

(No Model.)

F. WESTERBECK.
SHIPPING CAN.

No. 282,690.

Patented Aug. 7, 1883.

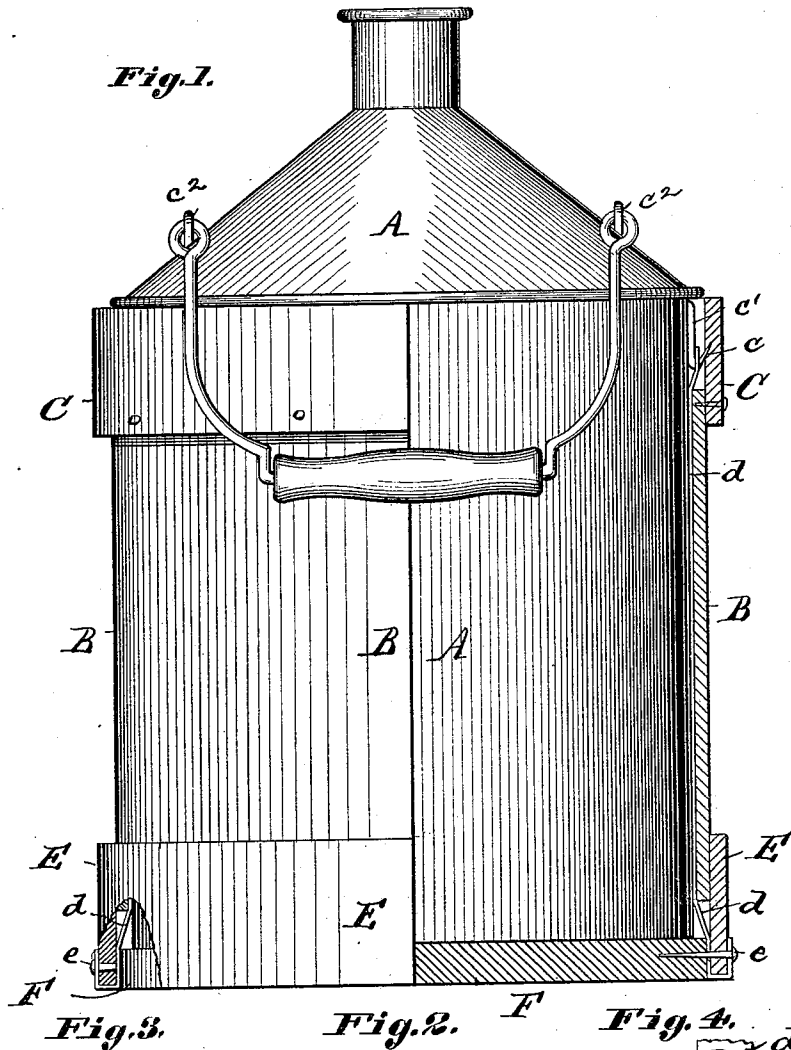


Fig. 3.

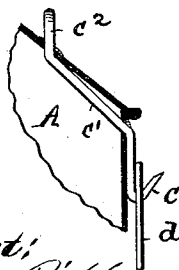


Fig. 2.

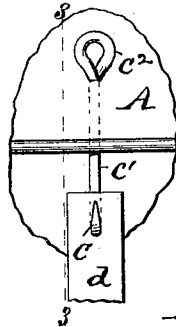
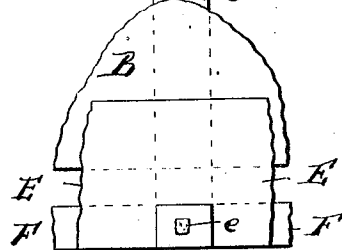


Fig. 4.



Attest:
Charles Pickles
John W. Herthel,

Inventor:
Frederick Westerbeck
per Herthel & Co

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK WESTERBECK, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SHIPPING-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,690, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed July 2, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK WESTERBECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improved Shipping-Can, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of shipping-cans to contain oil or other liquid, and which are protected by an outside wooden jacket.

The essential object of my invention is to utilize the width of the lower hoop to protect that portion of the can which upon shrinkage of the jacket would otherwise be exposed and liable to injury. According to my invention, the jacket, by its upper portion and upper hoop, is permanently fastened to the can, and the wooden bottom and lower hoop are fastened and retained in place by the lower ends of vertical tin strips, the upper ends of which are fastened to the hooks above, the lower portion of the jacket being free for expansion or contraction, and all of which will now more fully appear. I accomplish the said objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is both a side and sectional elevation of a shipping-can provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail of the top portion of the can, showing its hook and a portion of the upper part of one of the tin strips. Fig. 3 is sectional view of the same parts. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail or side view of the wooden bottom and lower hoop portions fastened to the lower end of one of the tin strips and a portion of the jacket behind the hoop.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is the can.

B is the jacket. This consists of the ordinary wooden cylinder, open at top and bottom and fitted on the outside of the body of the can.

C is the top wood hoop. This I nail or fasten to the top portion of the jacket B. (See Fig. 1.) In fitting the jacket over the can the upper wood hoop, C, is driven onto a hook, *c*, of which there can be one on each side, to hold and secure on both sides at top of the can-body the top portion of the jacket,

and retain the same in place at that point. The shank *c'* of the hooks can be made to form at same time the ears *c''*, to which the bail or handle is attached, as shown in Figs. 2, 3. The hooks *c c'* serve a twofold purpose: first, to prevent the jacket from moving at the top, the upper hoop being secured to the jacket, and being driven onto the hooks, as previously stated; secondly, to said hooks I fasten the top of the vertical tin strips *d*, that I employ to fasten the wood bottom and lower wood hoop to the can, in manner following: Of these tin strips *d* there can be two or more, each extending down the entire side of the can-body, the upper end of each tin strip being secured to the hooks *c* above, (see Figs. 1, 2, 3,) while the lower end of each tin strip I bend or lap under the lower wood hoop, E, so that the same nail-fastener, *e*, that secures said hoop E to the wood bottom F also fastens the tin strips to said wood bottom and lower wood hoop, as shown in Figs. 1, 4. The lower hoop, E, simply fits over the outside of the lower portion of the jacket; but it will be noted that the lower portion of the jacket is allowed to play loosely between said lower hoop and can-body, (see Fig. 1,) in order to accommodate any shrinkage or to allow for contraction and expansion on part the jacket. The jacket is therefore only fastened by means of the top hoop to the top part of the can, while the lower portion of the wood jacket is left unfastened, or free to suit expansion or contraction. The width of the lower hoop, E, is sufficient to cover the exposed part of the can. The lower hoop and wood bottom are fastened together to the lower end of the vertical strips *d*, hence no movement of these parts takes place, and both said lower hoop and wood bottom are kept intact with the can by the top fastening of the said vertical tin strips *d*.

By the use of my improvements the protecting-jacket is rendered more serviceable and durable; also, my improvement keeps the can-body continually protected, since where the jacket exposes the can in case of shrinkage the lower hoop hides and protects said exposed part of the can.

What I claim is—

1. In combination with a shipping-can, A,

the top hooks, *c c*, the wood jacket B, the top hoop, C, secured to said jacket, and the hooks penetrating the hoops, by means whereof the top portion of the said jacket can be retained permanently to its place of attachment at the top part of the can, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with the can A, having the top hooks, *c c*, the vertical tin strips *d*, having one end thereof fastened to said hooks, the lower end of said strips being lapped and fastened to the lower hoop, E, and wood bottom F, by means whereof said lower hoop and bottom are kept secure to the can, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

3. The improved shipping-can, consisting of the can A, its wood jacket B, fastened by its upper hoop, C, to hooks *c c* at the top part of the can, the lower part of the said jacket being free to expand or contract, the vertical tin strips *d*, secured also at the top to said hooks, the lower end of said strips being fastened to the lower hoop, E, and wood bottom F, to operate substantially as set forth.

In testimony of said invention I have hereunto set my hand.

FREDERICK WESTERBECK.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM W. HERTHEL,
JOHN W. HERTHEL.