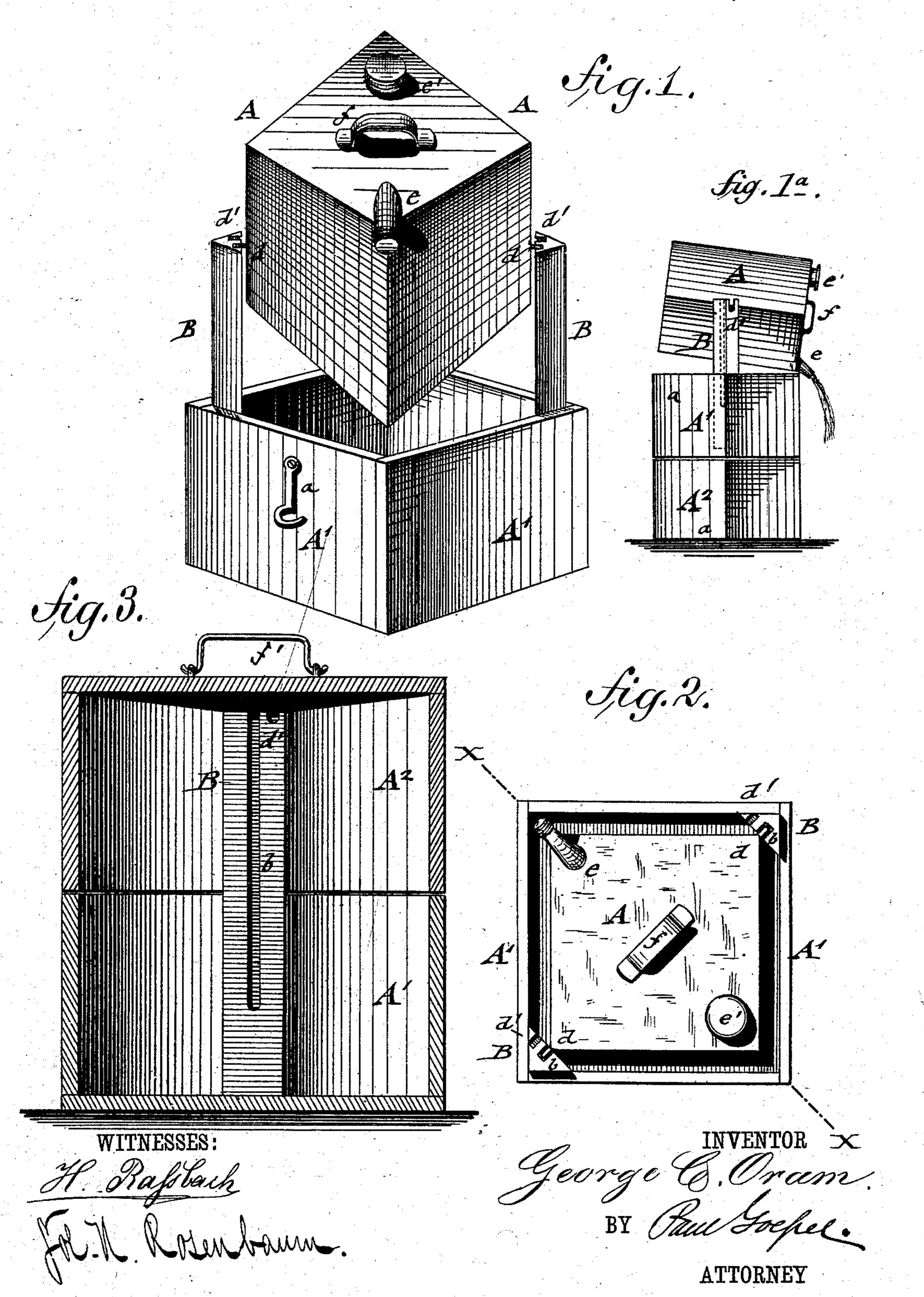
G. C. ORAM.
OIL CAN.

No. 274,815.

Patented Mar. 27, 1883.



## United States Patent Office.

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## OIL-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,815, dated March 27, 1883.

Application filed September 11, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. ORAM, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Caus, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an oil-can which is inclosed for transportation in a case, which latter is adapted to support the can for to tilting the same, so that the entire contents thereof may be conveniently withdrawn; and the invention consists of a casing for packing oil-cans for transportation, composed of two sections, the lower section being provided at 15 diagonal corners with triangular uprights having central guide-grooves for the trunnions of the can, which trunnions are applied to diagonally-opposite corners of the can, while the spout is arranged at one of the intermediate 20 top corners of the can. The corner-posts of the lower case-section are further provided with additional recesses or bearings in front of the longitudinal guide-recesses for supporting the can in raised position for tilting the same.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my improved oilcan, shown in position for being tilted. Fig. 1<sup>a</sup> is a side view of the can as tilted for discharging its contents. Fig. 2 is a plan of an oil-can and casing with top section removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical diagonal section of the inclosing-case taken on line x x, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

In shipping petroleum-cans the cans were heretofore inclosed in wooden boxes, which were adapted to be used as a stand for the cans when the same were emptied. The cans in most cases were provided with side trunnions, which were supported in bearings on the lower or bottom section of the inclosing-case. The spout of the can was arranged intermediately between the trunnioned sides, which had the disadvantage that the can could not be entirely emptied when supported on the stand, but that a small quantity of oil remained in the same, which had to be drained

My improved can A (shown in drawings) is so supported on the stand formed by its inclosing-case that every particle of the oil can

off by removing the can from the stand.

be discharged therefrom. This is accomplished by arranging the trunnions at diagonally-opposite corners of the can and the spout at one of the intermediate top corners. The inclos- 55 ing-case of the can A is for this purpose divided into two sections of equal size, a lower or bottom section, A', and an upper section,  $A^2$ , which are connected by hooks and eyes a a', or other equivalent fastening devices, when 60 the can is placed in position. The lower section, A', is provided at diagonally-opposite corners with fixed upright posts BB, of triangular cross-section, which posts are provided with central longitudinal guide-grooves, b b, for 65 the trunnions d of the can A. The trunnions d are arranged at diagonally-opposite corners of the can A, while the spout e is arranged at one of the intermediate top corners, and the filling-opening e', with its closing-cap, prefer- 70 ably opposite the spout-corner, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The handle f is arranged between the spout and the filling-opening. When the can is packed for shipping the diagonal trunnions are inserted into the guide-grooves 75 b b of the posts B B, as shown in Fig. 2, by which the can is securely held in position. The cover A<sup>2</sup> is then placed in position over the lower section and secured by the fastening devices a a'. The cover is also provided with 80 a handle, f', for conveniently carrying the same. When the can is desired to be emptied the cover A<sup>2</sup> is removed, the can lifted entirely out of the grooved posts B B, and then placed, with its trunnions, into recesses or bearings d' 85 d', which are arranged in the upper part of the posts B B, in front of the vertical guidegrooves b b, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 2. In this position the can may be easily tilted, and thus entirely emptied of its contents in oc the manner shown in Fig. 1a. The case forms thus a stand for the can, by which the same may be conveniently emptied and fully protected during transportation. Having thus described my invention, I claim 95

as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

trunnions d d at diagonal corners, and a spout,

e, at one of the intermediate corners of the top,

tion, A', and a top section or cover, A<sup>2</sup>, the

bottom section having centrally-grooved posts

1. The combination of a can, A, having

with a packing-case formed of a bottom sec- 100

B B at diagonal corners, substantially as and

for the purpose set forth.

2. A packing-case for oil-cans, composed of a botton section, A', and of a top section, A<sup>2</sup>, connected thereto, the bottom section, A', having centrally-grooved posts B B at diagonally-opposite corners, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the bottom section, A', of a packing-case, provided with longitudinally-grooved posts B B at diagonal corners, said posts having bearings at their upper ends, with an oil-can, A, having trunnions at diagonally-opposite corners, and a spout at one of the intermediate top corners, substantially as specified.

4. A case for packing cans for transporta-

tion, consisting of a bottom section, A', having longitudinally-grooved posts B B at diagonally-opposite corners, and of a top section or cover, A<sup>2</sup>, connected thereto by suitable 20 fastening devices, the corner posts of the bottom section, A', having bearings d' d' at their upper ends, at one side of the center grooves of the same, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my 25 invention I have signed my name in presence

of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE C. ORAM.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL, SIDNEY MANN.