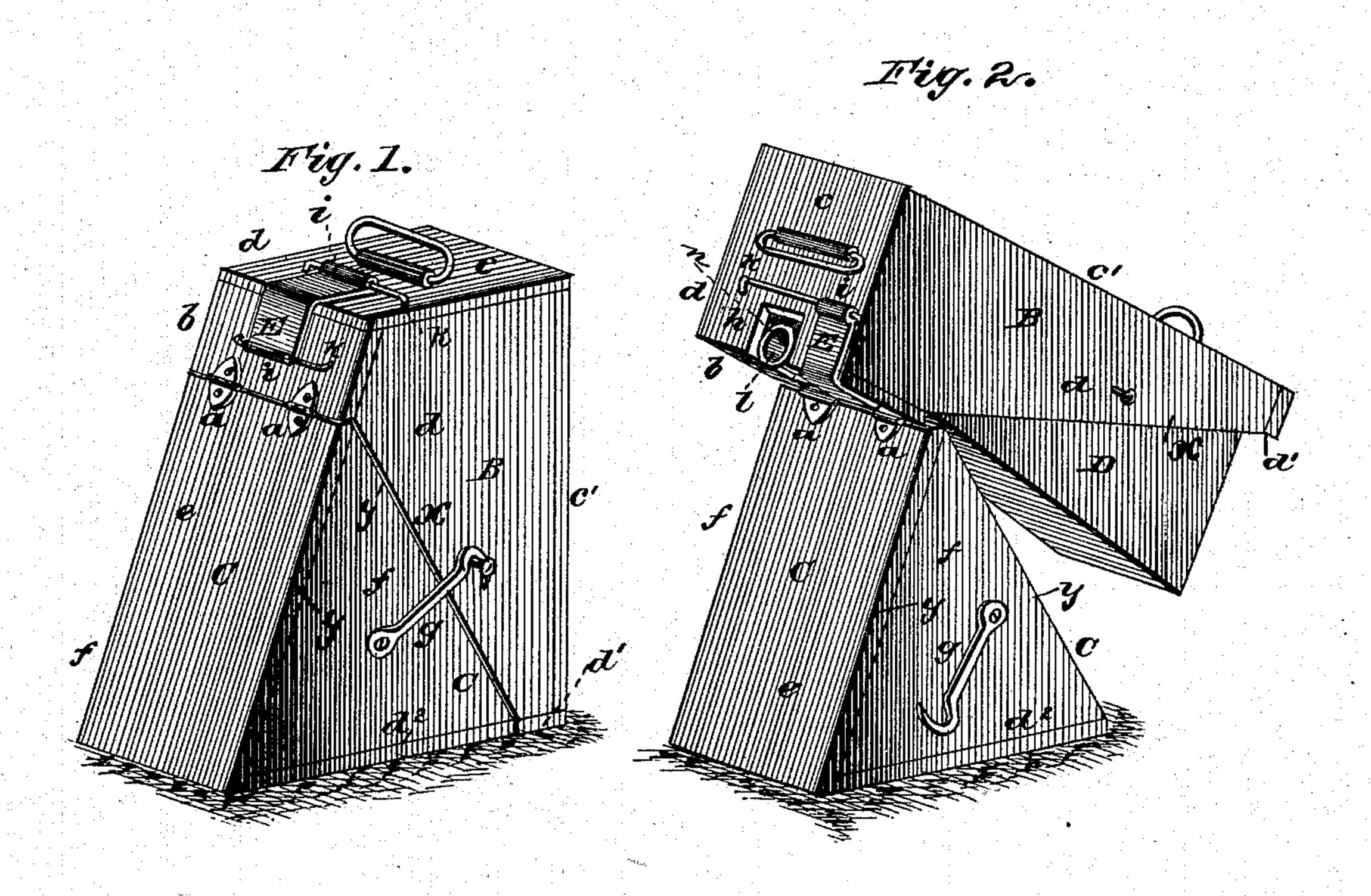
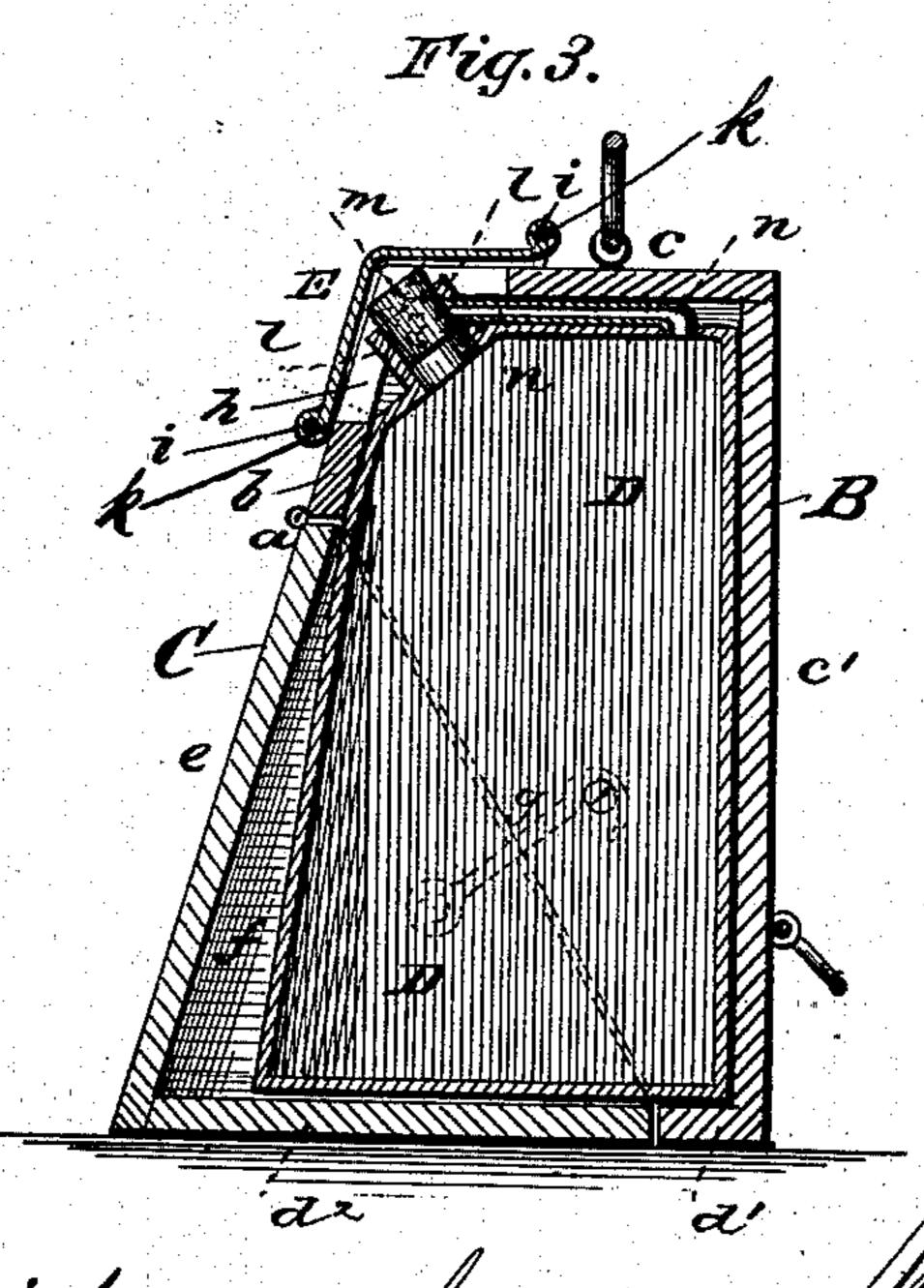
(No Model.)

M. F. BELL. SAFETY SHIPPING CAN.

No. 249,450.

Patented Nov. 15, 1881.





WITNESSES

Med & Dieterich.

By his Attorneys M. Mell Bell

Souis Bagger 4/2

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

M. FRED BELL, OF FULTON, MISSOURI.

SAFETY SHIPPING-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,450, dated November 15, 1881.

Application filed April 4, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, M. FRED BELL, of Fulton, in the county of Callaway and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and use-5 ful Improvements in Safety Shipping-Cans; 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, 10 reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view representing my improved safety shipping-can closed. Fig. 15 2 is a similar view, showing the can and can-box open and ready for pouring out its contents; and Fig. 3 is a horizontal vertical section of the can-box and can.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

20 sponding parts in all the figures.

My invention contemplates certain improvements in devices for shipping or transporting oil and other cans to avoid breakage or other damage to the can while in transit or storage, 25 as hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, B and C are the two parts or sections which together constitute the safety box or envelope for the can, 30 which is shown at D. The two parts are hinged together at a on the front or spout side of the can, and the upper part or top section, B, has a front piece, b, which slants outwardly and is nailed or mortised to the top and sides, denoted 35 by c and d respectively. The hinges a are secured at the bottom of the front piece, b.

The sides d of the upper part, B, are cut off slantingly from top to bottom, as shown at x that is, from the front piece, b, to the bottom 40 cross-piece d'—so as to taper from top to bottom.

The lower part, C, has an inclined front, e, hinged at the top to the upper cross-piece, b. Sides f, which are cutslanting from the top down to the broad bottom or base piece, d^2 , as shown 45 at y y, and is provided with hooks g on each of the sides, which may be hooked into eyes or staples on the sides d of the top section, B.

The top c and front piece, b, are cut away to form an opening, h, into the can-box, which is 50 covered by a slide, E, made by bending a piece

of tin or sheet-iron at right angles, turning a bead, i, at each end, and inserting wires kthrough the beads, said wires being twice the length of the width of slide E, or longer, and having their ends securely fastened in the 55 box. By this arrangement the slide may be slid to one side of the opening h when it is desired to remove the stopper of the can, and slid back again to cover said opening when the

stopper has been reinserted.

The can D has a spout, l, provided with a plug, m, or any other suitable stopping device, and has also a vent-tube, n, running from the spout to the back part of the can, as shown in Fig. 3. When the stopper is inserted into the spout the 65 vent-tube is closed, but opened by the removal of stopper. To the top of the can-casing is affixed a suitable handle, and another handle should be affixed to the lower part of the back c' of section B a little above the bottom cross- 70 piece, d'.

The manner of using this can will readily be understood by reference to the drawings, and requires no detailed explanation. The can, after it has been inserted into its case or envel- 75 ope, is held in the upper section between the front piece, b, and bottom piece, d', so that it may be lifted or tilted, as shown in Fig. 2, without falling out. At the same time, and while in this position, the slanting bottom part 80 or support, C, with its broad base d^2 , forms a firm fulcrum for the can and hinged part B, which is not likely to tip over while the can is being emptied. With the exception of the inclined or slanting front b e of the case, I do not 85 limit myself to any specified construction of the

case or of the can inside. Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The safety case or envelope BC, for shipping-cans, having an inclined front or face composed of an upper narrow cross-piece, b, and a lower front piece, e, hinged at a, sides df, having slanting or inclined edges xy, and provided 95 with suitable fastening devices, a top, c, and back c', a narrow bottom peice, d', forming part of the upper section, B, and a wide bottom or base piece, d^2 , forming part of the lower section or support, C, and having an opening, h, pro- 100 vided with a suitably-constructed lid or cover, E, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and set forth.

2. A safety shipping-can consisting of a can or vessel, D, having a spout, l, and a casing composed of the parts b c c' d' d, provided with an opening, h, registering with the spout, in combination with a fulcrum or support composed of the parts $e f d^2$, hinged to the other part at a, said casing and support adapted to form, when placed together, a complete casing or envelope for the can, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

3. The shipping case B C, having opening h

cut in one of its upper corners, wires k k placed parallel to one another on opposite sides of the opening h, and sliding cover E, bent around the corner, and having a roll or bead, i i, at opposite ends, through which the wires k k are inserted, substantially as and for the purpose 20 herein shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

M. FRED BELL.

Witnesses:

ROBERT A. CREWS, Ed. O. Crews.