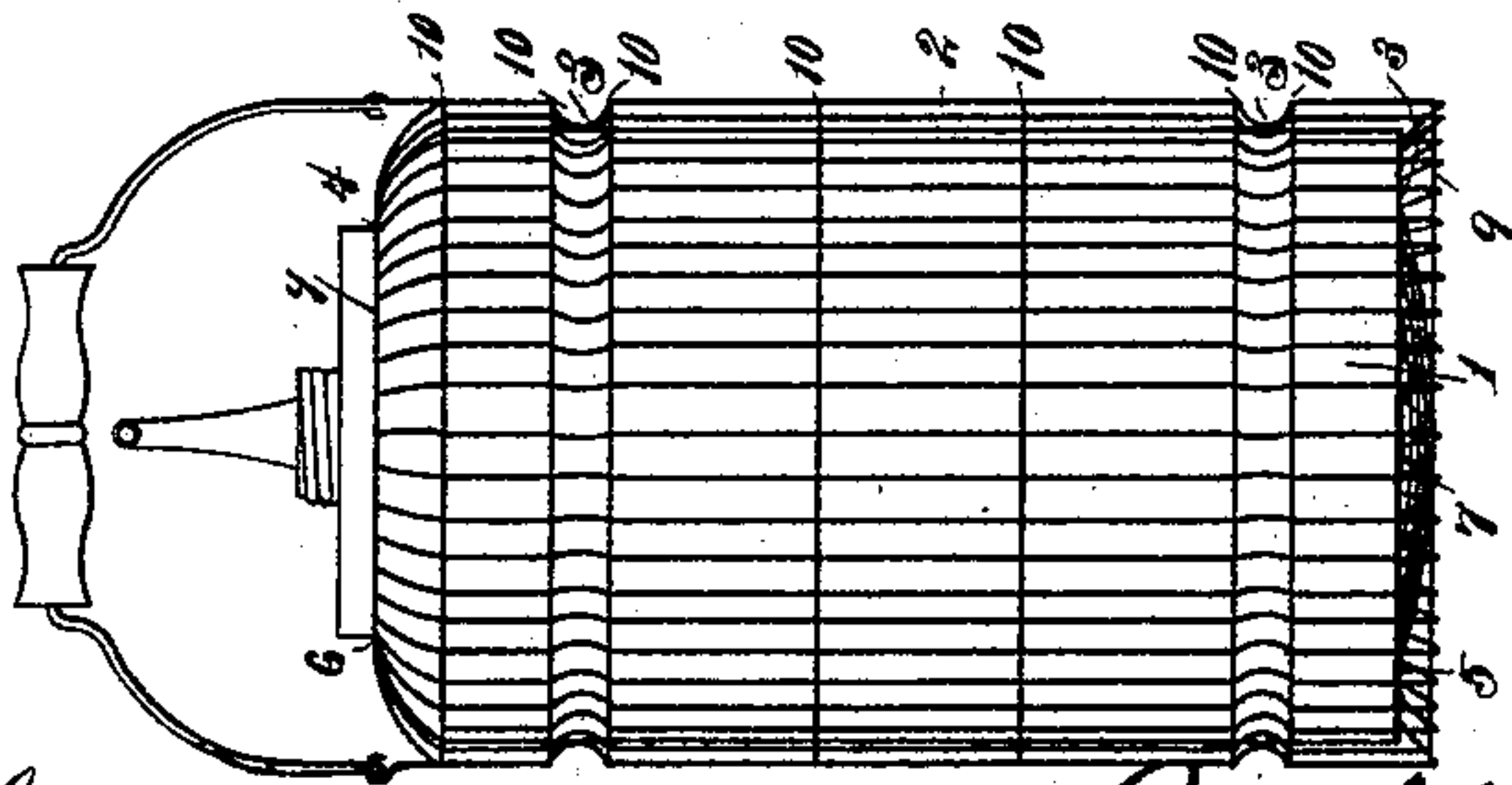
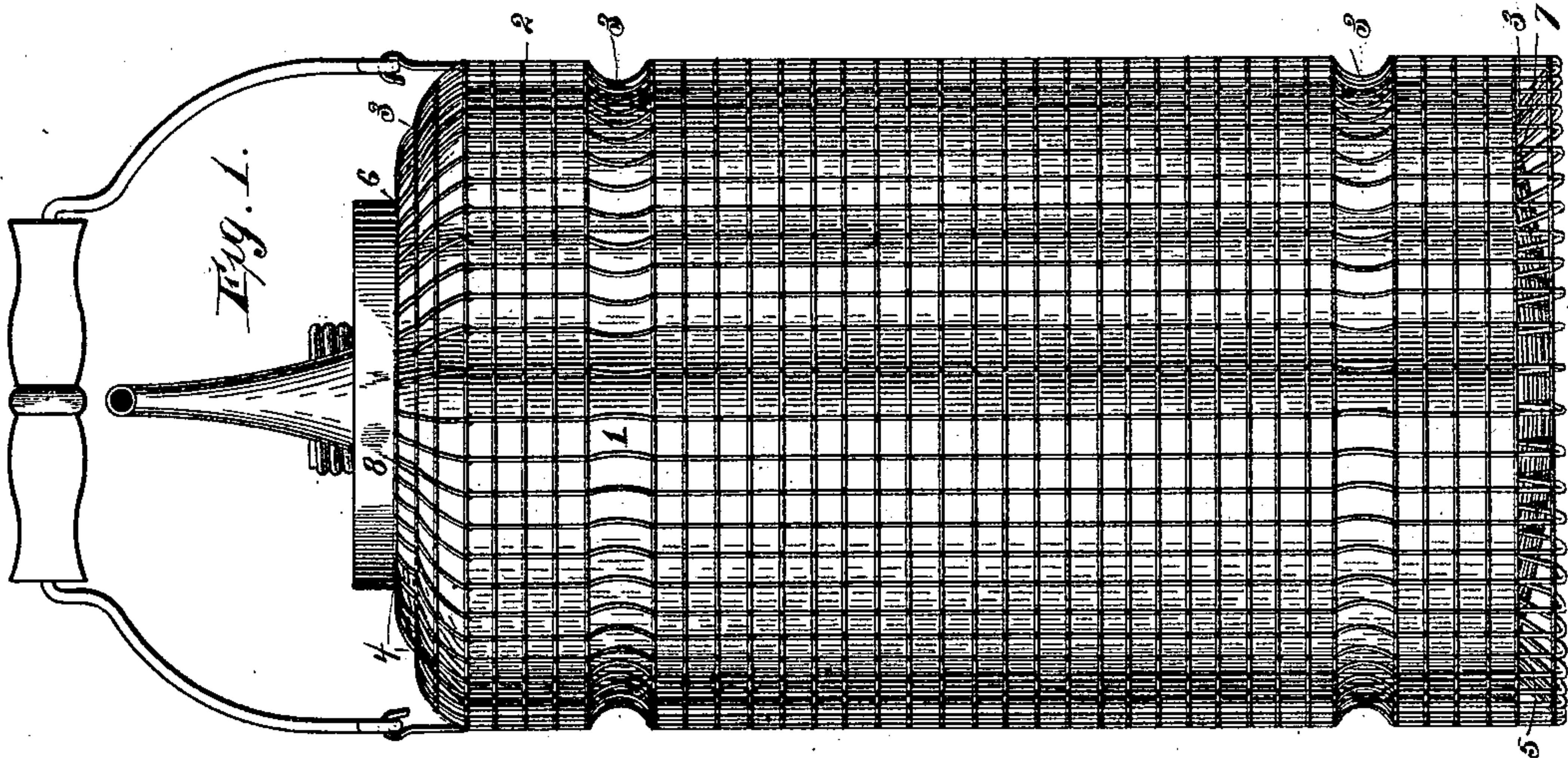
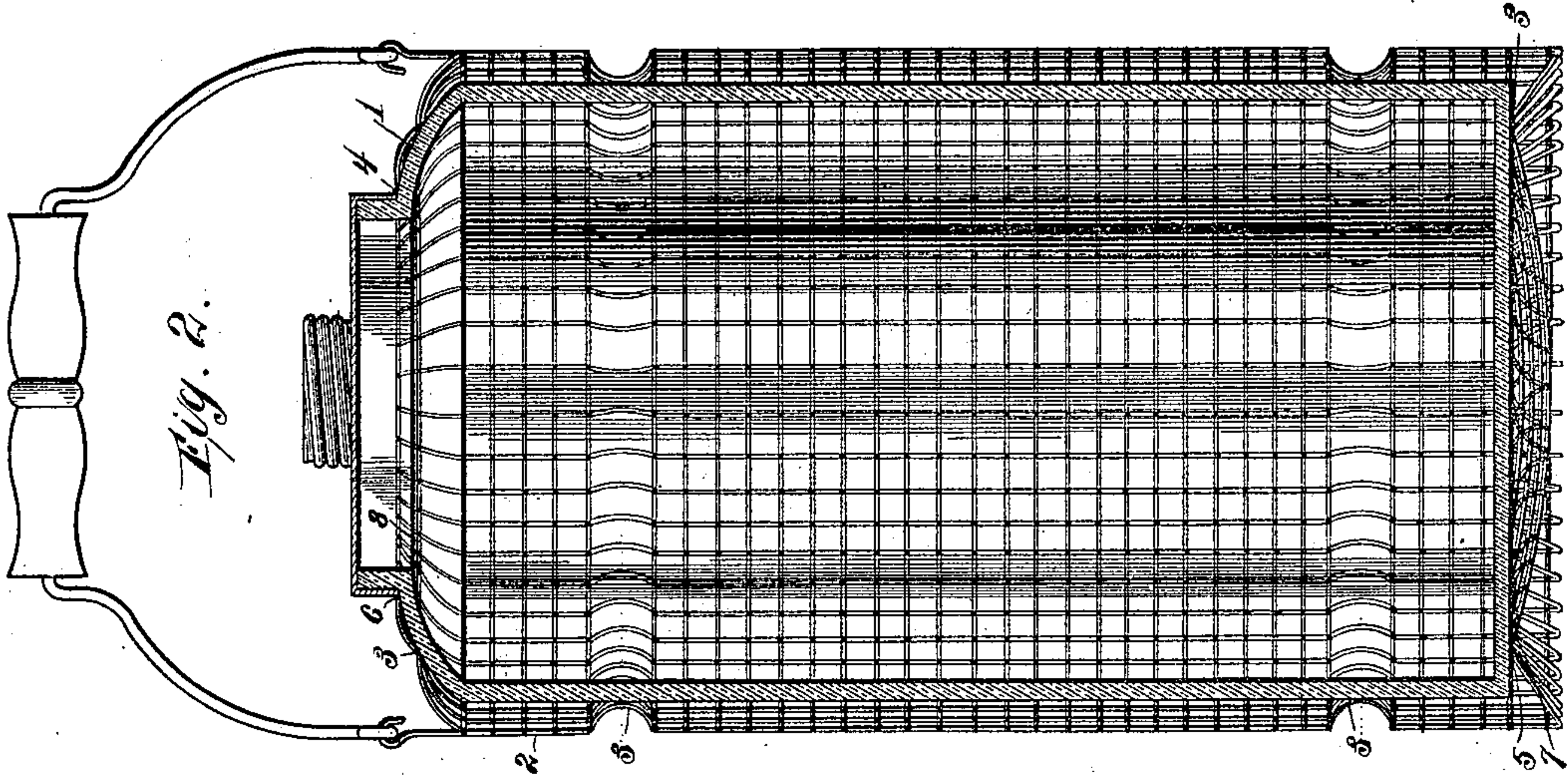


(No Model.)

B. F. COCKAYNE & A. L. BARON.  
CAN GUARD.

No. 516,965.

Patented Mar. 20, 1894.



Witnesses  
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Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. COCKAYNE AND ALFRED L. BARON, OF TIFFIN, OHIO; SAID  
COCKAYNE ASSIGNOR TO SAID BARON.

## CAN-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,965, dated March 20, 1894.

Application filed July 14, 1892. Serial No. 440,081. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, BENJAMIN F. COCKAYNE and ALFRED L. BARON, of Tiffin, county of Seneca, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Guards, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of our invention is to produce an improved guard for cans, or the like, by which they are perfectly protected from blows or thrusts from the outside; and it consists of a yielding cover or envelope, preferably made of reticulated wire secured to and cushioned upon the can or package to be protected.

For the packing and transportation of liquids it is found that there is nothing so desirable every way as glass vessels, but their fragility is objectionable. To remedy this defect different devices have been employed, such for instance as covering the vessels with wicker baskets, boxing them in, and by protecting them with wire guards. These devices, however, are objectionable, because the material is absorbent, or because it sets too firmly upon the vessel, so as to allow it to be shattered by a jar or shock in handling the vessel, or because it exposed it at points to injurious thrusts or blows. By our invention we completely protect the vessel at every point, either from direct thrusts or blows, or from injury by shocks in striking the cover against a hard object, or setting it down heavily.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of an oil can, which is illustrated as an example of a vessel to be protected, provided with our guard. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a modified form of the guard.

Referring to the figures on the drawings, 1 indicates a glass oil-can.

2 indicates our guard, which preferably consists of a cylinder of reticulated wire fabric somewhat larger in diameter than the can, and provided with cushions 3 which are preferably made by forming inwardly projecting

annular grooves or bends in the body of the fabric itself. The diameters of the annular grooves are substantially the same as the outside of the vessel to be protected, so that in practice they come in contact with the sides of the vessel and yieldingly separate the guard from the vessel on all sides. The cylinder is preferably made longer than the vessel to be guarded, and is bent inwardly at the top and bottom to form supports 4 and 5 respectively. The ends 6 and 7 at the top and bottom of the guard press against the surface of the vessel and form cushions for it within the guard substantially in the same manner as the cushion 3 protects the sides.

The top and bottom of the vessel are preferably completely covered with the guard; the annular grooves 8 being provided as cushions for the supports 4 and 5, and for supporting the inner parts of the cover, as illustrated, thereby separating them from the vessel, and protecting the top and bottom thereof as effectually and substantially in the same manner as the corners and sides of the vessel are protected.

The reticulated wire fabric should be made of such sized wire as to effectually perform its office as a guard. It may be made of any suitable metal, ordinary galvanized iron wire being sufficient for ordinary purposes. If, however, a better and more elastic grade of wire is used better protection for heavy vessels may be obtained.

While we have illustrated and described in Figs. 1 and 2 a guard made of reticulated fabric, and while we prefer that form because it offers protection against thrusts or blows from pointed objects, we do not wish to confine ourselves to that feature, because, obviously, as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, a guard made of strands of wire, joined together at top and bottom by annular wires 9, and with suitable stay pieces 10, if preferred, may be employed.

What we claim is—

1. The combination with a vessel, of an envelope of reticulated fabric made of spring

metal and having inwardly projecting bends in the fabric to yieldingly support the vessel, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a vessel, of an envelope of reticulated fabric made of spring metal and having bends in the fabric on its sides, bottom, and top adapted to afford at all points a cushion for the vessel within the envelope, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of all which we have hereunto subscribed our names.

BENJAMIN F. COCKAYNE.  
ALFRED L. BARON.

Witnesses:

HARRY TAGGART,  
BENJ. B. ROYER.