

(No Model.)

W. M. BROWN.
SHIPPING CAN.

No. 444,689.

Patented Jan. 13, 1891.

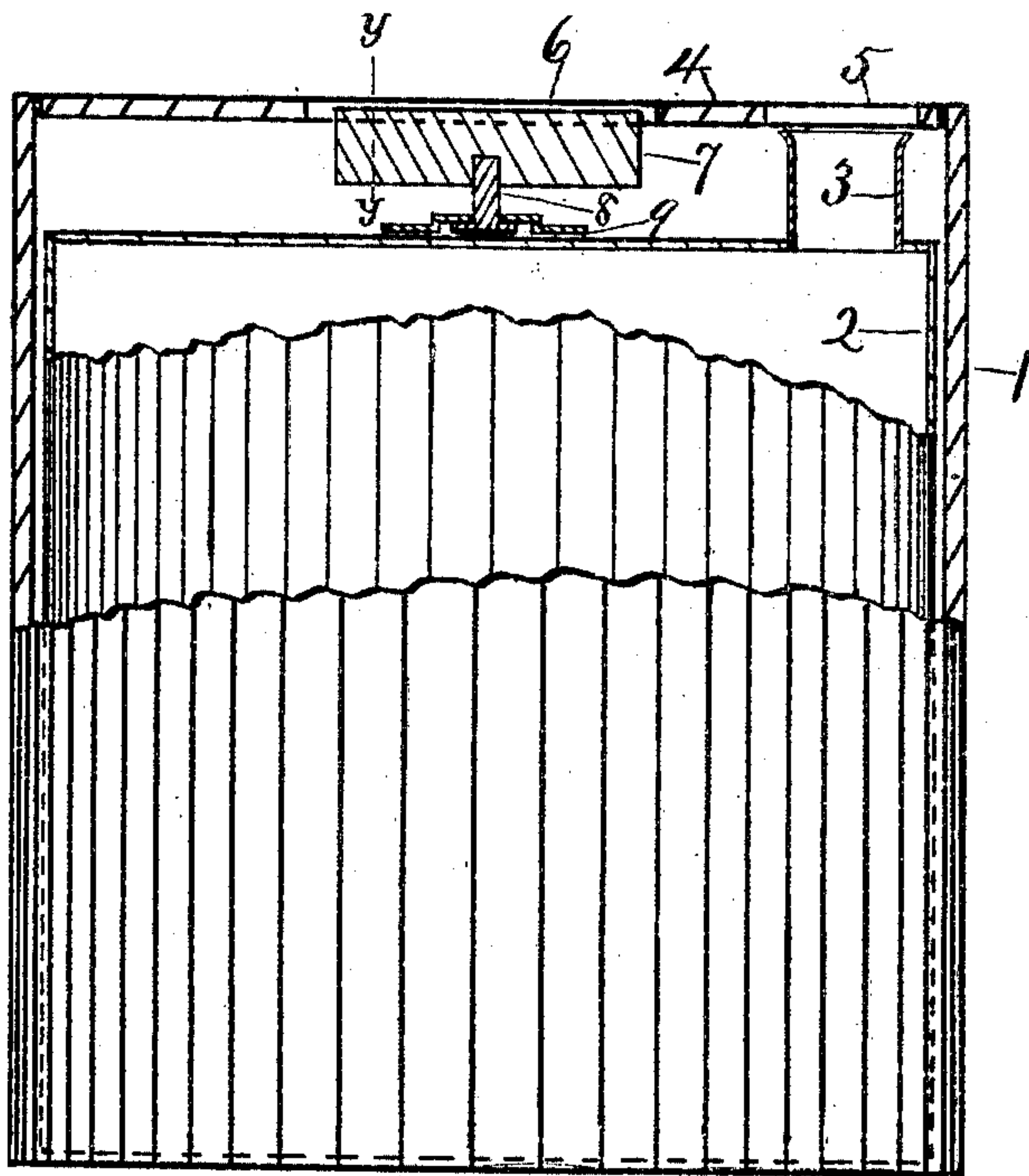


Fig. 1



Fig. 3.

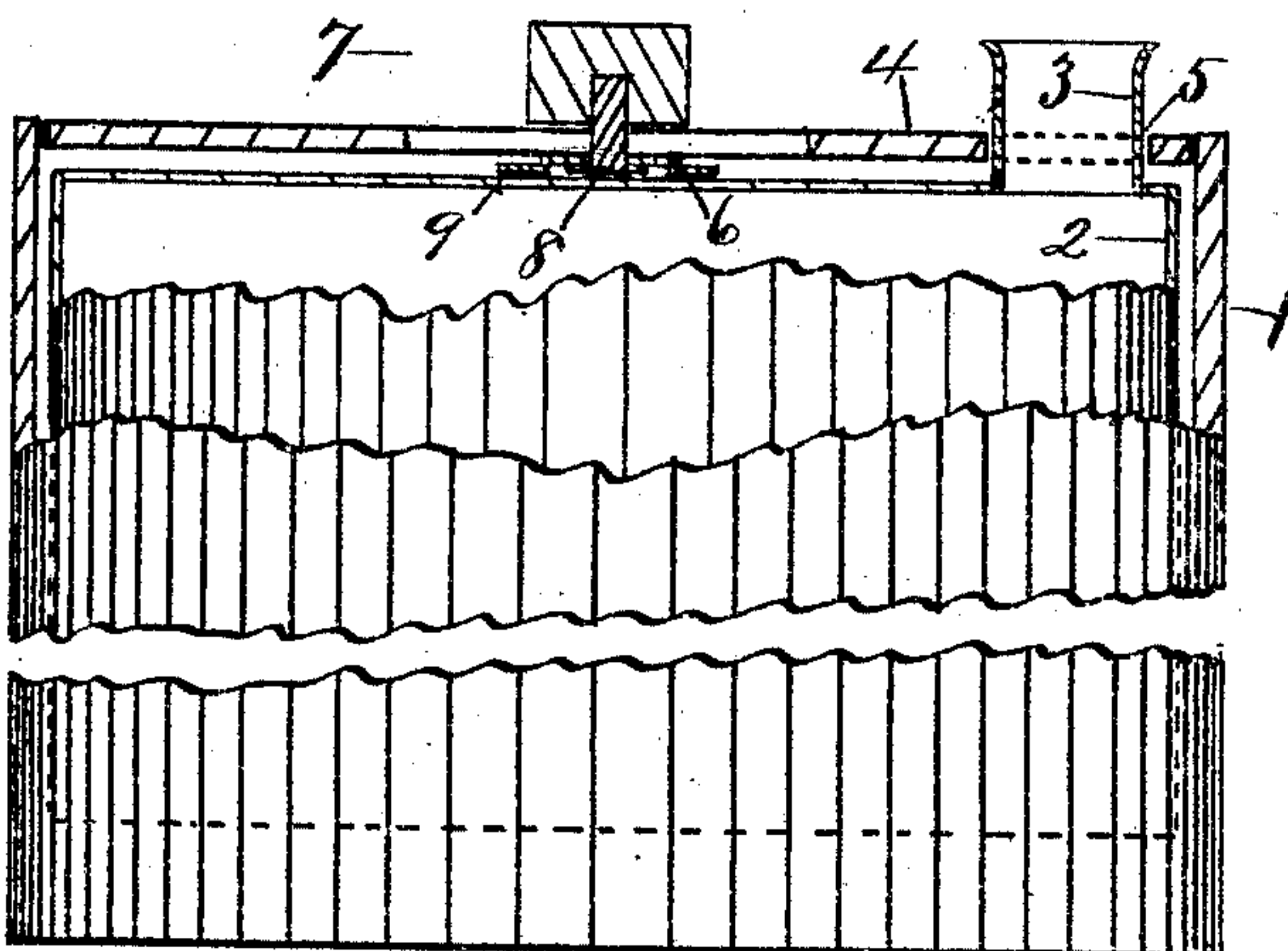


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

Charles Ellery.
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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER MORTON BROWN, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

SHIPPING-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 444,689, dated January 13, 1891.

Application filed August 21, 1890. Serial No. 362,613. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER MORTON BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shipping-Cans; and I do 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 the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved shipping-can.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the can and its jacket, the jacket being broken away to show the can, and the upper end of the can being broken away to show the improvements constituting my invention in vertical section, showing my can as it rests in its jacket ready for shipment. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the can and its jacket, similar to Fig. 1, but showing the can raised and the handle turned to suspend the can in the jacket, with the nozzle protruding for the discharge of the contents. Fig. 3 shows a cross-sectional view of the block or handle 7, taken on line Y Y in Fig. 1.

A full description is as follows: The jacket 1 is made of any desired material and is of greater height or depth than the can 2, and enough so that when the can 2 rests on the bottom of the jacket the nozzle 3 will lie entirely under the jacket-cover 4. On the top of the can 2 I affix a strap or holding device 9, having a raised portion or offset, preferably, and under the offset I place the head of the bolt 8, the shank of the bolt passing up and through the offset, leaving the bolt and its head revoluble or capable of turning therein. The upper end of the bolt 8 is made fast to the block or handle 7. The block 7 will therefore turn round freely with the bolt 8, as its head is free to turn under the offset in strap 9. The can is now set in the jacket and a cover 4 therefor provided, having an opening 5 over the can-nozzle large enough to let the nozzle 3 pass through it, and also having a slot or oblong hole 6 near the center of the cover 4 large enough to allow the

handle or block 7 to pass through. This slot 6, as shown in Fig. 1, is shown from a side view, showing it to be longer than the block 7, whose upper edge is shown as resting in it, and in Fig. 2 this slot is shown from an end view showing it to be much less in width than in length. The block 7 is shown in cross-section in Fig. 3, showing it to be hollowed out at its sides, so that the fingers may easily clasp the top portion of it as it lies in the opening 6.

The operation is as follows: The can and jacket being prepared as shown in Fig. 1, the can and nozzle and the block or handle 7 lie below the top surface of the jacket-cover and are in their normal positions ready for shipment. When the liquid contents of the can are wanted, the block or handle 7 is seized by the fingers claspings its concaved sides, and the can is lifted in the jacket until the nozzle 3 protrudes through the opening 5 in the cover, and the block or handle 7 also rises through the opening 6 and clear of the cover 4, when it is turned one-half round by means of the bolt 8 turning in the strap 9, and as handle 7 is thus turned it lies crosswise the oblong hole 6 and keeps the can suspended in the jacket with its nozzle protruding through opening 5. The can is now lifted or tipped and the contents discharged through the nozzle. The can is again filled through the nozzle, the handle or block 7 is turned half-round, so it will enter the opening 6, and the can let into the jacket until it rests on the jacket-bottom, when the nozzle and can will be fully covered, the block 7 resting in the opening 6, but below the surface of the jacket-cover, and the can is ready for shipment.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A can having a nozzle in its upper end and a revoluble handle attached to said can, said can, nozzle, and handle being inclosed in a jacket, the latter having a cover with an opening to receive the nozzle and an opening to receive the handle, said handle being arranged to be seized by the hand, raised with the can until the nozzle projects through its opening in the cover and the handle rises through its opening therein, and then turned crosswise of said opening, so that the can may be suspended in said jacket with its nozzle

protruding through the cover, said handle being also arranged to be turned and lowered with the can and its nozzle into said jacket again, substantially as described.

- 5 2. A can having a nozzle and a handle projecting from the upper end of the can, said can, nozzle, and handle being inclosed in a jacket, the latter having openings in its cover to receive the nozzle and the handle, the han-
10 dle being arranged to be seized by the hand, and raised with the can until the nozzle and

handle project through the openings in the cover, so that the can may be suspended in the jacket by the handle with its nozzle protruding, substantially as described. 15

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

WALTER MORTON BROWN.

Witnesses:

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A. M. TURNER.