

(No Model.)

J. BANBURY.
METHOD OF CLOSING CANS.

No. 527,650.

Patented Oct. 16, 1894.

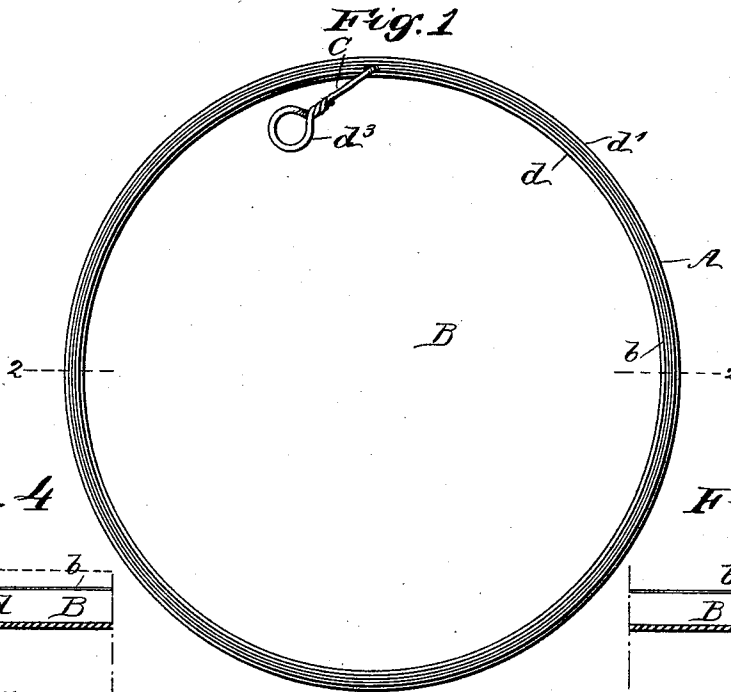
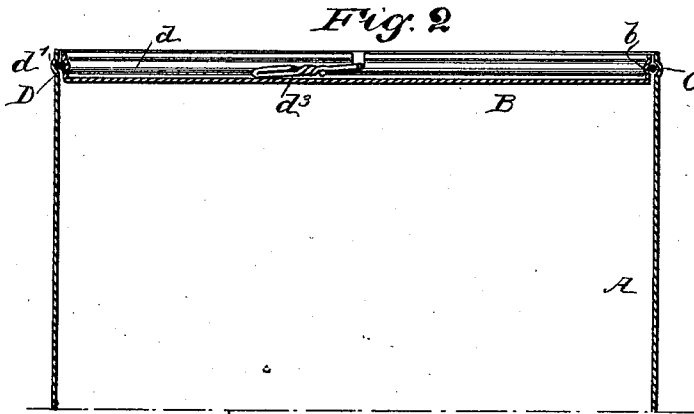


Fig. 4

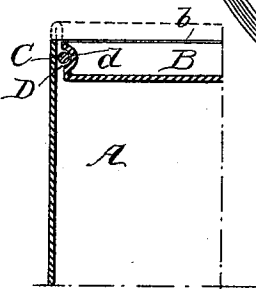


Fig. 5

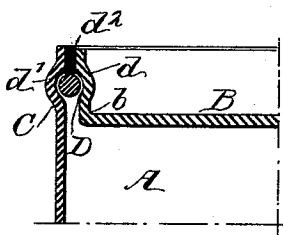
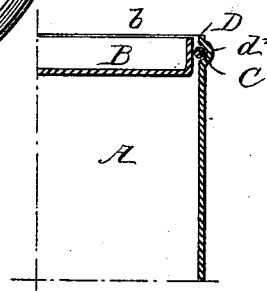


Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BANBURY, OF AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.

METHOD OF CLOSING CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,650, dated October 16, 1894.

Application filed September 11, 1893. Serial No. 485,216. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BANBURY, of Auckland, in the county of Marsden, New Zealand, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Methods of Closing Cans or Vessels for Containing Perishable and other Commodities, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in cans, or other metallic receptacles for containing and preserving meat, fish, fruit, and other commodities, and especially relates to an improved method of sealing such cans.

The invention will be fully disclosed hereinafter, and the features of novelty pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a can having its top sealed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through a portion of the body of the can and through its top or lid, the section being taken practically on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a partial vertical section through the cover or lid and a portion of the body of the can, illustrating the joint shown in Fig. 2 on a large scale; and Figs. 4 and 5 are vertical sections, taken partially through the body and through a portion of the cover or lid of a can, illustrating slight modifications in the formation of the seal.

The body A of the can is shown as cylindrical, although it may be given any desired contour, and the body may be provided with a bottom attached thereto in any desired manner.

The lid or cover B, is provided with an upturned marginal flange b, and the wire C, employed in effecting the seal is located between the flange of the lid and the contiguous surface of the body.

In order to accommodate the wire in the manner above set forth, and likewise in order that the flange of the cover may closely engage with the body of the can, an annular chamber D, is formed between the flange of the cover and the body and the said chamber may

be produced in various ways as for example, in Figs. 1 and 2 the outer face of the flange is shown as depressed, forming a rib d upon its inner surface, and the opposing inner face of the cover is depressed likewise, forming a rib d', upon its outer surface, and the upper and lower portions of the flange may be brought into close and positive engagement with the upper inner surface of the body by clamping the two parts, or otherwise bringing them in close contact, the wire remaining between them; or if the can is adapted to be closed in an air-tight manner, the space intervening the upper surface of the body and upper surface of the flange of the cover is filled in with solder, or other sealing material, as shown at d² in Fig. 3; but if in practice it is found desirable the depression and rib d may be made in the flange of the cover, as above set forth, while the rib and indentation d' are omitted from the body, the body being straight as shown in Fig. 4; or as shown in Fig. 5 the indentation d' may be made in the body and the flange may be made straight. In either event solder or other sealing material may be employed, or the flange of the cover may be brought in sealing contact with the body of the can by pressure applied in any suitable manner.

One end of the wire may be formed in a loop d³, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the said loop is permitted to rest upon the outer face of the lid or cover in order that it may be readily grasped with a hook, or other proper instrument, and by drawing the wire out from the edge of the can, which may be done in a convenient and expeditious manner, the cover will be separated from the body, and if solder or other sealing material is placed above the wire the sealing material will be forced out from the can.

If in practice it is found desirable, the loop or terminal of the wire may be carried out at the side of the can instead of at the top and made to lie in contact with said side, and I desire it to be understood that under my construction of the cover and the application of the opening wire in opening a can, the wire is drawn straight out at right angles to the cover or in direct alignment with the upper

edge seam. By this means a clean severance of the cover from the body of the can is obtained and at the least possible expenditure of strength.

- 5 I desire it to be distinctly understood that the upper edge of the can or receptacle may be flanged or arched over the seam between it and the cover, to meet the cover, or extend downward in direction of the center of the
10 seam, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4.

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

The method of closing cans, which consists in placing a wire between the inner surface 15 of the can body and a marginal up-turned flange of the cover, and then applying pressure to bring the said flange and the adjacent surface of the can body nearer to each other and thereby firmly hold the wire between 20 them, substantially as described.

JOHN BANBURY.

Witnesses:

J. FRED ACKER,
F. W. HANAFORD.