

(No Model.)

H. T. & I. PORTER.
CASING FOR OIL CANS.

No. 301,753.

Patented July 8, 1884.

Fig 1

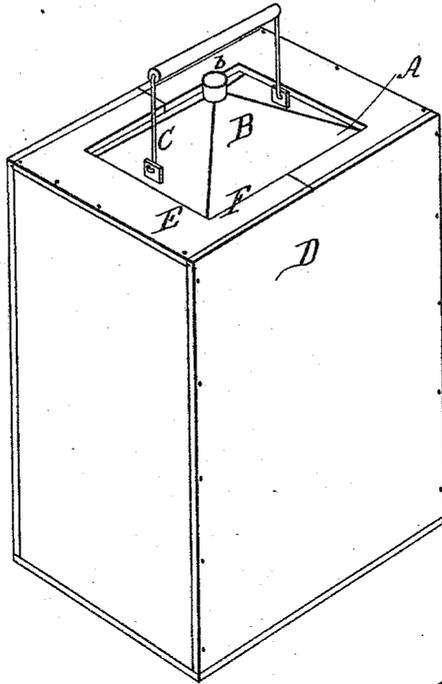
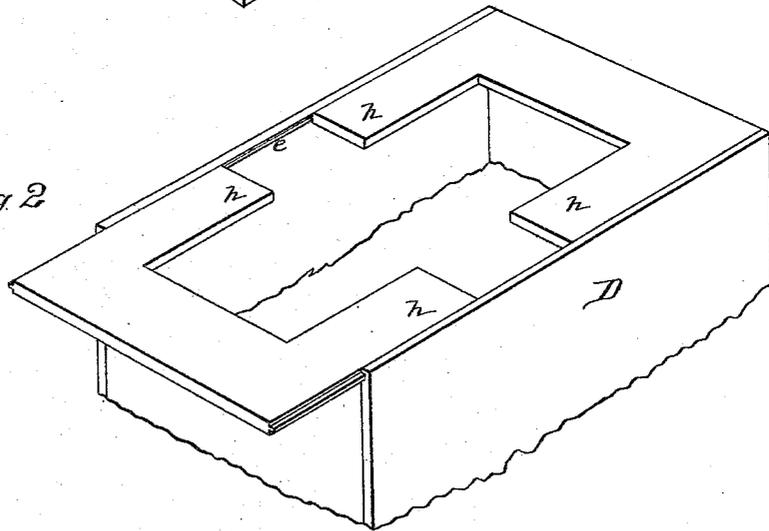


Fig 2



Witnesses.
Wm. H. Powell.
A. A. Connolly.

Henry T. Porter
Isaac Porter
by Connolly Bros
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY T. PORTER AND ISAAC PORTER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CASING FOR OIL-CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,753, dated July 8, 1884.

Application filed March 19, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY T. PORTER and ISAAC PORTER, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Casing for Oil-Cans; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved casing, and Fig. 2 is a like view of a casing, the oil-can being removed therefrom. This invention has relation to inclosing-cases for oil-transportation cans, and has for its object the provision of a wooden or box case especially adapted for incasing that class of oil-cans which have conical or prismatic tops, with the nozzle located at the apex thereof and the bail or handle attached to two of the inclined sides.

This invention accordingly consists in an inclosing-case having a lid or cover formed of two sliding sections, which embrace the prismatic top of the can, and which may be slid out of the way to allow the can to be put into or drawn out of the casing.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A designates a transportation-can, of rectangular or cubical form, intended for holding petroleum or other oils, and having the prismatic top B, terminating at its apex in the nozzle *b*, and provided with the pivotal bail or handle C.

D designates the casing, consisting of a wooden box, into which the body of the can fits snugly.

E represents the top of the box, consisting

of one or two pieces of wood, and in which is cut the central rectangular aperture, F, of a size to embrace the prismatic sides of the can-top some distance above the sides of the body of the can, while allowing that portion of the can-top to protrude to which is attached the bail or handle.

The box D is grooved on its sides near the top edges, as indicated at *e*, and the sliding pieces may be tongued on their edges and the grooves correspondingly diminished.

The aperture for the protrusion of the can-top is of the shape and character already described—that is, each sliding piece has a recess to embrace half of the can-top, the extensions *h h* lying on either side, as shown. These extensions may be sufficiently long to come together at their inner ends, or they may be shortened to leave space between the ends.

When the can is in place, the sliding pieces of the casing, after being moved into position, may be fastened by screws, nails, or other devices.

What we claim as our invention is as follows:

A casing for oil-transportation cans having a lid or cover made in two sliding sections, recessed so as to afford a rectangular aperture for the prismatic top of an oil-can, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 13th day of March, 1884.

HARRY T. PORTER.
ISAAC PORTER.

Witnesses:

JOS. B. CONNOLLY,
WILLIAM H. POWELL.