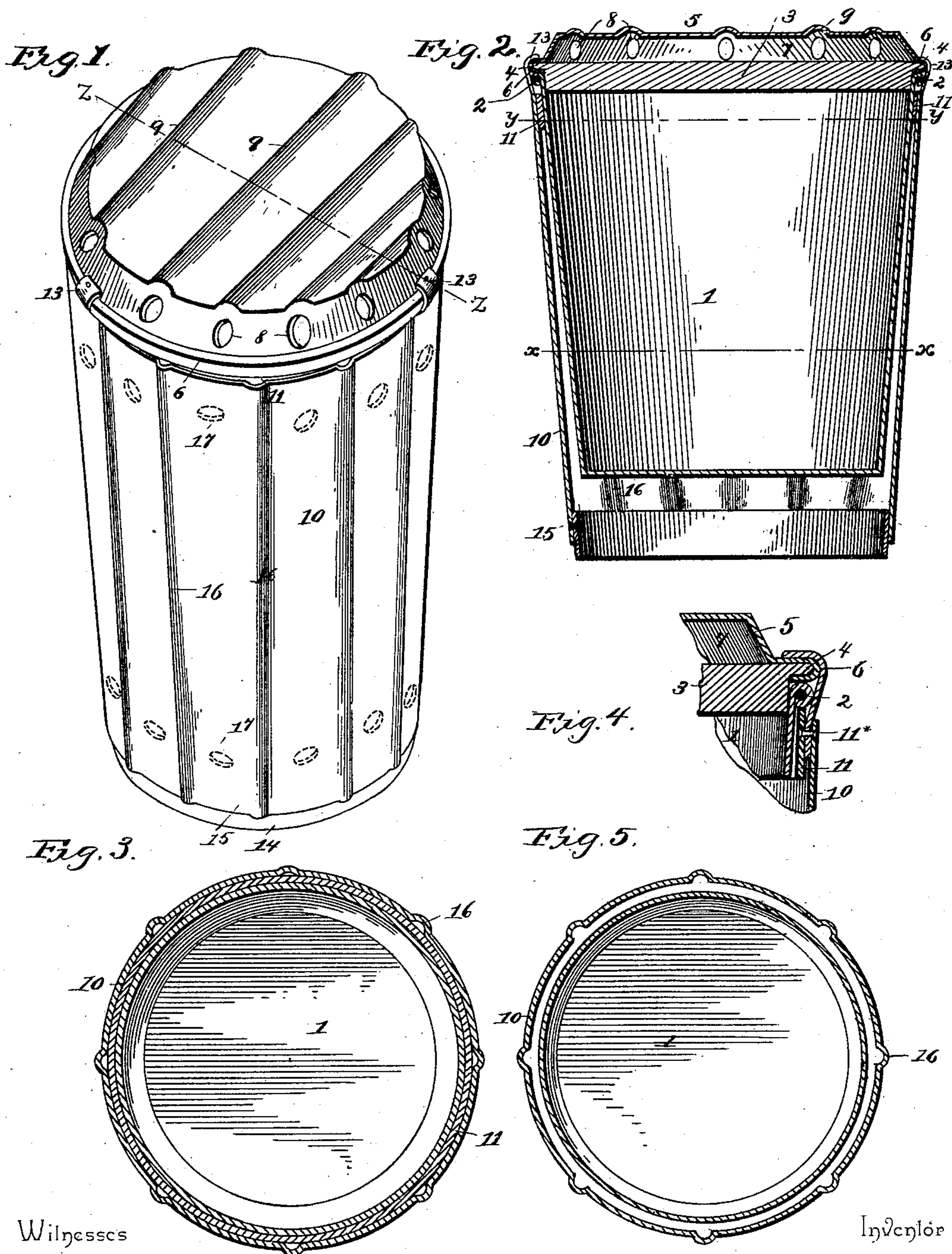


(No Model.)

D. H. & A. C. EATON.
SHIPPING CAN FOR PERISHABLE ARTICLES.

No. 411,096.

Patented Sept. 17, 1889.



Witnesses

E. C. Wurdeman
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By his Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID H. EATON AND AMBROSE C. EATON, OF WAVERLY, NEW YORK.

SHIPPING-CAN FOR PERISHABLE ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,096, dated September 17, 1889.

Application filed June 14, 1889. Serial No. 314,321. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID H. EATON and AMBROSE C. EATON, citizens of the United States, residing at Waverly, in the county of Tioga and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Shipping-Cans for Perishable Articles, as Oysters, Butter, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to shipping-cans for perishable articles, as oysters, butter, &c., and to that class thereof wherein actual refrigerative agents, as ice, are not employed, but in which the atmosphere is caused to circulate between two jackets.

Among the objects of the invention are to construct a cheap and simple device of the above-described type, so arranged as to utilize to the fullest extent the atmosphere for refrigerative purposes, which device shall be of a neat and tasty appearance and easy of manipulation.

The invention consists in the provision of an inner receptacle having a tight-fitting cover provided with a superimposed perforated and corrugated cap or dome, and, further, in an exterior jacket so constructed as to support the inner receptacle above the floor or other base and to admit of air at its bottom and direct the same in currents throughout the circumference and between the inner and outer jackets.

The invention further consists in the provision of a suitable cover-securing fastener formed of soft metal and adapted to be bent over the annular bead formed on the cover.

The invention further consists in certain features of construction, hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective of a shipping-can constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a central vertical section on line *z z* of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a transverse section on line *y y* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail in vertical section taken through one of the fasteners. Fig. 5 is a transverse section on line *x x* of Fig. 2.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 represents in this instance a slightly-tapered cylindrical inner receptacle adapted to contain butter, oysters, or other perishable articles. The receptacle 1 is in this instance

formed of tin and has its upper edge bent around the usual binding-ring to form a bead 2. If desired, the receptacle may be of other forms than cylindrical, and may or may not be tapered, as desired.

3 represents a wooden disk or tight-fitting cover, the diameter of the same being equal to that of the cylinder 1 at its top, and said cover is provided with an annular flange 4 at its upper edge, and with a superimposed metallic dome or cap 5, the periphery of which is bent, as at 6, to take over the bead 4 of the disk 3. By the provision of the cap 5 an air-chamber 7 is formed between the disk and cap, and said cap is provided with an annular series of perforations or air-openings 8, which are connected by means of longitudinal grooves or corrugations 9, so that a series of currents of air is constantly passing through the cap.

10 represents the outer cylinder or jacket, and the same is preferably formed of sheet-iron, and is of a shape corresponding with the interior receptacle 1 and of a size merely sufficient to loosely receive the same. A spacing and supporting collar 11 is riveted or otherwise secured to the upper edge of the outer jacket 10, and between the collar and jacket there is secured by rivets 11*, passing through the jacket and collar, pliable clips 13, the same being of a length to adapt them to be bent over the annular bead 6 of the disk 3 and its dome 5. The bead 2 of the cylinder 1 rests upon the annular collar 11, and is supported at such a height that its bottom is some distance above the floor or other support upon which the shipping-can rests. A stiffening-collar 14 is riveted to the jacket 10, as at 15, and serves to prevent the outer jacket from being crushed or otherwise injured.

For the purpose of admitting air at the bottom of the jacket, and that in a uniform manner, and for the further purpose of conducting the same upwardly and to all portions of the exterior of the inner receptacle 1, we form the metallic case or jacket 10 with a series of corrugations 16, extending vertically from top to bottom, said corrugations being open at top and bottom, and thereby inducing a constant current of fresh air, and discharging foul air or warm air from the top of the openings.

If desired, we may provide the jacket near its bottom and top with a series of air-openings 17, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, though we do not consider the same necessary to the successful operation of our invention.

If desired, also, we may construct the outer jacket of wood or other material and corrugate the same upon its interior surface by means of the grooves.

10 Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. The combination, with an outer cylinder or jacket provided with a series of vertical corrugations, of an inner receptacle mounted 15 in the jacket and supported out of contact with the walls thereof, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the jacket of a shipping-can provided with a series of corrugations, said corrugations extending through 20 its length, forming air-passages, of a vertical collar secured upon the inner surface and at the bottom of the jacket and extending below the same, substantially as specified.

25 3. In a shipping-case, an outer jacket provided with a series of corrugations disposed from top to bottom, a collar mounted within and at the upper end of the jacket and extending above the same, and a stiffening-collar mounted in the lower end of the jacket 30 within the same and extending below the same, in combination with an inner receptacle having a bead resting on the upper collar depending within the jacket and terminating a short distance above the lower end thereof, 35 substantially as specified.

4. A shipping-can the receptacle of which is provided with a cover consisting of a disk adapted to enter the receptacle and a superimposed metallic cap having a series of perforations forming an air-chamber, the perforations being so relatively arranged as to form draft-passages, substantially as specified. 40

5. A shipping-can the inner receptacle of which is provided with a cover consisting of 45 a disk having a superimposed metallic cap perforated and provided with corrugations extending from each perforation to its opposite perforation, substantially as specified.

6. In a shipping-case, the combination, with 50 an outer jacket formed of sheet metal, wood, or other material, and corrugated from top to bottom, a collar arranged in the upper end of the same and projecting above the jacket, and a collar arranged in the lower 55 end and projecting below the same, of a can or receptacle arranged within the jacket and provided with a cover having an annular flange and a superimposed air-chamber, and pliable cover-fastening clips inserted between the upper edge of the jacket and its 60 upper collar and adapted to turn over the bead of the cover, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses. 65

DAVID H. EATON.
AMBROSE C. EATON.

Witnesses:

E. W. EATON,
FRED E. BREWSTER.