

No. 689,093.

Patented Dec. 17, 1901.

W. KESTENBAUM.

VESSEL OR CAN FOR STORING OR TRANSPORTING ICE CREAM.

(Application filed May 11, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

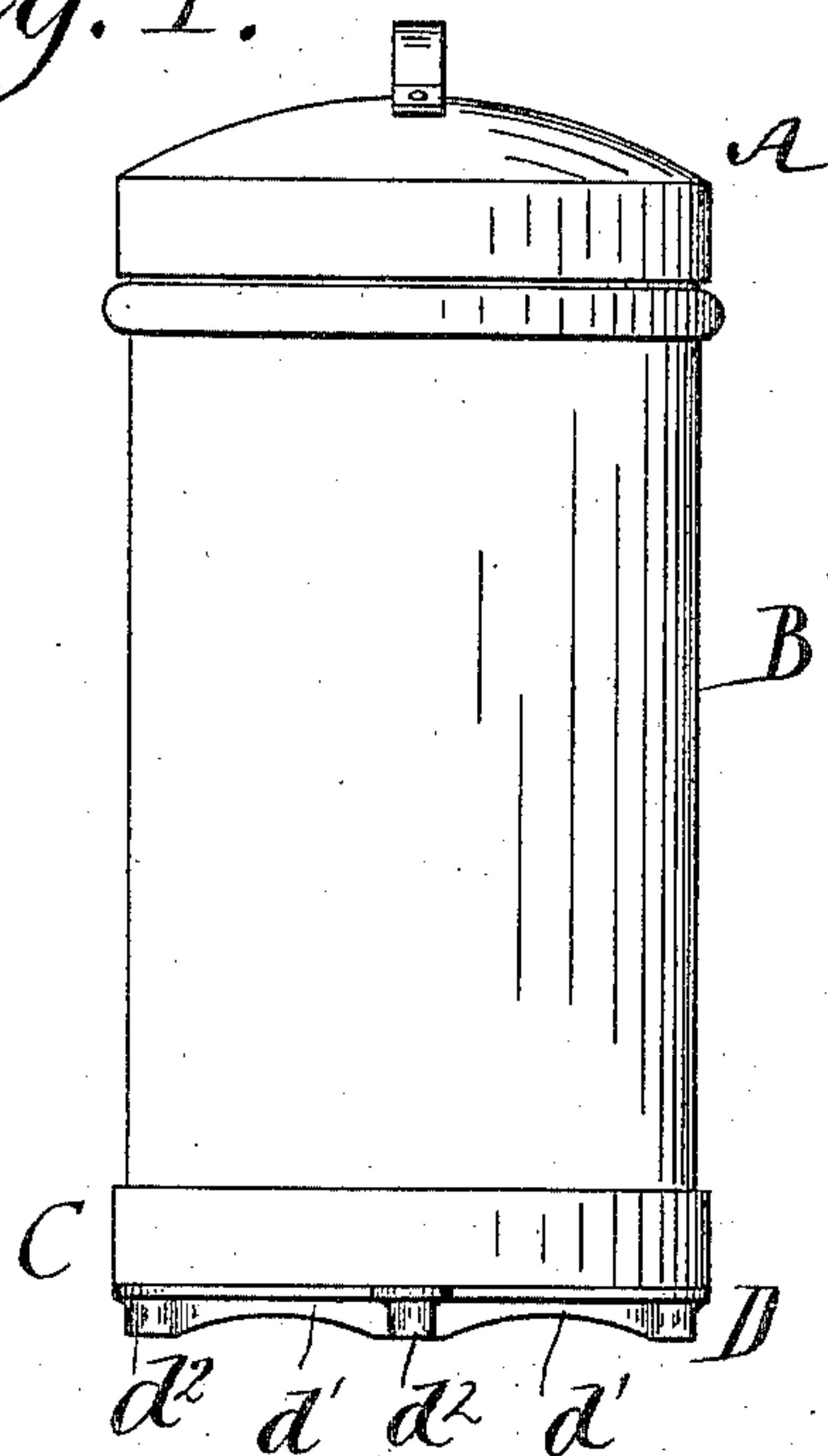


Fig. 2.

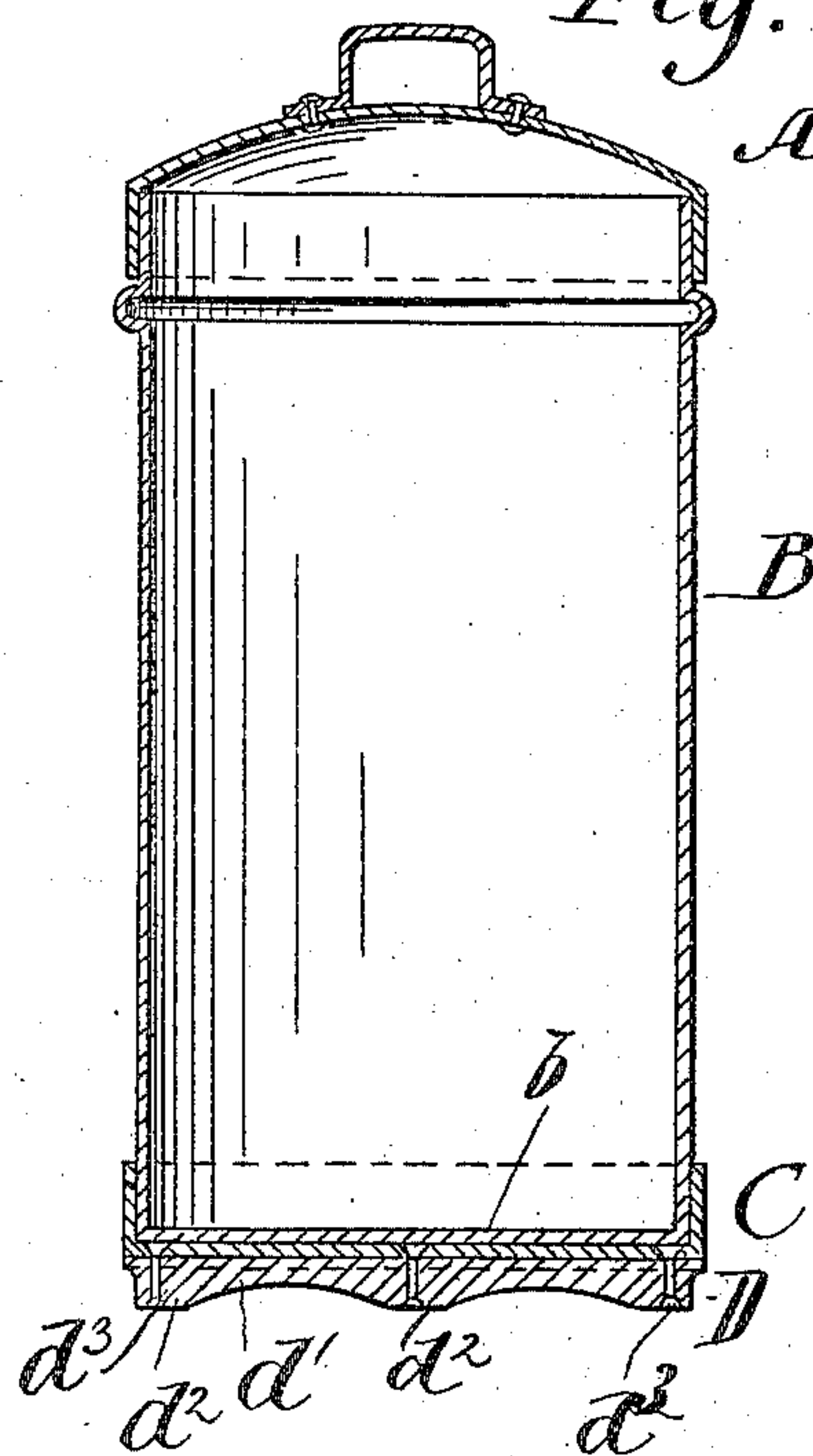
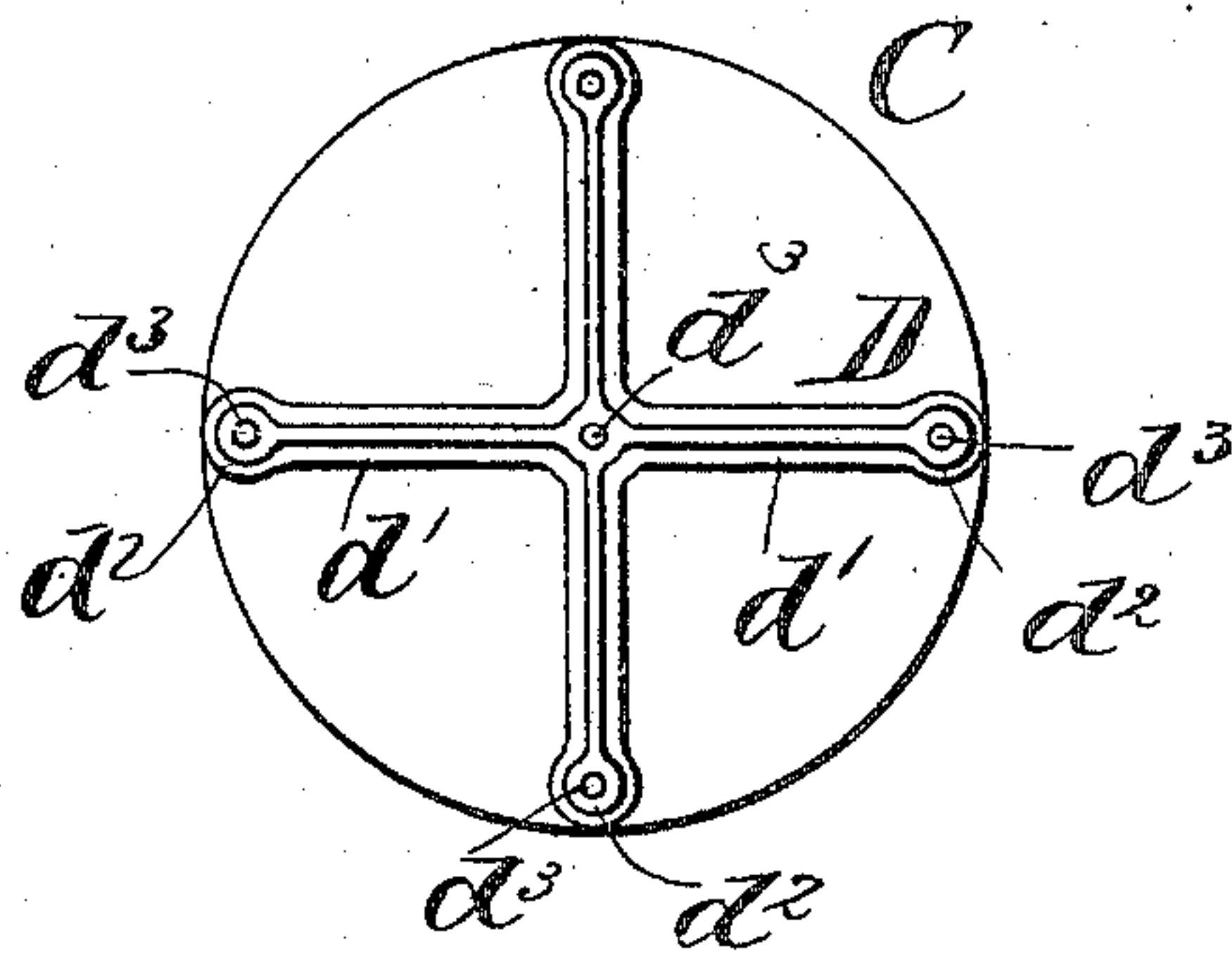


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

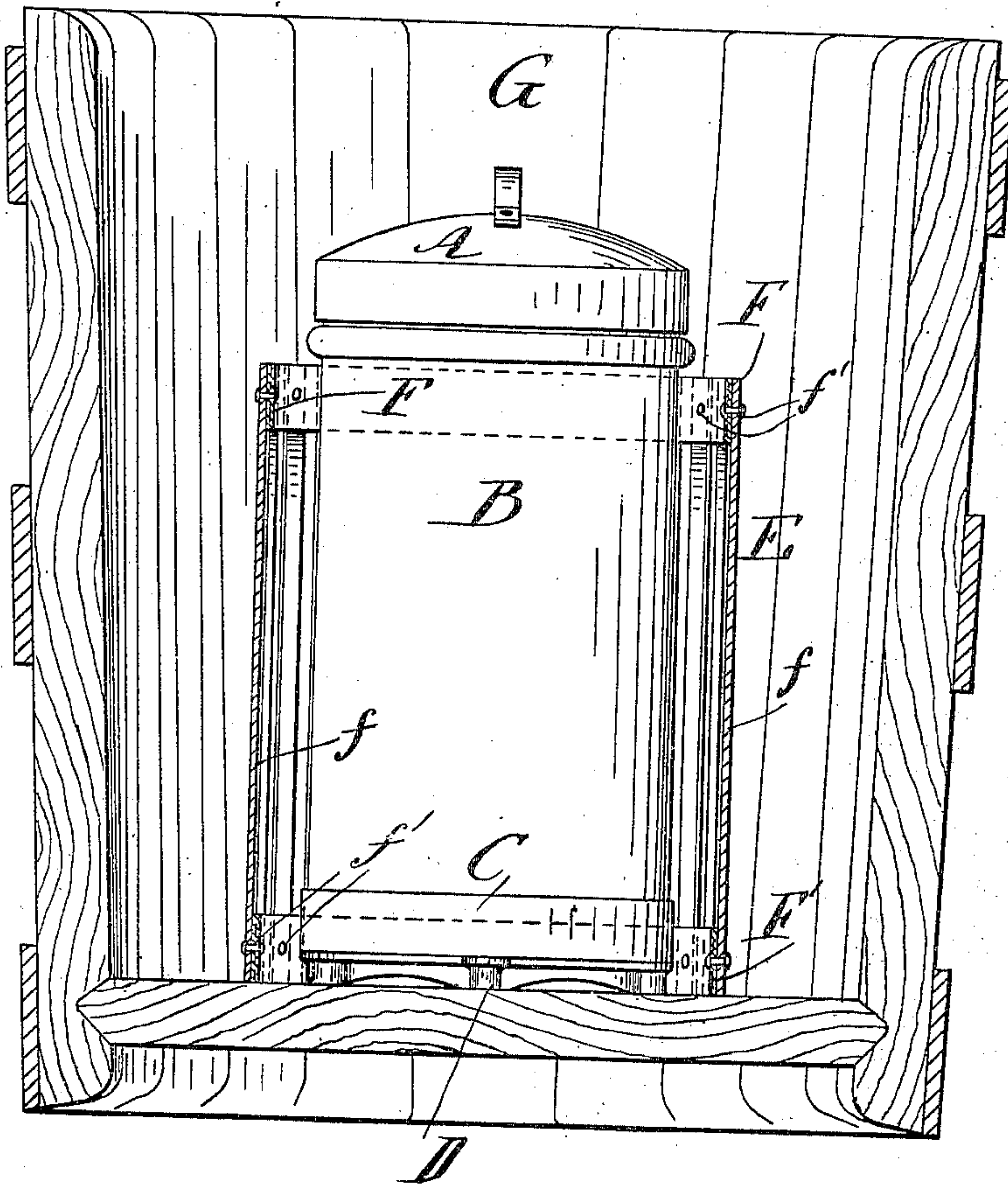
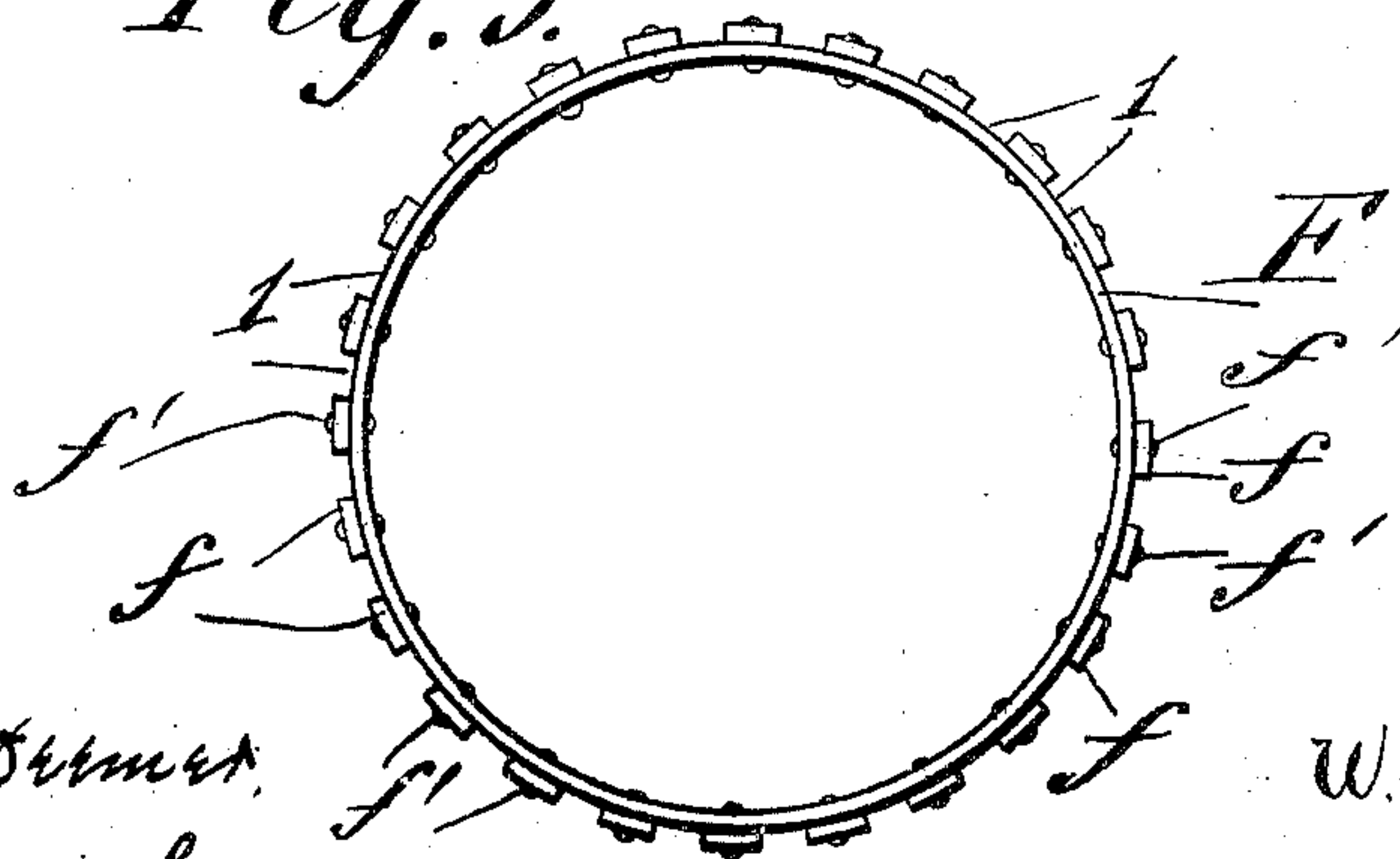


Fig. 5.



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WILLIAM KESTENBAUM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

VESSEL OR CAN FOR STORING OR TRANSPORTING ICE-CREAM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,093, dated December 17, 1901.

Application filed May 11, 1901. Serial No. 59,752. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KESTENBAUM, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vessels or Cans for Storing or Transporting Ice-Cream, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to improvements in vessels or cans for storing and transporting ice-cream and similar commodities, and has for its object to provide a vessel in which such ice-cream or other commodity may be packed and transported without any danger of the vessel being marred or broken by rough usage.

The nature of the invention will be fully understood from the following general description and the annexed drawings and will be subsequently pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of an ice-cream can in side elevation having my improved protective means attached to the bottom thereof. Fig. 2 illustrates the same in vertical axial section. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the can. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of my improved can, showing the same incased in a tub and surrounded by an auxiliary sheath or case adapted to prevent direct contact between the ice and the side walls of the can; and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the sheath or case.

In the practice of my invention I employ an ordinary cylindrical can, of sheet metal, comprising the cover A and cylindrical body B. On the bottom *b* of this can I solder the cap C. It may, however, be fastened in any other convenient and adaptable way. On the bottom of said cap C, I fasten the spider D, formed with the radial arms *d'*. It has, in the example of my invention here shown, arms *d'* and downwardly-extended lugs or bosses *d''*, which act as supporting-legs for the can, and the spider D is secured to the cap C by means of the rivets *d'''*. Any other convenient and applicable way for fastening the said spider securely would do as well. This spider and cap act as a protective means, whereby the can may be moved from place

to place without liability of injuring the bottom thereof.

G designates a tub, which may be of wood or any other adaptable non-conducting material. When the can B is placed in the tub G for transportation, it is surrounded by a cylindrical case or sheath E, as illustrated in Fig. 4. As shown in said Fig. 4, there is to be an unoccupied space between the said can-body B and the case or sheath E. This sheath comprises rings F F' and upright slats *f*, which are arranged peripherally on the rings and are separated from each other by spaces *l*, which form perforations to allow air to circulate through the side walls of the sheath. These slats may be of any desired contour, and they are attached to said rings by the rivets *f'* or in any other secure and convenient way. The said sheath is so arranged as to allow free circulation of cold air around the can and prevent the ice from denting the side walls of said can, which ice is packed to occupy the space in the tub G between the exterior surface of the walls of the case E and the interior wall of the tub.

To use my invention, the can B is packed with ice-cream or any other commodity in the common and well-known way and placed within the case E in the tub G. Broken ice is then packed into the tub G, around and over the case E and the can-cover A. It will then be found that in transportation the spider D and cap C will protect the bottom of the can from being marred or damaged notwithstanding rough usage and that the case E will keep the ice from pressing on or marring the sides of the can, while at the same time it secures free circulation of cold air around the can.

I do not confine myself to the specific details of mere mechanical construction and contour of the parts, as hereinbefore shown and described, as it is obvious that under the scope of my invention I am entitled to slight structural variations.

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

1. In a vessel for storing and transporting commodities, the combination with the can-body B, and the cap C, fastened on the bottom thereof; of the integral spider D, com-

prising arms d' , and lugs d^2 , and fastened on said cap by the rivets d^3 , all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A vessel for storing and transporting
5 commodities, comprising the can-body B; the cap C, fastened on the bottom thereof; the spider D, having arms d' , and lugs d^2 , adapted to be fastened to said cap by rivets d^3 , the rings F and F', and the vertical slats f , together forming the sheath E, to surround said
10 can-body, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a vessel for storing and transporting commodities, the can B; the cap C, fastened
15 upon the bottom thereof, the spider D, hav-

ing arms d' , and lugs d^2 , fastened to said cap by rivets d^3 , the rings F and F', and upright parallel slats f , fastened upon said rings, together with said rings forming a sheath to surround the body of said can; substantially 20 as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 3d day of May, 1901.

WILLIAM KESTENBAUM.

Witnesses:

B. PATERSON,
S. HARNISCH.