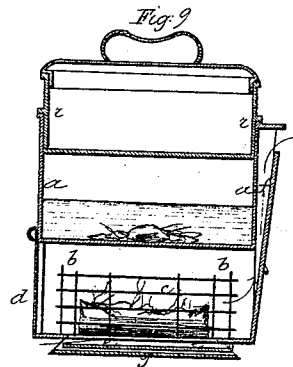
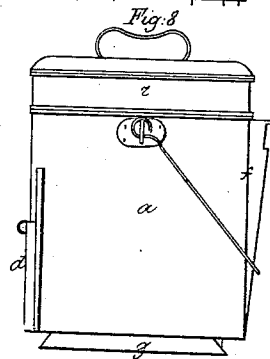
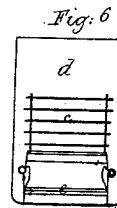
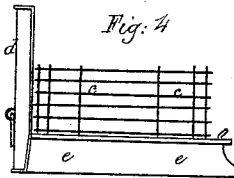
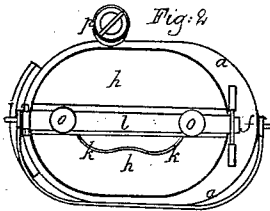
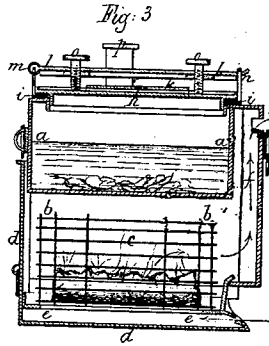
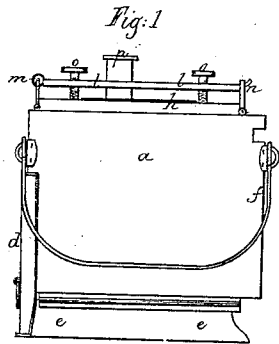


A. A. GERVAIS.
Traveling Can.

No. 166,520.

Patented Aug. 10, 1875.



Witnesses
1. *Emile Duban*
2. *Emile Duban*

Inventor
Antoine Alexis Gervais

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTOINE ALEXIS GERVAIS, OF PARIS, FRANCE, ASSIGNOR TO A. GERVAIS
& CO., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRAVELING-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,520**, dated August 10, 1875; application filed
July 6, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTOINE ALEXIS GERVAIS, of Paris, France, have invented Improvements in Traveling-Cans or Field-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The invention relates to field-cans in which are a chamber, having fire grate or basket, an air-channel, and a draft-flue. It will first be described in connection with drawing, and then pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 shows in front elevation a soldier's can, and Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 shows a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 4 is a front view of the movable fire-box, and Fig. 5 a plan view of the same. Fig. 6 is an end view of the same. Fig. 7 shows an elevation view of the metallic box or basket for containing the fuel. Figs. 8 and 9 show an elevation and a vertical central section of a can for the use of workmen, mechanics, agricultural people, &c.

The same reference letters in all these figures indicate the same parts.

a, can proper. It is made of tinned sheet iron, or it may be made of any other suitable material. It may be coated over, if desired, with a felt, cloth, or any other non-conducting material casing or sheath; *b*, horizontal opening or channel formed in the base of the can for containing the fuel; *c*, grate, formed of

metallic gauze; *d*, grate-gate or movable slide-grate, made to slide on the can, and closing tightly the entrance of channel *b*; *e*, conduit bringing the air beneath the grate *c*; *f*, draft-flue, not projecting on the can, but formed by an upsetting of the metal; *g*, double bottom, forming on the under surface of the can an external channel, preventing the heat from being communicated to the table or other furniture on which the can might be laid; *h*, lid closing the orifice of the can, whereby water and aliments are introduced; it is provided with a packing, *i*, to better secure a tight closing; *k*, handle; *l*, bar hinged at *m*, clasped by means of a rocking brace, *n*, and two set-screws, *o*; *p*, neck for exhausting the liquid contents without being obliged to remove the lid *h*. It is stopped either by means of a common cork or a screw-cap; *r*, other receptacle above the can proper *a*, Figs. 8 and 9. It is heated by the steam from can *a*, and will serve to boil vegetables, &c.

I claim—

The combination, with the body of the traveling-can, of the cover *h*, having neck *p*, the hinged bar *l*, the braces *n*, and the set-screws *o*, as and for the purpose specified.

ANTOINE ALEXIS GERVAIS.

Witnesses:

ROBT. M. HOOPER,
EMILE DUHAN.