H. ACKER.

Swinging-Can Box.

No. 217,568. Patented July 15, 1879.

Fig. 1.

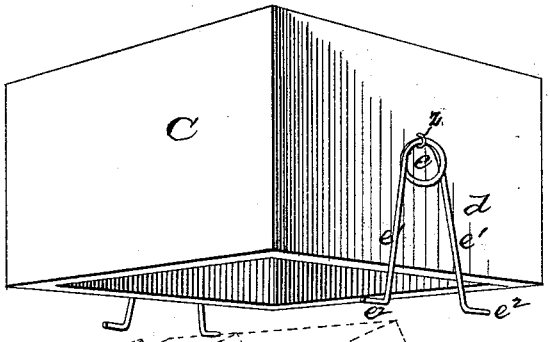



Fig. 2.

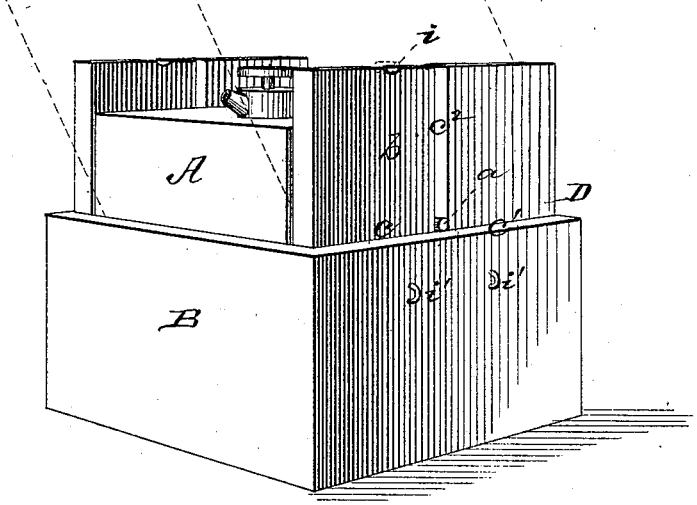
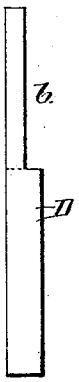



Fig. 3.




WITNESSES

John A. Ellis

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY ACKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO WINTON C. GARRISON, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SWINGING-CAN BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,568**, dated July 15, 1879; application filed May 24, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY ACKER, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Swinging-Can Boxes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a perspective view of the box-lid. Fig. 2 is a like view of its body; and Fig. 3 is a detail view, in section, of a side or end of the box.

This invention has relation to swinging-box cans for transporting and storing oils and other liquids; and the nature of the invention consists in a box-can constructed substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, A designates a preferably metallic can, constructed substantially after the manner described in the patent to C. R. Otis, dated November 16, 1869, and numbered 96,949, and provided with a faucet constructed as shown in patent to Fenn Wilcox, bearing date of September 10, 1878, and numbered 207,926, which patents I now control; but I do not wish to be understood as confining myself to their special modes of construction. This can has at each side a strong projecting trunnion, *a*, the object of which will be hereinafter explained.

B indicates a wooden box, of a form corresponding to that of the can, and designed to receive the same snugly. The ends D of the box, corresponding to the sides of the can, which carry the trunnions *a*, are extended upward, as shown at *b*, a distance above the body thereof equal to the depth of the lid or cover C, within which the standards *b*, thus formed, are designed to be received, holding said lid from endwise and sidewise movement. These ends and standards are made in one piece by taking a piece of board of double or nearly double the ordinary thickness of the sides of the body and lid, equal to the inside height of the whole box, and forming exterior rabbets *c* by suitable appliances, the shoulder *c'* of the rabbet being on a level with the top edges of the sides. It will be noticed that the ends of the box are thus made unusually strong, and are rendered free from warping, which is the result in boxes of this class when made in sections.

In each of the standards *b* is made a central open-ended vertical slot, $c^2$, in which the trunnions *a* are received when the said can is seated in the box, and upon their upper edges I form a notch, *i*, in which the said trunnions have their bearings when it is desired to tilt the can for the purpose of emptying its contents, the relative height of the standards and can being such that the latter has free vibration without interference with the body of the box.

As before said, the lid fits snugly over the standards *b*, in contact therewith at the ends, resting upon the sides of the box and upon the shoulders $c^1$, and it is secured to the box by means of the spring-latches *d*. These consist of a coil, *e*, secured to the lid *c* by means of staples *z* and two legs, $e^1$, and hooks $e^2$, the coil being secured to the lid with the legs depending below it, and the entire catch being made of a single piece of sufficiently springy wire. The hooks are designed to engage staples *i'* upon the body of the box, and the engagement is effected by compressing the legs until the hooks enter the said staples, when the reaction caused by the spring-coil *e* will hold them locked together.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a rectangular wooden oil-case, of the body portion, consisting of the bottom, sides, and ends of double thickness, rabbeted to form slotted vertical standards *b*, extending upward beyond extension-shoulders, with the lid C resting upon the upper edges of the side walls and shoulders of the end walls, and held in position by the end standards, over which it fits, and with which it is in contact at its end, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the lid C, the

springs *d*, having the coils, *e*, legs $e^1$, and hooks $e^2$ secured to said lid by means of staples *z*, of the body B, having ends and standards made in one piece, provided with staples *i*, adapted to receive the hooks $e^2$ of said springs, substantially as specified.

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

HENRY ACKER.

Witnesses:
W. C. GARRISON,
JOHN HANLEY.