(No Model.)

C. T. DRAPER.

TILTING CAN.

No. 274,923. Patented Apr. 3, 1883.

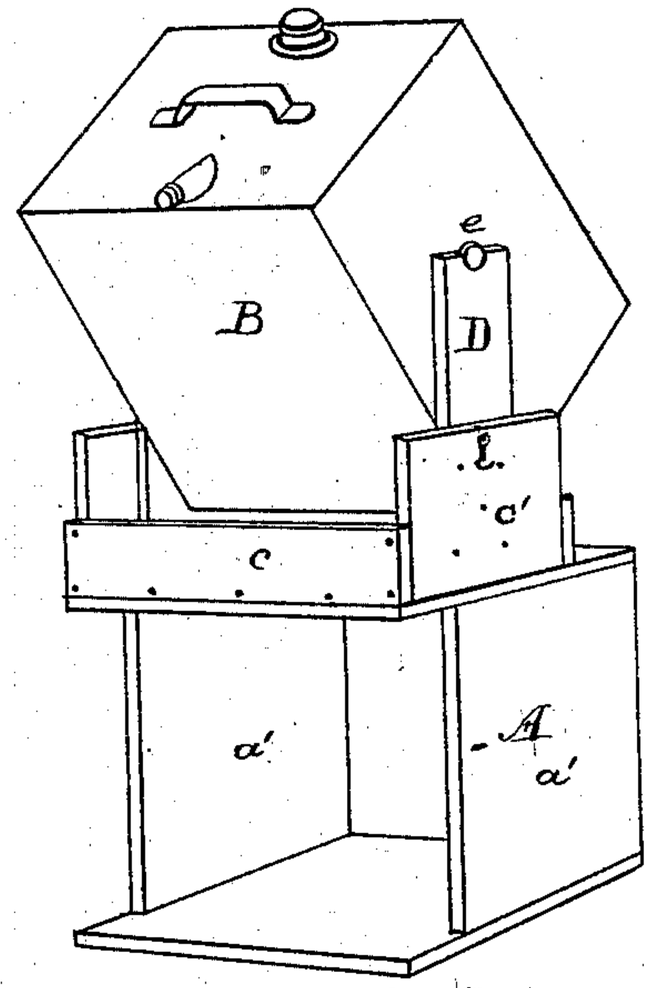

Fig. 3.

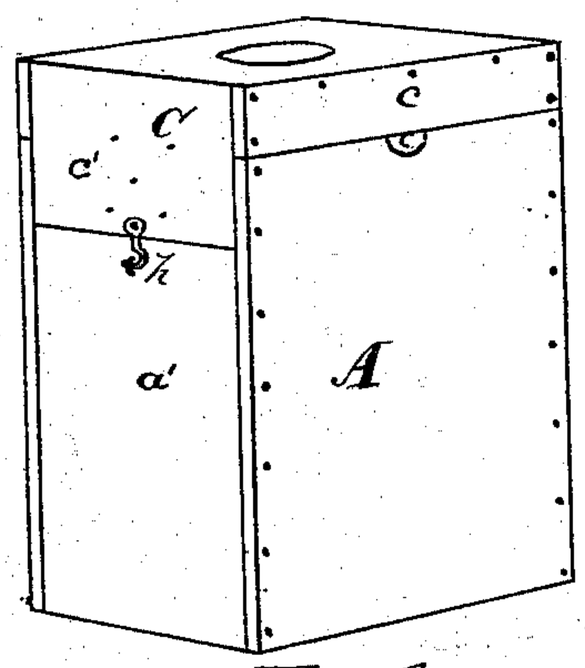

Fig. 1.

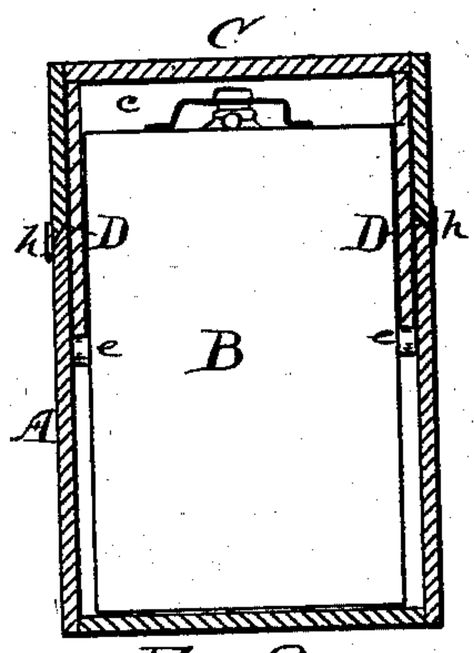

Fig. 2.

Witness,
F R Tibbitts
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Inventor,
Charles T. Draper,
By Geo. W Tibbitts. Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. DRAPER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO L. C. BEARDSLEY & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

TILTING CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,923, dated April 3, 1883.

Application filed September 8, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. DRAPER, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tilting Cans, of which the following is a specification.

These improvements consist in the peculiar construction of the two parts comprising the outer protecting and supporting casing of the can. The two parts forming the body and cover of the case, when shut together, are perfectly locked and effectually prevent any shifting of the can in the case, or shifting or changing of the cover, either by handling or jarring in transit or otherwise; also, when said body and cover are fixed for supporting the can for tilting, the same cleats which hold the can down in the case serve as the supports for the trunnions of the can, upon which it is tilted. This construction supplies the cheapest and simplest kind of shipping-case, having a perfectly square smooth exterior, free from all obstructions in piling or packing together.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the case shut, in condition for shipment. Fig. 2 is a vertical section, showing can as secured within the case. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, showing the case open, with the can in position for tilting.

A is a rectangular box of sufficient size to hold a can, B. C is the cover to said box, which has two of its opposing sides made with a narrow strip, *c*, and its two transverse opposing sides made with strips *c'*, about twice the width of said strips *c*. Two of the sides of the box A, being sides *a' a'*, are cut lower, as shown, to receive the wider strips *c'* when the cover is placed on. This is for preventing the cover slipping sidewise. To the wider strips of said cover are attached, on their inside, a cleat, D, in the end of which is made a notch for the trunnions *e* of the can B. The can is provided with a filling-neck, a handle, and an emptying-spout on the top, the box being made sufficiently deep to provide space in the top for said attachments. In the central part of the cover is made a hand-hole, through which the hand is passed to grasp the handle of the can for the purpose of lifting and carrying. This obviates the necessity of outside handles. When the box is shut and the can in its place, as seen in the section view, Fig. 2, the cleats D bear upon the upper side of the trunnions, and they thereby hold the can down, preventing its slipping up or down. The said cleats also fill the space in the sides of the case required to allow for the trunnions, and also prevent the cover slipping sidewise. Two small hooks, *h h*, on two sides of the box secure the cover to the box, leaving the box otherwise entirely free of attachments that would obstruct the close packing of the cases for shipment or piling together.

From the foregoing it will be seen that this makes the simplest case for the purpose, requiring only the two extra small pieces of wood to complete the box.

Having described my invention, I claim—

The two high sides of box A, extending the full width of and covering the ends of wide sides of cover C, preventing shifting of cover to one side, and the cleats D, filling the spaces and bearing on trunnions *e* of the can B, and preventing shifting of cover to the other side, or the upward shifting of the can in the box, in combination, substantially as described.

CHARLES T. DRAPER.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. TIBBITTS,
E. W. LAIRD.