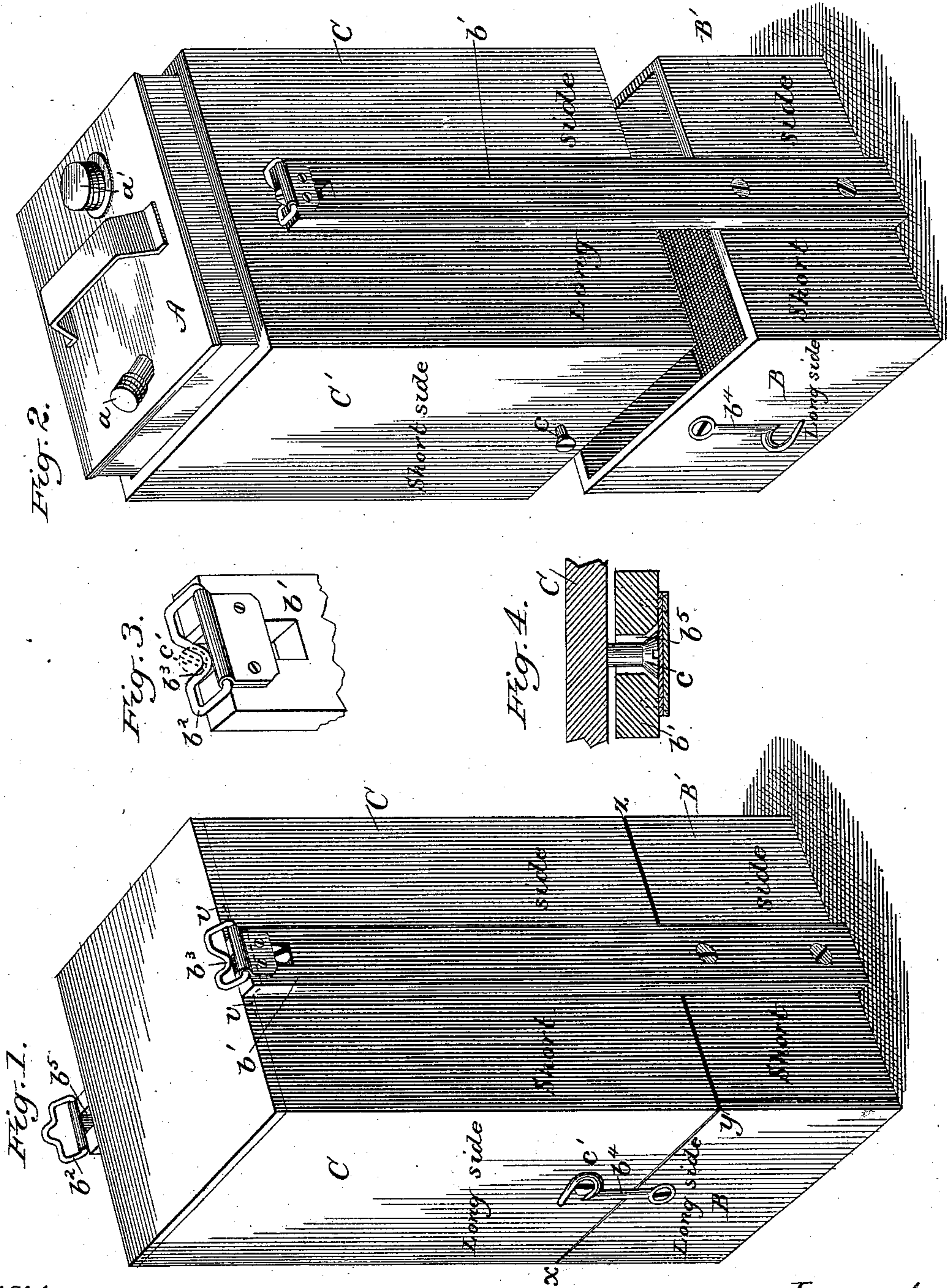


(Model.)

J. GRAVES.  
BOX FOR CANS OF OILS, PAINTS, &c.

No. 299,778.

Patented June 3, 1884.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GRAVES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BOX FOR CANS OF OILS, PAINTS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,778, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed September 10, 1883. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN GRAVES, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boxes for Cans of Oil, Paints, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of packing-boxes used in the transportation, storage, and sale of oils, paints, and other liquids in cans, and which are commonly designated as "swinging transportation-cans." Heretofore the swinging metal cans used in connection with such boxes have either been constructed with trunnions or other supporting devices, or the inclosing wooden boxes themselves have been provided with slots, or else still more complicated devices have been used for the purpose of elevating and tipping the oil receptacle; but these constructions have proved objectionable in practical use, both from the frequent splitting of the cases in course of transportation, and also from the comparatively great expense involved on account of the intricacy of their construction.

The object of my invention is to provide at low cost a box or case adapted for the protection during transportation of cans containing oils, paints, and the like articles, and also adapted to sustain the same in a swinging position for the purpose of pouring out the liquid therein contained.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my packing-case closed; Fig. 2, a view of my box open, the upper section being supported in a position adapted for pouring out the contents of the can inclosed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the upper portion of the vertical supporting-standards  $b'$ . Fig. 4 is a horizontal cross-section of the same on the line  $v v'$ , Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a can for oils, paints, or other liquids, constructed, preferably, of sheet metal, of rectangular shape, with two opposite horizontal sides longer than the other two, and provided with pouring-lips or spouts  $a a'$ , of any approved description. A rectangular inclosing-case,  $B B' C C'$ , fitted over the can, consists of two sections

each, also provided with two opposite horizontal sides, B and C, larger than the other two,  $B'$  and  $C'$ , which sections may be formed of an unequal height by making a cutting through the case in the plane formed by the lines  $x y z$  in Fig. 1, which plane is preferably placed at a distance from the parallel side of the box equal to one-third of the total height of the case.

When my box is closed for transportation or storage, the two sections of the same may be held rigidly together by means of the hooks  $b^4$ , attached to the two longer opposite horizontal sides B of the lower section,  $B B'$ , and the screws  $c'$ , rigidly secured to the two longer opposite parallel sides C of the upper section,  $C C'$ , as is clearly shown in the drawings.

I ordinarily construct the case or box, as before stated, of rectangular form, with two opposite horizontal sides longer than the other two, either by making the interior thereof of rectangular shape, in which case all the sides may be of equal thickness, or else, in cases where cans of cubical shape are preferred, by constructing the two shorter opposite parallel sides  $C'$  of the upper section and the two shorter opposite parallel sides  $B'$  of the lower section of thicker material than that of the other longer opposite parallel sides, CB, thus obtaining the rectangular form for the exterior of the box, for the purpose hereinafter described.

The two shorter opposite parallel sides of the lower section,  $B B'$ , (designated by the letters  $B'$ ), are provided with two vertical cleats or standards,  $b'$ , which are rigidly attached to the same. The vertical cleats  $b'$  are preferably made of wood, and are of the same height as that of the box, and are provided at the top portion thereof with wire handles  $b^2$ , provided with U-shaped bearings  $b^3$ , which serve for the purpose hereinafter described. The wedge-shaped grooves  $b^5$ , formed at the center of the inside edges of the tops of the two opposite vertical standards  $b'$ , and running in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the same, extend a short distance down the cleats, in which grooves, when the box is closed, the screw-heads  $c$ , rigidly attached to the two shorter parallel sides  $C'$  of the section  $C C'$ , are adapted to rest, the screw-heads  $c$  thereby serving to hold the tops of the two opposite



parallel cleats  $b'$  to the two opposite parallel sides  $C'$  of my box, the standards  $b'$  being by this construction kept from being pulled away from the case when the handles  $b^2$ , attached to the same, are used to carry the case.

To adjust my box in order to serve for the purpose of holding the can A in an elevated swinging relation for pouring purposes, the hooks  $b^4$  and screws  $c'$  may be disengaged, the upper section,  $C C'$ , removed, and the can A withdrawn from the lower section,  $B B'$ . The removable section  $C C'$  may now be reversed or turned over, and then turned around through an angle of forty-five degrees, and the screws  $c'$  (which formerly interlocked with the hooks  $b^4$ ) placed in the U-shaped bearings  $b^3$  of the handles  $b^2$ , attached to the vertical standards  $b'$ , in which position the upper section,  $C C'$ , will turn on the axis formed by the two opposite screws  $c'$ . The section  $C C'$ , on account of the rectangular shape of the exterior of the case, will freely vibrate or swing in the bearings  $b^3$ , on account of the two longer opposite parallel sides  $C$  of the same being now placed between the vertical standards  $b'$  in lieu of the shorter horizontal sides  $C'$ , as was formerly the case when the box was closed. The can A will now be adapted to be placed within the swinging upper section,  $C C'$ , for the purpose of pouring out the inclosed liquid at will. The functions of the two opposite parallel vertical standards  $b'$  and handles  $b^2$  being, first, to support the tilting can, and, second, to serve for the purpose of carrying the same, it is obvious that the exterior of the case used in conjunction therewith may be modified in form, provided there is no essential departure from the mode of construction and operation shown and described.

On account of the substantiality of the construction shown and described, a very secure and convenient inclosing-case or box may be secured for the purposes of storage, transportation, and emptying of cans of liquids, while the simplicity of the same renders the economy of manufacture manifest.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a box composed of two sections (preferably) of unequal height, and adapted to inclose an oil-can or other receptacle, of the two opposite vertical standards  $b'$ , rigidly attached to the exterior of the lower section, and provided with the handles  $b^2$ , adapted, when the case is opened, to sustain within the same the upper section in a swinging relation, and adapted, when the box is closed, to serve for the purpose of carrying the case, substantially as described.

2. In a case adapted to inclose cans for liquids, and constructed of two sections,  $C C' B B'$ , of rectangular shape, longer on two horizontal opposite sides than on the other two horizontal sides, the combination, with the two opposite vertical standards  $b'$ , rigidly attached to the exterior of the shorter sides of the section  $B B'$ , of the section  $C C'$ , adapted either to fit or to swing loosely between the standards  $b'$ , accordingly as the longer sides  $C$  or the shorter sides  $C'$  are placed adjacent to the standards  $b'$ .

3. In a case adapted to inclose cans for liquids, and composed of two sections, the combination, with the screw-heads  $c$ , rigidly attached to two opposite longer horizontal sides of the upper section, of the vertical standards  $b'$ , secured to the lower section, and provided with the handles  $b^2$ , adapted to sustain the upper section of the case in a swinging relation by means of the screw-heads  $c$ , and also provided with the longitudinal wedge-shaped grooves  $b^3$ , adapted to interlock with the screw-heads  $c'$ , rigidly attached to the two opposite shorter horizontal sides of the upper section when the case is closed, the standards being thereby adapted to be kept from being pulled away from the sides of the case when the handles are used to carry the case, substantially as described.

4. In combination with a box adapted to hold cans for liquids, and consisting of two sections,  $B B' C C'$ , and provided with the standards  $b'$ , the handles  $b^2$ , adapted, when the two sections are closed or attached together by the hooks  $b^4$  and screw-heads  $c'$ , for purposes of transportation, and also adapted, by means of the U-shaped bearings  $b^3$  and the screw-heads  $c'$ , to sustain the section  $C C'$  in a swinging relation for purposes of pouring, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with a box adapted to hold cans for liquids, and provided with two screws,  $c$ , and two screws,  $c'$ , rigidly attached to the same, of standards  $b'$ , adapted, by means of U-shaped bearings of handles  $b^2$ , to interlock with the screws  $c'$ , and also adapted, by means of the longitudinal wedge-shaped grooves  $b^3$ , to interlock with the screws  $c$ , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination, with the can A and inclosing-case  $B B' C C'$ , of the vertical standards  $b'$ , handles  $b^2$ , having U-shaped bearings  $b^3$ , wedge-shaped grooves  $b^3$ , screws  $c c'$ , and hooks  $b^4$ , substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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