

Sept. 8, 1925.

1,552,999

C. MINER

SHIP AND MEASURING VESSEL

1 June 16, 1924

Fig. 1.

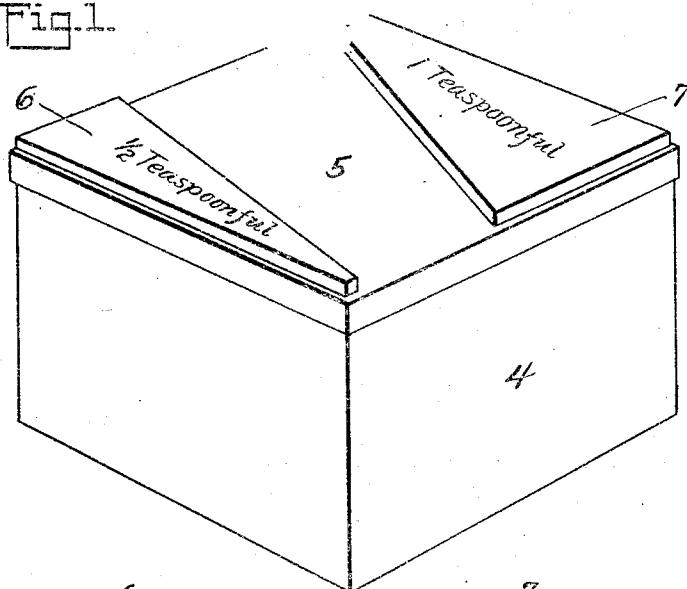


Fig. 2.

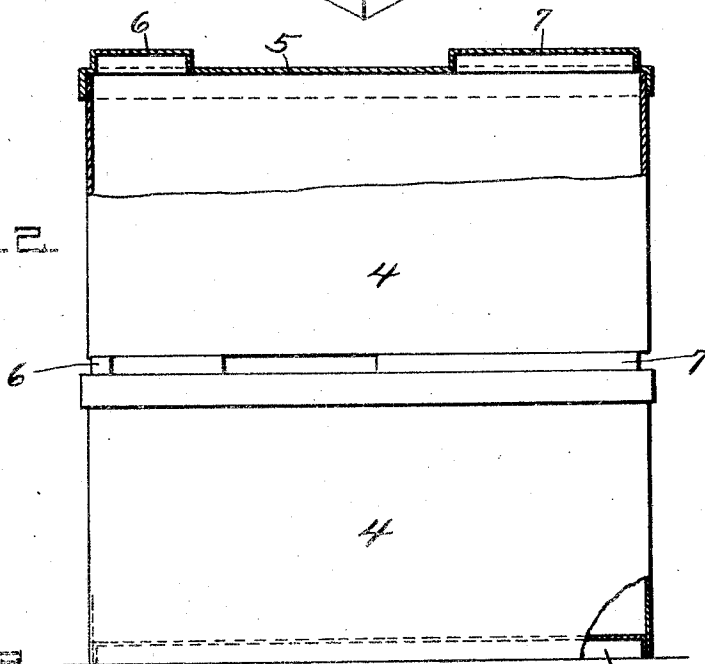
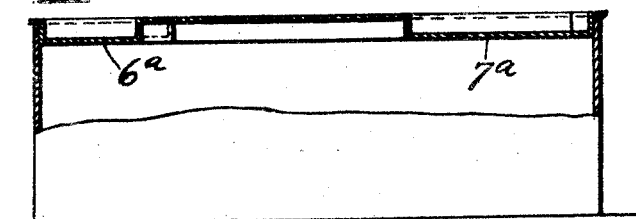


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MINER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MEASURING VESSEL.

Application filed July 16, 1924. Serial No. 726,302.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MINER, residing at 110 William Street, New York city, N. Y., and being a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Shipping and Measuring Vessel, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and to use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the preferred form of the invention, though it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the exact details of construction shown and described, as it is obvious that various modifications thereof within the scope of the claims will occur to persons skilled in the art.

In said drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box embodying the invention.

Figure 2 is an elevational view partly in full lines and partly in section showing a plurality of boxes conforming to the present invention in stacked relation; and

Figure 3 is a partially full line and partially sectional elevational view of a modified form of cover as hereinafter described.

The object of the invention is to provide a plurality of measuring pockets or receptacles of different and predetermined capacities which are formed integrally with and preferably by pressing from a sheet metal cover or closure adapted to cooperate with any type of a shipping vessel, although preferably one of the general type illustrated in the drawings, the object being to combine with the vessel or container a cover or closure adapted to cooperate therewith in the conventional manner and at the same time provide a plurality of measuring pockets or receptacles of, say one-half teaspoonful or any multiple thereof which may be desired, the receptacles being of different capacities and being so arranged that the outer surfaces of the box or container, including its cover, project to such a normal plane as will not interfere with convenient stacking and packing for shipment of such containers.

To that end, the box 4 is provided with a cover 5, preferably of sheet metal, in which there are formed a plurality—two in the drawings—of receptacles 6 and 7, the receptacle 6 being designed to be of a capacity

when level full, while the cover is in an inverted position, of one-half teaspoonful, and the receptacle 7 for example being, when in the same position, of one teaspoonful. It is evident that any multiple of the before-mentioned capacities may be employed and the number of pockets may be increased, though a feature of the invention contemplates the projection of the pockets to substantially the same plane, as illustrated in Figure 2, in which the upper plane of the pockets 6 and 7 presents an intermitted horizontal surface adapted to permit the flat bottom portion of the upper receptacle 4 to rest thereon, this being true whether the bottom of the box is flanged downwardly or not, and for convenience of illustration, it will be noted that a flange 8 is shown as formed on the bottom container of Figure 2, this flange ordinarily comprising the seamed portion of a tin box.

The receptacles 6 and 7 may be formed either by pressing in the cover 5 so as to project outwardly and beyond the normal plane of the box cover, or may be formed as shown in Figure 3 as projecting inwardly of the common structure combining the receptacle and the cover so as not to project beyond the normal exterior plane thereof, both types of receptacles being within the invention. The forms shown in Figures 1 and 2 do not decrease the normal capacity of the container, whereas when the pockets 6^a and 7^a are formed as shown in Figure 3, it will be obvious that the capacity of the boxes or containers 4 is diminished by the sectional area of the pockets, though the structure as a unit is somewhat reinforced and is better adapted to shipping.

What I claim is:

1. In a shipping vessel, a container, a cover adapted to cooperate therewith with the normal plane of the cover substantially in alinement with the upper edge of the container and a plurality of spaced pockets in said cover projecting to substantially a common plane beyond the normal plane of the outer face of said cover.

2. In a shipping vessel, a container, a cover adapted to cooperate therewith with the normal plane of the cover substantially in alinement with the upper edge of the container, said cover being provided with a plurality of spaced pockets or receptacles of different capacities so disposed with relation to the covered container as to present a rela-

tively flat surface adapted to facilitate stacking a plurality of covered containers.

3. In a shipping vessel, a container, a cover adapted to cooperate therewith with the normal plane of the cover substantially in alinement with the upper edge of the container, said cover being provided with a plurality of spaced pockets or receptacles of different capacities so disposed with relation to the covered container as to present a relatively flat surface of an area less than the total area of said cover adapted to facilitate stacking a plurality of covered containers.

4. A container with vertical side walls, a one piece cover having marginal flanges adapted to directly engage said vertical walls and having therein a plurality of transversely extending and widely spaced pockets, the normal plane of the cover being in substantial alinement with the top of the said side walls.

5. In combination, a container having side walls and a cover, the entire cover being formed of a single piece of sheet metal having vertical edge flanges in engagement with the side walls of the container and having a plurality of widely spaced pockets pressed

therein, the normal plane of the cover being in substantial alinement with the upper edge of the container.

6. In a shipping vessel, a container, a cover therefor provided with flanges adapted to contact with the vertical walls of the container and provided with a plurality of spaced pockets of different capacities so disposed with relation to the container as to extend transversely of and nearly across the same with its normal plane substantially in line with the upper edge of the container.

7. A cover for a container comprising a single piece of metal pressed to form a closure having a head substantially parallel to the plane of the top of a container when the cover is applied to a container, a container engaging flange about the periphery of the head for frictional gripping engagement with the walls of a container, and spaced receptacle forming portions extending from the head and having flat bottom forming portions disposed in a common plane substantially parallel to the plane of the head.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES MINER.