(No Model.)

W. W. GRANT.

CAN.

No. 458,898. Patented Sept. 1, 1891.

Fig. 1.

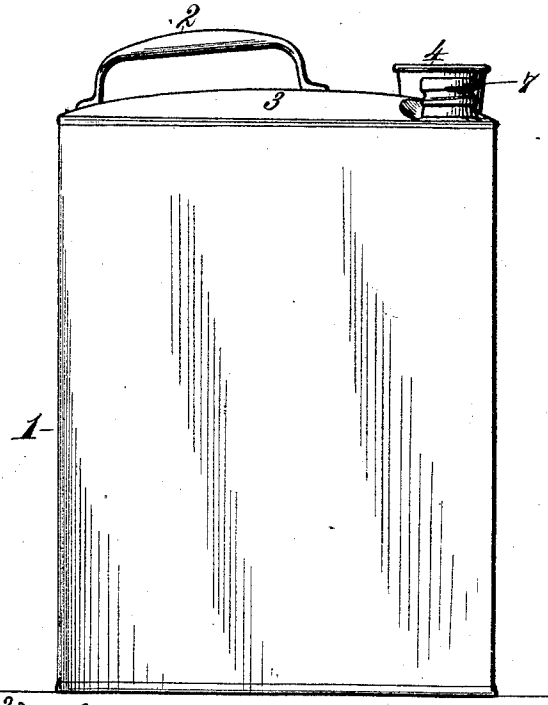


Fig. 2.

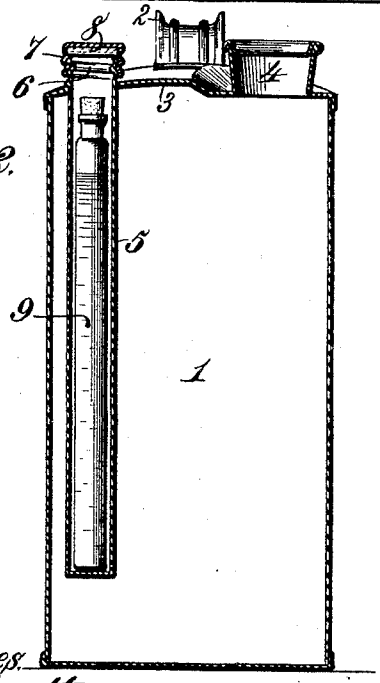
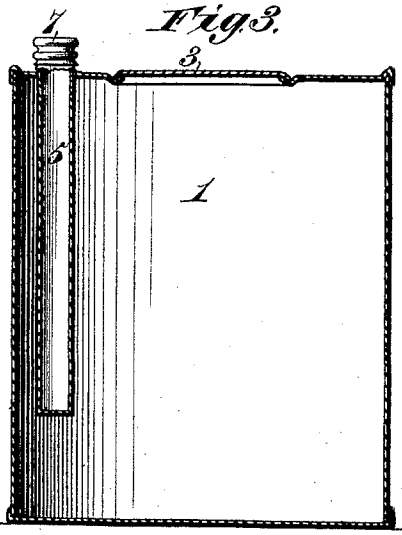


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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J. A. Rutherford.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WALLACE GRANT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,898, dated September 1, 1891.

Application filed April 1, 1891. Serial No. 387,245. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WALLACE GRANT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cans and similar vessels or receptacles for fluid, semi-fluid, paste, or dry materials, &c., that are ordinarily not readily accessible for inspection or examination without breaking or cutting the closed or sealed cover of such can or vessel.

The object of my invention is to provide such cans or vessels with a novel sample-holding compartment or chamber to which ready access may be had at all times for the purpose of inspecting a sample of the can contents without the usual necessity of cutting the cover or unsealing the stopper of the can.

To accomplish this object my invention consists in the features of construction and the combination or arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a can provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of another form of can provided with a sample-holding compartment or chamber.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a metal can which may be of any suitable or usual form and size, as in cans commonly employed for holding fluid, semi-fluid, paste, or dry materials, &c. The can may have a handle 2 of any convenient shape and located at any desired point.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the can-cover 3 may be provided with a filling and discharge nozzle 4, closed by a suitable seal or stopper; but this nozzle may be located elsewhere, or, as shown in Fig. 3, it may be omitted, in which event access to the contents of the can may be had by cutting or removing the sealed cover 3, which may be constructed in any suitable or well-known manner.

At a convenient point in the can 1, preferably in one corner, is located a compartment or chamber 5, which is separated from and entirely independent of the interior contents of the can and is adapted to hold a sample of the can contents for purposes of inspection and to exhibit it to intending purchasers. This sample-chamber 5, as shown, consists of a tube having imperforate walls, a closed lower end, and an open upper end projecting through and above the top wall of the can to form a neck 6, which is screw-threaded and is provided with a removable and replaceable screw cap or stopper 7. If desired, this screw-cap may be provided with an internal packing or cushion 8 for effecting a perfectly-tight joint. The sample of the can-contents may be placed directly in the imperforate tube or chamber 5, or such sample may be inclosed in a glass vial 9, which is then to be deposited in the imperforate tube or chamber 5 and secured by the screw stopper or cap 7 until the sample is required for inspection or exhibition. As the imperforate tube or chamber 5 is formed with tight joints and has no communication with the contents in the interior of the can, there is no liability of leakage from one to the other.

It will be seen that by means of the imperforate tube or chamber 5 a sample of the can-contents will be always readily accessible without necessitating cutting or removal of the sealed cover of the can. By inclosing the sample in a glass vial 9, which is then deposted in the imperforate tube or chamber 5, it is only necessary to detach the cap 7 and withdraw said vial in order to inspect or exhibit the sample. If, however, the sample is placed directly in the imperforate tube or chamber 5 without employing a vial, then after removing the cap 7 a portion of the contents of the imperforate tube or chamber 5 can be poured out for inspection into a suitable cup or other vessel.

From the foregoing description the advantages of a can or other closed receptacle having an imperforate sample-holding chamber or compartment easy of access will be obvious, and it will be seen that a can of this construction may be manufactured without any great increase in cost. It is also obvious that my invention is readily applicable to cans and packages of various forms of construction for holding goods of many different kinds.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with a can or other closed receptacle, of an imperforate sample-

holding tube immovably suspended by the top wall of the can within the interior thereof and projecting above such top wall, and a movable cap or stopper applied to the extremity of the immovable and imperforate tube, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a can or other closed receptacle, of a sample-holder immovably suspended inside the can between its side walls and having one extremity screw-threaded and projecting above the top wall of the can, and a screw cap or stopper applied to the screw-threaded extremity of the holder, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM WALLACE GRANT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
CHAS. Y. VAN DOREN,
WILLIAM MELDRUM.