

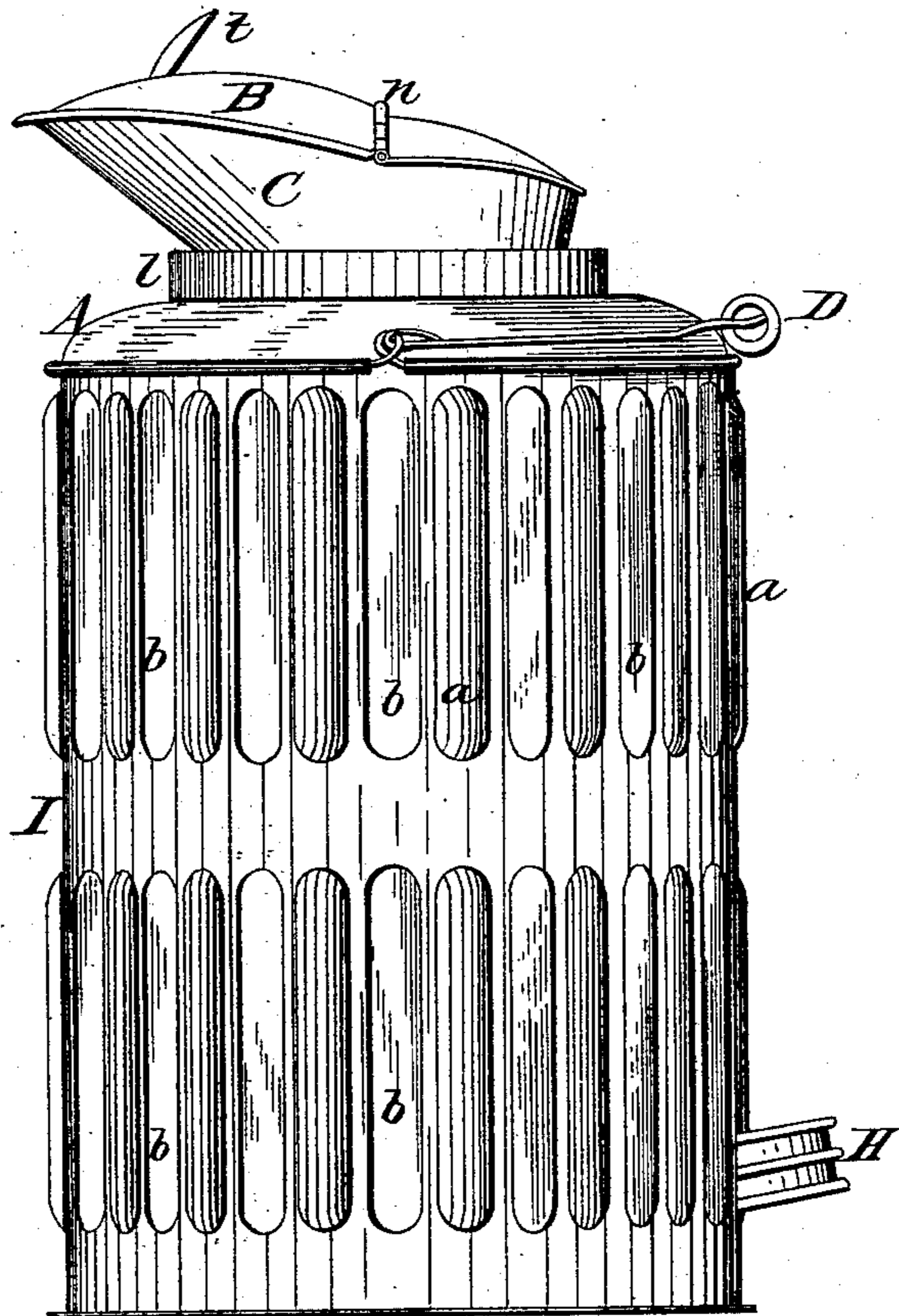
(No Model.)

J. A. FREY.

CAN.

No. 279,738.

Patented June 19, 1883.



Witnesses:
K. Schneider
Walter S. Dodge

Inventor:
John A. Frey,
by Dodge & Son
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. FREY, OF COLESVILLE, MARYLAND.

CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,738, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed March 17, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. FREY, of Colesville, in the county of Montgomery and State of Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention has for its object the construction of a can having a body of glass permanently incased in metal, and provided with a large spout having a hinged lid, whereby it is especially adapted for use in the carrying of molasses or similar viscous material, said can constituting a new article of manufacture, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

The accompanying drawing is a side elevation of my improved can.

As a general rule stone jugs have heretofore been used, especially in the country districts for carrying sirup, molasses, and similar substances; but these jugs are heavy, clumsy, and inconvenient to carry in the hand, as is often necessary. A still greater objection to them is the difficulty of getting molasses, sirup, and the like into or out of them, especially in cold weather, it often requiring a long time, and not unfrequently the warming of the material before it can be made to flow through a funnel into the jug, thus consuming the time of both the dealer and customer. The object of this invention therefore is to produce a can that can be used instead of the jug, and which shall obviate these several objections.

To construct a can on my plan, I first provide the glass body A, which is preferably made in the form shown, with a large central opening or mouth having a vertical lip or flange surrounding the same, to which the spout is to be secured. This glass body A is then permanently incased in a tin jacket or covering, preferably constructed as described in my patent of April 26, 1881, No. 240,688, this jacket I being provided with elongated perforations *b*, alternating with raised or projecting ribs *a*, as shown, the slots showing the glass and permitting the contents to be seen, while the ribs serve to render the jacket more rigid, and thus more effectually protect the glass body; or, if preferred, the jacket may be constructed as shown and described in my patent of February 12, 1878, No. 200,274, either style being used, as may be preferred.

To the top or neck of the glass body A, I secure a large spout, C, to which is hinged a lid, B, as shown, said lid being so arranged that when opened it will expose one-half or more of the mouth or opening in the top of the glass body, the object being to afford a large opening through which molasses or any similar material may be poured with facility and quickly and without the use of a funnel. If preferred, the lid may be hinged at or near the back side of the spout, and thus be made to expose, when opened, the entire mouth of the glass vessel, but about the proportions shown are thought to be sufficient, and at the same time make the strongest and best job. The lid B is provided with a thumb-piece, *t*, of any desired form to open and close the same, and a loop or handle, H, is secured to the jacket I near the bottom on the side opposite the spout for tipping the can when emptying of its contents. It is also provided with a bail, D, secured to the top of the metal jacket or casing I, as shown, for carrying the same.

It is obvious that a can thus made is far more convenient than the ordinary jug for the purpose stated, and that it is equally convenient for carrying milk or similar substances, as it can readily filled without the aid of a funnel and in far less time, and affords the best of facilities for pouring out its contents, either wholly at once or in small quantities from time to time, as may be required. As is well known, glass forms one of the best of all known vessels for containing liquids of all kinds, and it has the advantage of enabling its interior to be seen, thereby not only showing its contents, but enabling a person to see when it is thoroughly cleaned, and which is very important in vessels designed to contain articles for food. By inclosing it in a metallic casing or jacket, as shown, the glass, otherwise so liable to injury, is protected, thus enabling the can to be handled and carried in wagons, as is necessary in the country especially, with perfect safety.

I am aware that glass vessels have before been incased in a metal jacket or casing, and that molasses-cups for use on tables have been made with spouts and hinged lids, and I am also aware that a patent has been granted for an oil-can consisting of a glass vessel with a spout and a sliding cover, said can being set

loosely in a metallic holder with packing
around its top, and therefore I do not claim
either of these; but,

Having thus fully described my invention,
5 what I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, the herein-
described can, consisting of the glass body A,
permanently incased with a metallic jacket,

I, and having the spout C, with the hinged lid
B secured thereto, substantially as shown and 10
described.

JOHN A. FREY.

Witnesses:

JAS. F. DUHAMEL,
H. J. SCHNEIDER.