

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PRESERVE-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,848, dated July 18, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN BÖHM, director, a subject of the King of Prussia, Emperor of Germany, residing at Chausseestrasse No. 3, Berlin, German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Preserve-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

Preserve-cans have already been constructed with means for warming the contents—for example, with separate spaces to receive lime and water, which when they are allowed to mix generate the heat necessary for warming the preserve. The manufacture of cans of this description, however, is attended with difficulties, more especially in view of the character of the construction demanding troublesome operations and in particular much soldering. This is frequently not effected with the requisite care on the part of the workman, so that the lime-chamber is not air and water tight, the consequence being that in making use of the heating arrangement the desired effect is not secured.

In the preserve-can forming the subject of the present invention all these difficulties are overcome.

The essential feature of the invention is that the chamber which constitutes the water-space is formed by a special tray, the bottom of which constitutes the partition between water and lime chambers, and the edge of the said tray is secured by being turned over or seamed. By the employment of a separate tray in this manner to form the water-space a specially-soldered seam for the partition is obviated and the manufacture of the entire can essentially simplified.

The invention is illustrated in the drawings, in which my improved construction is shown, and it is assumed that heating is effected by the union of lime and water, although it must be understood that instead of these any other suitable chemicals may be employed.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the actual preserve-can without the inclosing chambers. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the inclosing casing. Fig. 3 is a like view of the inverted tray. Fig. 4 is the cover for the same. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of all the parts assem-

bled to form the complete receptacle, the actual preserve-can being shown in elevation.

a is the preserve-can proper, which may be opened in well-known manner by stripping off the soldered band *m*. On this can there is secured in any suitable manner an annular flange *o*, which when the several parts of the receptacle are assembled is beaded or turned over, with the flange *p* of the casing *b*, Fig. 2, to form a seam, as shown in Fig. 5. The annular chamber *q* thus formed is then filled with lime and the tray *r*, Fig. 3, inserted, the bottom *i* of which tray constitutes the partition between the chambers *q* and *c*. The space *c* is now filled with water and the cover *h* applied, whereupon the edges *p'* *p''* *p'''* are seamed or beaded together to form a thoroughly-secure joint. The preserve-can thus closed is now ready for transit and use.

If the contents of the can are to be heated, it is only necessary to pierce a hole through the cover *h* and the bottom *i* of the tray, as indicated by the arrow *x*, Fig. 5. The water will then flow into the chamber *q* and will slake the lime contained therein, whereby very considerable heat will be generated and transmitted to the contents of the can *a*. After the preserve has thus been sufficiently heated the can *a* may be opened by stripping off the band *m*.

By piercing the walls *h* *i*, as shown by the arrow *x*, the water is allowed access to the lime and the contents of the can will be heated, whereupon the band *m* should be stripped off and the water and lime receptacles together lifted off, so as to expose the preserve in the shallow receptacle *a*.

For the purpose of preventing as far as possible the radiation of the heat generated in the interior of the can by the contact of the lime and water an insulating-jacket may be provided.

That portion of the central food-chamber extending above the chemical-chamber forms a neck which carries a band, by means of which ready access may be had to the interior of the food-chamber. The food-chamber is opened by unwinding the said band, which releases the top.

Having now particularly described and as-

certained the nature of my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination in a food-heating can, 5 of an inner food-chamber, an outer chamber adapted to contain a chemical such as quicklime, said food-chamber extending beyond said chemical-chamber, a lower liquid-containing chamber arranged in close contact with the 10 chemical-heating chamber, and in such manner that an instrument may perforate the outer wall of the liquid-chamber and the dividing-wall of the chemical-heating chamber whereby communication is had between said cham- 15 bers, substantially as described.

2. A preserve-can comprising a preserve-chamber *a*, a chemical-chamber *b* surrounding said preserve-chamber *a*, said preserve-chamber extending above the top of said surround- 20 ing chemical-chamber *b* to form a neck, a chemical-chamber *c* under said preserve-chamber, said latter chemical-chamber being formed by a tray secured to the outside walls of the said

former chemical-chamber, and the cover *h* under said latter chemical-chamber, said walls 25 of the chemical-chamber *b*, said tray forming said chemical-chamber *c* and said cover *h* being all seamed together.

3. A preserve-can comprising a preserve-chamber *a*, a surrounding chemical-chamber 30 *b* having its top secured to said preserve-chamber between the top and bottom of said preserve-chamber whereby said preserve-chamber extends above the top of said chemical-chamber to form a neck, a lower chemical- 35 chamber *c* under said preserve-chamber and a cover *h* for said lower chemical-chamber, the walls of said chemical-chambers and said cover *h* being seamed together.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed 40 my name, this 14th day of June, 1904, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HERMANN BÖHM.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,
WOLDEMAR HAUPT.