

(No Model.)

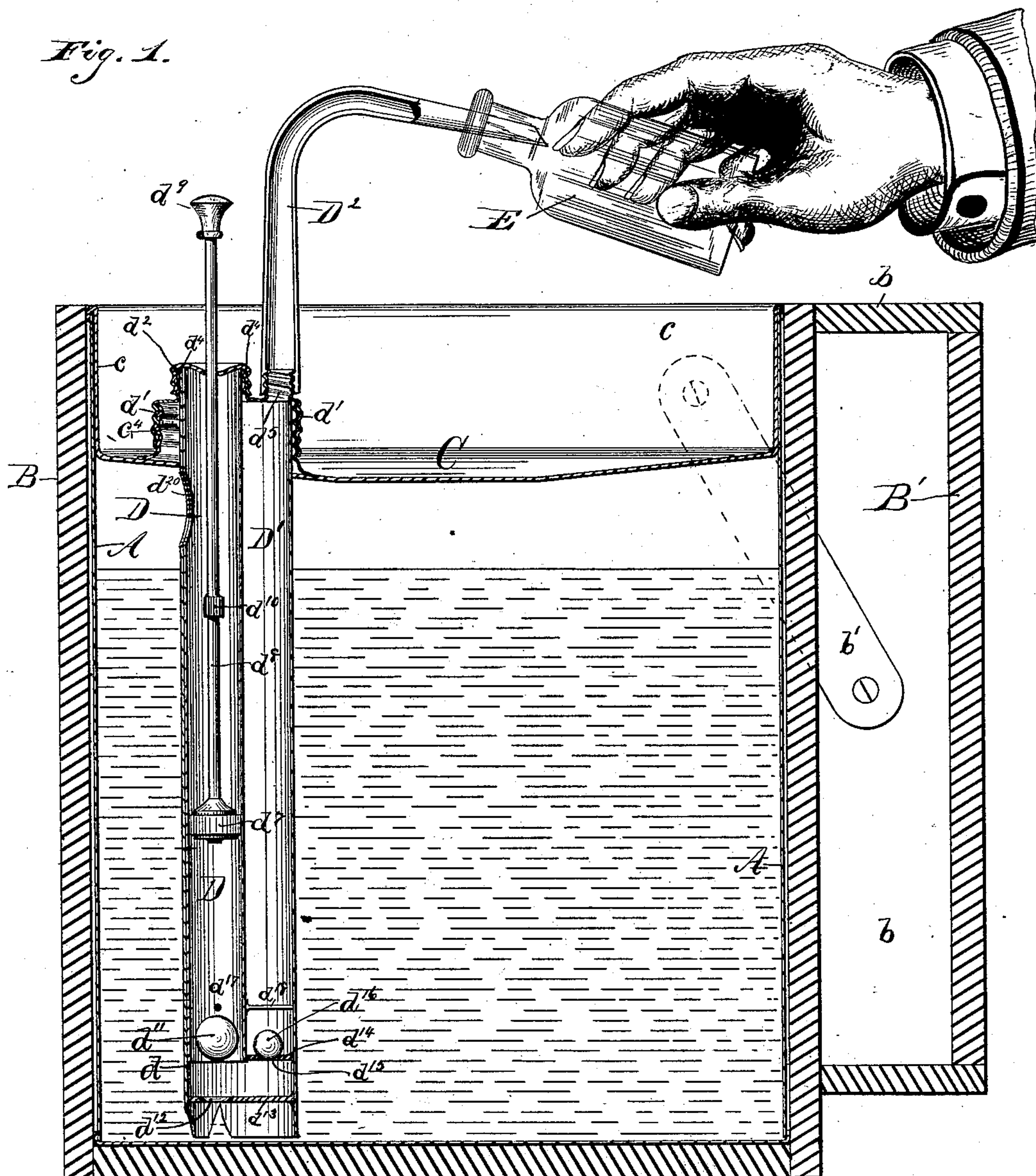
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. R. PEASLEE.

COMBINED BOTTLING AND SHIPPING CAN.

No. 298,023.

Patented May 6, 1884.



*Witnesses:*

Chas. S. Carman.  
H. M. Munday.

*Inventor:*

Chas<sup>s</sup>. R. Peaslee.

per Munday, Ewarts & Adcock

*His Attorneys*

(No Model.)

3. Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

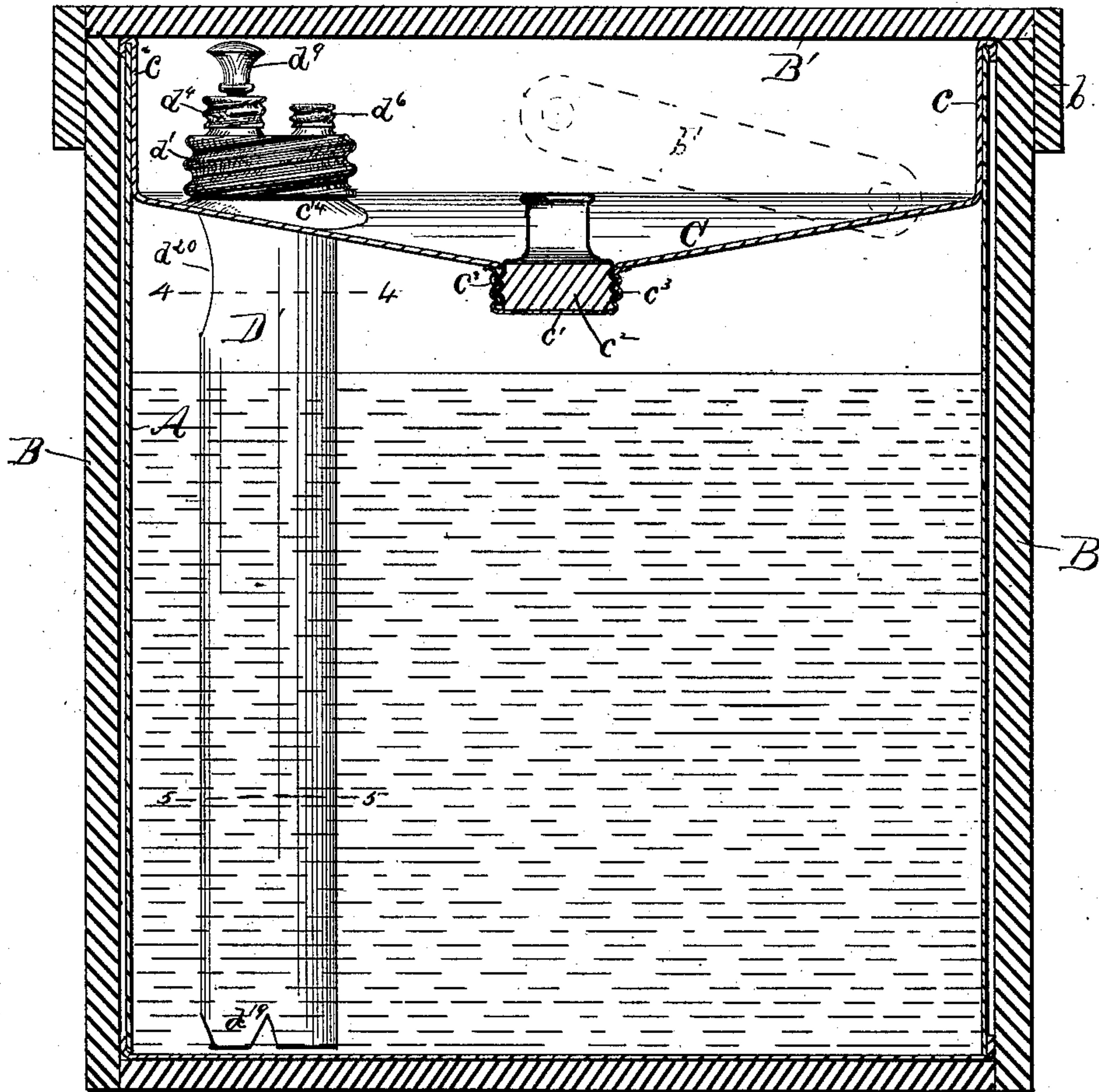


Fig. A.

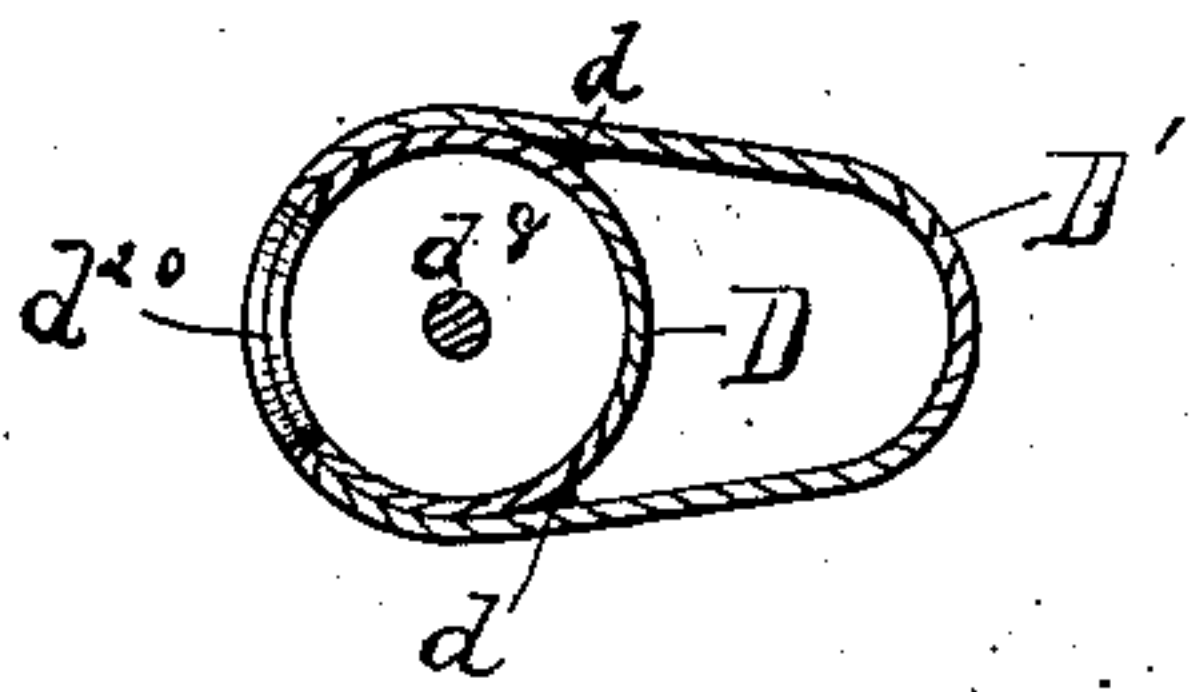
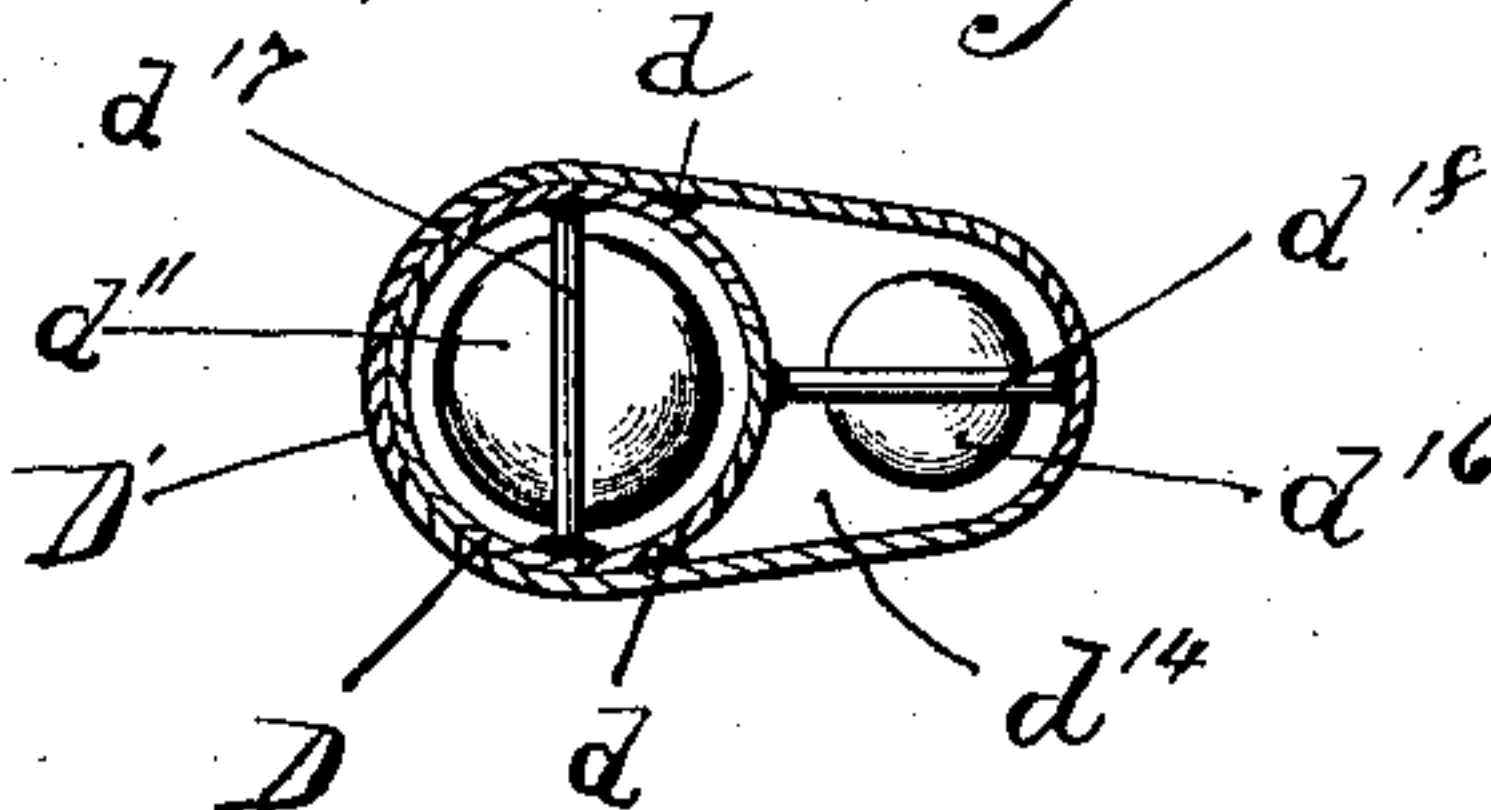


Fig 5.



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(No Model.)

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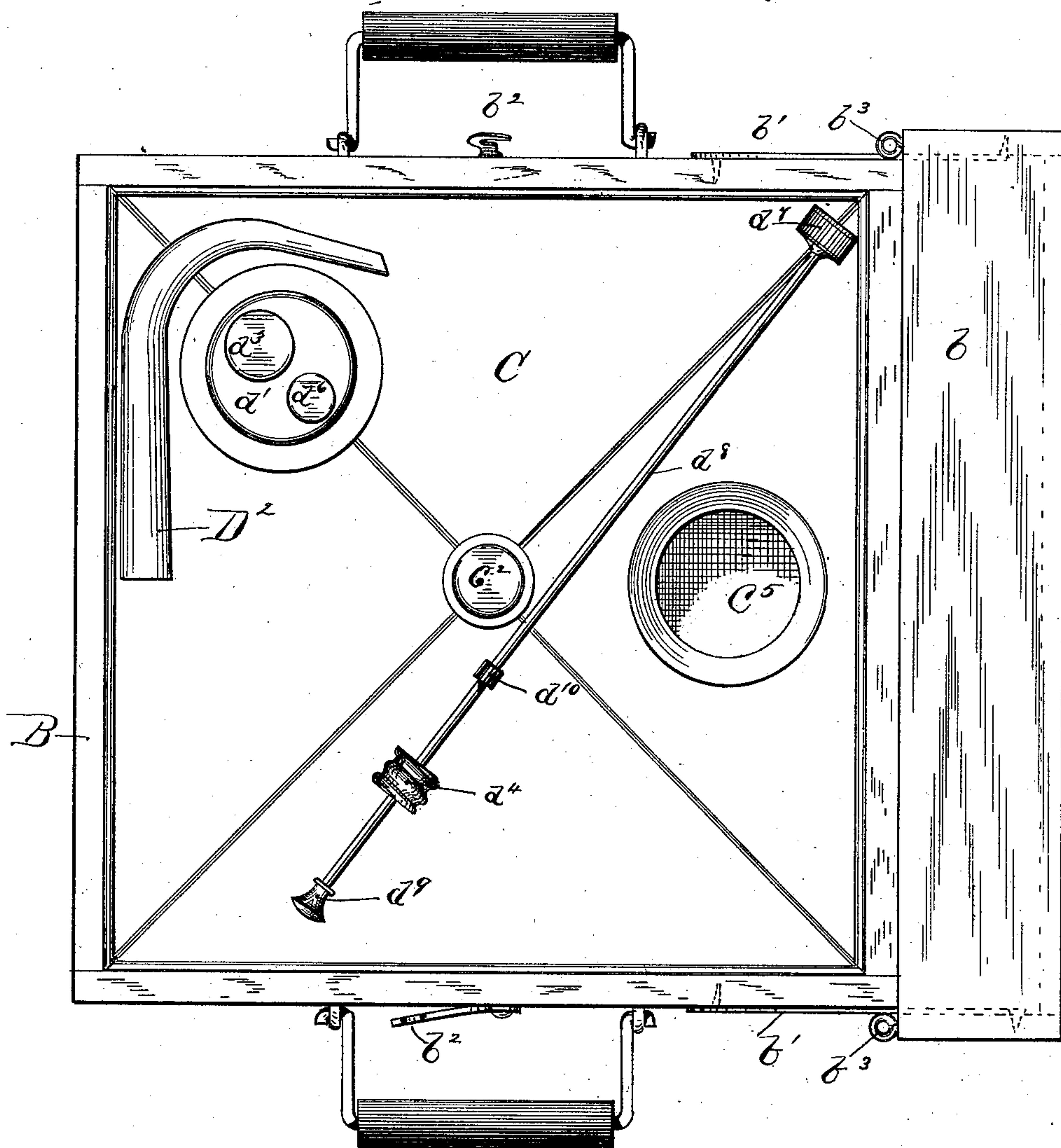
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Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Chas. F. Carman,  
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Chas. R. Peaslee.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. PEASLEE, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

## COMBINED BOTTLING AND SHIPPING CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 298,023, dated May 6, 1884.

Application filed February 25, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. PEASLEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combined Bottling and Shipping Cans, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a combined filling and shipping can for transporting heavy oils—like castor-oil, lard-oil, glycerine, and other like thick liquid or semi-liquid substances—and from which the same may be filled directly into bottles or vessels having small openings, as required, for dispensing the same in the usual manner. Heretofore in handling these heavy oils it has been necessary to employ two cans—one for shipping, and the other for filling them into bottles, so that they may be dispensed in small quantities. The transferring of these thick semi-liquid oils from the shipping-can into the bottling-can is, however, a matter of great difficulty and inconvenience, usually requiring the heating or warming of the oil to render it more fluid, and even then being attended with considerable loss and waste; and to the above end my invention consists in a shipping-can having the usual protecting case or jacket, and provided with a depressed head or tray at its top, which is furnished with an oil-pump and a drip-opening, the oil-pump or its plunger being detachable and adapted to fit in the tray of the can during transportation, and provision being made for tightly closing the pump-cylinder and the openings in the depressed head or tray of the can, so that the liquid may be safely transported the same as in an ordinary transportation-can.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a device embodying my invention, taken through the pump. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the drip-nozzle. Fig. 3 is a plan view with the cover removed. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the pump on line 4 4 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the pump just above the valves, looking down.

In the drawings, A represents the can, which may preferably be made square or rectangular,

and B a shipping-case or wood jacket, in which it is inclosed. The can A is provided with a depressed head, C, at its top, so as to form a tray or receptacle to hold the pump or pump-plunger and the bottling spout or tube when the pump is not in use during transportation. This depressed head or tray C has an upturned flange, *c*, the top edge of which flange is folded over the top of the can-body and soldered thereto. In this way the upturned flange or wall of the tray is stiffened by the wall of the can-body, and is thus enabled to sustain the can in position during transportation. For this purpose the top edge of the can-body extends up flush with the top edge of the jacket B, so that the same will have a bearing against the lid or cover B' of said jacket, and thereby hold the can firmly and rigidly in position. The depressed head or tray C is provided with a central drip-opening, *c'*, through which any liquid spilt in filling the bottles may flow back into the can. This drip-opening is closed during transportation by a screw-cork, *c''*, which fits in an internal screw-nozzle, *c'''*, soldered to the head C at said drip-opening. The head C is also provided with an upturned screw-nozzle, *c''''*, to which the bottle-filling apparatus or pump is secured.

D represents the pump-cylinder, and D' is an outer cylinder or chamber surrounding or inclosing the pump-cylinder, so as to protect the latter from indentation or injury. The cylinders D and D' should be soldered or secured together near each end, as at *d d*, and they are both soldered to a screw-cap, *d'*, which is secured to the screw-nozzle *c''* on the can-head C. The screw-cap *d'* is provided with an upwardly-projecting screw-nozzle, *d''*, coinciding with the pump-cylinder D, and through which the pump plunger-rod projects. This screw-nozzle *d''* is closed during transportation by a screw-cap, *d'''*, the pump-plunger being then removed from the pump-cylinder, and while the pump is being operated a screw-cap, *d''''*, is fitted over this nozzle, said screw-cap having a hole therein for the pump plunger-rod to work through. The screw-cap *d'* is also provided with an upwardly-projecting screw-nozzle, *d''''''*, which communicates with the space in the chamber D' outside the pump-cylinder D, and to which screw-nozzle the bottling-



spout  $D^2$  is secured, the same being provided with screw-threads for that purpose. This screw-nozzle  $d^5$  is closed during transportation by a screw-cap,  $d^6$ . The pump-plunger  $d^7$  is secured to the plunger-rod  $d^8$ , which is provided with a handle,  $d^9$ , and a stop or projection,  $d^{10}$ , to prevent the plunger from being drawn up too far. The pump-cylinder  $D$  is provided with a ball-valve,  $d^{11}$ , which closes the valve-opening  $d^{12}$  in the diaphragm  $d^{13}$ , which is soldered across the bottom of the outer cylinder,  $D'$ , below the end of the pump-cylinder  $D$ , so as to close the same when the pump-valve  $d^{11}$  rests upon its valve-seat. A similar diaphragm,  $d^{14}$ , is soldered across the interior of the chamber  $D'$  above the end of the pump-cylinder  $D$ , and is provided with the valve-opening  $d^{15}$ , which is closed by the ball-valve  $d^{16}$ . The ball-valves  $d^{11}$  and  $d^{16}$  are confined in place by pins or wires  $d^{17}$   $d^{18}$ . The outer cylinder,  $D'$ , is provided with notches  $d^{19}$  at its bottom below the diaphragm  $d^{13}$ , so that the liquid may enter the cylinder. When the pump-plunger is raised, the liquid flows through the valve-opening  $d^{12}$ , and fills the pump-cylinder, and when the pump-plunger is pushed back the ball-valve  $d^{11}$  then closes the opening  $d^{12}$ , and the liquid passes up through the valve-opening  $d^{15}$  into the outer chamber,  $D'$ , and is forced out through the spout  $D^2$  into the vessel  $E$ . The valve  $d^{16}$  operates to close the valve-opening  $d^{15}$  when the pump-plunger is raised. A slit or opening,  $d^{20}$ , is provided through the cylinders  $D$  and  $D'$  near its top for the escape back into the can of any liquid which may get above the plunger. The tubes  $D$   $D'$  should be soldered together where this opening is made, and the stop  $d^{10}$  on the plunger should be so located in relation to the length of this opening  $d^{20}$  that the pump-plunger cannot be raised above the lower edge of this opening. The lid  $B'$  of the jacket has a rim,  $b$ , which fits entirely around the jacket  $B$ , so as to hold the cover firmly in place. The cover  $B'$  is hinged to the jacket  $B$  by metal straps  $b'$  on each side, which are pivoted at each end to the jacket and cover, respectively, near the middle of the latter and back of the middle of the former, so that these straps will operate to lift the cover sufficiently to cause its rim to clear the jacket when the cover is being swung back into the position shown. When the cover is swung back, it is supported in a vertical position at one side of the can by these straps. The cover is secured in place on the jacket during transportation by the hooks  $b^2$ , pivoted to the side of the jacket, and which enter eyes or staples  $b^3$ , secured to the lower edge of the rim  $b$  of the cover. By securing the staples  $b^3$  in this way to the under edge of the rim the rim projects outside of the hooks and serves to protect the hooks from being injured or disengaged from their staples. In transportation the cap  $d^4$  is unscrewed, and the pump-plunger is then removed and laid in the tray, and the nozzle  $d^2$  closed by the

screw-cap  $d^6$ . The size or width of the tray  $C$  is such in relation to the height of the can and the length of the pump or pump-plunger that the latter, when removed, may be contained in the tray for shipment. If preferred, the cap  $d^4$ , to which the pump-cylinders  $D$  and  $D'$  are soldered, may be 'unscrewed and the entire pump removed and laid in the tray for transportation. In this case the nozzle  $c^4$  is closed by a supplemental screw-cap,  $c^5$ . This supplemental cap  $c^5$  is also of convenience where the druggist or purchaser desires to send the can back to be refilled, in which case, of course, the pump need not be returned with the can. By inclosing the pump-cylinder  $D$  inside the spout-cylinder  $D'$  the pump-cylinder is not only protected from danger of injury or indentation during transportation, which would interfere with the operation of the plunger, but the pump is given a neater and more compact shape and adapted to be securely affixed to the cap  $d^4$ , and the pump can also be much more easily cleaned on its outside. It will of course be understood that other suitable valves may be substituted in place of the ball-valve in the cylinders  $D$  and  $D'$ . The cylinder or chamber  $D'$  is preferably not made round, but of about the shape shown in cross-section, Figs. 4 and 5.

What I claim is—

1. The combined transportation and filling can consisting of a can and its inclosing-jacket having a depressed head or tray furnished with a drip-nozzle and an oil-pump, and means for closing the openings in said head when the pump or its plunger is removed, said tray being adapted to contain the pump or its plunger when removed for transportation, substantially as specified.
2. The combination, with the can  $A$  and its inclosing-jacket, of the depressed head or tray  $C$ , having its vertical flange or wall  $c$  secured to the top edge of the can-body, and being provided with a screw-nozzle for attachment of a removable pump, and adapted to store said pump during transportation, said vertical flange  $c$  serving to strengthen the wall of the can-body, and adapt the same to brace against the cover of the jacket and hold the can in position therein, substantially as specified.
3. The combination of the can  $A$ , jacket  $B$ , tray  $C$ , provided with downwardly-projecting drip-nozzle  $c^3$  and cork  $c^2$  and upwardly-projecting screw-nozzle  $c^4$  and screw-cap  $d^4$ , pump-cylinders  $D$  and  $D'$ , secured to said cap  $d^4$ , screw-nozzles  $d^2$  and  $d^5$ , also secured to said cap, and caps  $d^3$   $d^6$ , for closing said nozzles, substantially as specified.
4. The combination, with the can  $A$ , of the depressed head or tray  $C$ , provided with screw-nozzle  $c^4$ , of the cap  $d^4$ , adapted to fit on said screw-nozzle, and provided with screw-nozzles  $d^2$   $d^5$ , pump cylinders and plunger, and the bottling-spout  $D^2$ , secured to said nozzle  $d^5$ , substantially as specified.
5. The combination, with the can  $A$  and its



head C, provided with a screw-nozzle,  $c^4$ , of the pump-cylinder D and outer cylinder, D', provided with a screw-cap,  $d'$ , having screw-nozzles  $d^2$  and  $d^5$ , communicating with said cylinders D and D', respectively, substantially as specified.

6. The combination, with can A, of protecting-jacket B and its cover B', provided with rim  $b$  and hinge-straps  $b'$ , pivoted at each end to said jacket and cover, substantially as described.

7. The combination, with can A, of protecting-jacket B, provided with rim  $b$ , hooks  $b^2$ , and staples  $b^3$ , secured to the lower edge of said rim  $b$ , substantially as specified.

8. The combination, with a transportation-can and its protecting-case having a receptacle at the top for an oil-pump or its plunger, of a pump provided with a screw-cap for securing it to the can, said cap being provided with a nozzle communicating with one chamber of the pump for attachment of a spout, and another screw-nozzle communicating with the pump-cylinder, so that the same may be closed by a cap, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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W. F. BOOKER.