

Patented July 1, 1879.

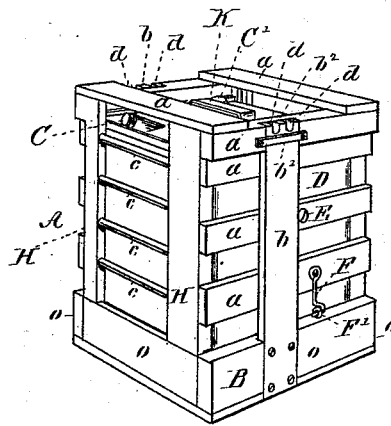


Fig. 1.

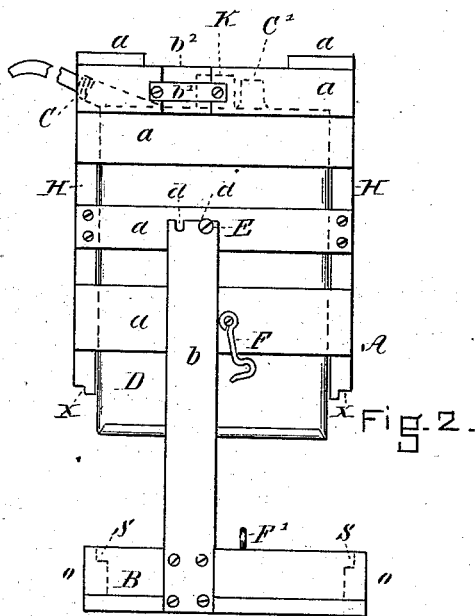
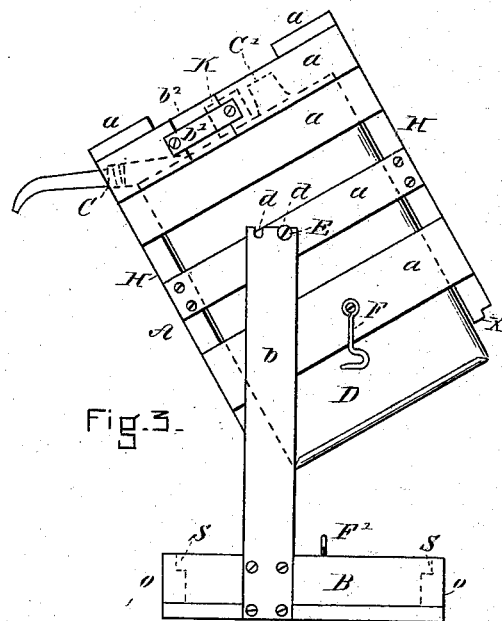


Fig. 3.



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IMPROVEMENT IN CASES FOR CANS AND OTHER VESSELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,932**, dated July 1, 1879; application filed April 30, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. BEAN, of Watertown, county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Protecting-Case for Cans and other Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

The invention is a protecting case or box for cans and other vessels which need protection while being transported and rests or supports for the vessels while being discharged of their contents.

Said case is square in form, and consists of perpendicular and horizontal strips of wood, both flat and round, and is made open like a crate at its top and sides, with a detachable bottom formed of one square piece of board and four narrow side strips attached thereto, forming a base, upon which are fastened two upright supports extending to the top of the case, with slots formed in the top of each in which to rest pins or screws, which are attached to strips on two sides of the case, forming pivots or trunnions, which support the case when raised in position to discharge the contents of the vessel therein. Said upright supports cross the horizontal strips on two of their sides, and pass through grooves formed in two of the side horizontal strips, across which and attached to said strips are pieces of metal, forming a clasp over the supports when the body of the case and bottom are locked together, which is done by means of two hooks and eyes, thereby forming a complete case; and that its structure and use may be more clearly understood, I will proceed to explain the same in connection with the accompanying drawings, which, with figures and letters, are made a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the case and can when closed for transportation, or not in use. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing the bottom of the case detached; also, two upright supports attached to said bottom, with slots formed in the top of each, and the case and can raised upon said supports, and the trunnions on the sides of the case resting in said slots; also, grooves in two of the side horizontal strips, crossing which and attached to said strips are pieces of metal, forming a clasp; also, grooves in the bottom of the perpendicular

strips, and corresponding grooves in two of the strips forming part of the bottom of the case; also, the hooks and eyes which fasten the body of the case and bottom together and the extended nozzle or outlet of the can detached. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the case and can raised upon the upright supports, the slots in the top of said supports, the trunnions on the sides of the case resting therein, and the can tilted forward as when being discharged of its contents; also, the cap of the inletting-tube and handle of can.

The same letters represent like parts.

The letter A represents the body of the case; B, the bottom; C, the nozzle or outlet of can; C', cap of inletting-tube; D, the can; E E, trunnions on the sides of the case; F F, hooks; F' F', eyes; b b, upright supports; b¹ b¹, metal clasps across grooves b² b² in horizontal strips a a, (see Figs. 2 and 3;) a a, &c., horizontal strips on the tops and sides; c c, &c., horizontal bars; d d d d, slots in upright supports b b; H H H H, upright strips, between which and connected with which are the horizontal bars c c c c on opposite sides, (see Fig. 1;) X X X X, grooves in upright strips H H H H; S S, grooves in strips O O, forming the bottom of the case; and K, the handle of can.

Said bottom B consists of the square base and four side strips, O O O O, attached thereto, forming the bottom of the case and making a firm base for the upright supports b b.

It is, however, not a necessary part of the invention that the horizontal bars c c c c should be round, or that the side strips, a a, be grooved or have metal clasps across said grooves, or that the case should be made open, or that the strips H H H H or strips O O should be grooved; but all the strips H H and O O may be cut square where they meet together when the case is closed, and the four sides of the case may be made closed, to consist of four pieces, and grooved at the bottom to intersect grooves S S in strips O O, or they may be cut square, and the top of the case may be made open, of two pieces, stationary, or it may have an open or a close hinged cover, and the bars c c c c may be square or flat. It may be observed, too, that the trunnions on the sides of the case are above and forward of the center, so that when the vessel is raised in position

and tilted forward to discharge, the center of gravity will settle it backward and raise the vessel upright, and thereby prevent any leak from the outlet.

This case is not necessarily made open, like a crate, but may be made box-shaped and closed; but an open case has many advantages, being made with a stationary top with cross-strips of wood, part being perpendicular and part horizontal, is much stronger and lighter, is more durable, and can be made at less cost than a case made closed, and is less liable to split and warp; besides, such a case discloses the vessel within the case, and when so disclosed will be handled with more care when being transported than a closed box, the contents of which are unknown; and then if the can should get wet in an open case it will quickly dry again, whereas a closed case holds the moisture and causes the can to rust and soon become leaky; but in an open case, if the can or other vessel should become leaky, it is readily seen and easily reached to be repaired.

It will be observed, too, that the horizontal strips *a a* or bars *c c* may serve as handles, by which the case and vessel may be lifted. All cases of this class heretofore have tops or covers to remove before the vessel can be raised to discharge the contents, while in some, after removing the top, the vessel must be lifted free above the case and turned half-way around before it can be placed in position to discharge; but it will be observed that in my

invention I have no cover on top to remove, but have only to unfasten the hooks *F F* and raise the case and vessel together, which being raised, and the trunnions *E E* set into the slots *d d* in the top of the upright supports *b b*, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) the case and vessel are thereby firmly supported, and may then be tilted forward to discharge contents.

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

1. The protecting case or box *A* for cans or other vessels, consisting of a detachable bottom, *B*, upright supports *b*, slots *d d*, horizontal strips *a a* on the top and sides, grooves *b²* in side strips, *a*, metallic pieces *b¹*, upright strips *H H*, and horizontal bars *c c* on opposite sides, all arranged and combined substantially as shown, and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the protecting case or box *A*, having a detachable bottom, *B*, upright supports *b*, slots *d d*, trunnions *E*, grooves *b²*, metal clasps *b¹*, upright strips *H H*, horizontal strips *a a*, bars *c c*, hooks *F*, eyes *F'*, and grooves *X X* and *S*, with can *D*, the whole being combined and arranged substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES M. BEAN.

Witnesses:

TILDEN G. ABBOTT,

HARRY F. MORSE.