(No Model.)

J. GRAVES.

CAN FOR LIQUIDS.

No. 335,069. Patented Jan. 26, 1886.

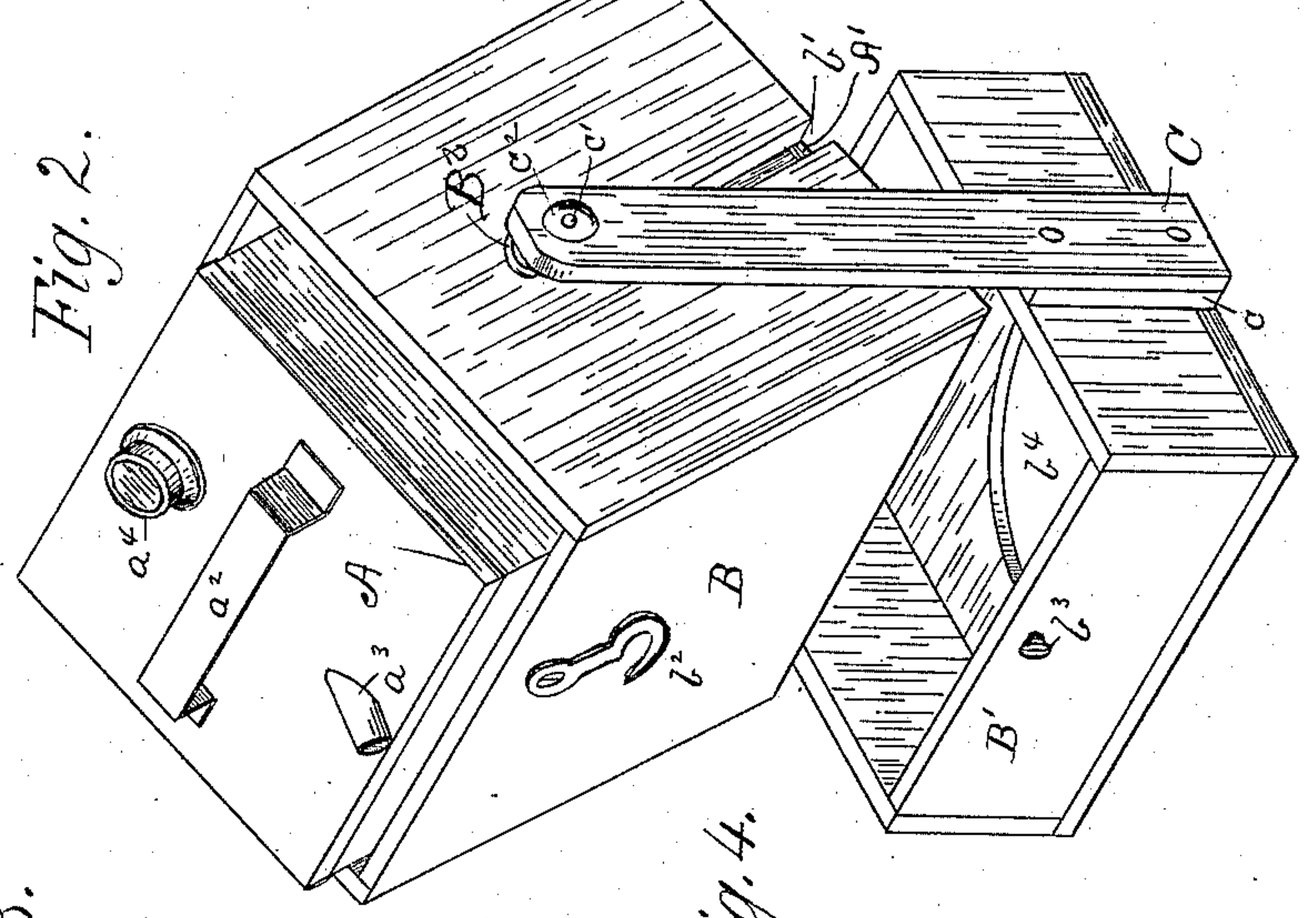

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

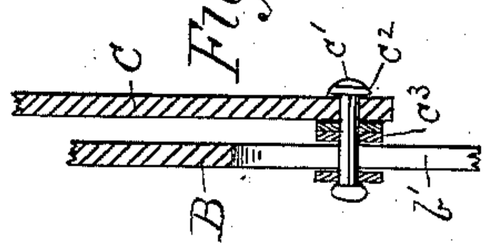

Fig. 4.

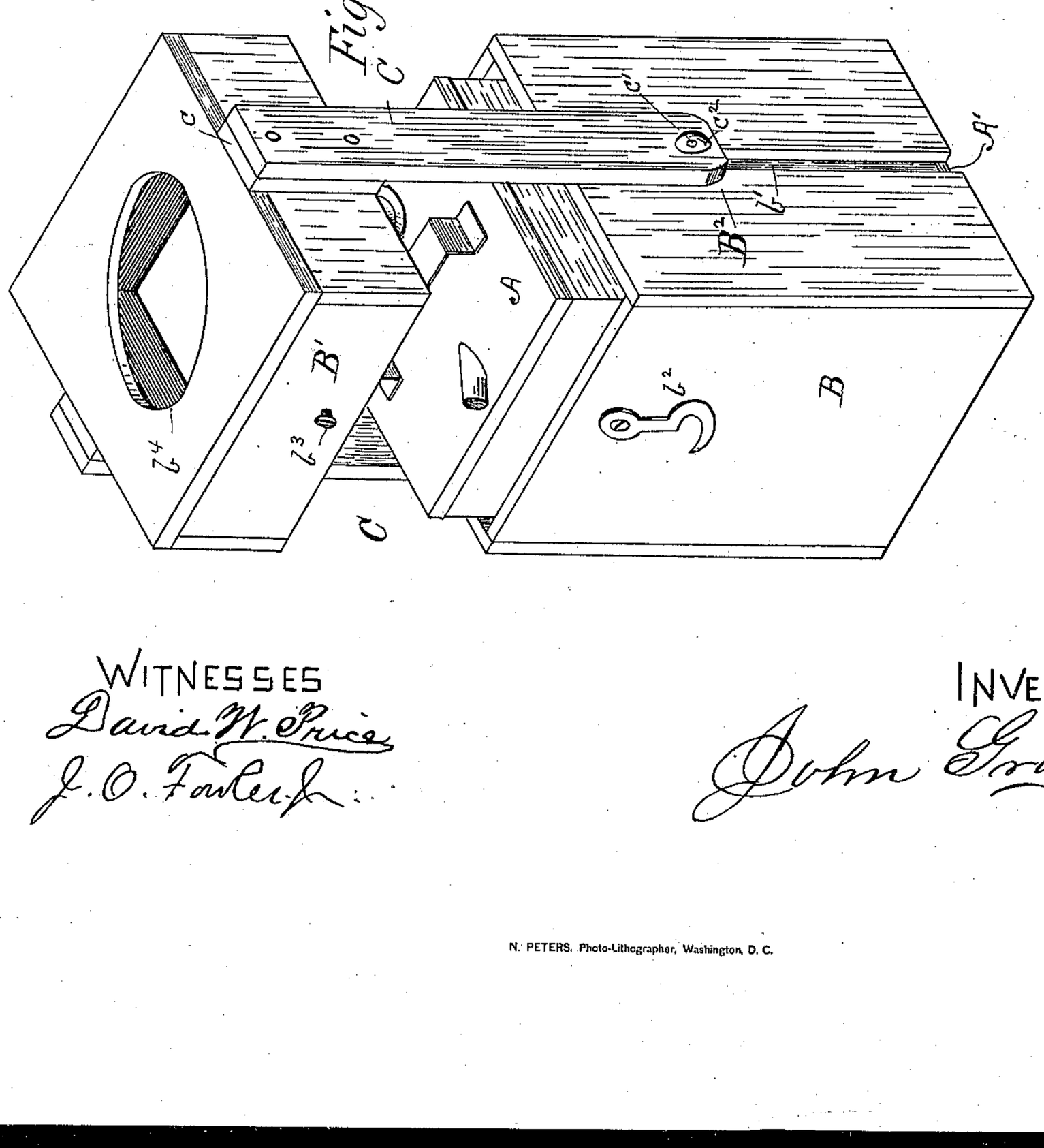

Fig. 1.

WITNESSES

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JOHN GRAVES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO HENRY DENISON, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY, AND CORNELIUS B. PAYNE, OF TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK.

CAN FOR LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,069, dated January 26, 1886.

Application filed November 6, 1885. Serial No. 182,014. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GRAVES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Cans for Liquids, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of metallic cans adapted to contain liquids used in combination with an inclosing wooden box or covering for the same, and constructed so as to serve for the double purpose, first, as a protecting-case during shipment or storage, and, second, as a support for the swinging can when used for purposes of pouring out the inclosed liquid, and is designed to be used especially as an "alcohol-can," which is required to be rigidly attached to the inclosing box or case, and which cannot be detached therefrom without breaking the box to pieces; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described.

Figures 1 and 2 represent perspective views of my can and inclosing-case, and Figs. 3 and 4 are detailed views of parts of the same.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the oil-can or other receptacle, which is fitted closely within the lower section or body of the box B, and is secured to the same by any suitable means—as, in the present instance, by means of the vertical tube *a*, rigidly secured to the bottom A′ of the can A, which tube is adapted to pass through the opening *b* in the bottom of the box B, and to terminate in a horizontal flange, *a′*, forming a head, (larger than the hole *b*,) which rests snugly against the outer face of the bottom of the box B, as is clearly shown in detail in Fig. 3, and whereby the case cannot be detached from the can without breaking the case to pieces. The upper part or section, B′, of the box is provided with two arms or cleats, C C, on opposite sides, the said cleats being rigidly secured to the section B′, but raised a little or held apart from the same by means of thin strips *c*, of wood or other suitable material, and extending vertically downward a suitable distance, preferably to the bottom of the box B. These arms or cleats C C are provided at their lower extremities with bolts *c′*, which pass through slots *b′*, placed in the two opposite sides of the lower section, B, of the wooden box, in the plane of the vertical axes of the cleats C C, and extending from the bottom of the box to a point, B^2, placed preferably at about the center of the side of the lower section, B. The heads of the bolts *c′* are placed between the box B and the can A, and the ends are riveted over washers c^2 on the exterior of the cleats C, in order to hold the cleats C securely to the sides of the box B, and to prevent their being pulled away therefrom. Other washers, c^3, are placed between the cleats C and the box B, in order that the parts may work smoothly and without undue noise. When closed for transportation or storage, the two sections B B′ of the box may be held together in a stationary relation by means of the hooks b^2 and screws b^3, and the whole may be carried by means of a handle, a^2, rigidly secured to the top of the can A, which handle may be readily reached by means of the opening b^4 in the top of the upper section, B′, of the wooden box. When, however, it is desired to have the can adjusted for pouring out the liquid therein contained, the same may be accomplished by loosening the hooks b^2 and lifting the upper section, B′, as far as the length of the slots *b′* will permit, and then turning the upper section, B′, around a half-revolution on the centers formed by the bolts *c′*, when it will be seen that the lower section, B, will be held in a swinging relation and adapted to be used for purposes of pouring out the inclosed liquid.

The cap or cover a^4 and the discharge-nozzle a^3 of the can A are made in the usual manner, and are similar to those ordinarily employed for this purpose.

In cases where the can A is used to contain oils or paints, &c., only, the tube *a*, flange *a′*, and opening *b* may be dispensed with, as in these instances the can A and box B may be disengaged from each other, if desired.

The minor parts of my invention may be modified, provided there is no essential departure from the mode of construction and operation shown and described.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a box composed of two sections, B B′, (preferably,) of unequal height, and inclosing a receptacle for liquids, rigidly attached to one of the sections of the box, as by means of the tube *a* and flange *a′*, of the two opposite vertical cleats C C, provided with the bolts *c′*, and the slots or ways *b′* in the box B, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, with a box composed of two sections (preferably) of unequal height, the top of which is provided with an opening, b^4, and the bottom of which is provided with a perforation, *b*, and adapted to inclose an alcohol-can or other receptacle, of an alcohol-can, the top of which is provided with a handle, a^2, and the bottom of which is provided with the tube *a* and flange *a′*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the box B, the bottom of which is provided with a perforation, *b*, and with the can A, of the tube *a*, passing through the perforation *b*, and the flange *a′*, for the purpose of fastening the bottoms of the can and inclosing-case together, substantially as described.

4. The box B B′, hooks b^2, screws b^3, cleats C, slots *b′*, bolts *c′*, washers c^2, perforation *b*, can A, tube *a*, and flange *a′*, substantially as set forth.

JOHN GRAVES.

Witnesses:
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