(No Model.)

J. T. HARLAND.

SHIPPING CAN.

No. 422,525. Patented Mar. 4, 1890.

Fig. 1.

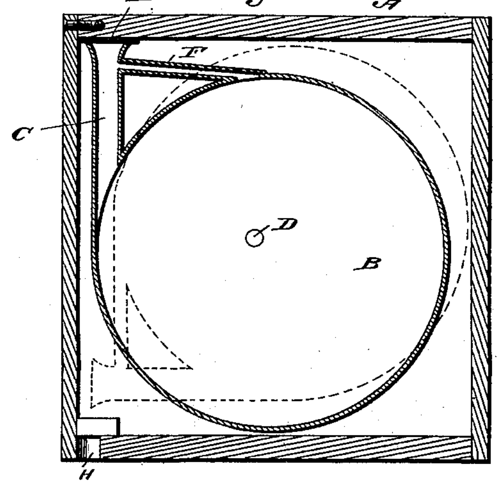
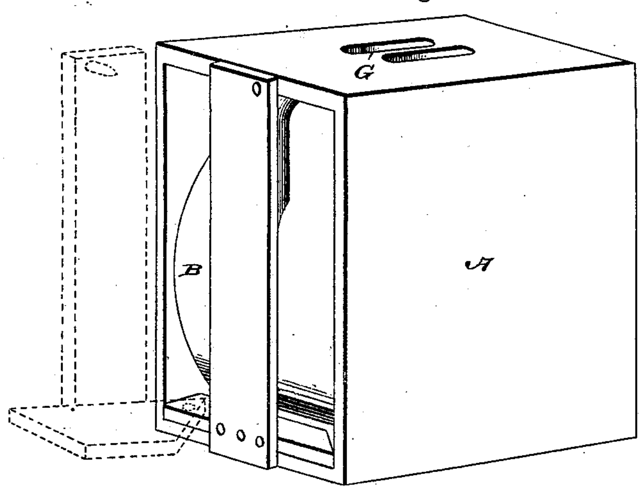


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Inventor:
John T. Harland
By James Sheehy
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN THOMAS HARLAND, OF CLINTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

SHIPPING-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,525, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed November 12, 1889. Serial No. 330,106. (No model.) Patented in Canada April 29, 1889, No. 31,199.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN THOMAS HARLAND, merchant, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at the town of Clinton, in the county of Huron and Province of Ontario, one of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and useful Shipping-Can for Shipping and Handling Varnishes, Oils, and other Liquids, (for which I have obtained a patent in the Dominion of Canada, No. 31,199, bearing date April 29, 1889,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in shipping-cans for shipping and handling varnishes, oils, and other liquids, in which a cylindrical sheet-metal can having pivots securely fastened on each end of same operates in conjunction with a wooden case incasing said can, and in which the can is suspended in such a manner as to permit of the can being tilted toward the front of the case; and the objects of my improvement are, first, to insure safety in shipping, and, second, for convenience in handling varnishes, oils, and other liquids. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central sectional view of my improved shipping can and case in an upright position, the can being also shown in dotted lines as being tilted; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the improved case and can, showing in dotted lines the front strip of case swung back, so that the can may be tilted to discharge.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, A is the case, made of wood, provided with sockets in the sides thereof, so placed as to receive pivots D, and by means of which can B is suspended for use, provided, also, with a handle G, constructed by making two parallel slits in the top thereof of such a size and shape that the hand may easily be inserted and placed such a distance apart that the part of the case between them can be grasped with the hand, having a pad-stopper E, and having the bottom at the front edge, immediately below spout C, concaved, as indicated by H, so as to permit of sufficient tilt to can B to completely empty it of its contents, said case A being also furnished with a movable front piece protecting and guarding can B, secured at the top of case by means of a screw and securely fastened at the bottom to a piece of wood set in upon the bottom of case A, and secured thereto by a screw in such a manner as to permit of its being swung out and in, as upon a hinge, so that the whole front piece may be swung back by the removal of the screw at the top of case A.

The can B is substantially made of sheet metal, cylindrical in shape, with flat ends furnished with pivot D on each end, and spout C, having in connection with it a vent-tube F, passing from near the top of the spout C to can B, and communicating with the interior thereof at the center of the top, by means of which the air is admitted into the can B when its contents are being discharged, thus securing an even and steady discharge and preventing gurgling.

The spout C is placed in the center of can B and parallel with front of case A, and of sufficient length so as to press tightly against the pad-stopper E, and is for use in filling or discharging the can.

The pivot D is securely fastened on each end of can B, slightly removed from the center of said ends toward the top and front of the case A, and fitting into sockets made in the sides of case A, by means of which can B is suspended in case A in such a manner as to allow can B to be tilted toward the front of case A for the purpose of removing contents, and so that when let go said can B will automatically recover its position when not in use.

The pad-stopper E is made of leather or other soft material and placed on the under side of the top of case A, in the middle thereof, to the front, so as to receive spout C, by means of which the can B is automatically sealed and the contents thereof prevented from wasting from spilling or evaporation.

I am aware that prior to my invention metal

cans inclosed in wooden cases have been made. I therefore do not claim such a combination, broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the case having a pad-stopper E attached to the under side of the top of the case adjacent to its junction with the front piece, of the cylindrical swinging can B, having the pivots D, spout C, and vent-tube F, connected therewith, substantially as specified.

Clinton, November 4, 1889.

JOHN THOMAS HARLAND.

In presence of—
JAMES SCOTT,
ALEX MCMURCHIE.