

(No Model.)

A. A. BENNETT.
Transportation Crate for Liquids.

No. 240,950.

Patented May 3, 1881.

FIG. 1.

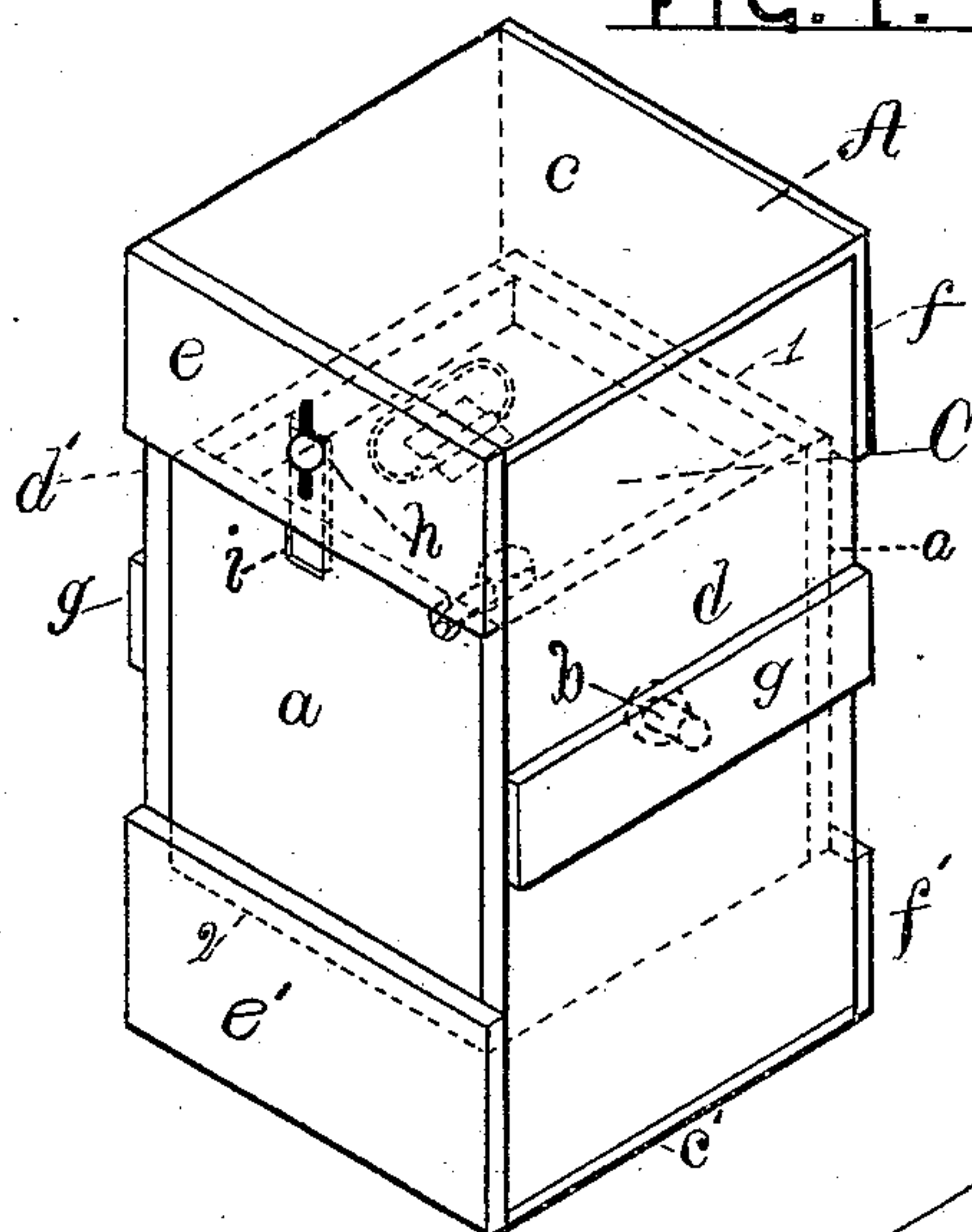


FIG. 2.

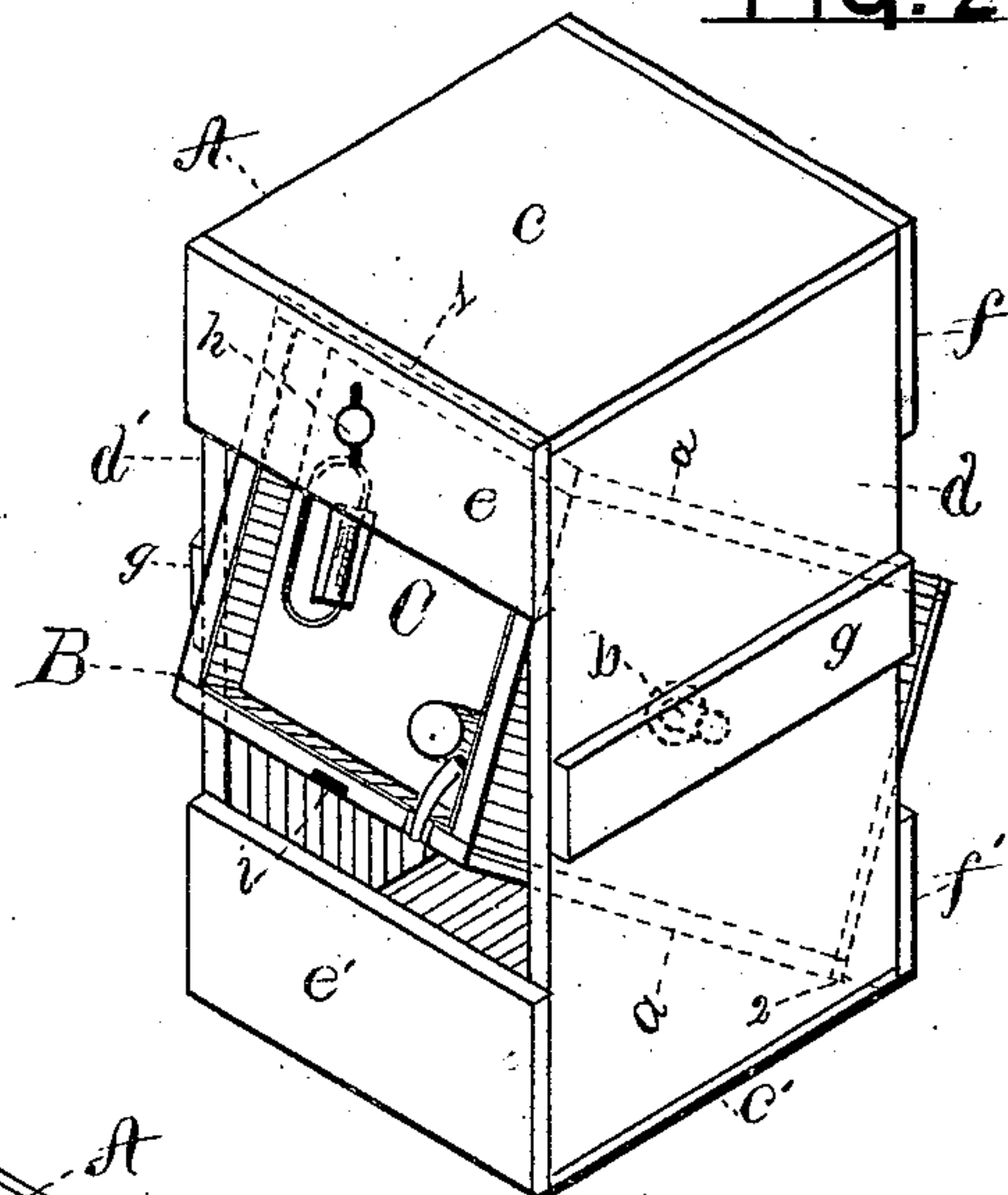


FIG. 3.

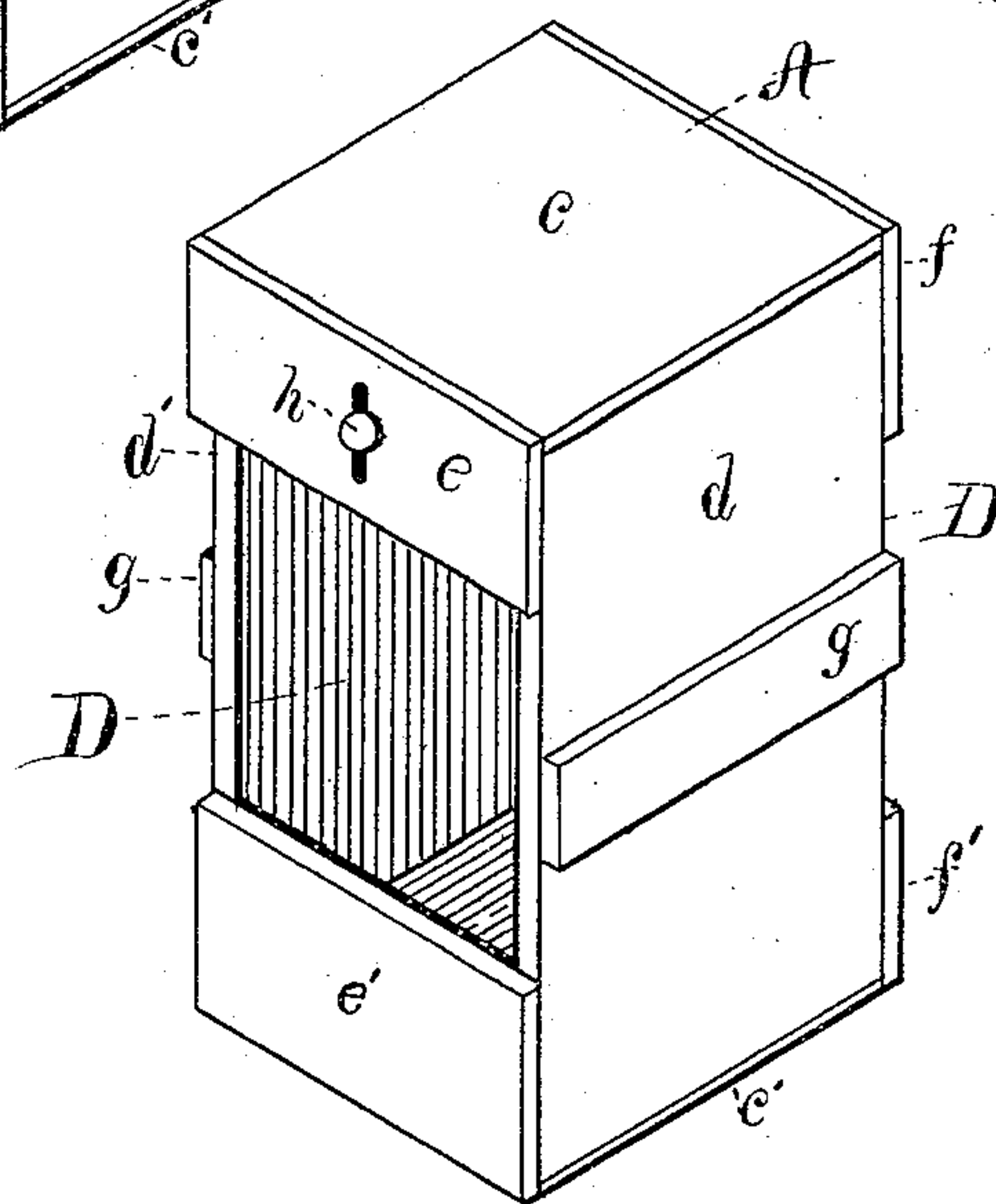


FIG. 4.

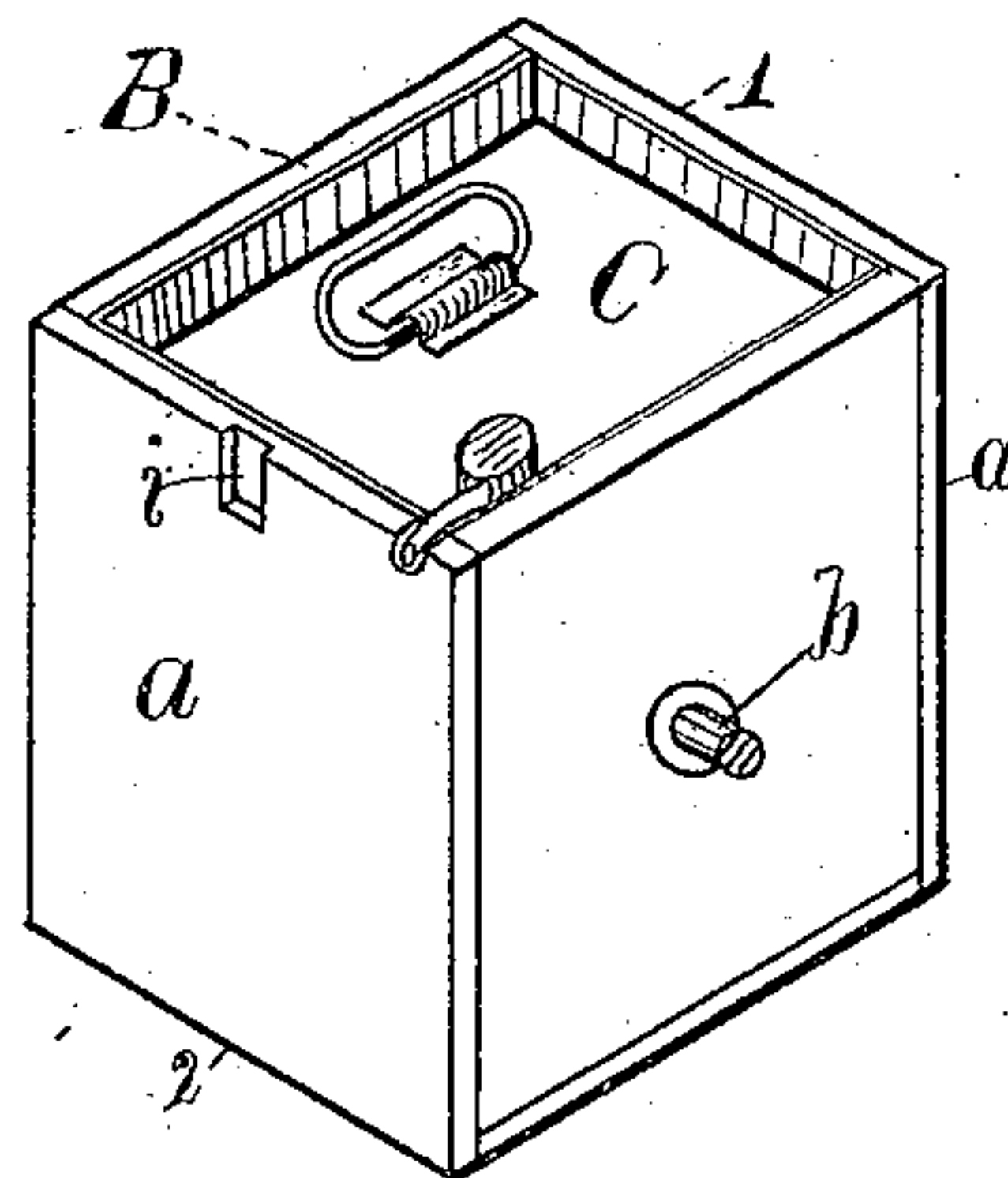
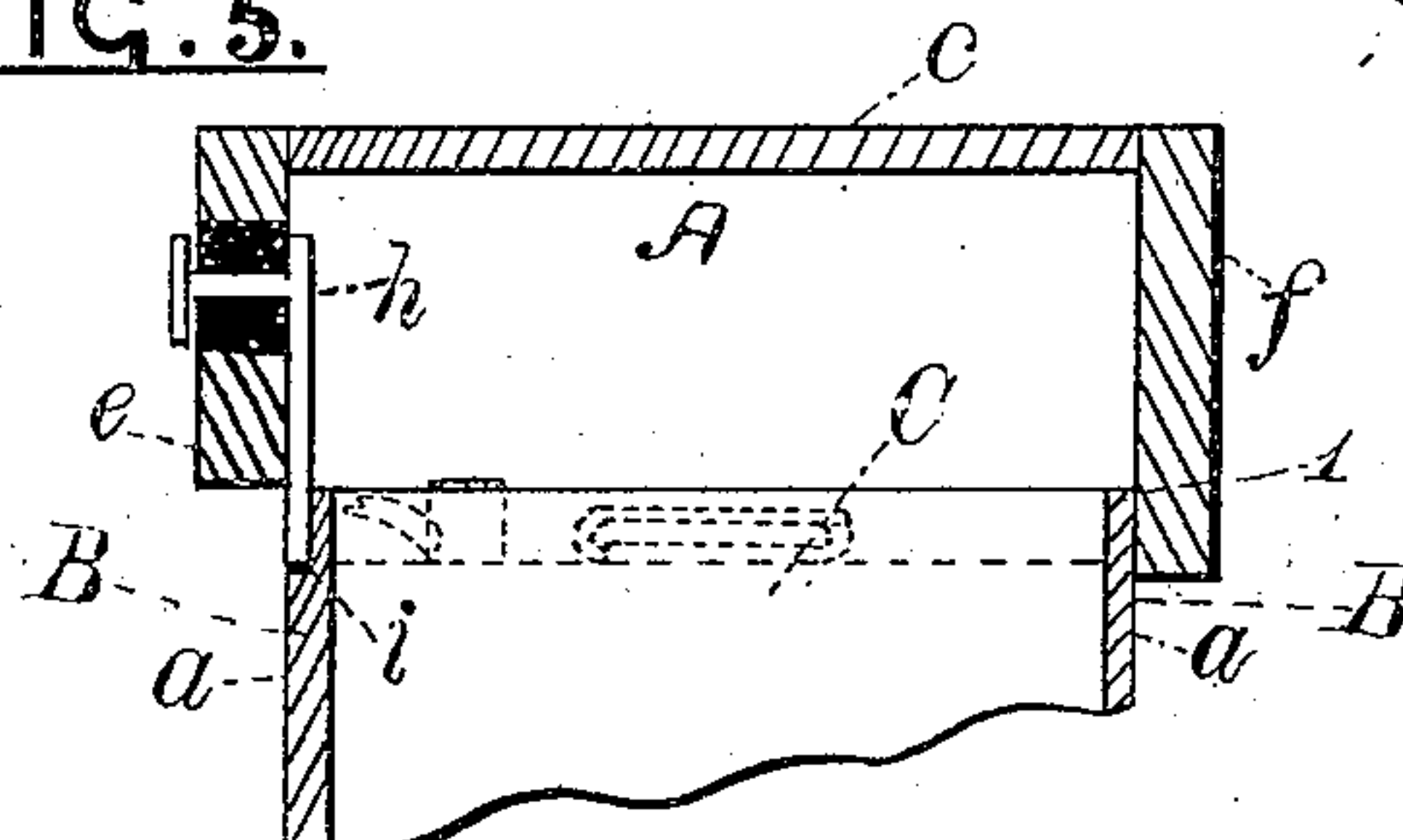


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES.

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ANTHONY A. BENNETT, OF WEST STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT.

TRANSPORTATION-CRATE FOR LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 240,950, dated May 3, 1881.

Application filed July 2, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY A. BENNETT, of West Stratford, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Transportation-Crates for Liquids; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in receptacles for the convenient use and safe transportation of oil, vitriol, and other liquids; and it consists of an outer case or skeleton-frame having two open sides, a closed top and bottom, and constructed of sufficient height to enable the inner case, holding the can or carboy, to swing freely therein, the outer case also provided with horizontal strips or bars, which, in combination with the two corners of the inner case or basket and a bolt or catch, operates to hold the inner case firmly in an upright position.

Heretofore cans for oil have been constructed surrounded by an outer frame or box, and the can provided with journals, which rest at the bottom of perpendicular slots or grooves in the sides of the box, and when necessary to discharge the contents the can must be raised in the slots and rest on another bearing at or near the top before it can be tilted. Cans provided with journals and swinging within an outer frame have been used, but constructed with a detachable door, which must be removed before the can is tilted. Others have been constructed with a hinged cover on the top of the outer frame, which operates to secure the can in an upright position, and must be thrown back before the can is tilted.

In my improved method the two corners of the inner box or basket holding the can, when in an upright position, engage with or come in contact with the horizontal cleats or bars on the outer skeleton-frame, which, in connection with a locking-bolt, secures it firmly in place, and to discharge it is only necessary to slip the bolt and tilt the can.

To more clearly understand my invention, reference is had to the drawings accompanying

this specification, and forming a part thereof, 50 in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the skeleton-frame A, showing also the basket B holding the can, represented in an upright position, the sides *a a* of the basket closing the open sides of the skeleton-frame. 55

Fig. 2 represents a view of the basket B holding the can C and tilted forward within the skeleton-frame A to discharge.

A detached view of the basket B is shown at Fig. 4, which is a frame or box having the journals *b* attached to and projecting from the sides. 60

Fig. 3 is a view of the skeleton-frame A, and consists of the top *e* and bottom *e'* and the two sides *d d'*, leaving open the remaining sides, D D. The strips *e e'* and *f f'* strengthen the frame. The strips *e'* and *f* are made wider than *e f'*, to engage with the corners 1 and 2 of the basket B, operating as a stop when the basket is in an upright position. The upper corner, 1, of the basket comes in contact with the upper cleat, *f*, of frame A. Also, the corner 2 of the basket engages with the cleat *e'*, which operates to prevent the basket from swinging by, and is securely held in position by the bolt *h*. 70

Fig. 5 represents a sectional view of the skeleton-frame A and basket B. *h* is the bolt, which is attached to the strip *e* of the frame A, and locks the basket B by dropping into the slot or recess *i*. The strips *g g'* on the outer frame operate to support the bearings *b* of basket B. 75

In the construction of a crate, as above stated, the outer frame, by having its two sides open, can be made the same width as the basket, and when the basket is tilted it may project from the skeleton-frame, as shown at Fig. 2, while, if the back of the outer frame were closed, it would be necessary to construct it wider to enable the basket to swing. 85

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 90

1. The herein-described liquid-transportation crate, consisting of the outer skeleton-frame, A, having open sides D, inclosed sides

d, pieces *g*, fixed top *c*, bottom *c'*, and cleats *ee'* and *ff'*, in combination with the swinging basket B, holding can C, and having bearings *b*, as described and set forth.

5 2. The combination, with basket B, holding can C, having journals *b*, and slot or recess *i*, of the skeleton-frame A, having bolt *h*, cleats

ef' and *e'f*, top *c*, bottom *c'*, pieces *gg'*, sides *dd'*, and open sides D D, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

ANTHONY A. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

HERMAN GAUSS,
CHARLES WOLFF.