J. A. WILSON

MEAT-CANS.

No. 178,219. Patented May 30, 1876.

FIG. 1.

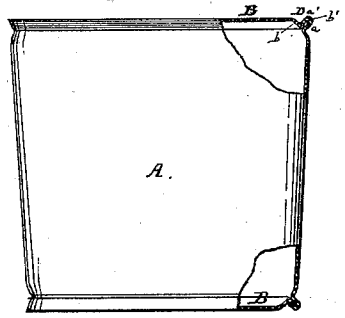


FIG. 2.

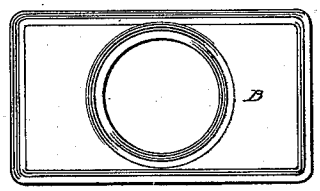
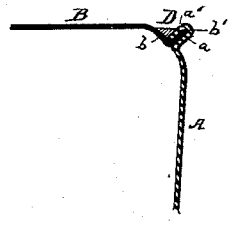


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

James L. Murray

Ford R. Smith

INVENTOR:

John A Wilson

by Munday & Evarts

his attys

Alexander Thomson

Associates

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. WILSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MEAT-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **178,219**, dated May 30, 1876; application filed April 15, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. WILSON, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Meat-Cans, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of sheet-metal preserve-cans for preserving hermetically meat and other articles of food.

The objects sought to be attained are to cheapen the manufacture and to strengthen the can by a peculiar method of joining the heads to the body, as will be fully herein explained.

In the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, partially broken into section, to exhibit the construction of the joint between the heads and body of the can. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of the lap-joint.

Like letters of reference made use of in the several figures indicate like parts wherever used.

The can shown in the drawing is of the pyramidal form, with rounded corners, similar to that described in Letters Patent No. 161,848, dated April 6, 1875, granted to me, differing from said can chiefly in the method of forming the joint.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents the sides of the can, usually formed of a single piece of tin bent to the proper shape. B B are the heads. These heads are formed at the edges all around into a V-shaped shallow channel—that is to say, the metal is bent away from the plane of the head toward the interior of the can in a diagonal direction, as shown at *b*, and then reverted at its edge, as at *b'*. The sides of the can are formed with a hook loop or fold, *a a'*, which sets over the reverted edge *b'*, and is closed firmly upon it by running a joint between the rollers of the setting-down machine. The groove D, between the part *b* and the three-ply joint, is now filled with solder, as indicated in Fig. 3, and the joint is complete. The fact that the three-ply joint *a a' b'* stands at an angle, besides affording, in connection with the part *b*, a groove which enables the soldering of the can to be done from the outside, also strengthens the joint, because in this position it is best calculated to resist any strain either from the head or sides. These cans, from the nature of their use, are subjected to two kinds of strains—first, the outward bulging of the can while its contents are heated, and subsequently the inward collapse after the final sealing and cooling. The diagonal position of the lap joint is best calculated to resist these strains, occurring either from the head or sides. The provision of the groove D to receive the solder enables this joint to be soldered entirely from the outside of the can, whereby the work of making the can is very materially lessened, and the joint made stronger and more perfect.

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

The joint between the heads and body of the sheet-metal can, consisting of the diagonal three-ply lap *a a' b'*, in conjunction with the shoulder *b*, forming a groove, D, upon the outside of the can, which is filled with solder, substantially as specified.

JOHN A. WILSON.

Witnesses:
JOHN W. MUNDAY,
EDW. S. EVARTS.