(No Model.)

E. NORTON.

SHIPPING CAN.

No. 327,580. Patented Oct. 6, 1885.

Fig. 1.

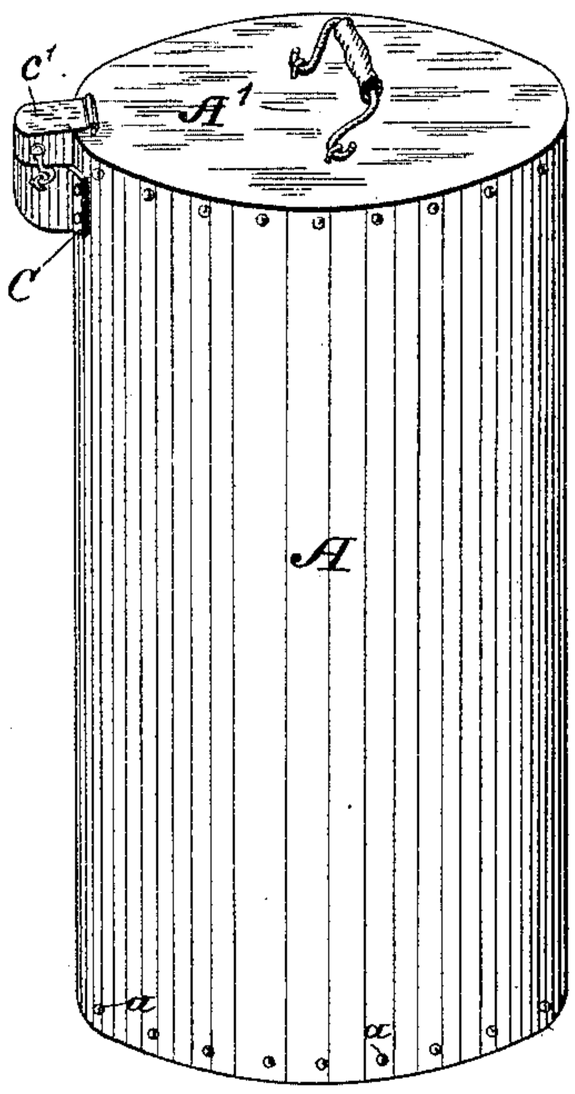


Fig. 4.

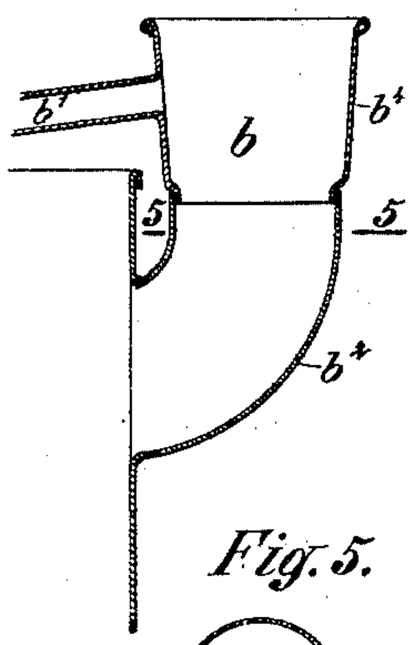


Fig. 5.

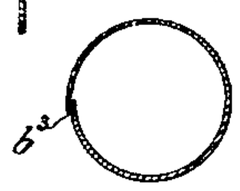


Fig. 2.

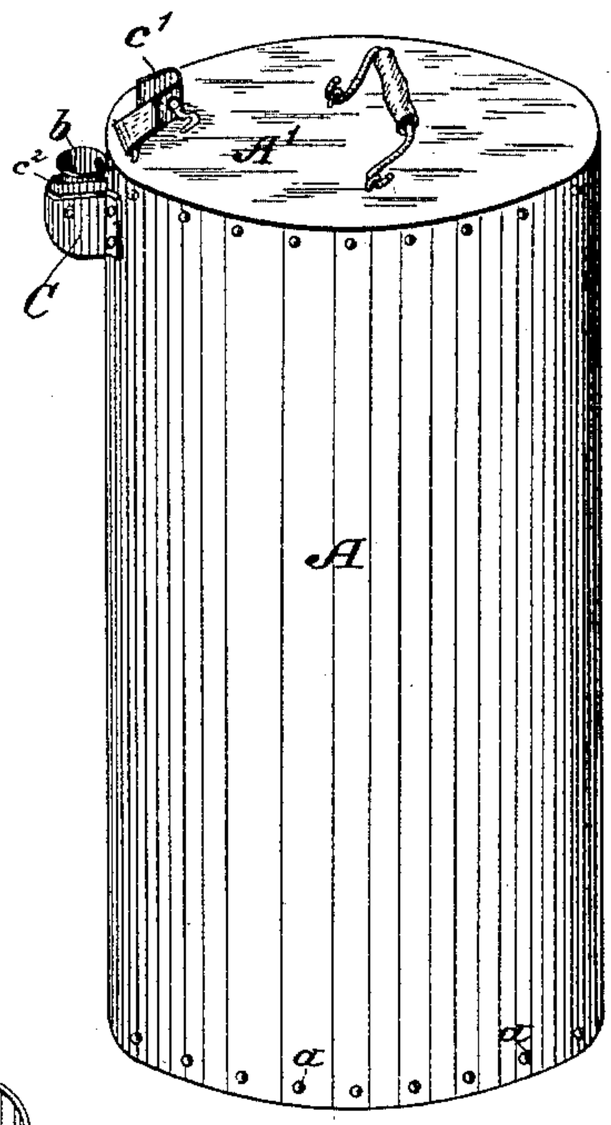


Fig. 3.

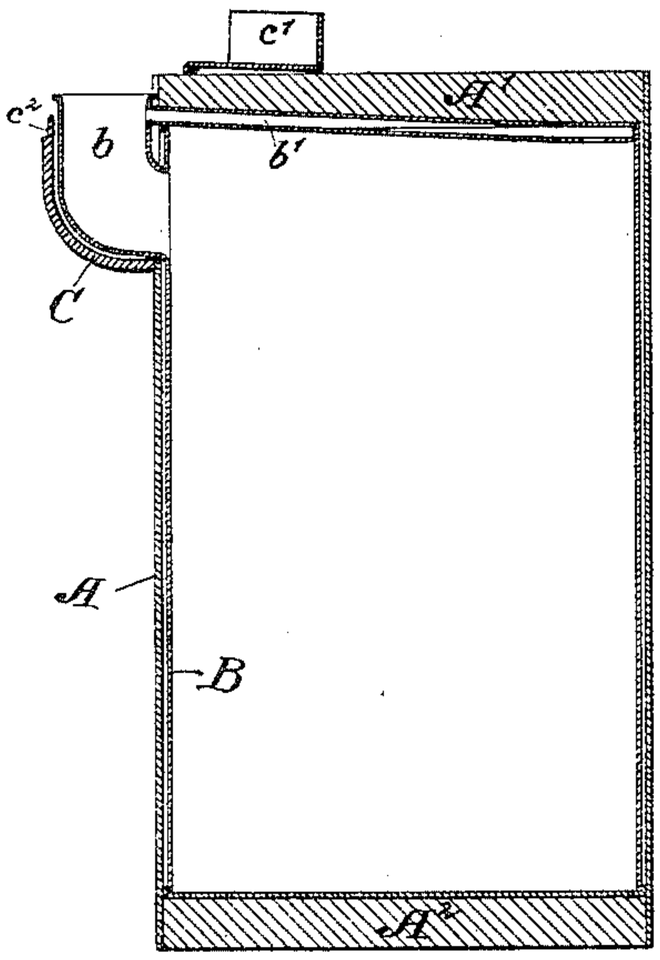


Fig. 7.

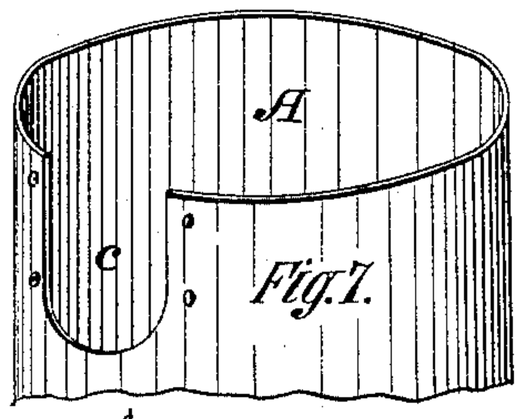
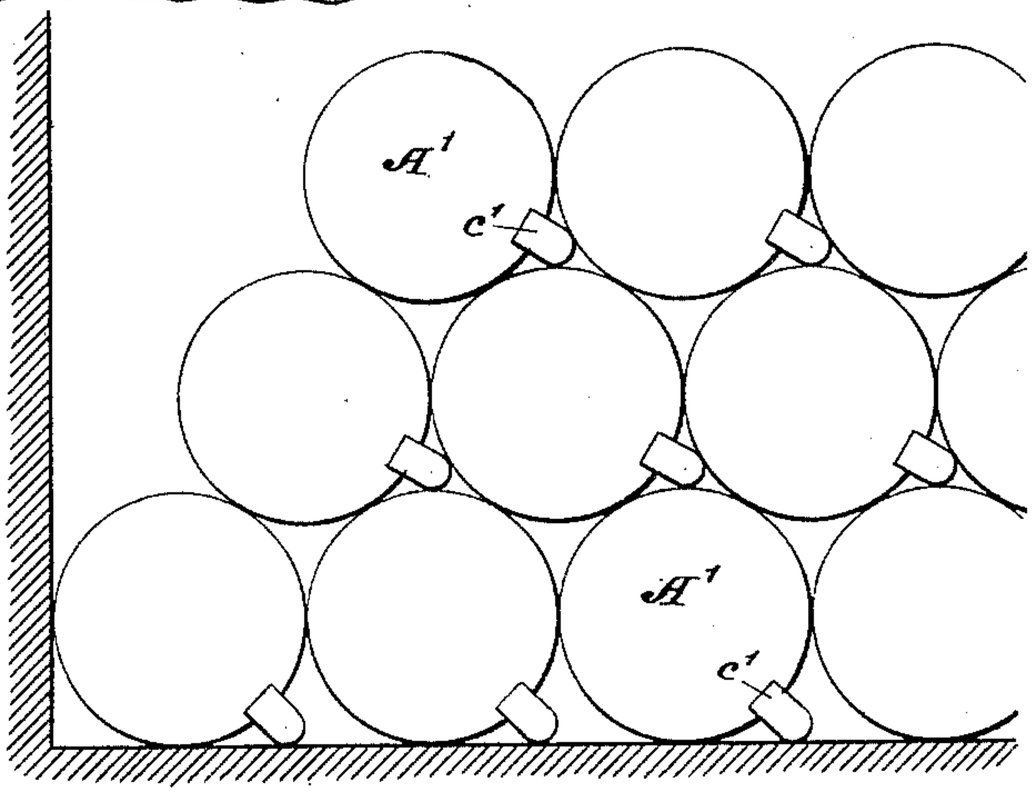


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

Chas. J. Baur.

A. M. Munday.

Inventor:

Edwin Norton

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his Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN NORTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND OLIVER W. NORTON, OF SAME PLACE.

SHIPPING-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,580, dated October 6, 1885.

Application filed July 17, 1885. Serial No. 171,830. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN NORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shipping-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

Round or cylindrical shipping-cans heretofore in use have been made with a filling and pouring nozzle in the top or head of the can, and usually the top or cover of the inclosing-jacket has been cut away to allow the pouring-nozzle of the can to project through it in order to give access to the nozzle and permit the cover of the jacket to fit snugly against the head of the can; or, where the cover of the jacket is made to inclose the nozzle, the cover is usually made removable and provided with cleats or projections on its under side to fit against the head of the can, the can in such case being necessarily made shorter than the jacket to allow room for the nozzle. Where the pouring-nozzle is located on the head of the can, it is difficult to pour or drain all the liquid therefrom. In my invention the filling and pouring nozzle is attached to the side or body of the can near its top, so that the top or cover of the inclosing-jacket may fit against the head of the can, and the inclosing-jacket is provided with a shield to inclose and protect the nozzle, conforming in shape thereto. The top and bottom of the inclosing-jacket are preferably made of wood, and the sides and body of sheet-iron. The shield which envelopes the nozzle of the sheet-metal can may be formed in any suitable manner, as from sheet metal, by stamping; but preferably it may be made of malleable iron and cast into the required form. To inclose the top or mouth of the nozzle, I also provide a cap which may be preferably hinged to the top head of the jacket.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views of my improved shipping-can showing the nozzle covering-cap closed and open. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section. Fig. 4 is a central vertical section of the nozzle of the can enlarged. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is an end view showing a number of my cans and the manner in which they may be packed together for storage or shipment, and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the cylindrical body of the jacket as it appears before the nozzle cover or shield is attached thereto.

In said drawings, A represents the body or sides of the inclosing-jacket, which may preferably be made of sheet-iron, and A′ A^2 the top and bottom heads of the same, preferably made of wood. The heads are or may be secured to the body by any suitable means, as by tacks or small nails *a*.

B represents the sheet-metal can, preferably made of cylindrical form. A filling and pouring nozzle, *b*, is attached to the body or side of the can B, near its top. The upper end of the nozzle *b* should project slightly above the head of the can, but not quite flush with the top of the jacket-head A′. A vent tube or duct, *b′*, leads from the nozzle across the head of the can and opens into its interior. The nozzle *b* is preferably made in two parts, the curved part b^2 having a side seam, b^3, along its short side, and a seamless part, b^4, soldered to the curved parts b^2 at its end. The seamless mouth-piece b^4 being formed by stamping, can thus be made perfectly true to fit the cork, and having no side seam possesses the requisite strength to permit the cork to be tightly applied without danger of bursting or injuring the nozzle. As the lower portion of the nozzle has the usual side seam, it can be readily given any desired curve. By this means I unite in my improved nozzle all the advantages of the seamless nozzle with those of the seamed nozzle.

The body A of the jacket has an opening, *c*, through which the nozzle of the can projects. A shield or envelope, C, conforming substantially in shape to the nozzle, is secured by rivets or otherwise to the body of the case at the opening therein, so as to inclose and protect the projecting nozzle.

A cap, *c′*, may be hinged to the top head, A′, of the case to cover the mouth of the nozzle.

The top edge of the nozzle-shield C should

be provided with an offset or shoulder, c^2, to receive the lower edge of the cap c'.

The top head, A′, is provided with a groove to receive the vent-tube b' as the same is raised above the head of the can at one end. The nozzle-shield C should preferably be made of malleable iron. It may, however, be stamped out of heavy sheet-iron. This shield will afford an effectual protection to the nozzle and at the same time it will not interfere with the piling of the cans one on top of another, as it does not project above the top of the case or jacket, nor will it take up any space laterally or at the sides of the can, as it may occupy the interstices between the cans, as illustrated in Fig. 6. The body of the case or jacket conforms in shape to the body of the can and fits the same snugly.

In pouring the liquid from the can the projecting nozzle-shield C forms a convenient rest or means of supporting one end of the can upon any suitable object while the other end of the can is being raised and the can tilted.

The cap c' is secured to the shield C by a hook and staple or other suitable fastening.

I hereby expressly disclaim the packing-case and can shown in Patent No. 126,750, of May 14, 1872, to Thomas Scantlin; and I also disclaim the nozzle shown in Patent No. 103,420, of May 24, 1870, to M. Bray.

I claim—

1. The combination, with a can having a curved or vertical mouthed nozzle attached to the side or body of the can, near its top, of a case or jacket inclosing the same, provided with a side shield to protect said nozzle, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with a can provided with a nozzle at its side, of a jacket inclosing said can, provided with a shield to protect said nozzle, and a hinged cap to cover the mouth of said nozzle, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of sheet-metal can B, provided with a pouring-nozzle, b, at its side, and a vent-tube, b', leading from said nozzle across the top head of the can, of a case or jacket having a sheet-metal body, A, and wood heads A′ A^2, and provided with a nozzle-protecting shield, C, secured to said body A, and a cap, c', hinged to said head A′, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, with a sheet-metal can, B, of a curved nozzle, b, made in two parts, one a seamed and curved part and the other a straight and seamless part to receive the cork, substantially as specified.

5. The improved nozzle, consisting of a seamed curved part and a seamless mouth part, substantially as specified.

6. The combination, with a sheet-metal can having a side nozzle, of a case or jacket encircling the same, consisting of a sheet-metal body, A, having an opening, c, for the nozzle, a shield, C, to protect the nozzle, and wood heads, substantially as specified.

EDWIN NORTON.

Witnesses:
H. M. MUNDAY,
CHAS. J. BAUR.