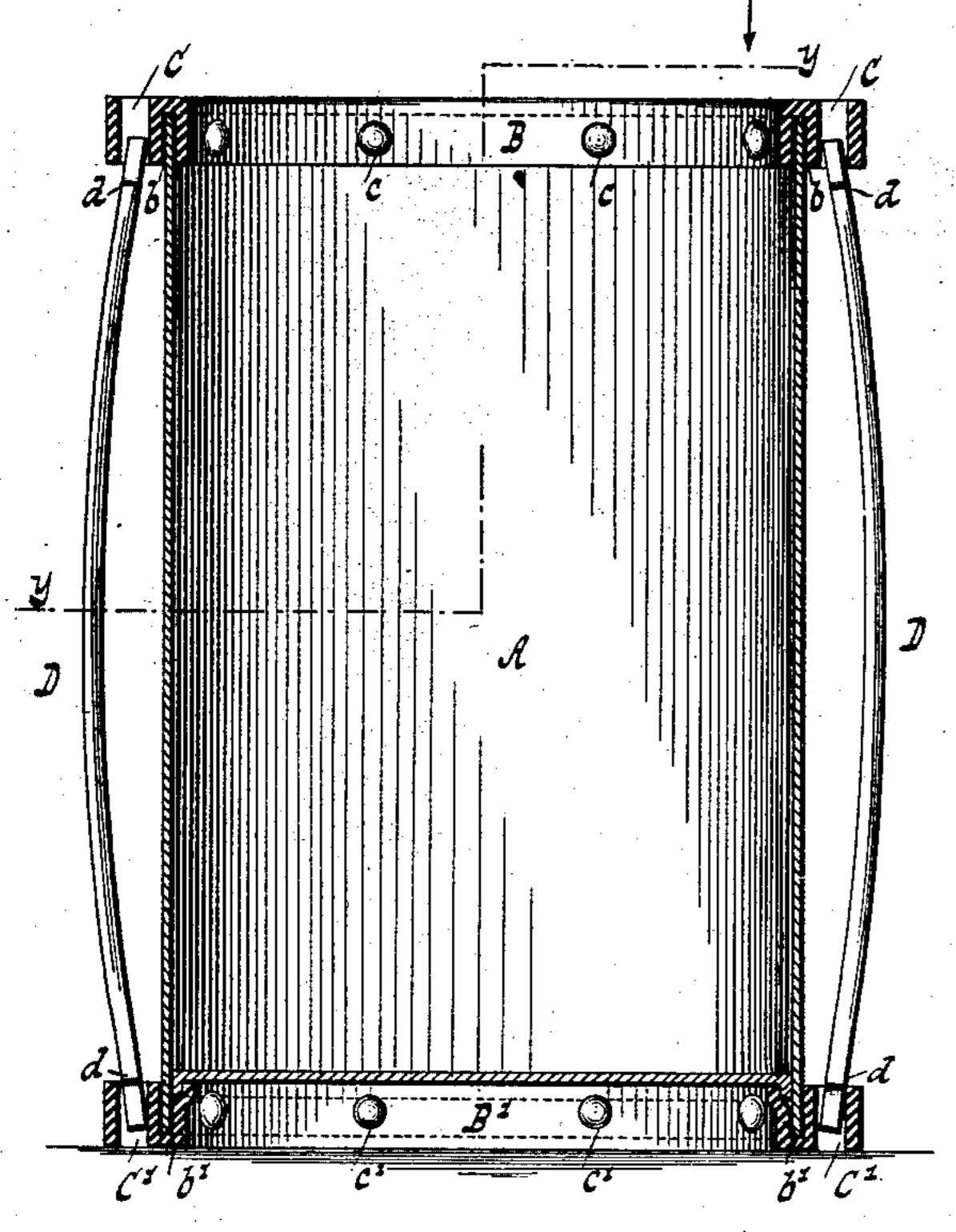
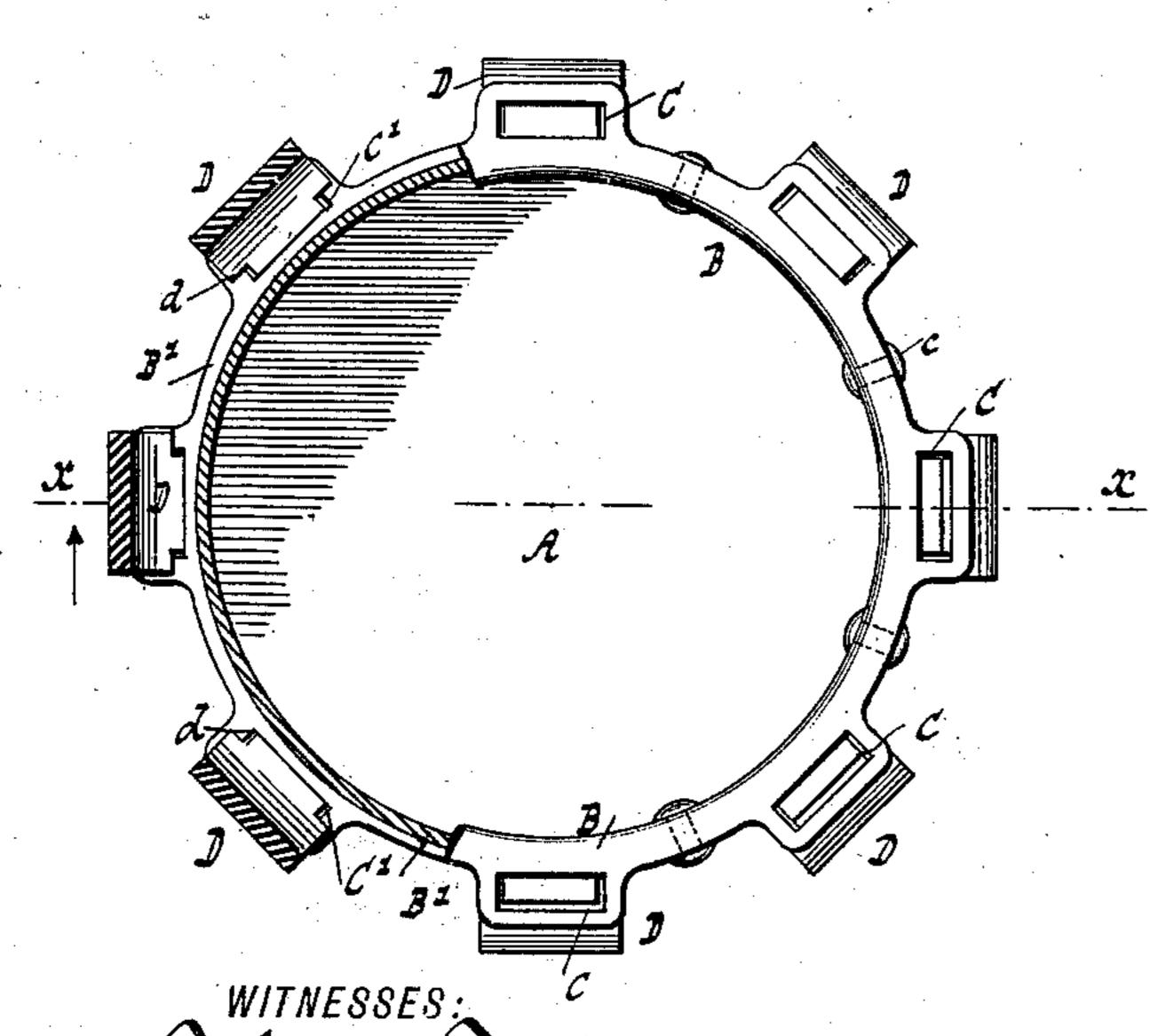
No. 375,992.
Fig.1.

Patented Jan. 3, 1888.





John Fox.

BY

United States Patent Office.

JOHN FOX, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CAN

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,992, dated January 3, 1888,

Application filed July 14, 1887. Serial No. 244,284. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Fox, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, 5 have invented new and useful Improvements in Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cans; and it consists, essentially, in the combination, with a can, of sockets secured at each end of the same and curved staves extending between the sockets, and having their ends fitting in the same and provided with stops, all of which is more fully pointed out in the following specification, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section in the plane x x, Fig. 2, of a can provided with my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section in the plane y y, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective of a curved stave. Fig. 4 is a perspective, on a smaller scale than the preceding figure, of a complete can.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts. In the drawings, the letter A designates a cylindrical sheet metal can made in the usual manner. To the top edge of the can is secured a ring, B, which is provided with a series of transverse sockets, C, arranged equi-30 distant therein. When made of malleable castiron, this socket ring B is cast with an annular recess, b, which receives the upper edge of the can A; but, if desired, said ring can be made of wrought-iron and in sections. The socket-35 ring is rigidly secured to the can by means of rivets c, extending through the same and the can. A similar ring, B', containing sockets C', is secured to the bottom edge of the can by means of the annular recess b' and rivets c'.

To prevent injury to the can by contact with foreign bodies, I provide staves D, of wood or other suitable material, which are curved or bent so as not to come into contact with the wall of the can when arranged longitudinally about the periphery of the same. The ends of the staves D are loosely fitted into the sock-

ets C C' of the rings B B', so that when said staves are pressed inward, as by contact with a wagon-body in emptying the barrel, they can freely yield longitudinally.

To prevent the staves D from falling out of the sockets, suitable stops must be provided. A convenient way of forming such stops is to reduce the breadth or thickness of the stave near each end thereof, thereby forming shoul- 55 ders dd, (Fig. 3, especially,) which come into contact with the socket-ring B', the sockets being made to conform in length to the width of the reduced portions of the staves. Other suitable stops—such as pins driven into the 60 stave or lugs attached thereto—could evidently be employed for this same purpose. When the staves are curved, all the strain is transmitted to the socket-rings B B', which are made sufficiently strong to resist any or- 65 dinary shock.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a can, of top and bottom rings, each having a series of laterally- 70 projecting sockets, curved staves having their ends fitted in said sockets, and stops for the staves, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a can, of sockets arranged about the top and bottom of the 75 same, curved staves extending between the sockets and having their ends loosely fitting in the same, and stops for the staves, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with a can, of outward-80 ly curved lengthwise-yielding staves arranged about the can and means for connecting and loosely holding the ends of the staves to the can, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 85 my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN FOX. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

A. FABER DU FAUR, Jr., E. F. KASTENHUBER.