

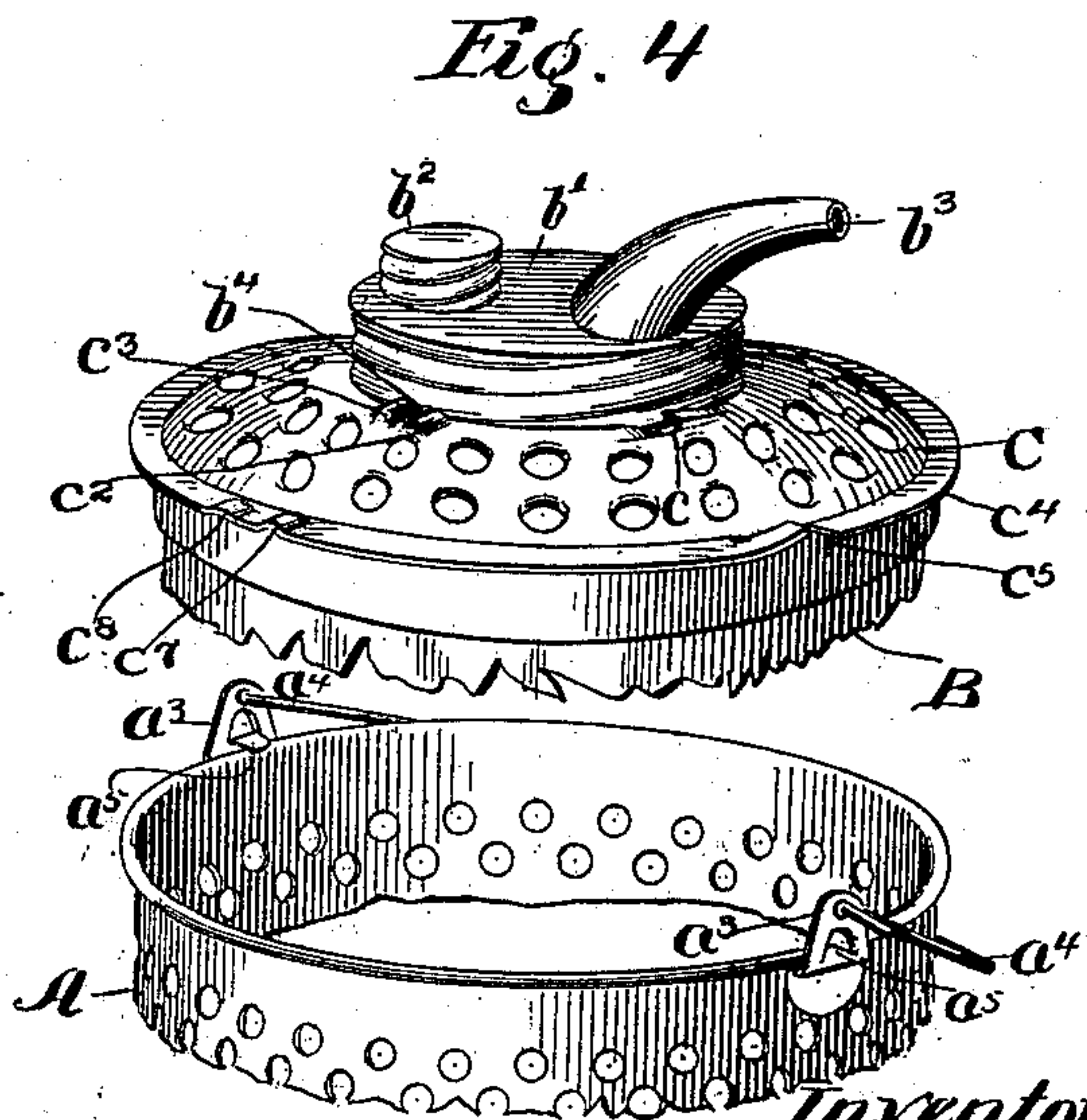
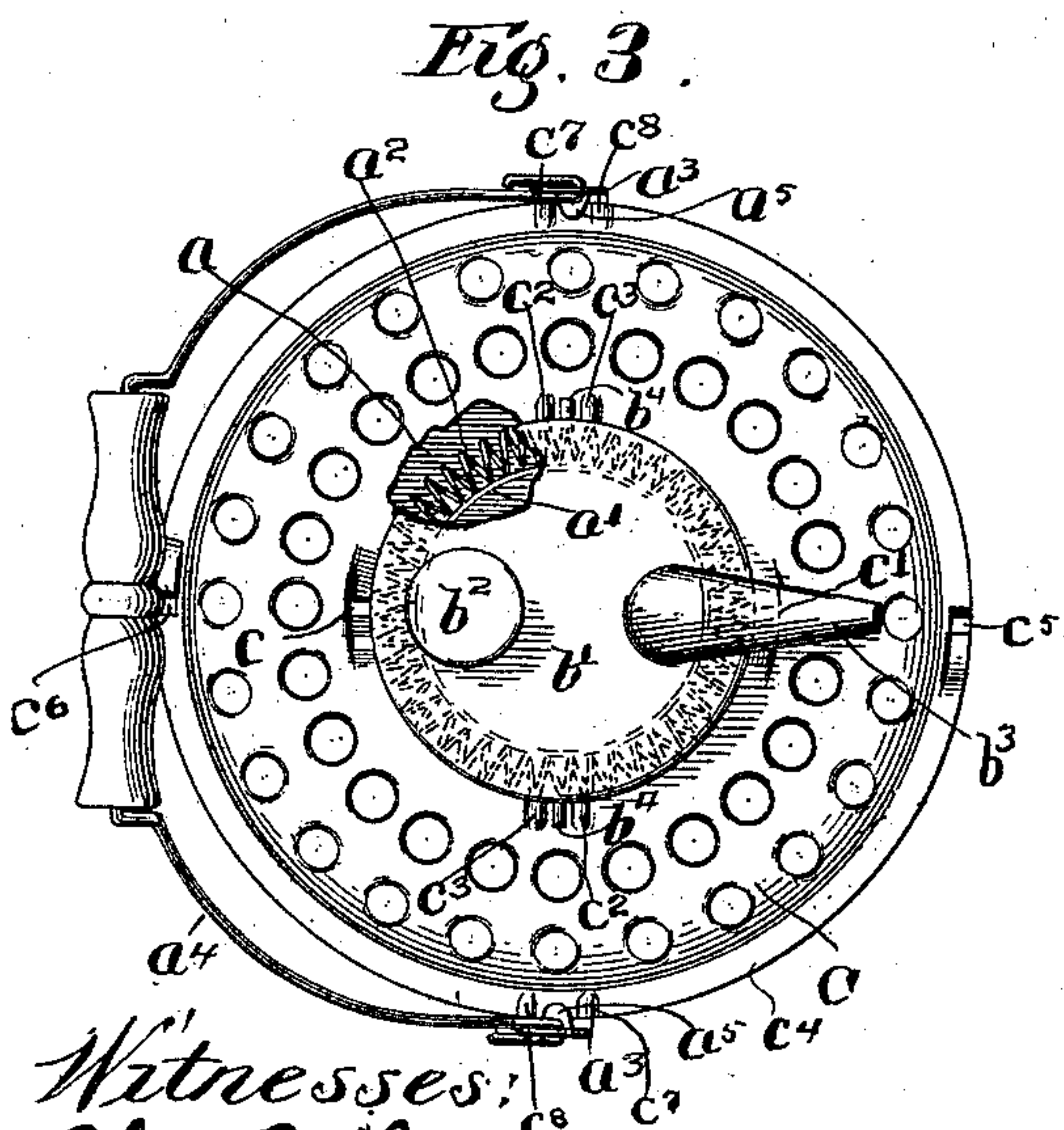
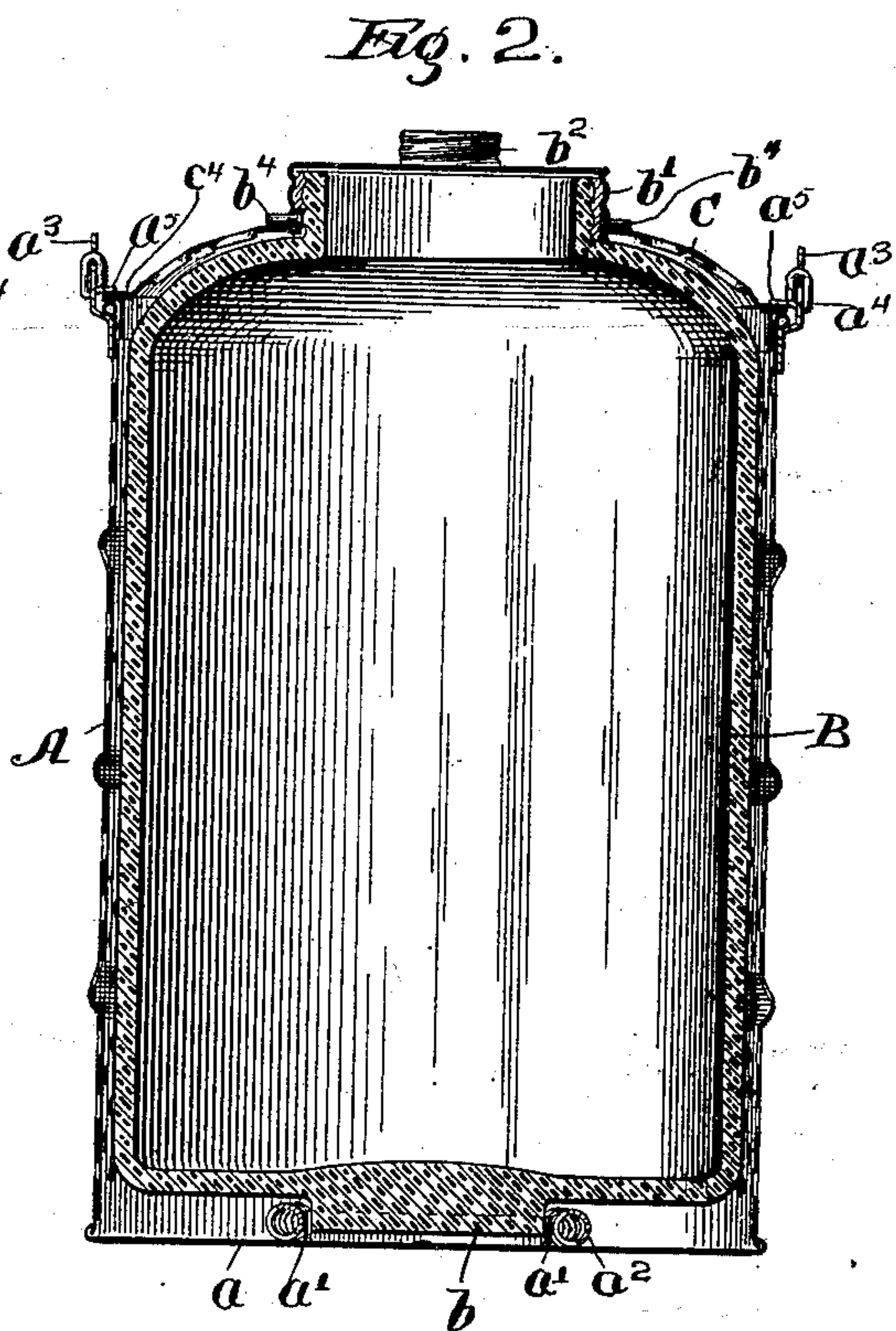
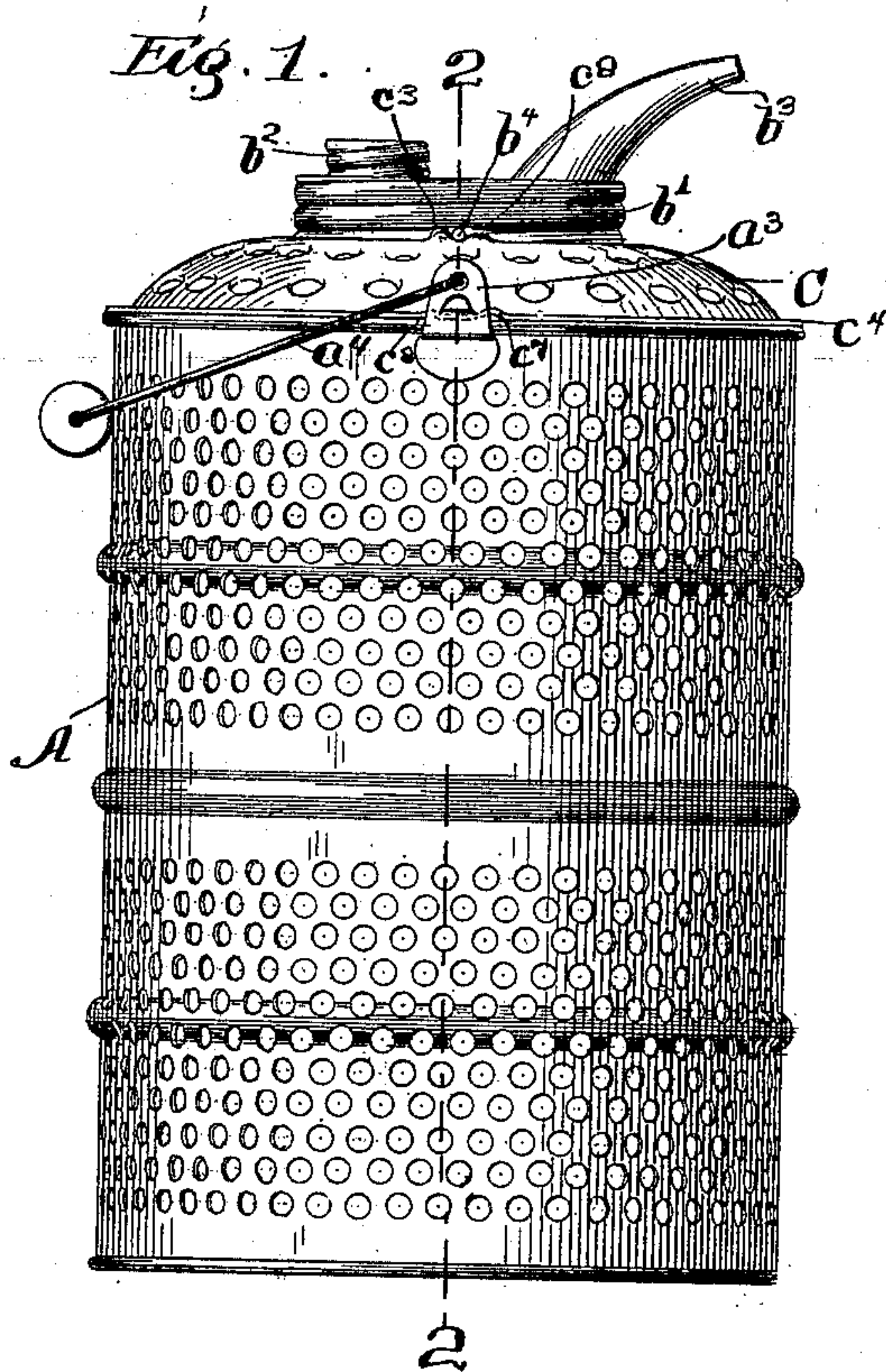
No. 622,806.

Patented Apr. 11, 1899.

F. E. JORDAN.  
CAN JACKET.

(Application filed July 21, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN E. JORDAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## CAN-JACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,806, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed July 21, 1898. Serial No. 686,509. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN E. JORDAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Jackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to can-jackets of the class used principally for oil-cans and in which an indestructible outer jacket is employed to shield an inner glass vessel. The difficulty encountered in these constructions is the proper support of the glass vessel within the jacket and the construction of the jacket, so that it may be easily applied to or removed from the glass vessel.

It is the purpose of my invention to construct a jacket which shall protect the glass vessel upon all sides, saving it from breakage in case of a fall or of a blow from some other object, and to provide means for securing the jacket upon the glass vessel, which shall permit of its instant removal and reapplication.

To such end the invention consists in certain novel features below described and claimed.

The drawings present four figures, of which Figure 1 is a side elevation of a complete jacket, showing the glass vessel within the same. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section in line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top plan of the can, showing a portion of the top of the jacket broken away; and Fig. 4 is a perspective of the upper portion of the can and jacket, showing the top of the jacket separated from the body thereof to more clearly disclose the means for securing the different parts together.

The body of the jacket is a cylindrical vessel A, circumferentially corrugated to stiffen it and perforated to show the inside of the can. The bottom  $a$  of the same is provided with an upwardly-projecting annular flange  $a'$ , around which is shown a wire coil  $a^2$ . A glass vessel B has a downwardly-projecting boss upon the bottom  $b$ , which fits within the annular flange  $a'$  and holds the bottom of the glass vessel against lateral movement. The wire coil provides a convenient cushion between the bottom and the vessel designed to protect the latter from an extraordinary blow or jar, although, as will be hereinafter seen,

the weight of the glass vessel is not necessarily sustained upon this wire coil, as provision is made for suspending it or nearly suspending it at the top.

The cylindrical vessel A is provided at the top with ears  $a^3$ , to which are attached an ordinary bail or handle  $a^4$ , and said ears are conveniently made use of for another purpose by stamping inward therefrom tongues  $a^5$ , by means of which the top of the jacket is held in place. Said top of the jacket, which is lettered C, is preferably a perforated dome, as shown in the drawings, having a central opening adapted to receive the top or cap of the glass vessel, and said glass vessel is preferably provided at the top with an ordinary tin cap  $b'$ , having the customary filling-opening  $b^2$  and discharge-spout  $b^3$ . These caps are usually secured to the glass vessel both by means of corresponding screw-threads and cement. The cap is preferably provided with outwardly-extending pins  $b^4$ , by means of which the glass vessel is secured to the top of the jacket. For this purpose the margin of the central opening of said top is notched at  $c$   $c'$  and the sides of each notch bent upward and downward, respectively, so that by turning the glass vessel toward the right the pins will pass from below the top C above the same and about a quarter of the way around the inner margin of said top C. I have raised two lugs  $c^2$   $c^3$ , the latter of which is higher than the former, so that sufficient force may be applied to the jar to crowd the pins over the lugs  $c^2$  without forcing them past the lugs  $c^3$ , the intention being that the lugs  $c^3$  may operate as stops and the lugs  $c^2$  as latches to prevent the return or opposite movement of the pins unless considerable force be applied.

To secure the annular top C of the jacket to the cylindrical body A thereof, a horizontal circumferential flange  $c^4$  is provided around the outer margin of the top adapted to pass beneath the inwardly-projecting tongues  $a^5$ , and said marginal flange is notched at  $c^5$   $c^6$  and raised at  $c^7$   $c^8$  in a manner corresponding to the inner margin of the top, the edges of the notches being raised and lowered, respectively, to form one element of a right-hand screw-thread and the lugs  $c^8$ , being lower than the lugs  $c^7$ , so that they may be forced under



the tongues and the latter rest between them and the adjacent lugs  $c^7$ . The parts are preferably so proportioned that the weight of the can is sustained principally, if not entirely, by the top of the jacket resting but lightly, if at all, upon the wire coil  $a^2$ , so that the entire elasticity of the latter may be available in case of a sudden jar or jolt.

To apply the jacket to the can or glass vessel, the dome-shaped top or cover C is placed over the cap  $b'$  of the glass vessel and held with the left hand, while with the right hand said cap is grasped and turned toward the right until the pins  $b^4$  pass up through the notches and over the lugs  $c^3$ . This securely fastens the top or cover C to the glass vessel, and the latter is then inserted in the jacket-body A, and both can and cover are turned toward the right by means of the cap  $b'$  until the tongues  $a^5$  pass upward through the notches  $c^5 c^6$  and around over the lugs  $c^3$  against the lugs  $c^7$ . This completes the locking of the various parts together and prevents their accidental displacement in ordinary use.

To remove the can from the jacket for cleaning or other purpose, the cap  $b'$  is grasped and turned toward the left, and the fastening devices between the cap and the cover are preferably made to require greater force to release them than those between the cover and the jacket-body, so that as the cap is turned toward the left the jacket-cover will first be disengaged from the can-body and then may be held firmly while it is freed from the cap  $b'$ .

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination with a jacket having a socket at the bottom and an opening at the top of sufficient size to permit of the removal of the vessel through the same, of a removable elastic annular cover provided with means for detachably securing it to the jacket and a frangible vessel within the jacket, having an upward extension passing through the opening in the cover and provided with detachable means for engaging the inner edge of said cover to suspend the can therefrom and a downward extension at the bottom projecting into said socket in position to engage the sides thereof and prevent too great lateral oscillation of the vessel within the jacket; substantially as described.

2. The combination with the frangible vessel, B, and jacket, A, of a notched annular cover adapted to secure and center the top of the vessel in the jacket, said vessel having

outwardly-extending pins or lugs adapted to pass through inner notches and rest upon the top of the cover, and the jacket having inwardly-projecting tongues or lugs adapted to pass through outer notches and engage the top of the cover; substantially as described.

3. The combination with a vessel, B, having a cap,  $b'$ , provided with outwardly-projecting pins, or lugs,  $b^4$ , and with the jacket, A, slightly larger than the vessel and provided with the inwardly-projecting tongues or lugs,  $a^5$ , of the annular cover, C, notched upon its inner and outer margins, the outer notches being adapted to pass over the tongues,  $a^5$ , and said outer margins to rest upon the top of the jacket and between it and said tongues and the inner notches being adapted to permit the pins,  $b^4$ , to pass upward through them and rest upon the top of the cover; substantially as described.

4. The combination with a frangible vessel, B, and cylindrical jacket, A, provided with the inwardly-projecting tongues,  $a^5$ , of the cap,  $b'$ , provided with the outwardly-projecting pins,  $b^4$ , and the annular cover, C, notched at both its inner and outer margins, said notches being adapted, respectively, to receive the tongues,  $a^5$ , and the pins,  $b^4$ , and the edges of the notches being inclined, so that the turning of the cap,  $b'$ , in the same direction engages both the cap with the cover and the cover with the body of the jacket; substantially as described.

5. The combination with the jacket-body, A, having the tongues,  $a^5$ , projecting inward above its top, of the vessel B, having the cap,  $b'$ , provided with the outwardly-projecting pins,  $b^4$ , and the elastic cover,  $c$ , notched to receive the tongues and pins and provided with stops and adjacent lugs, whereby the vessel, jacket-body, and cover may be secured together by passing the tongues and pins through their respective notches, forcing them past the respective lugs and against the adjacent stops, whereby said lugs and stops may prevent the accidental rotation of the parts with respect one to another and the possible disengagement that might be caused thereby; substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, this 16th day of July, A. D. 1898.

FRANKLIN E. JORDAN.

Witnesses:

HENRY G. HAUCK,  
DANIEL D. BURKHARDT.