

No. 825,729.

PATENTED JULY 10, 1906.

W. J. HOLLSBOER.

BOX OR TIN FOR PRESERVING VEGETABLES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

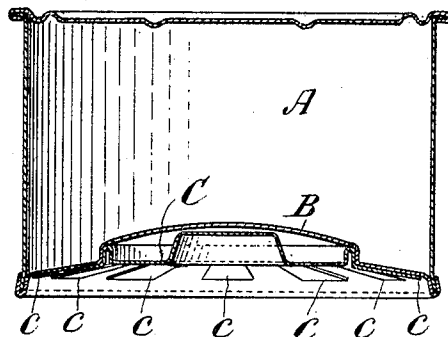


Fig. 2.

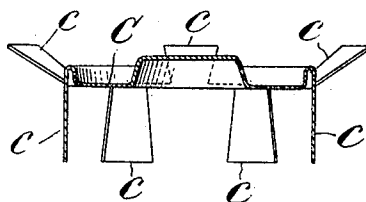
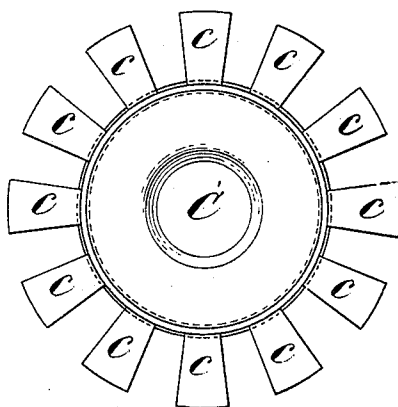


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
F. H. H. H. H. H.
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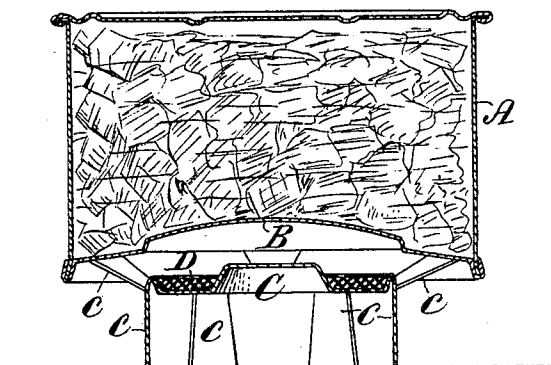
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLEM JOHN HOLLSBOER, OF LÜBECK, GERMANY.

BOX OR TIN FOR PRESERVING VEGETABLES.

No. 825,729.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed April 12, 1906. Serial No. 311,334.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLEM JOHN HOLLSBOER, a subject of the Queen of the Netherlands, residing at Lübeck, in the German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Preserving-Tins and Means for Heating Same, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a can or tin suitable for containing and preserving vegetables provided with a lamp for heating the same, the tin having formed in its bottom an exteriorly-disposed recess or concavity in which is placed a frictionally-retained lamp. When required to be used, the lamp, which is adapted to contain a solid combustible in a recess in its upper side, is detached from the tin and radial arms thereon bent, some downward to form legs for the lamp and some upward to receive and support the tin above the flame. The fuel may be solidified spirit or alcohol, and the close fitting of the lamp in the recess in the bottom of the tin not only serves to hold the lamp in place, but it also prevents the evaporation of the spirit.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate an embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a diametrical axial section of the tin with the lamp in place therein, as it will be when the tin is packed for transportation. Fig. 2 is a diametrical section of the lamp when it is detached and the arms thereon bent so that the lamp may be set up and used. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the lamp detached, in the primary form thereof seen in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing the can mounted on the lamp of Fig. 2 in position for heating.

A is the can or tin, having an exterior concavity or recess in its bottom B. The lamp C, made from sheet metal, fits snugly and frictionally in the concavity or recess in the bottom of the tin and has a cavity in its upper side to receive the solidified spirit and a plurality of radially-projecting arms c. These arms, as seen in Fig. 1, fit closely up to the bottom of the tin when the lamp is fitted into the recess therein, and the entire lamp is thus inclosed, so that no part of it projects below or beyond the lower margin of the tin. This enables the combined tin and lamp to be packed as closely as the can could be packed if the lamp were not in place in the recess therein.

When it is desired to warm or heat the contents of the can, the lamp is removed and the arms c thereon bent substantially as seen in Fig. 2—that is to say, some of the arms are bent down to form legs and others bent upward, more or less, to form supports for the can while its contents are being heated. For example, four equally-spaced arms may be bent upward to support the tin above the flame and the remainder be bent down straight to form legs for the lamp. However, the total number of such arms and the particular number of same bent up and down are not important to the successful carrying out of the present invention.

Fig. 4 shows the can mounted on the lamp of Fig. 2. This figure also shows the solid combustible D in the annular receptacle of the lamp.

Obviously the lamp described may be constructed very inexpensively, so as to be discarded with the empty tin without material loss or hardship.

Heating devices have been connected heretofore in various ways with receptacles for heating the contents of the latter, and this is not herein broadly claimed; but,

Having thus specifically described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with a tin or can adapted to contain and preserve vegetables, having a recess formed exteriorly in its bottom, of a sheet-metal lamp which fits primarily in a frictional manner in said recess, said lamp comprising an open cup to contain solid combustible, and bendable arms extending radially from the margin of said cup, said arms being adapted and designed to form legs for the lamp and supports for the tin when the latter is being heated.

2. The combination, with a tin or can, having a recess in its bottom to receive a lamp, of a lamp comprising a circular cup having about its periphery portions bent down to form legs for the lamp and portions bent upwardly to form supports for the can while the latter is being heated over the lamp.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLEM JOHN HOLLSBOER.

Witnesses:

ADOLF HORNEMANN,
EMIL HAASE.