

JOHN A. TILLERY.

Oyster-Cans.

No. 127,388.

Patented May 28, 1872.

Fig. 1.

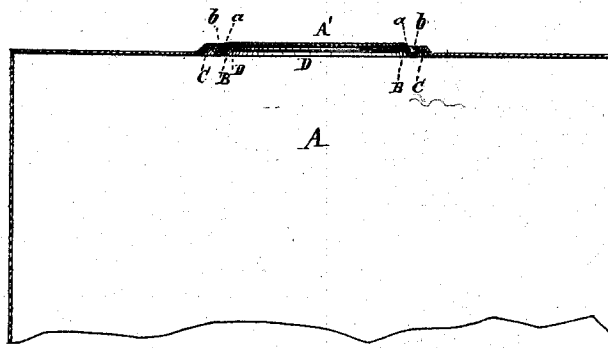
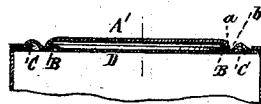


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. TILLERY, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
SAMUEL A. EWALT, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN OYSTER-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,388, dated May 28, 1872.

Specification describing an Improvement in Cans for Raw Oysters or other purposes, invented by JOHN A. TILLERY, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland.

The invention relates to half-square or narrow rectangular cans which are used in the trade for raw oysters; and it consists in forming a raised annular rib about the channel, in which the downward flange of the cap is soldered for the purpose of preventing said channel from being to a greater or less extent filled by solder flowing from the joint between the top and body.

Figure 1 of drawing is a vertical section of my improved can through the aperture over which the cap is placed, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section of cap, top, and portion of can.

A represents the raw-oyster can; A', the cap, having downward flange *a*; and B C, two parallel and concentric ribs formed around the mouth D of can. Between these ribs is formed a channel, *b*, in the center of which enters the downward annular flange *a* of the cap A'. This brings on each side, both outer and inner, a supporting portion of the solder. By this construction I form a double joint of great tenacity, which obviates the ordinary objection of displacement of the caps, while it incidentally strengthens the mouth and the metal therearound. The outer ring also prevents the solder from flowing out of the joint, where

the top is attached, into the crease, where the cap is inserted.

These narrow rectangular cans are made by the manufacturer and sold to the packer, as shown and described. The top is placed within the sides, which are then turned over upon and soldered down to it. Now if the channel *b*, in which the cap is to be soldered, should not be surrounded by a raised or elevated rib, the solder from the joint of top and side, particularly where it approaches close to said channel, would flow thereinto. Hence when the packer received his cans he would find the cap-channel *b* at more or less points filled with hard solder. This would require to be first melted out before the packer could use the caps. My raised outer rib entirely overcomes this difficulty.

The cans are all ready, when delivered by the manufacturer to the packer to be filled, and have their caps applied.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The narrow rectangular can A, provided with a top having the raised rib C above the level thereof and around the channel *b*, as and for the purpose described.

JOHN A. TILLERY.

Witnesses:

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