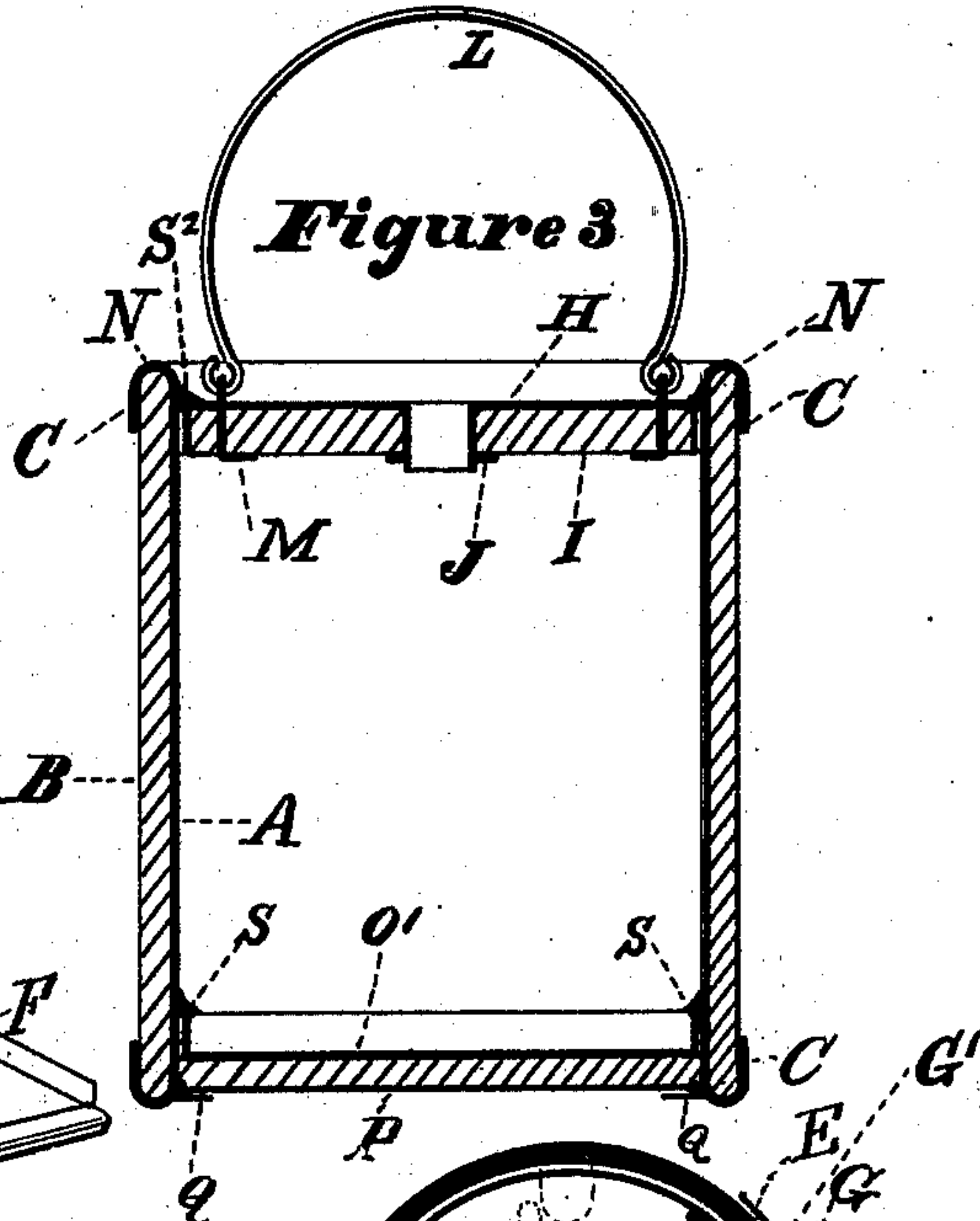


Figure 3



Witnesses
A. J. Sangster.
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Inventor
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By James Sangster
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH SANGSTER, OF PLANO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO THOMAS J. BEEBE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL OR OTHER CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,527**, dated April 22, 1879; application filed
January 2, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGH SANGSTER, of Plano, in the county of Kendall and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cans for Oil or other purposes, consisting in combining a wood case with a flanged metal cylinder, and, further, in the use of an angular metal strip, whereby the wood is retained in place, so as to afford increased strength, render the article more durable, and facilitate the manufacture, as set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a top view of a can without hoops; Fig. 3, a vertical section through line X X, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a can or pail body before the wood is put on; Fig. 5, a perspective view, showing how the wood may be connected to the body before being formed. Fig. 6 is a central vertical section, showing the invention applied to a milk-can; and Fig. 7 represents a horizontal section through line Y, Fig. 1.

The object of this invention is to afford the means for securely and cheaply covering a liquid sheet-metal can—an oil-can, milk-can, or other similar article—with wood, for the purpose of increasing its strength and durability.

A is the body of a sheet-metal can; B, the wood covering, which is formed while wet or steamed, as shown in Fig. 7, and then allowed to dry. It is then sprung out far enough to pass down over the can-body, (seen in Fig. 4,) and the flanges C are turned down, as in Fig. 3, thereby holding it securely in place.

One end of the body has a flange, D, which is turned over, as shown by the dotted lines E in Fig. 5, thereby securing and holding one end of the wood. The other end of the body is slipped by and soldered at the joint, (shown by letter F in Fig. 7,) and the other end of the wood is secured by an angular strip, G, soldered to the body, as shown in Fig. 7, all of which are soldered securely in place in the seam G.

H represents the top of the can, which is protected on the inside with wood I, as seen in Fig. 3, which is held in place by the washer or flange J when applied to an oil-can or other similar vessel. A bail, L, is attached to the top of the can by ears M. The top is fastened down far enough to leave an upwardly-projecting rim, N, so as to prevent an overflow if too much liquid should be poured in.

O is the spout, which is connected to the top of the can so as to pass over the rim N, for the purpose of preventing any dripping of liquid down the sides of the can.

The bottom O' is soldered in place, as shown in Fig. 3 at S, and may also be strengthened by a wooden bottom, P, held in place by projecting pieces Q. The top is also soldered in place when necessary at the joint S² in Figs. 2 and 3.

R represents strengthening-hoops of wood, which are secured to the metal in a manner similar to the body. The hoops, one of which is shown in section, Fig. 1, are only required for large cans, the smaller ones being sufficiently strong without them. (See Fig. 3.)

The wood may be, if desired, secured to the sheet metal, as shown in Fig. 5, and afterward formed in the usual manner by rollers.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a sheet-metal can, the body A, provided with flanges C C, in combination with a wood casing or covering, B, as and for the purposes specified.

2. A can-body consisting of a metallic cylinder, with flanges C C E, and an external wood case, B, held in contact with the cylinder by said flanges, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the can-body, consisting of the metal flanges, cylinder, and wood case, of the angular strip G, soldered to the metal cylinder and arranged to overlap the edge of the wood-body section, as set forth.

HUGH SANGSTER.

Witnesses:

J. F. HOLLISTER,
J. K. WIGHT.