

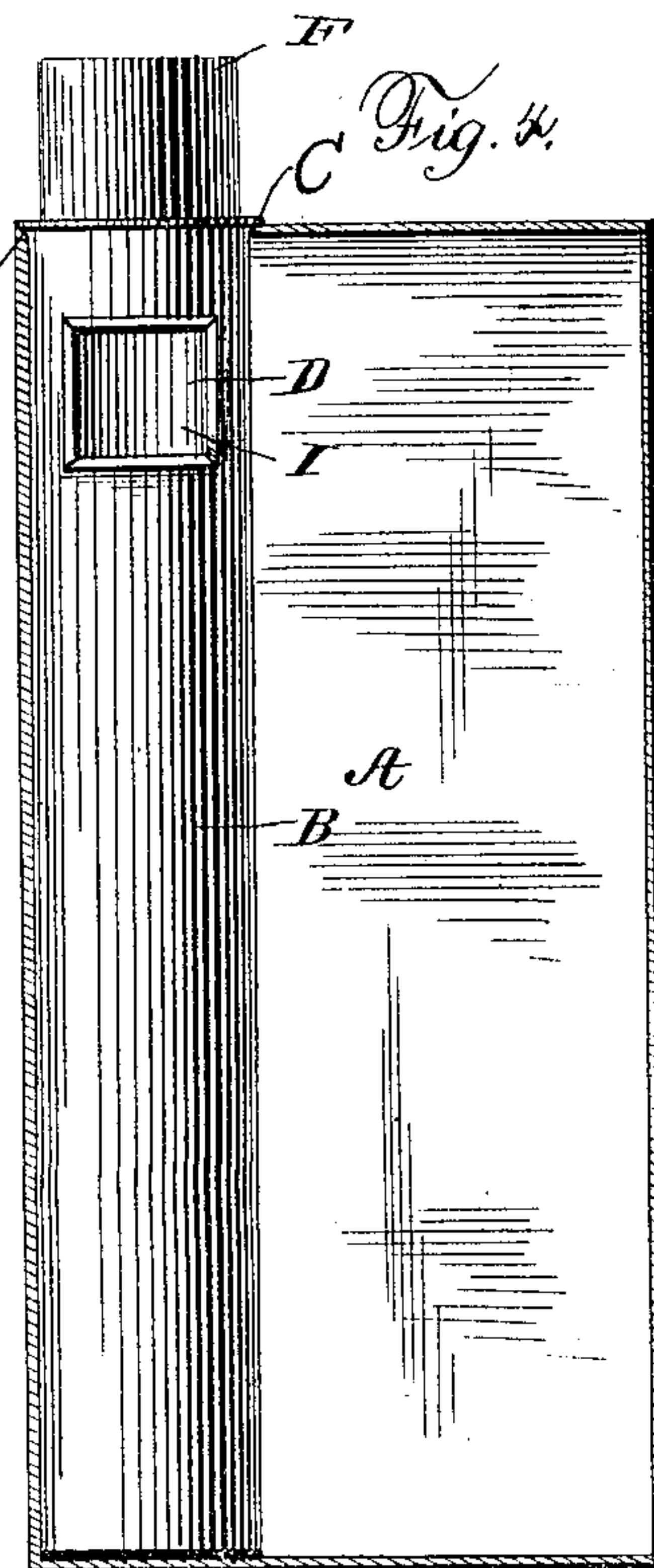
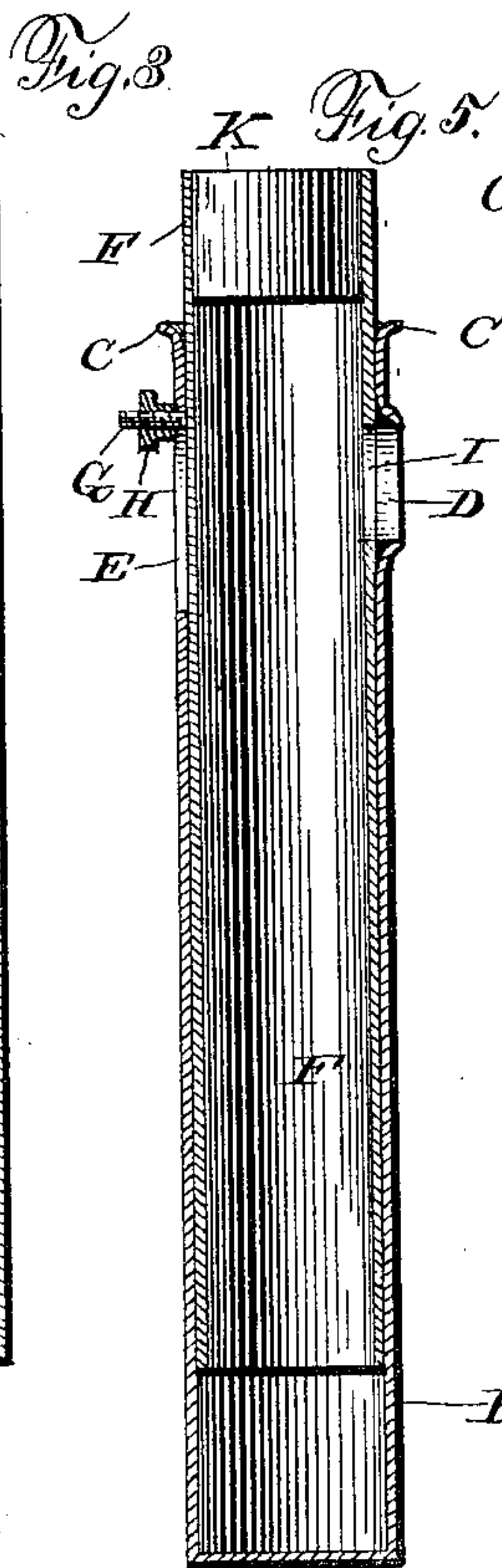
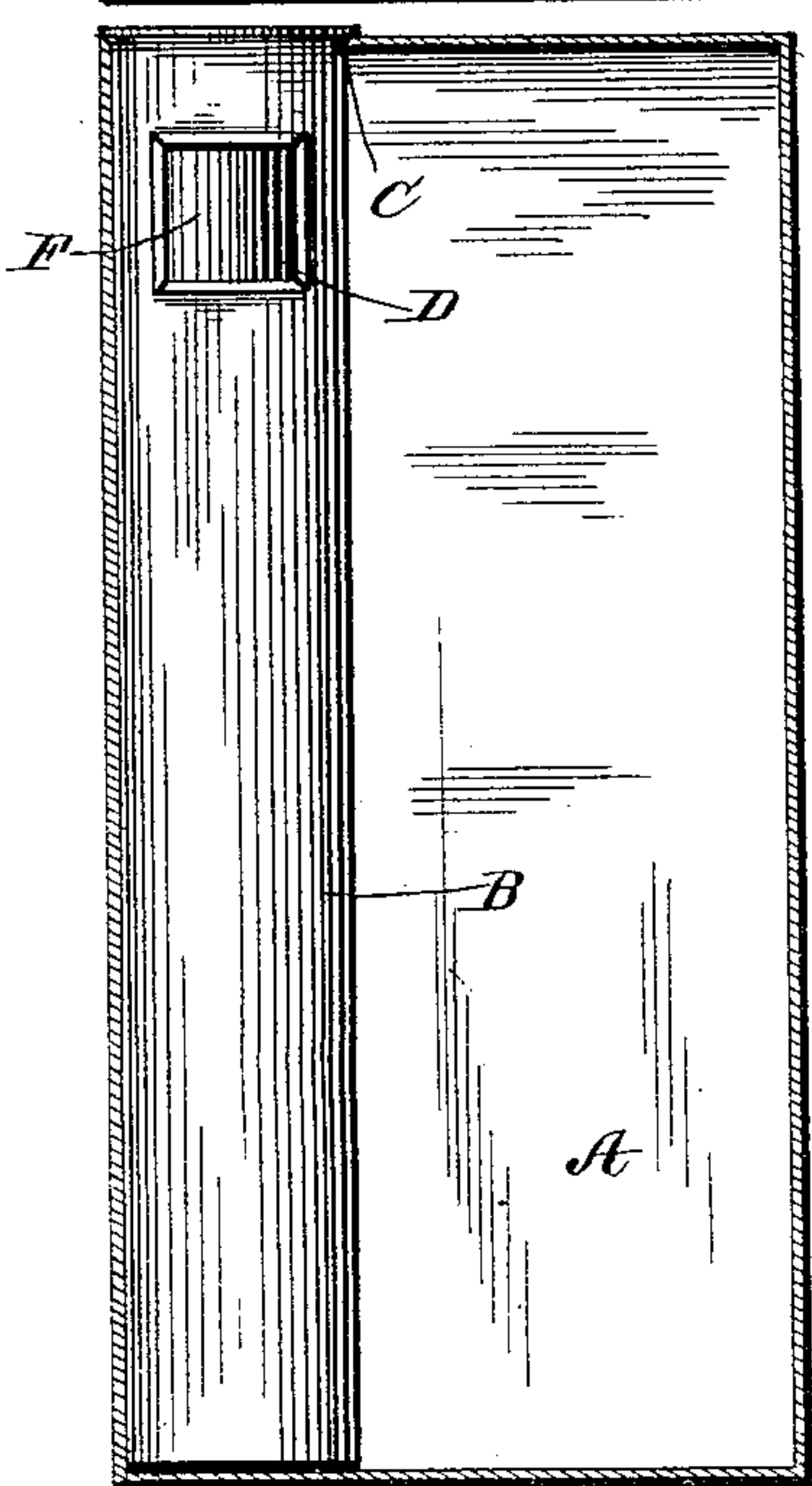
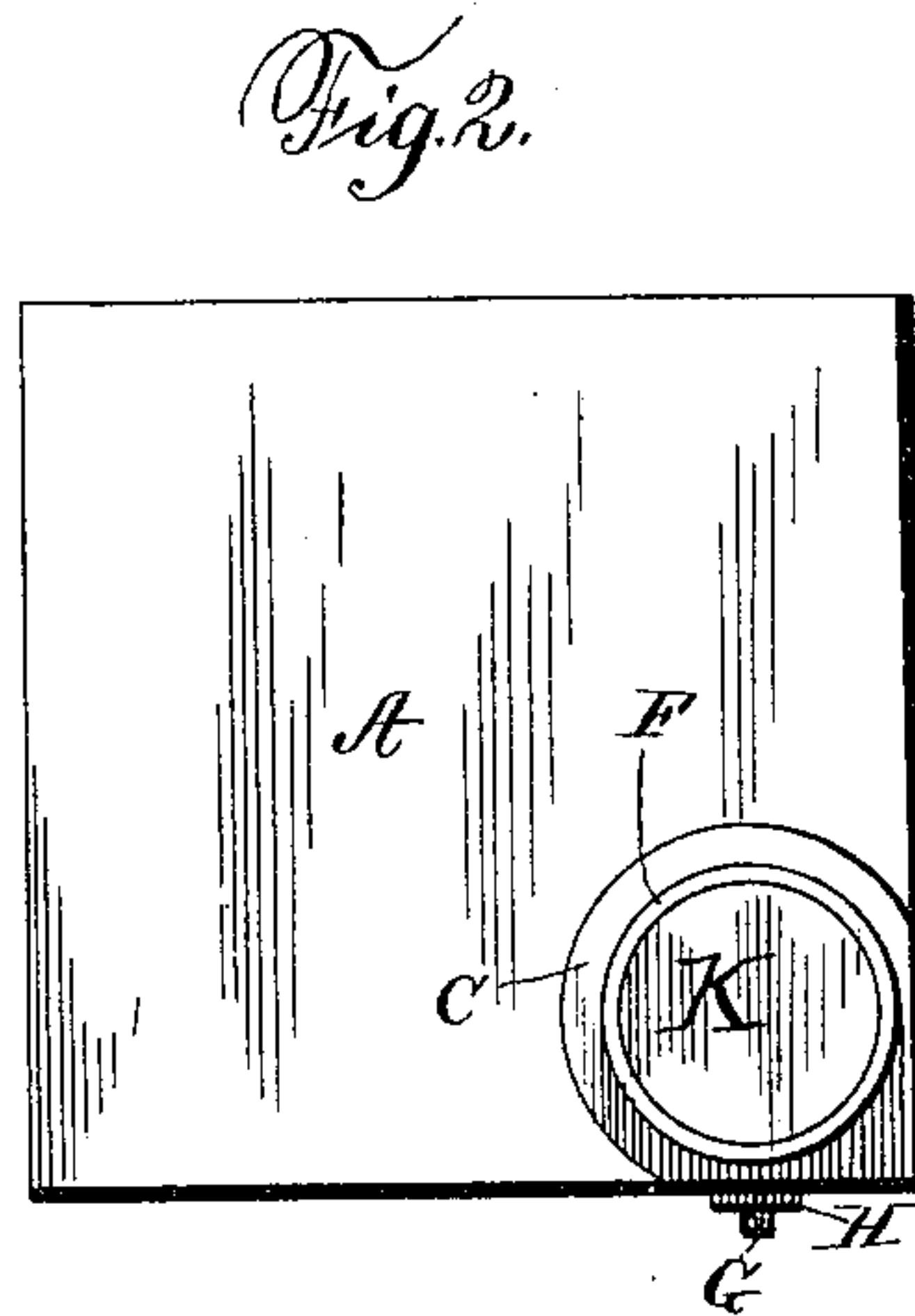
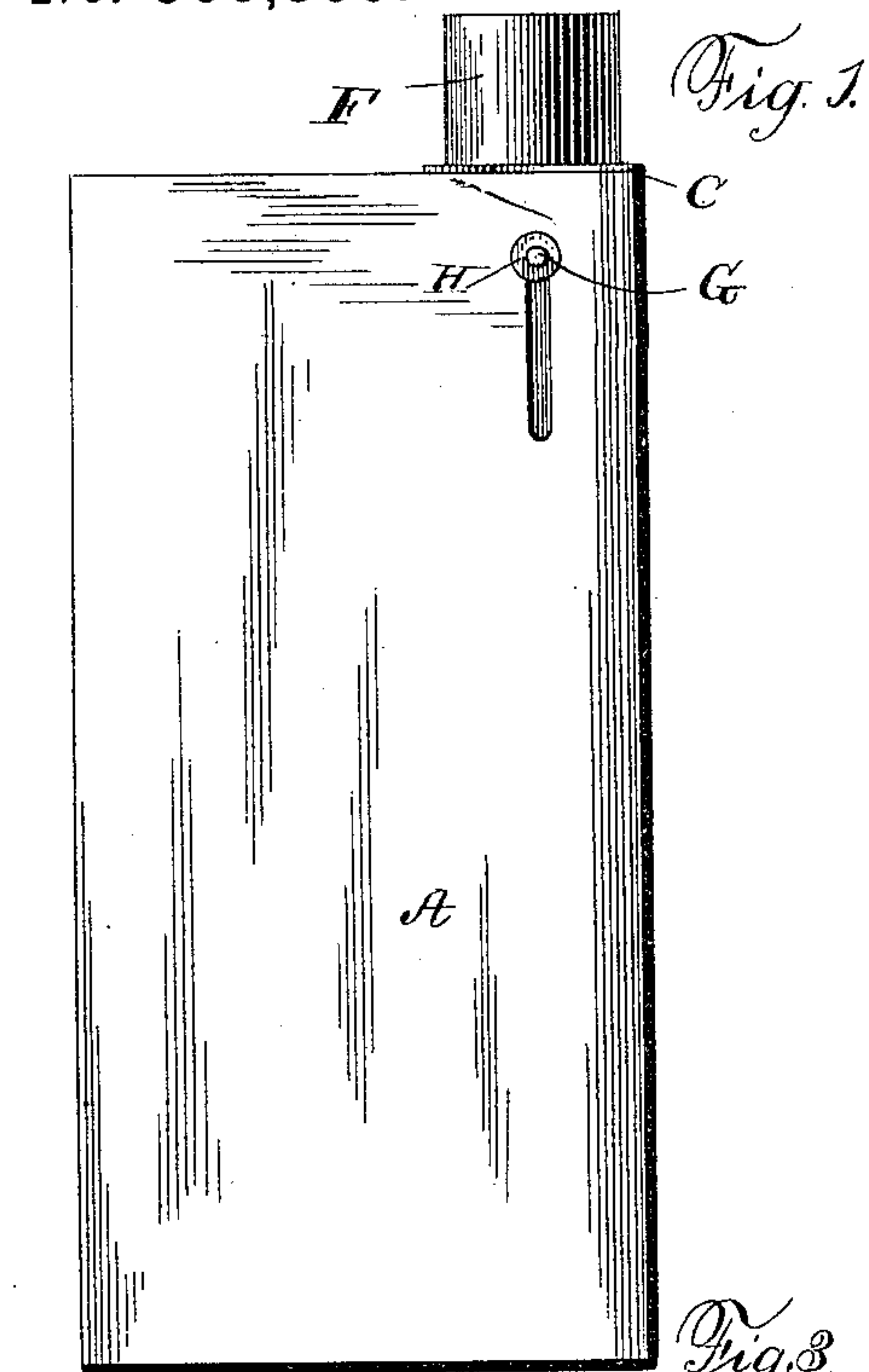
(No Model.)

S. J. HUBBELL.

SHIPPING CAN.

No. 368,399.

Patented Aug. 16, 1887.



WITNESSES
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STEPHEN JOHNSON HUBBELL, OF LUPTON, COLORADO.

SHIPPING-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,399, dated August 16, 1887.

Application filed February 5, 1887. Serial No. 226,681. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN JOHNSON HUBBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lupton, in the county of Weld and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shipping-Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in shipping-cans; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts, whereby the can is secured from leakage and can be operated with ease to prepare it for pouring.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a can provided with this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section of the can, showing the disposition of my invention therein, the spout being closed. Fig. 4 is the same with the spout open. Fig. 5 is a section of the spout.

The letter A designates a can to which my invention is applied. It is provided with an elongated slot upon the side and an aperture in the top and over one of its corners. In this aperture is set a cylinder, B, fitting close to the sides of the said can, and so soldered to the same as to form a water-tight joint. The said cylinder is provided with a flange, C, around its upper edge, which rests upon the top of the said can when the said tube is let into the said aperture, and which supports the said cylinder. The said cylinder is further provided with a closed bottom and an aperture, D, and a slot, E, upon the side, the one opening into the body of the can and the other corresponding to the elongated slot in the side of the said can. Inclosed by the said cylinder B is a second cylinder, F, the exterior diameter of which is the same as the interior diameter of the cylinder B, making thus a close joint, but one that will allow the said cylinder F to slide back and forth, as hereinafter more fully described. The said cylinder F is provided upon the side with a threaded pin, G, which projects through the slot E and beyond the side of the can A, and which is provided with a set-screw button, H, upon the outside of the said can. Upon the side of the said cylinder F, and near the bottom of the same, is an aperture, I, corresponding

to the aperture D in the cylinder B. These two apertures D and I are so disposed upon their respective cylinders that when the cylinder F is extended, as shown in Fig. 4 of drawings, the said apertures are opposite each other and a clear passage is made opening into the cylinder F. When the cylinder F is depressed, as shown in Fig. 3, the apertures are not opposite each other and the said passage is closed. The movement of the button H in the slot E regulates the movement of the said cylinder F. When the button H is at the lower extremity of the slot, the top of the cylinder F is below the top of the cylinder B.

To secure the can from accidental leakage during transportation, a cork, K, is driven into the cylinder F, which is below the top of the cylinder B, and the cork is protected thereby. To further secure the can, the set-screw button H is screwed upon the pin I until it brings the sides of the cylinders and the can firmly together and prevents the cylinder F from rising out of the cylinder B.

In the operation of the invention the cork is taken out of the cylinder F and the button H loosened. When it is desired to pour from the can, the said button is pushed to the upper extremity of the slot E, which extends the cylinder F beyond the top of the can and brings the apertures D and I opposite, leaving the passage into the cylinder F free. The reverse of the above-described operation closes the can.

What I claim is—

1. In a can such as described having a perforation in the top and an elongated slot in the side, the combination of two tubes, the one secured to the side of the said can, and provided with an aperture communicating with the interior of the can, and a slot corresponding to the elongated slot in said can, and the other adapted to slide within the said tube, and provided with an aperture corresponding to the aperture in said first tube, and a pin extending through the elongated slot in the first of said tubes and in said can, substantially as set forth.

2. In a can such as described having a perforation in the top and an elongated slot in the side, the combination of two tubes, the one secured to the side of the said can, and provided with an aperture communicating with the in-

terior of the can, and a slot corresponding to
the elongated slot in said can, and the other
of said tubes adapted to slide within the said
first tube, and provided with an aperture corre-
5 sponding to the aperture in said first tube, and
a pin extending through the elongated slot in
the first of said tubes and in said can, said pin
provided with a screw-thread and a screw-

button fitting the same, substantially as set
forth. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN JOHNSON HUBBELL.

Witnesses:

C. M. WHITESIDE,
THOS. C. WINBOURN.