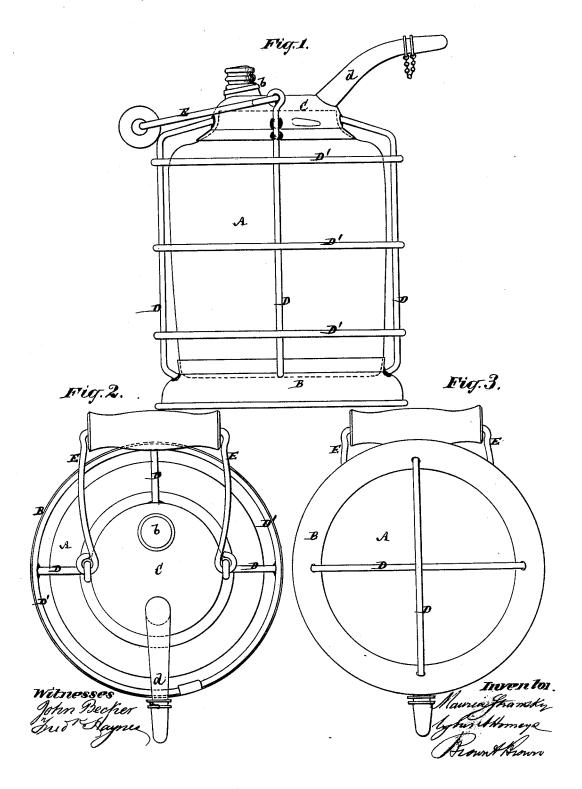
M. STRANSKY.

Can or Vessel for Containing Oil and other Liquids.

No. 218,792.

Patented Aug. 19, 1879.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE STRANSKY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANS OR VESSELS FOR CONTAINING OIL AND OTHER LIQUIDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 218,792, dated August 19, 1879; application filed June 25, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE STRANSKY, of the city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cans or Vessels for Containing Oil and other Liquids, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to cans or vessels for containing oil and other liquids in which a glass receptacle has combined with it an external metal guard to protect the glass from breakage and to expose to view the contents of the glass receptacle, for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of liquid in said receptacle, and for other purposes; and it furthermore relates to glass jars or receptacles which have combined with them a metallic cover and a metallic base, and said cover is provided with a spout and filling-nozzle, and the whole vessel with a bail, by which to carry and handle it.

The invention consists in a combination, with the glass receptacle having a metallic top and base, of a wire guard or cage constructed to brace said top and base, and to protect in an inclosing or surrounding manner the sides of said receptacle.

The invention also consists in a combination, with the glass receptacle and its metallie top and base, of a cage of novel construction, whereby the strength of said cage is materially increased.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of an oil-can having the invention applied; Fig. 2, a top view of the same, and Fig. 3 an under view thereof.

A indicates a glass receptacle or jar having a fixed metallic foot or base, B, and a metallic cover or top, C, secured to or around the neck of the glass jar or receptacle by means of lugs on the glass and corresponding indentations on the rim of the cover, as lamptops have heretofore been secured. Said top is provided with a filling-nozzle, b, and a spout, d.

The glass receptacle A is supported from the base B by a series of upright or longitudinal rods or wires, D, securely connected with the base B and soldered or permanently attached to the cover C, thus forming braces between the top and base. These wires, of which there may be any desired number at equal or other suitable distances apart around the receptacle A, have combined with them a series of horizontal or crossing rods or wires, D', arranged in the form of rings, to surround the receptacle.

The combined wires D D' constitute a wire cage or guard around the glass receptacle, and at a suitable distance from the sides of the latter, to prevent contact with it by deflection of the wires. Such wire cage or guard can be readily applied to glass receptacles that are not cylindrical, which a close continuous surrounding metallic casing having a single sight-opening in its side cannot very well be, excepting at considerable expense, while the wire guard or cage gives all the necessary protection around the glass receptacle without impeding a view of the contents of the latter from any and every side of the can or

The bail E, by which the can is carried and handled, may be attached to the upper ends of the upright wires D. These rods or wires D may be secured to the metallic base B in various ways; but they are here shown as arranged to pass under the glass receptacle A, forming continuous opposite side rods, and crossing one another below the bottom of the glass receptacle and within the metallic base B, as shown in Fig. 3, whereby strength or security against detachment is combined with protection to the bottom of the glass receptacle. Neither can the guard or cage be lifted by the bail without carrying the glass receptacle along with it.

I claim—
1. The combination, with the glass receptacle having a metallic top and base, of a wire guard or cage arranged to freely inclose said receptacle, and composed of longitudinal or upright wires, bracing the top and base together, and surrounding horizontal or crossing wires, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the glass receptacle A and its metallic base B and top C, of the cage composed of rings D' and wires D, crossing said rings, connected at their ends to the top C, and passing under the bottom of the said glass receptacle, substantially as speci-

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Witnesses:

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