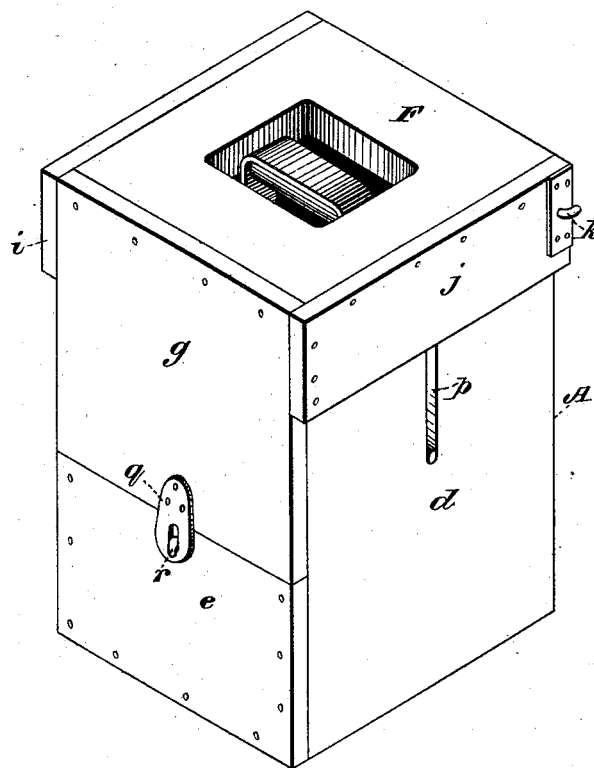


E. MORGAN, Jr.  
Shipping-Case for Oil-Cans.

No. 216,751.

Patented June 24, 1879.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

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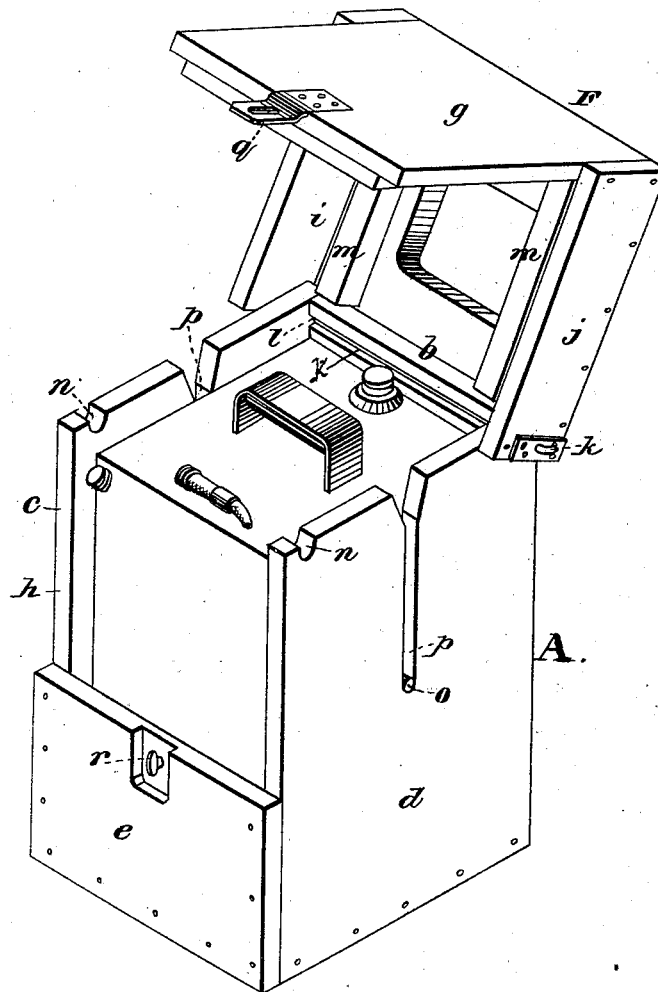
by  
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Shipping-Case for Oil-Cans.

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Patented June 24, 1879.

Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

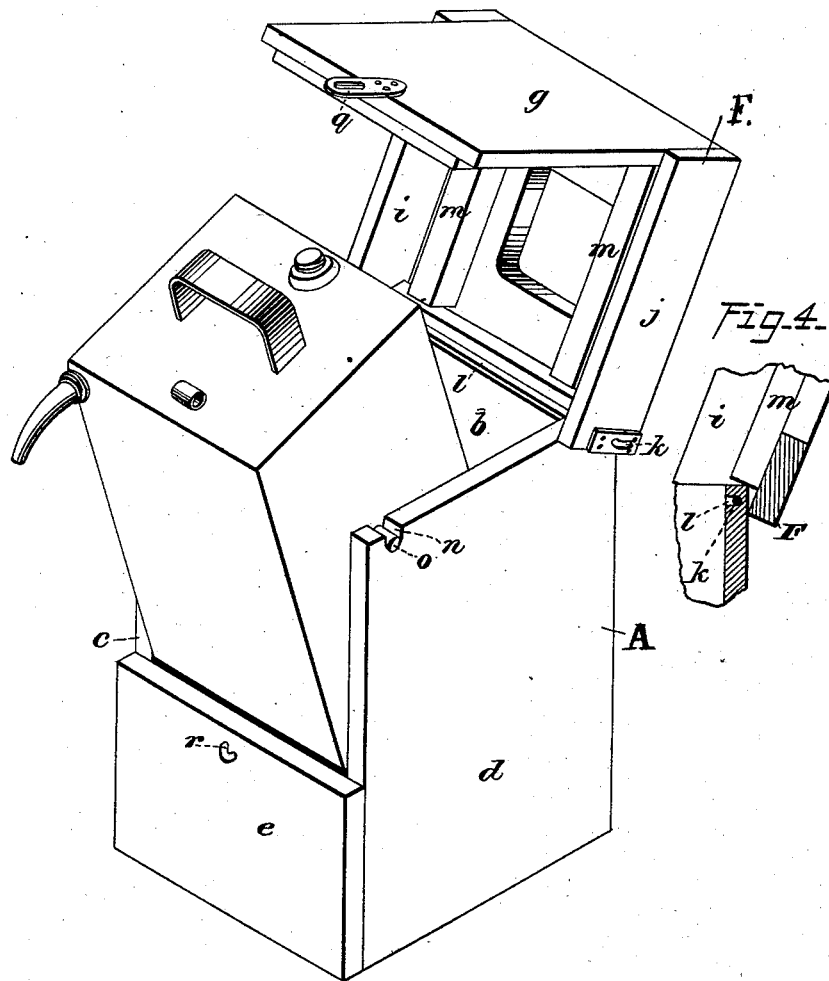


Fig. 4.

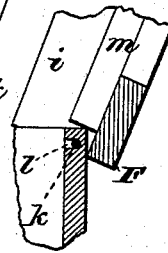
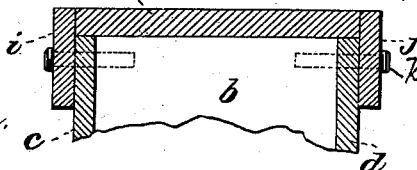


Fig. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISHA MORGAN, JR., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CHICAGO STAMPING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHIPPING-CASES FOR OIL-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,751**, dated June 24, 1879; application filed May 1, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELISHA MORGAN, JR., of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shipping-Cases for Oil-Cans and Similar Articles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Shipping-cases adapted for incasing oil-cans and similar articles have been made in a variety of ways to insure safe carriage and handling, and to facilitate the pouring out of the liquid when wanted for use; but in that class of them to which mine belongs, and in which the construction is such as to admit of the can being raised in the case and supported by it when tipped or tilted to pour out the contents, none, so far as I am aware, have the improved construction which I will now proceed to describe.

My invention consists, primarily, not only in having the case for a removable can made with full sides and back, and with a considerable portion—say half or more—of the front, and front only, altogether removed or wanting, but in providing for such a case a cover hinged at the top edge of the back, and furnished with a downward-extending front piece, which, when the case is closed, becomes and forms a material part of the body of the case, and covers the open portion of the front; and it further consists (in connection with this special construction) in cutting the notches or indentations which are to receive and support the trunnions of the tilting can in the tops of the sides of the case near the front, and so that there shall be no impediment offered either by the hinged cover or by the back of the case to the tilting of the can; and it consists in other particulars, hereinafter mentioned.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the case when closed; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the case with the cover or lid

thrown open, and with the can inside the case; Fig. 3, a perspective view, showing the can raised and hung ready for tilting; and Figs. 4 and 5, sectional views of parts in detail.

A is the case or box, preferably made, as usual, of wood, its back *b* being of equal height, or substantially so, with its sides *c d*; but the front *e* reaches upward to a little less than half the height of the case, as shown, leaving the remainder of the front open, but yet serving to strengthen the box and to keep its sides from spreading apart at the top.

The cover *F* is not detached and removable, like most shipping-case covers, but, on the contrary, is hinged directly to the top edge of the back of the case, and it has a spacious downwardly-projecting front piece, *g*, which, upon closing the case, covers the open space *h* above the front board, *e*, thus supplementing it, and these two parts *e* and *g* thus compose a continuous but severed solid front flush with each other.

*i* and *j* are the side pieces of the cover, there being no corresponding back piece.

The hinge-connection of the cover with the case may be of any suitable kind, such as ordinary strap or flat hinges; but I prefer the construction shown, because of its strengthening the case; and it consists of a stout wire or rod, *k*, extending from side to side of the case, and through eyes or holes in the cover, this rod, to be out of the way of the can, lodging in a horizontal groove or rabbet, *l*, made for it in the back of the case at or near its top. This rod may be held to place by a head at one end and a nut at the other, or by simply bending the ends. Instead of this rod, a screw, nail, or bolt passing through each side of the case, as *k'* in Fig. 5, may serve to pivot the cover upon.

The cover being thrown back, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, it supports and upholds itself by the resting of one of its back edges against the back of the case, and is thus not in the way when the can is lifted.

The under side of the cover has cross-braces *m m*, serving the double purpose of strengthening the cover, and also as stops to hold down the can to place when the latter and

the case are lifted, a hole through the top of the case affording access to the handle of the can for this purpose.

The sides have each a notch or groove, *n*, cut therein near its front to receive the trunnions *o o* of the can when the latter is lifted to be tilted for pouring out any of its contents, these grooves being so located that the can, when turned on its trunnions, will not come in contact with the back of the case.

Slots *p p*, cut through the opposite sides of the case, receive the trunnions when the can is in the case ready for shipment. Vertical grooves on the inside faces of these sides may serve instead of these slots, or the case may have neither; but, instead, it may be made wide enough from front to rear to admit the can and its trunnions—the trunnions, when the can is inserted, being in such case at the front and back of the box instead of at its sides, and the can when lifted being then turned a quarter around, or at right angles to its former position, in order to lodge the trunnions in the notches or grooves *n*.

For holding the closed cover down to the case, any proper fastening may be employed, such as a slotted clasp, *q*, and a turning wire or button, *r*. In practice the fastenings, however made, should preferably be placed in countersinks made in the cover and case, so as to be flush with, or at least not to project above, the surface of the wood, thus avoiding injury to them during shipment or otherwise. The back extending up to, or substantially to, the height of the sides, and the partial front extending up far enough to supplement the remainder of the front, which is formed by the extension-piece *g* of the cover of the case, prevent the sides from flaring, bending, or breaking out, and thus avoid any liability of the dropping of the suspended can by reason of the supports for the trunnions becoming sep-

arated from each other. The hinging rod or bolt *k* also serves to hold the sides firmly together, and especially at the top, where it is of the greatest importance.

I claim—

1. A cover for oil-can-shipping cases hinged or pivoted at the top of the back of the case, and having a front, *g*, projecting downward, and constituting a material part of the body of the case, in combination with a case having a front partially open below the line to which the top of an inclosed can would reach, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with a case having a front partially open below the top of a can when inclosed therein, a cover for oil-can-shipping cases or boxes, hinged or pivoted to the case, as described, provided with the front extension, *g*, and with an opening in the top for the handle of the can, and with braces or stops *m m*, as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A shipping-case having a front partially open below the line to which the top of an inclosed can would reach, and provided with a cover hinged or pivoted thereto, as described, and having the downwardly-projecting or extension piece *g*, and also provided with notches or grooves *n*, made in the tops of the sides of the case, to receive and support the trunnions of the can.

4. A shipping-case having the back and sides of substantially equal height, a front partially open below the top of a can adapted to be inserted therein, journal-bearings *n* at the top of the sides, near the front, and a hinged cover having an extended front piece to complete the front when the box is closed.

ELISHA MORGAN, JR.

Witnesses:

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W. L. GOODRICH.