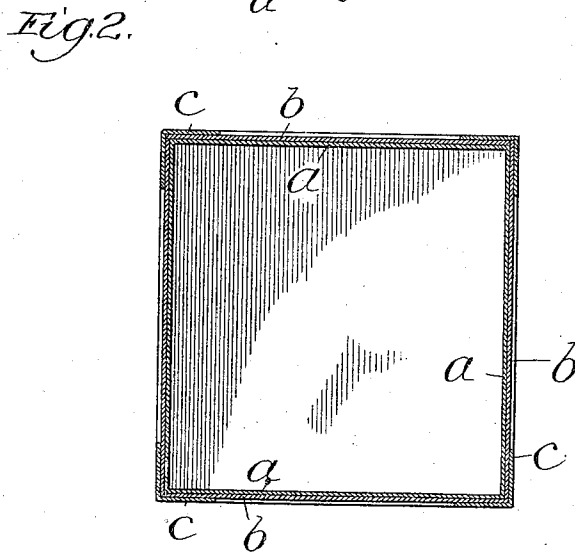
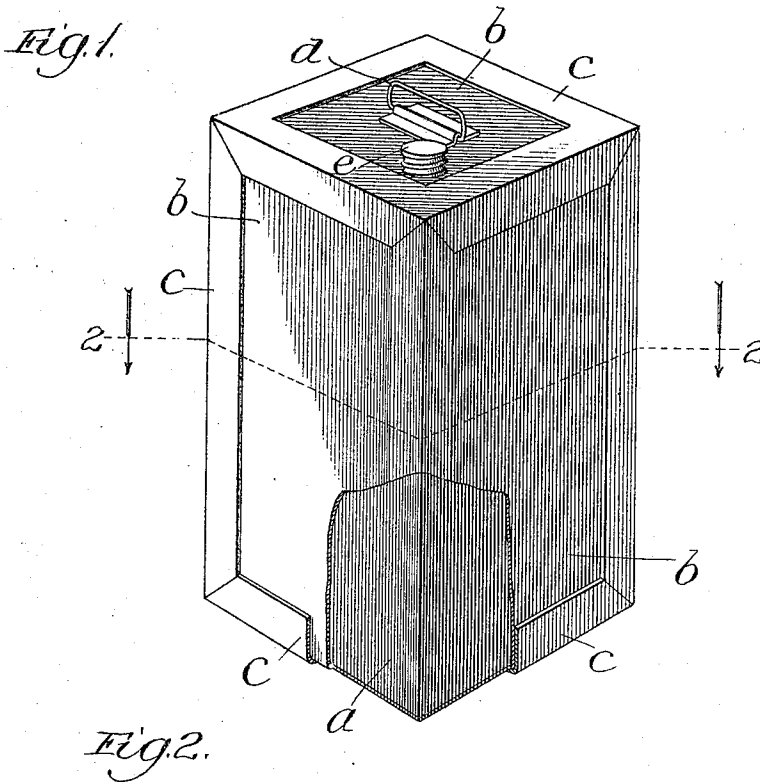


J. VINCENT.
CAN FOR MAPLE SYRUP AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1907.

965,256.

Patented July 26, 1910.



Witnesses:
Ed. C. Claydon
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH VINCENT, OF DENVER, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR TO THE COLORADO SYRUP COMPANY, OF DENVER, COLORADO, A CORPORATION OF COLORADO.

CAN FOR MAPLE-SYRUP AND THE LIKE.

965,256.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 26, 1910.

Application filed March 8, 1907. Serial No. 361,393.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH VINCENT, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver, State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cans for Maple-Syrup and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved can for containing syrup, such as maple syrup and the like; and has for its object to provide an improved can which will not be subject to deterioration in use.

With this and other objects in view, my invention consists in the combinations and details hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing—Figure 1 is a perspective view, parts being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 of Fig. 1.

It has been found by experience that maple syrup is preserved better in tin receptacles than in glass. Tin receptacles, however, have been found objectionable for the reason that they are liable to corrosion from exposure of the metallic surfaces of the receptacle. I have, therefore, provided a receptacle which will have the advantages of the metallic receptacle for holding maple syrup, and at the same time will be completely protected and corrosion thereof prevented.

In the accompanying drawing, *a* indicates a body portion which I have shown in the form of a rectangular receptacle such as has been commonly used for the purpose of holding maple syrup. Upon the outer faces of this body portion I mount sheets of pasteboard, or pasteboard like material, *b*, each sheet extending over the entire face of the receptacle to the edges thereof, as indicated in Fig. 2. To secure these sheets in place I provide metallic edge strips *c* which surround the edges of the receptacle, each strip being bent to extend over the adjacent faces of the body portion. The meeting ends of the strips are united—as shown—and may be secured in place by solder, or any suit-

able manner. These strips serve to securely hold the cover portions *b* in place. The cover portions serve as a protection for the metallic surfaces of the can and prevent the deterioration thereof by preventing the contact thereof with air or moisture.

The can is provided with the usual handle *d* and spout *e*.

As clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the strip which embraces the upper edges of the can may be formed from a single sheet of metal by cutting out a central square portion and bending down the outer edges at right angles to the plane of the sheet. It is obvious that the bottom corner strips may be formed in exactly the same way, then the side corner strips can be shaped up and have their ends soldered to the top and bottom pieces. The protective material *b* is laid in rectangular sheets against the walls of the can and then the corner strips are built up around them forming a skeleton shape that entirely embraces the can, but is nowhere attached to it.

The construction and advantages of my improved can will be readily understood without further description.

I claim:

A can comprising a sheet metal body having rectangular faces, sheets of protective material laid against said faces so as to cover them, continuous sheets of metal laid over the top and bottom of the can having their central portions cut away and having their outer edges bent over the sides of the can, edge strips covering the lateral edges of the can and having their ends permanently connected to the edges of the sheet metal top and bottom covers at the corners of the can, said top, bottom and lateral edge strips being connected with each other independently of the body portions of the can so as to constitute a skeleton edge-reinforcing protective frame therefor.

JOSEPH VINCENT.

Witnesses:

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