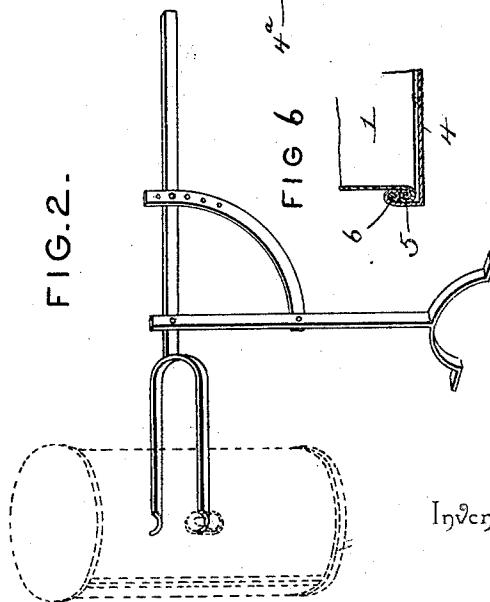
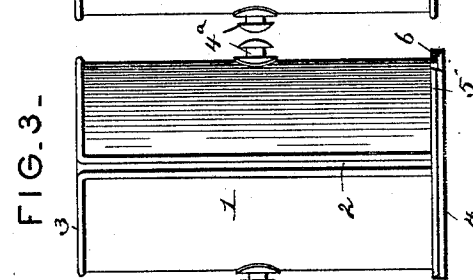
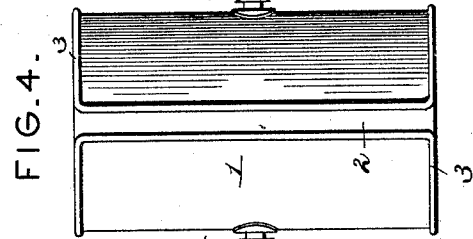
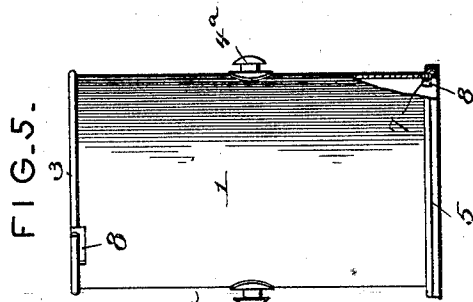
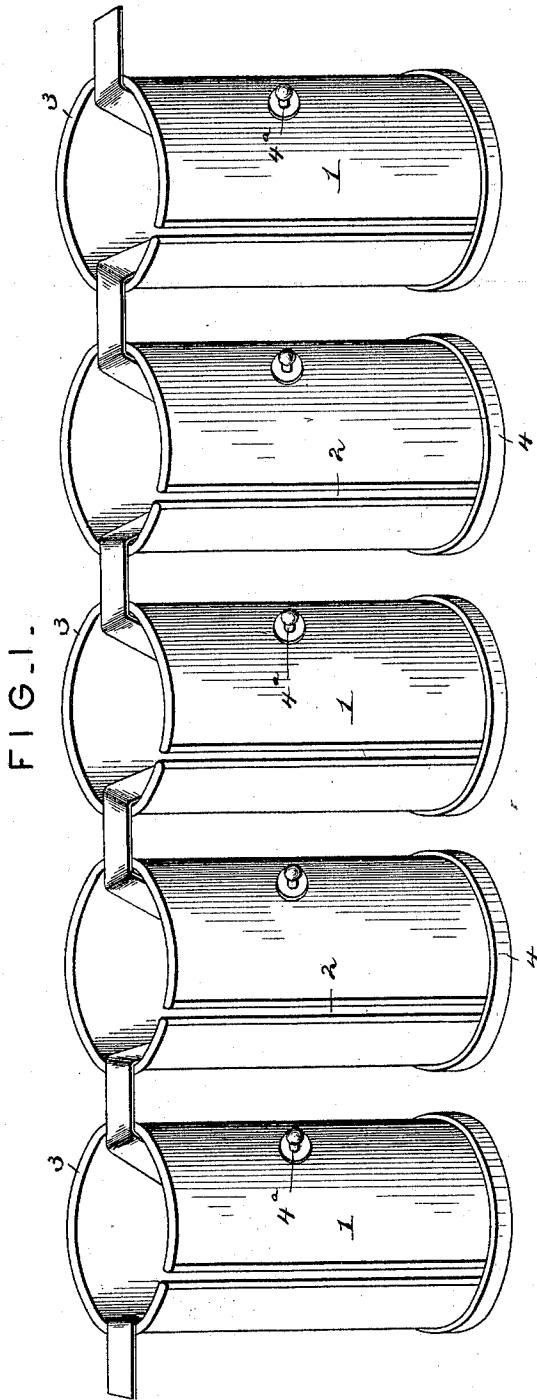


(No Model.)

E. M. COOKE & W. P. PHILLIPS.
REVERSIBLE CAN.

No. 509,568.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893.



Witnesses

Harry L. Amer.
[Signature]

By their Attorneys,

Euclid M. Cooke
William P. Phillips.

[Signature]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUCLID MONROE COOKE AND WILLIAM PEPPER PHILLIPS, OF SWEPSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

REVERSIBLE CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,568, dated November 28, 1893.

Application filed June 30, 1893. Serial No. 479,269. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EUCLID MONROE COOKE and WILLIAM PEPPER PHILLIPS, citizens of the United States, residing at Sweetsville, in the county of Alamance and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Reversible Can, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to cans, such as are employed in dye-houses, cotton mills, &c., to receive the warp when it is desired to double the same two, three, or more times in order to bring the same into more convenient shape for handling; and our invention contemplates the provision of a can having an interchangeable bottom adapted to be applied to either end of the body, whereby after the portions of the warp have been placed in the cans another head may be applied, the cans inverted, and the top then removed in order to enable the operator to withdraw said portions of the warp without the risk of entangling the parts thereof.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing a series of cans embodying our invention arranged in operative position. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing a lifting or reversing device, which may be employed to assist in the reversal of the cans. Fig. 3 is a side view of the vessel. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the body portion thereof, the head being removed. Fig. 5 is a view of a slightly modified form of can having an unbroken cylindrical body portion and a removable head connected thereto by a bayonet joint. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In dye-houses it becomes necessary, in handling a warp of great length, such as several thousand yards, to bunch or double the same in order that it may be in convenient shape for handling. To accomplish this a series of receptacles are provided and the warp is fed

thereinto successively, a prearranged length being placed in each can. When this portion of the operation is completed, it is necessary for the operator to assemble the loops formed by feeding the warp successively into the cans, and as such loops are at the bottoms of the several cans means must be provided for exposing the same.

In the construction illustrated in the drawings the body portion 1, of the improved can, is split or divided longitudinally at one side to form an opening 2 the entire length of the can. The ends of this body portion may be slightly thickened or beaded, as shown in the drawings at 3, and a removable head 4 is flanged to fit either end of the body portion.

The parts being in the positions shown in Fig. 1, the warp having been fed into the cans as described, it is required to reach the loops at the bottoms of the cans, and therefore an extra head is placed on the top of each can, the lifting device, which we have shown in connection with a can in Fig. 2, is engaged with the lugs or trunnions 4^a, upon opposite sides of the body portion, and the can is elevated and inverted, the head is removed from the upper end, and the loop of the warp may then be seized and drawn from the can.

It will be understood that while the slot or opening in the side of the can is convenient as giving a slight spring action to the body portion to assist in holding the head in position, and at the same time in furnishing a passage for the withdrawal of the sides of the loop, it may be dispensed with, and therefore we do not care to limit ourselves strictly to this feature of construction.

The rim 5 of the head is slightly rolled or thickened at its free edge, as shown at 6, to fit over the beaded or rolled edge of the body portion to prevent accidental displacement, and in order to engage the head with one or other of the ends of the body portion the latter must be slightly compressed in order to permit said thickened edges to pass.

In Fig. 5 we have shown a slightly modified form of can and means of attaching the head thereto, in which the body portion of the can is cylindrical, and is not split or di-

vided as shown in Figs. 1 to 4. The head is provided upon the inner side of its flange or rim 5 with inwardly-extending studs 7, which engage bayonet slots 8 in the ends of the body portion.

This can is intended to be used in card rooms in cotton mills for the purpose of allowing the drawing or roving to be carried through the various processes of drawing in one direction. To accomplish this, a continuous roll of drawing being run into a can until full or partly full, it is necessary in order to take that same roll through another process of drawing in the same direction that the can be inverted, and to do this a head must first be placed on the top of the can, after which it may be inverted to allow the operator to reach the first end.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. A reversible can having a split or divided body portion capable of expansion and contraction at both ends and a head adapted to be fitted on either end of said body portion,

and held in place by said expansion substantially as specified.

2. A reversible can having an expansible and contractible body portion split or divided longitudinally, from end to end and a head adapted to fit on either end of said body portion, substantially as specified.

3. A reversible can having an expansible and contractible body portion provided with rolled or thickened upper and lower edges, and a head provided with a rim having a thickened edge to engage the rolled or thickened edges of the body portion, substantially as specified.

4. A reversible can having a split or divided body portion provided with exteriorly beaded upper and lower edges, and a head provided with a peripheral rim having an interiorly beaded edge to engage the beaded edges of the body portion, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

EUCLID MONROE COOKE.
WILLIAM PEPPER PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

V. M. EULISS,
WM. T. NOAH.