

(Model.)

A. F. AHLUM.
CAN.

No. 426,651.

Patented Apr. 29, 1890.

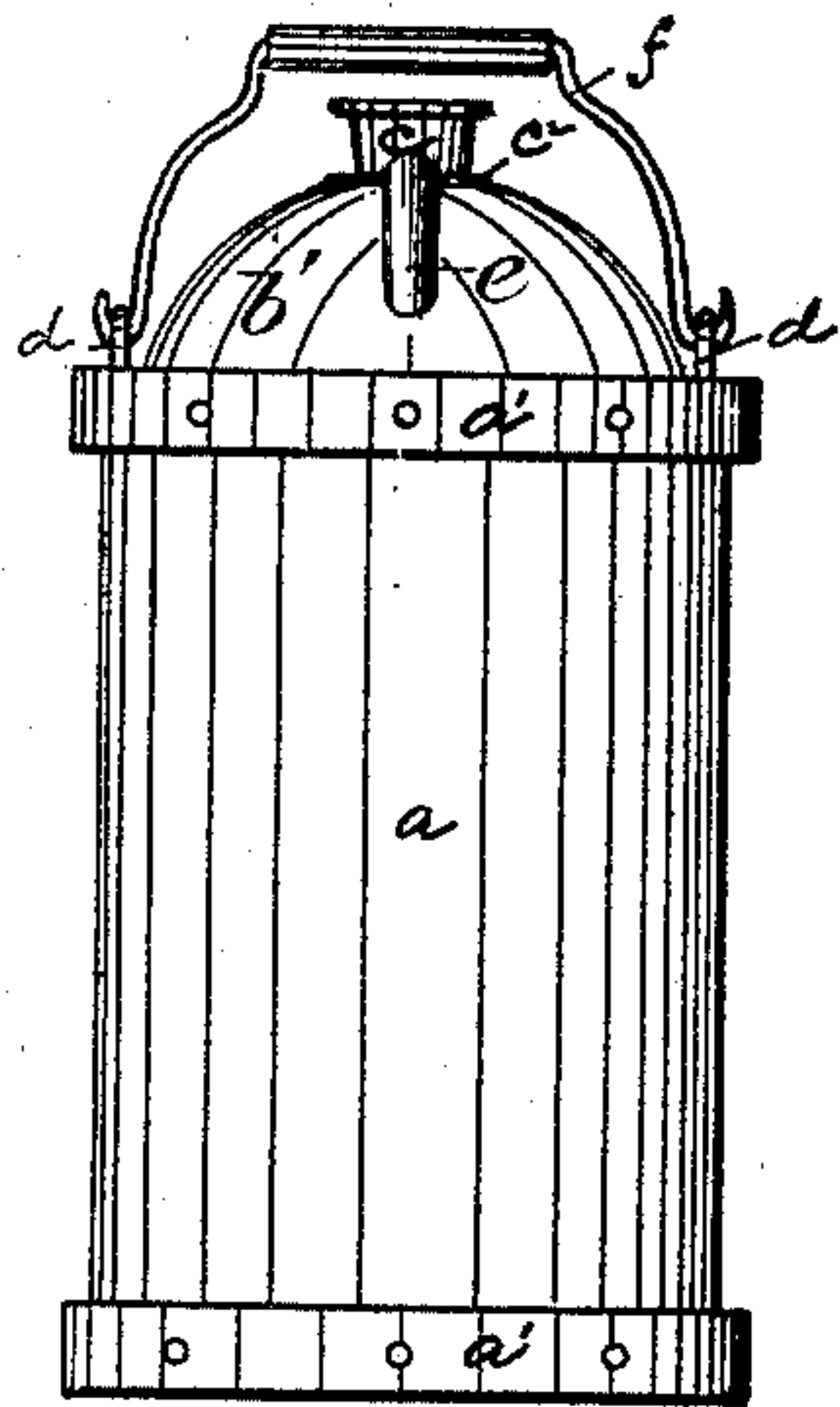


Fig. 1

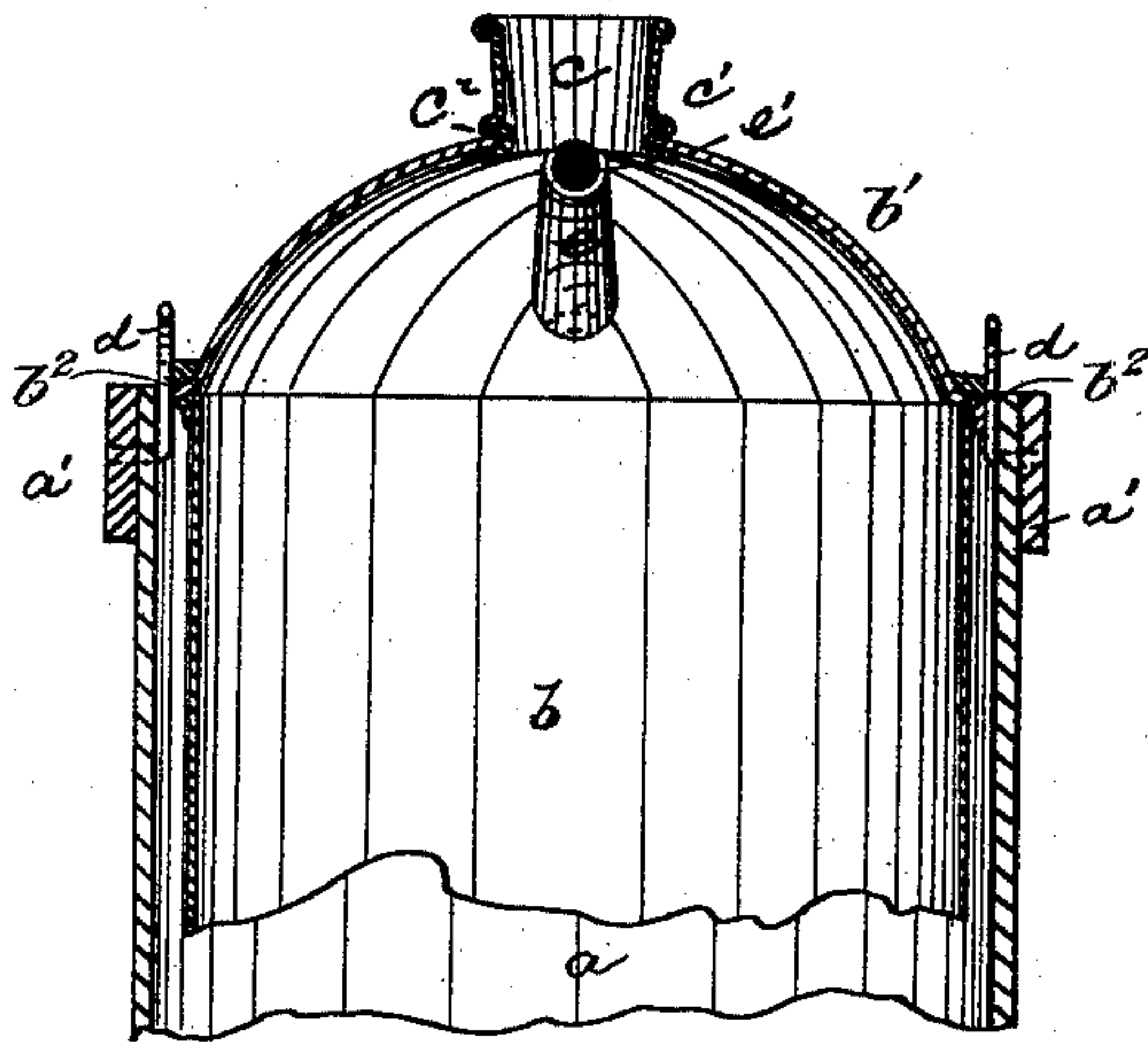


Fig. 2

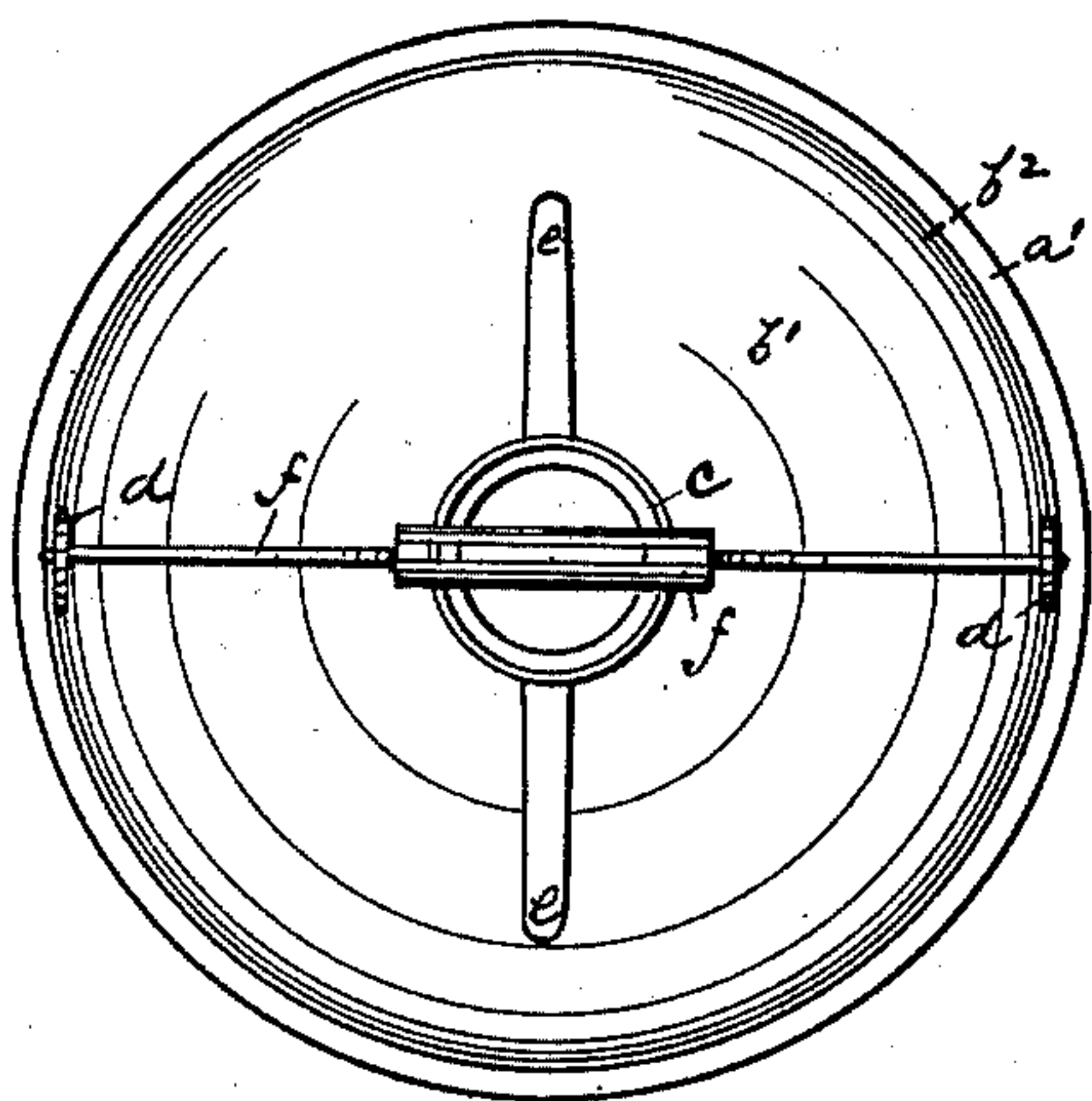


Fig. 3

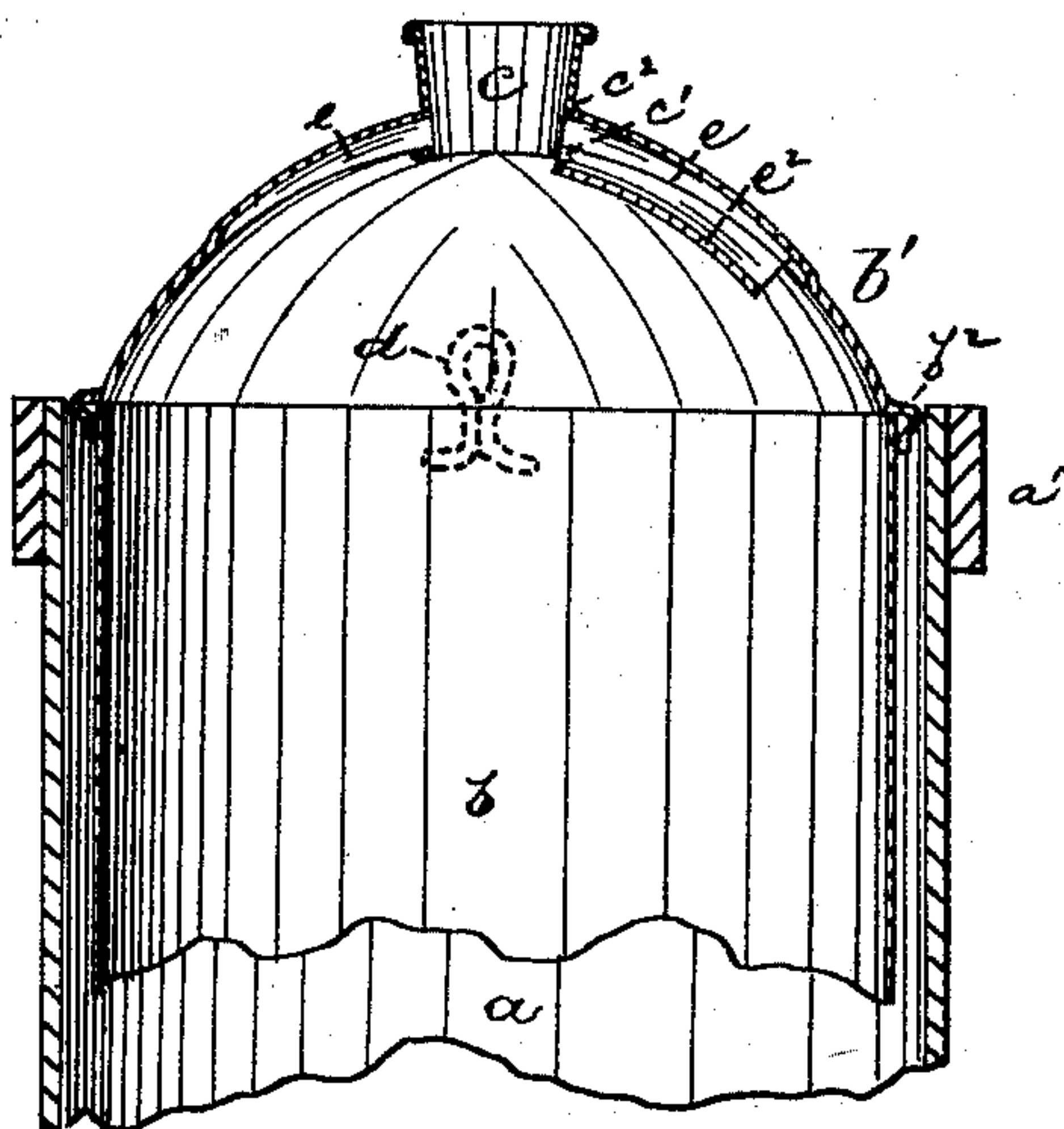


Fig. 4

WITNESSES:

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ALVIN F. AHLUM, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,651, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed March 6, 1889. Serial No. 302,126. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVIN F. AHLUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to simplify and improve the construction of shipping-cans for liquids and the mode of securing them to an outside jacket to strengthen their exposed parts, improve their appearance, and reduce the cost of construction.

The invention consists in the improved shipping-can and the construction of the nozzle and breast or top, and the combination and arrangement of the various parts of the can, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and finally embodied in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a front view of a shipping-can embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section showing the eyes for holding the bail and for fastening the can to the jacket, the bail and the handle being removed. Fig. 3 is a top plan view, and Fig. 4 is a central vertical section, of the can and jacket at right angles to that shown in Fig. 2, one of the eyes being in dotted lines.

In said drawings, *a* indicates a jacket or case surrounding a tin or metal can *b*.

b' is the top or breast piece of the can provided with a nozzle *c*.

a' a' are hoops or bands surrounding the jacket at the top and bottom and secured thereto.

d d are staples soldered to the flange at the bottom of the breast or top of the can, and also secured to the upper hoop or band *a'* and the jacket, as seen in Fig. 2.

The top or breast of the can is of one piece and rounded, with corrugations or depress-

ions *e e* provided therein, one on each side of the discharge-opening opposite to each other, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, and fitting over the corrugations are curved plates *e'*, which, in connection with the corrugations, form vents *e'*, leading to the discharge opening, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The nozzle *c* is made of one piece with a flange *c'*, and is attached to the breast or top by pressure of dies, which forces the bottom edge of the nozzle outward around the breast, and is afterward secured by solder, rendering it very much stronger and less liable to leaks and damage than when secured in the ordinary manner. Around the nozzle is formed a bead *c'*, which limits the distance the nozzle can enter the can. This construction renders the nozzle very much stronger where it is joined to the breast or top and less liable to leak or damage than when secured simply by solder, as ordinarily.

The top or breast of the can is formed with flanges *b'* around its lower edge, which projects slightly over the body of the can, as shown in Fig. 2, and is made of one piece, being preferably struck up by dies, and being corrugated, as shown, is much stronger and more attractive in appearance.

The can is provided with a handle or bail *f*, in the ordinary manner, the ends resting in the staples *d d*.

In my improved can the jacket is made with the bottom secured and fastened therein and the ends of the staples driven through the side of the jacket, and clinched in the upper band or hoop. The can is then inserted in the jacket and the staples are then soldered to the flange at the lower part of the top or breast, as shown in Fig. 2. This mode of construction prevents any damage to the can from putting in the bottom of the jacket after the can has been inserted in the jacket, as ordinarily done.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the can, jacket, and bail, of a staple driven between the can and jacket into and through the jacket and clinched on the outer side and projecting

above said jacket, forming ears to receive the bail, and soldered to said can, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

- 5 2. A shipping-can having a curved or round top formed with a depression on each of the opposite sides of the discharge-opening, curved plates fittings said depressions and forming vents, and nozzle secured in the opening by a flange and bead.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of December, 1888.

ALVIN F. AHLUM.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
R. J. BLACK.