

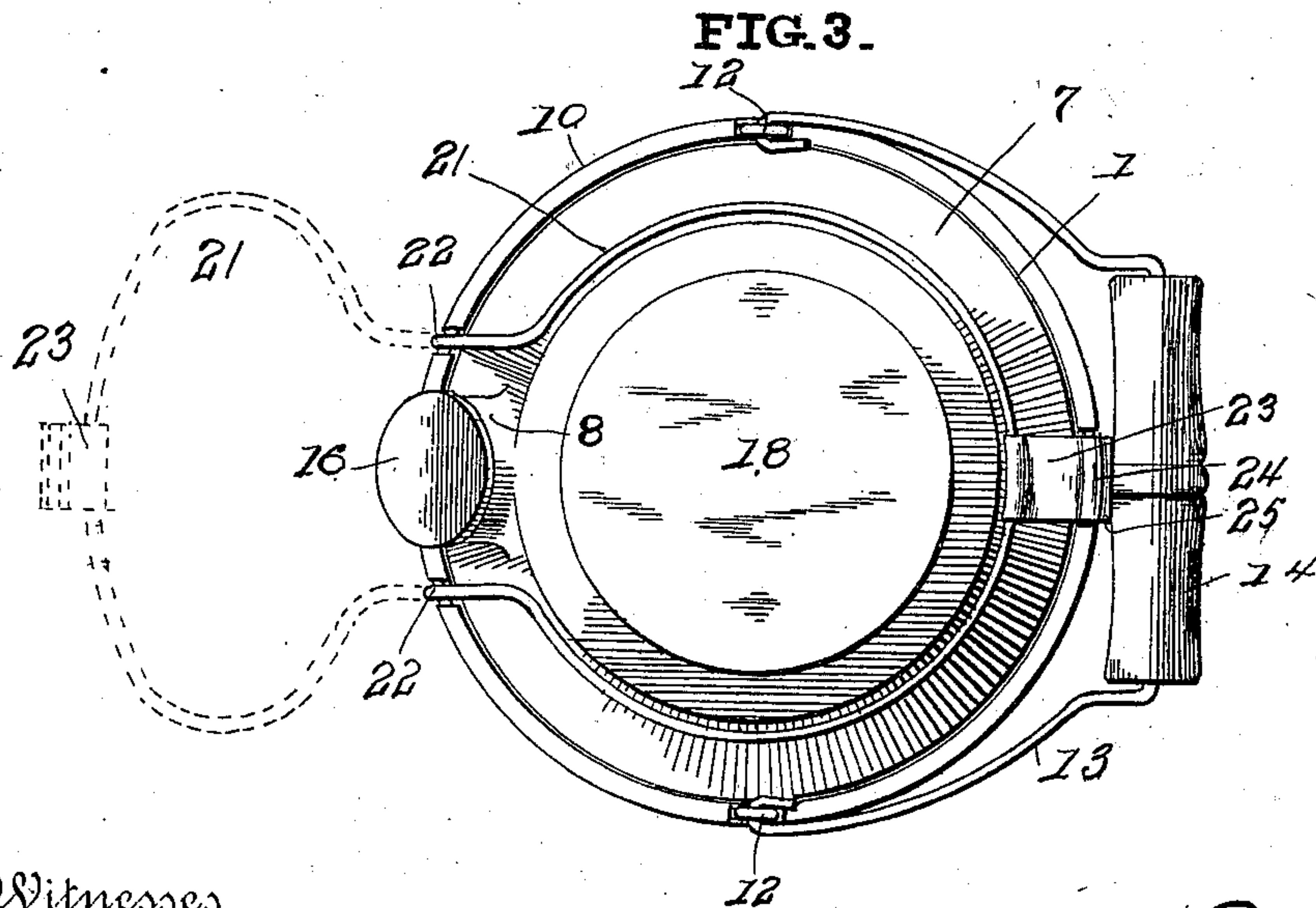
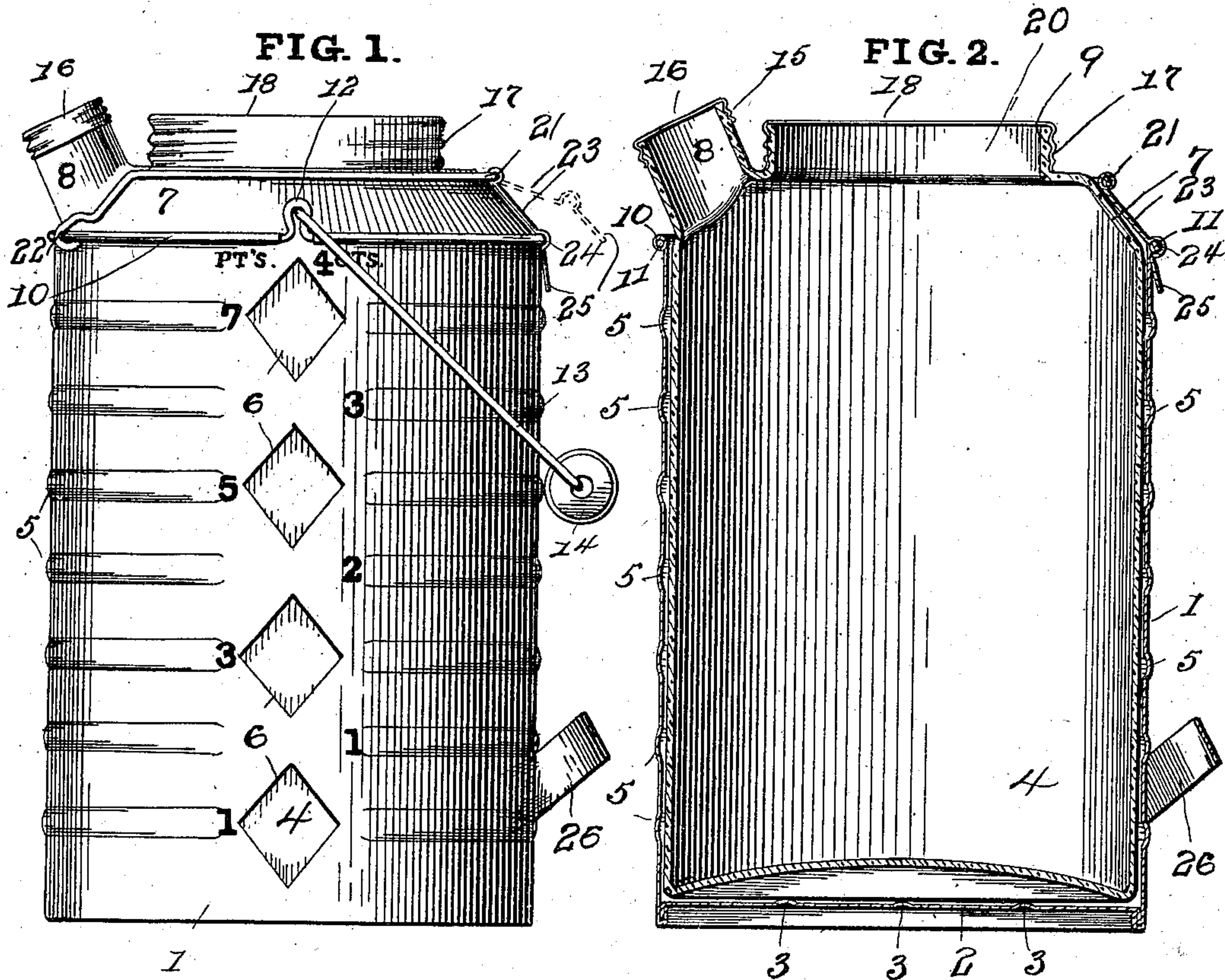
No. 725,515.

PATENTED APR. 14, 1903.

G. R. TURNER.
CAN.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 29, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. TURNER, OF AUGUSTA, MAINE.

CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,515, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed September 29, 1902. Serial No. 125,265. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE R. TURNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Augusta, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molasses-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in cans or receptacles for liquids, and is also designed more particularly for molasses. It will be understood that it may be used for other purposes.

It has for its objects, among others, to provide a simple improved jacketed can easy to carry, readily cleansed, and in which the inner receptacle is prevented from breaking and readily removable for cleaning the jacket as well as the can.

Another object is to so construct such a can that the contents may be readily determined.

Another object is to dispense with the use of a measure and funnel in filling the can.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the numerals of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the improved can. Fig. 2 is a substantially central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of the top of the can.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings, 1 designates the outer receptacle or jacket, having a bottom 2, which is raised about one-half an inch, more or less, above the bottom of said jacket and above the floor-level, so as to prevent breaking of the glass jar when set down upon the floor or other supports. This bottom is provided with a series of raised ribs 3, upon which the glass receptacle 4 is designed to rest, as seen in Fig. 2. The jacket 1 is also further formed with the exterior annular ribs 5, which serve to strengthen the jacket and also serve as a protection for the glass, and further designates the distance from the bottom of the can, in this instance being disposed so as to desig-

nate pints, and these bulges or ribs are numbered, as indicated in Fig. 1, these numbers being stamped into the material or otherwise formed, those on the left designating pints and those on the right quarts, the receptacle in this instance being illustrated as designed to hold one gallon.

6 represents diamond-shaped openings in the outer jacket, although it is evident that these openings may be of other form, and through these openings the glass receptacle 4 may be seen, so that the grocer as well as the purchaser may readily perceive the amount of liquid in the can or jar.

The receptacle or jar 4 has a tapered or inclined neck portion 7, a discharge-spout 8, and a filling-opening surrounded by the annular flange 9. This tapered portion and the discharge-spout and flange extend above the upper edge of the jacket, which latter is strengthened at its upper edge by a beading 10 of usual form, the wire 11 therein being extended upon diametrically opposite sides to form the eyes 12, in which is held the ends of the bail 13, having the handle 14.

The discharge-spout 8 is provided with an annular threaded collar 15, cemented or otherwise secured thereto and adapted to receive the cap 16, and the flange 9 is provided with a similar screw-threaded collar 17, adapted to receive the cap 18. The opening 20 in the top of the jar or receptacle is of sufficient size to receive the hand of a person, whereby it may be readily cleaned, and this opening also is of sufficient size to permit of the drawing of the molasses right into the can without the use of a measure or funnel.

21 is a locking-bail pivotally mounted, as at 22, on the wire 11 at the upper edge of the jacket, and this is adapted to embrace the upper beveled portion of the jar 4, and at the side opposite its hinge is provided with a pivoted spring-cap 23, having a semicircular socket 24, adapted to spring over the bead 10 and having a projecting portion 25, forming a thumb-piece by which it may be manipulated, as will be readily understood.

The jacket is provided with a handle near its lower end, by which the same may be raised or tipped when desired.

In use the receptacle 4 is placed within the jacket and the locking-bail 21 placed into the

position seen in Figs. 1 and 3 in full lines, the cap 23 engaging over the bead 10 of the jacket, and the device is ready for use. To remove the jar 4, the locking-bail is thrown
 5 back into the position indicated in Fig. 3 by dotted lines, when the jar can be readily removed and cleaned, as may also the jacket.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the in-
 10 vention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

The inclined portion 7 may have placed thereon any suitable wording or advertisement, as may be desired.

As seen in Fig. 2, the can-body has its bot-
 15 tom edge turned inward and then upward, and the bottom has a downturned flange received in the space therebetween, and after the parts are firmly locked together by solder or otherwise the greater the weight on the
 20 bottom the more securely the parts will be locked.

As seen in Fig. 2, the bottom of the glass receptacle is concave and does not rest upon the raised ribs of the bottom of the outer can,
 25 which latter are for the purpose of strengthening said bottom and prevent it from bulging downward. The outer edge of the glass bottom rests on the bottom of the jacket outside of the raised ribs, which latter are dis-
 30 posed in the space beneath the concavity of the glass bottom, but do not touch the same.

What is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with a transparent receptacle, of a jacket therefor having annular ribs and openings, and a pivoted locking-bail
 35 carried by the jacket, and engaging a bead on the upper edge of the jacket, said receptacle having a discharge-spout with a removable cap, and a large filling-opening with re-
 40 movable cap.

2. The combination with a glass receptacle having beveled upper end with discharge-spout and filling-aperture, of a jacket there-
 45 for having raised bottom with ribs, and annular ribs and openings opposite said ribs, and a locking-bail pivoted on the jacket to engage the beveled end of the receptacle and
 said jacket.

3. The combination with a transparent receptacle, of a jacket therefor having recessed
 50 bottom with ribs, and annular ribs and openings opposite said ribs and means pivoted on the jacket to engage over the upper end of the receptacle and jacket, substantially as
 55 described.

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

GEORGE R. TURNER.

Witnesses:

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 IVA L. FAIRBANKS.