

(No Model.)

J. A. SUTCLIFFE.
SLIVER CAN.

No. 469,337.

Patented Feb. 23, 1892.

Fig. 1.

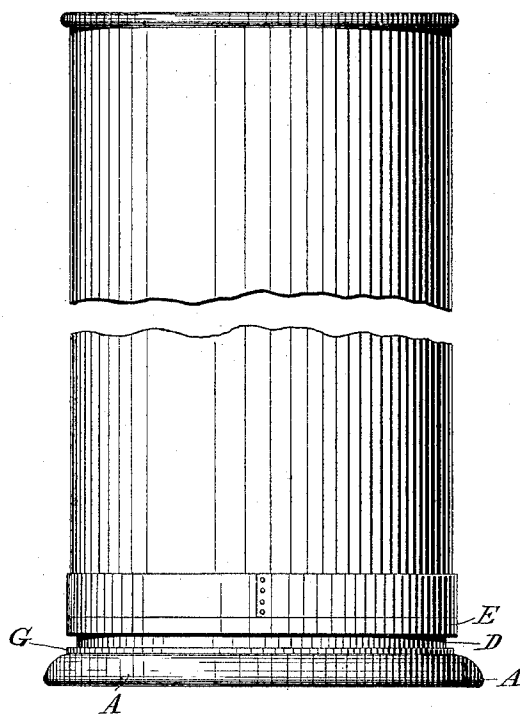
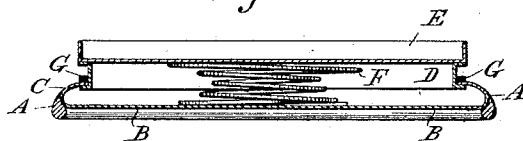


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
C. A. Barclay
Jones.

Inventor.
J. A. Sutcliffe
by Amos Thomas
his attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ANDERTON SUTCLIFFE, OF BLACKBURN, ENGLAND.

SLIVER-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,337, dated February 23, 1892.

Application filed August 10, 1891. Serial No. 402,298. (No model.) Patented in England August 15, 1889, No. 12,888.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ANDERTON SUTCLIFFE, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sliver - Cans, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 12,888, bearing date August 15, 1889,) of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to improvements in the construction of sliver-cans, the object being to prevent the bottom ring or bottom of the sliver-can from being damaged or the body of the can from being telescoped just above the binder, such injuries arising with ordinary sliver - cans by being thrown or dropped down on the floor.

According to my invention I obviate the shock, which usually occurs when a sliver-can is dropped or thrown upon the floor, by employing a kind of buffer arrangement, so that when dropped or thrown upon the floor the force of the blow is spent upon a spring or by compression of any suitable elastic material.

25 In the accompanying drawings, in both the figures of which the same parts are indicated by like reference-letters, Figure 1 is an elevation, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view, of the lower part of a sliver-can made in accordance with my invention.

30 A is an iron ring, into which a false bottom

B is secured by soldering or riveting. C is the turned-in edge of the false bottom B overlapping the lower flange of the flanged rim D, which is firmly secured to the under part of the bottom of the can. The turned-in edge C of the false bottom B is kept in contact with the flange of the rim D by a spring F, which is compressed, so as to exert a pressure between the bottom E and the false bottom B.

G is a band of elastic material placed between the turned-in edge C and the bottom E, thereby forming a cushion or auxiliary buffer for the edge C to bear against in case of a blow sufficient to overcome the outward pressure exerted by the spring F.

It is obvious that the convolute spring F, which I prefer to make of steel, may be replaced by any elastic compressible material.

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

A sliver-can having a false bottom B capable of sliding thereon within limits defined by the bottom of the can and the flange of the rim D, a spring intervening between the bottom of the can and its false bottom B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES ANDERTON SUTCLIFFE.

Witnesses:

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