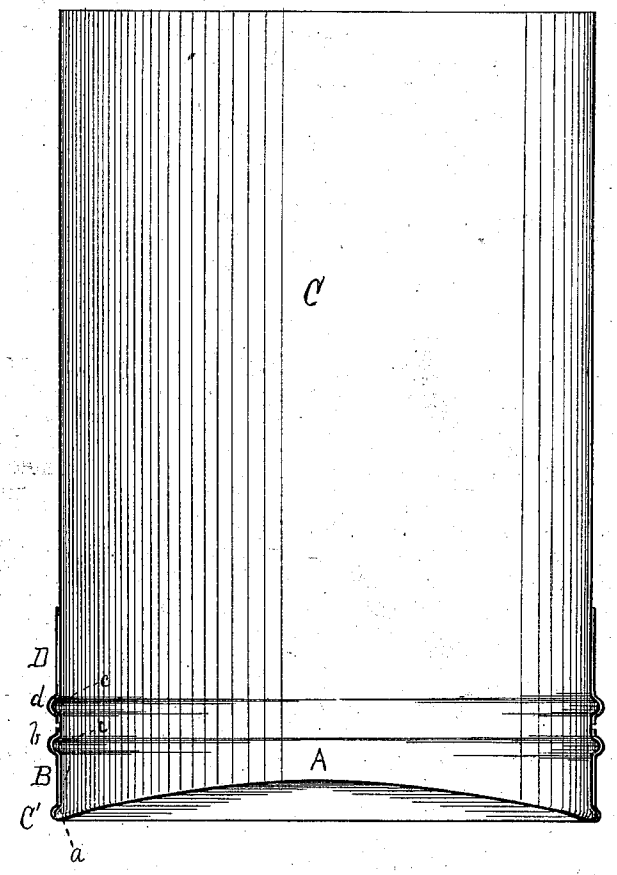
H. W. SHEPARD.

Cotton or Woolen Cans.

No. 135,854. Patented Feb. 11, 1873.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
Edwin James.
Mo. E. Gordon.

Inventor:
Henry W. Shepard.
per J. E. F. Holmead
Attorney.

AM. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. SHEPARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON OR WOOLEN CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **135,854**, dated February 11, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. SHEPARD, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cotton or Woolen Cans, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, making part of this specification, in which is represented a vertical sectional view of a can with my improvements attached thereto.

The object of my invention is to provide a can for cotton and woolen factories which shall be cheap, durable, and simple in construction, and in which the several parts are connected through bead or groove attachments, and without the expense and labor of soldering. My invention, which is a new article of manufacture, consists in securing the bottom and its hoop to the cylinder by two or more bead or groove attachments, and in securing above said base or bottom hoop, and to strengthen the cylinder, an independent outer hoop or band, the same, like the lower or bottom hoop, being permanently attached to the cylinder without employing solder, and simply through a bead or groove connection, and by which arrangement, avoiding, as I do, seam-joints and rivets, the interior surface of the can is left exceedingly smooth.

The construction and operation of my invention are as follows: A is the bottom, and may be flat or of any other desired form; and B is the outer hoop. This bottom A and outer hoop B are stamped or otherwise formed out of a single piece of tin or any other suitable metal. C is the cylinder, and is connected by a single lap-seam. This cylinder C is turned slightly out at its base or lower edge, as clearly shown at C′, and which secures a double advantage—that of affording a permanent connection with the bead *a* of the bottom and hoop A B by turning the lower edge of the cylinder out and back into the bead *a*, and, besides, leaves the interior of the cylinder smooth and without any obstruction at its base, which is essential.

This manner of securing the cylinder saves the expense and labor of covering its lower edge or base with solder, which heretofore, in all cans of this character, has been found necessary and indispensable in order to secure a smooth inner surface of the cylinder.

The upper section of the hoop is fastened or attached through a bead, *b*, in which enters and is secured the bead or outer face of the lower groove *c* of the cylinder. D is an independent outer hoop or band, and is secured through bead or groove attachments *d c*, as is the hoop B, and immediately above the same.

The object of this hoop or band D is simply to afford additional strength to the lower section of the cylinder, and which is essential in view of the fact that these cans are almost invariably moved about the factory by the operatives taking hold of the same at the top and then pushing them along with the foot.

A can constructed as herein described is not only neater and more durable than the old-style cotton-can, but can be manufactured with a saving of nearly one-half the labor and expense.

I save in each can one seam, and avoid the expense of solder, which, in cotton and woolen cans as now manufactured, is about twenty-five cents per can; and, besides, the expenditure of labor and time is only about one-half.

Practical experience has fully demonstrated the fact that cans constructed as herein described can be made at a saving to the manufacturer of from fifty to sixty cents per can, and at the same time furnish the trade with a more durable can—one having a smoother interior surface, seams, rivets, &c., being avoided—and one in every way better suited to the trade than is any of this class of cans now in the market.

Heretofore this class of cans had to be made of tin; but cans constructed as herein described can be made of black iron, and which, although not so neat in appearance, are equally as well adapted to factory purposes, and which will save from fifty cents to one dollar per can in the cost of material alone.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a can consisting of the bottom and hoop A B, formed out of a single piece of metal, cylinder C, and band D, when the same are so connected by beads or grooves as to avoid the use of solder in attaching the several parts together, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

H. W. SHEPARD.

Witnesses:
GEO. B. PATTERSON,
JNO. B. BAKER.