

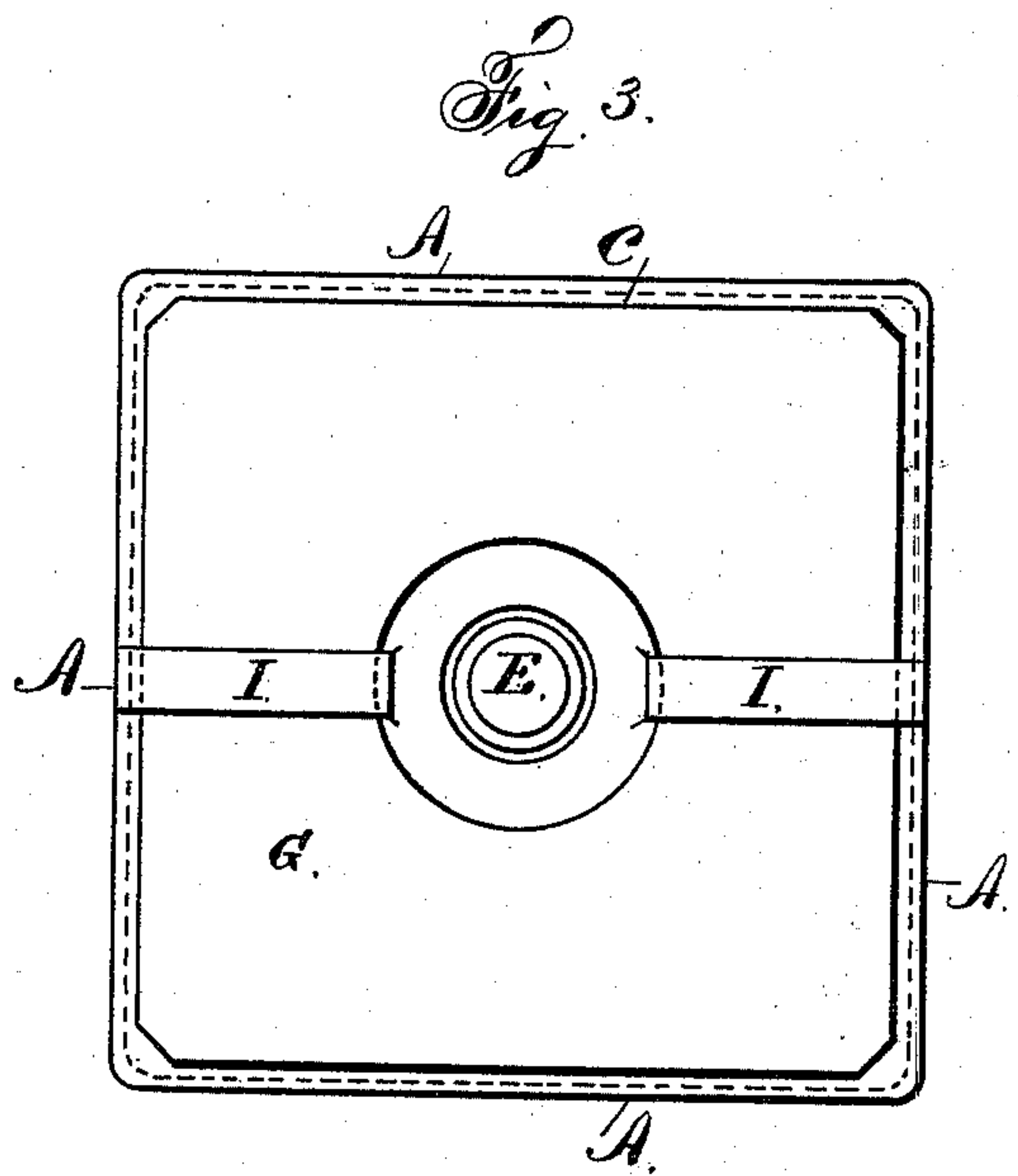
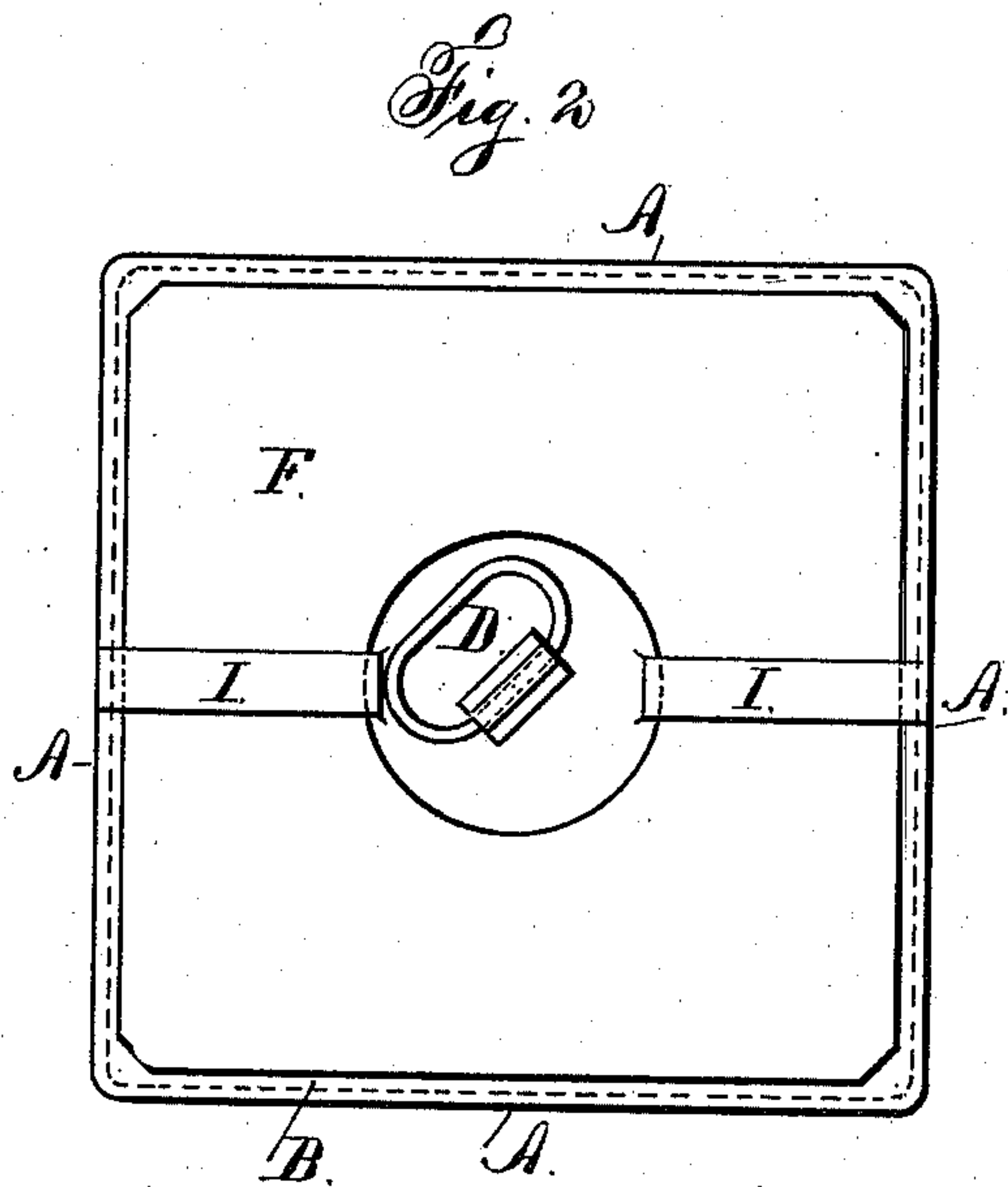
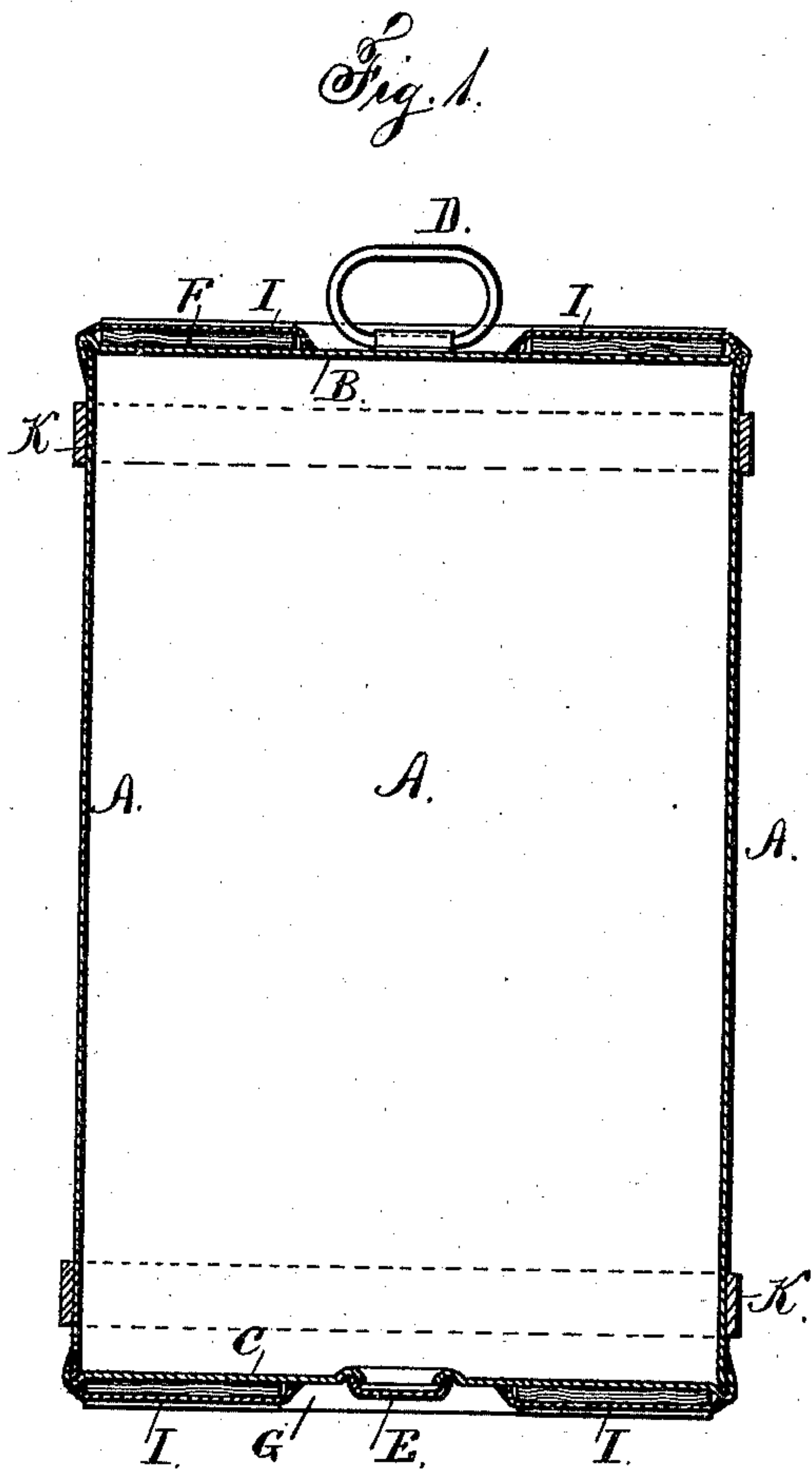
(No Model.)

E. G. CUSHMAN.

CAN FOR OIL.

No. 385,244.

Patented June 26, 1888.



Witnesses.
Harold Serrell
Chas. H. Smith.

Inventor
Edward G. Cushman
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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD G. CUSHMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CAN FOR OIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,244, dated June 26, 1888.

Application filed March 29, 1888. Serial No. 268,735. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD G. CUSHMAN, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Cans for Oil, &c., of which the following is a specification.

Cubical sheet-metal cans have heretofore been made and extensively used in the transportation of petroleum; but they are liable to become injured upon the angles, especially when transported in sea-going vessels, and the petroleum runs out whenever the can is injured to the slightest extent.

Heretofore cans have been inclosed in wooden cases or boxes occupying considerable space, and the cans are liable to be injured in nailing the slats of the cases or boxes together.

My improvement is especially intended for protecting the ends of the sheet-metal cans, so that the cans can be handled separately, and they can be piled one upon another without risk of injury either in handling or in the movement to which they are subjected in sea-going vessels or in railway-cars. With my improved can no outside case or box is necessary, thereby saving in cost of freight and transportation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the top of the can, and Fig. 3 an inverted plan view of the bottom of the can.

The can is composed of the sides A, top B, and bottom C, the sheet metal being seamed at the angles, and usually the seams are at a slight outward or flaring inclination and may be double-seamed. The handle D is connected directly to the top of the can, and in the bottom of the can there is an opening with a sheet-metal cap, E, that is put on after the can has been filled, and the same is then soldered tightly to its place. The can itself is of any ordinary size, and cans have heretofore been made in the manner described thus far.

I make use of a wooden head, F, and a wooden bottom, G, the size of the same being such that the edges of the wooden top and bottom pieces will set within the double-seamed edges, and hence will take an even bearing upon the surface of the sheet metal at the top and bottom of the can respectively. Each head has a central opening, which is sufficiently large to allow for the handle D to be swung up

and used in handling the can and for the cap E to be soldered to its place after the can has been filled.

Each wooden head is channeled from the central opening outwardly, and preferably cross-wise of the grain of wood, the depth of the channel being sufficient to receive within it the strips or bands I of sheet metal, and these strips or bands are soldered at the ends to the sheet metal of the can, so that these bands firmly hold the wooden heads in their proper position; but the bands being recessed or within the channels are not liable to be injured or torn off in handling the can, and consequently the surfaces of the wooden heads are smooth and flat and the cans can be piled one upon another in packing them together for transportation.

In order to prevent the edges of the cans rubbing or wearing against one another in consequence of any movements to which they are subjected in transportation, I surround the can with a band, K. This band is preferably of rawhide connected up in the form of a hoop and slipped over the can while the rawhide is in a moist condition, so that as it dries, shrinks, and hardens it becomes tightly held in its proper position, and this band K may be applied both at the top as well as at the bottom portions around the can; but such band may be made of a heavy strip of woven material or cord, the ends in both instances being suitably connected. These bands prevent the direct contact of one can with another and prevent abrasion, so that the cans are easily transported, and there is very little risk of injury or leakage.

I claim as my invention—

The wooden heads for sheet-metal cans, each provided with a central opening to give access to the handle or to the cap of the can, and channeled, in combination with the sheet-metal bands introduced within the channel and soldered at their ends to the can for holding such heads in place, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 22d day of March, 1888.

EDWARD G. CUSHMAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
HAROLD SERRELL.