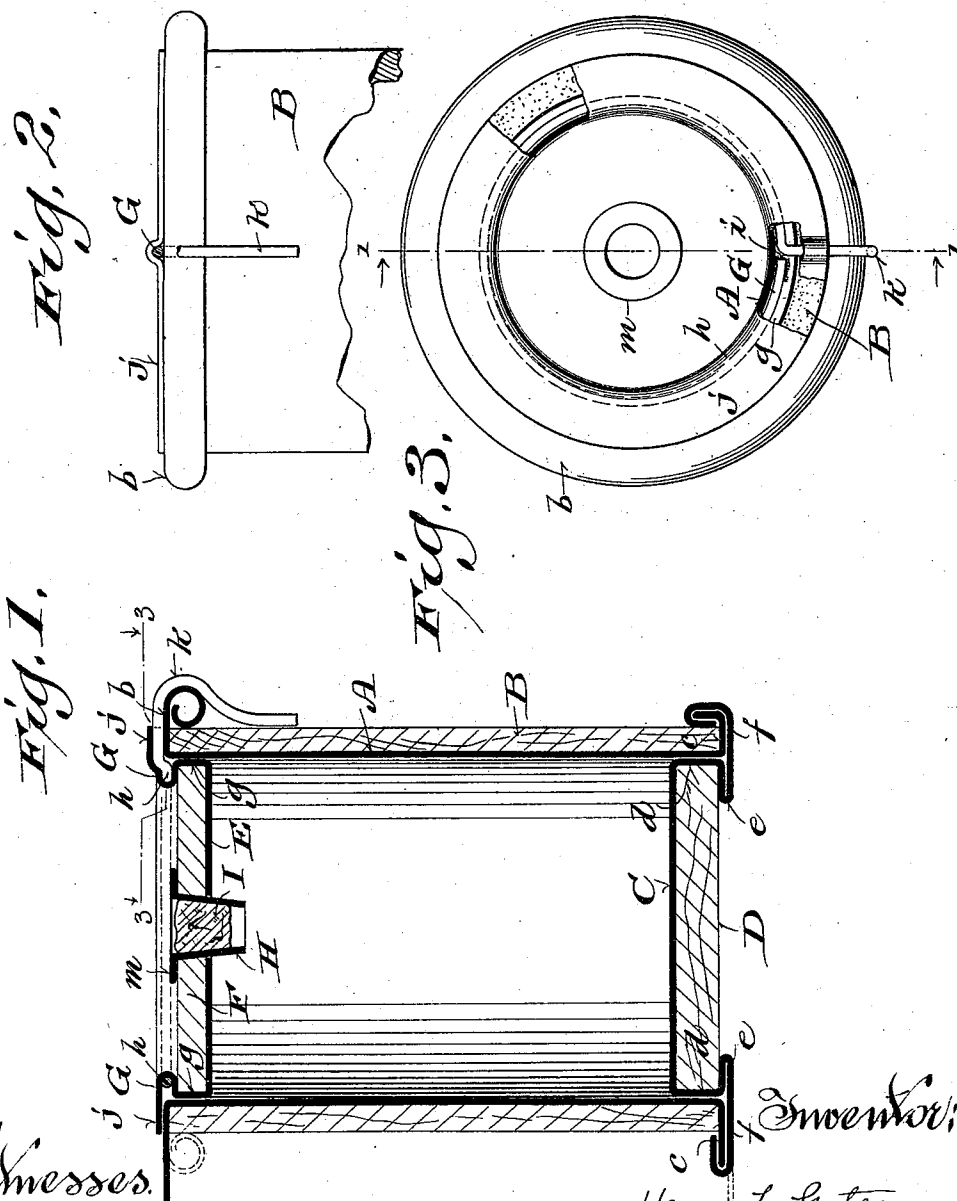


(No Model.)

H. L. GATES.
JACKETED CAN.

No. 557,308.

Patented Mar. 31, 1896.



Witnesses.
Geo. W. Young,
H. E. Oliphant

Inventor:
Henry L. Gates,
By H. G. Underwood
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY L. GATES, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO THE UTILITY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

JACKETED CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,308, dated March 31, 1896.

Application filed December 23, 1895. Serial No. 573,036. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY L. GATES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jacketed Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention has for its object to provide a jacketed can especially designed for the paint trade; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts hereinafter set forth with reference to the accompanying drawings and subsequently claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a section on the plane indicated by line 1 1 in Fig. 3 and illustrates the several features of my invention; Fig. 2, an elevation showing the upper portion of a finished can, a wire that appears in this figure being partly broken away; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of said finished can, partly broken away at two places, one of the latter being indicated by line 3 3 in Fig. 1.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A represents a sheet-metal can-body having the ends thereof primarily turned outward to form right-angle flanges *b c* of more than ordinary width, for the purposes hereinafter set forth.

Arranged intermediate of the flanges to surround the can-body is a jacket B, of wood veneer or other material found suitable for the purpose.

As herein shown, the lower end piece C of the sheet-metal can may be provided with a primarily vertical flange *d*, and a shield D; of wood or other suitable material, set against this end piece, within the flange thereof, is firmly held to place by an infold *e* of said flange. The horizontal portion *f* of the primarily vertical flange of end piece C extends outward parallel to the flange *c* of the can-body, and, being preferably laid in upon the latter flange, both of them are turned up against the outside of jacket B to hold the lower end of the same in place. If found

necessary or desirable, the joint between the can-body and end piece C may be made fluid-tight by soldering within the can.

The sheet-metal can may have an upper end piece E and a shield F, held together and joined to the body A in precisely the same way as has been specified with especial reference to the aforesaid end piece C and shield D; but for many purposes it is preferable to curl or otherwise lay the edge of can-body flange *b* against the outside of jacket B to hold the upper end of the same in place independent of the adjacent end piece.

The end piece E, as herein shown, may be formed with a primarily vertical flange *g*, and the shield F, of wood or other suitable material, set against said end piece, within the flange thereof, is firmly held to place by an infold *h* of said flange, this fold being also a seat for a wire G, soldered or otherwise rigidly secured at one end therein, as shown at *i* in Fig. 3. The wire is bent around within the fold *h* of sheet metal and has its free end extended radially at about the point where its other end is made fast. As a matter of convenience, the free radially-extended end of the wire G may be bent over the outer or curl portion of the can-body flange *b* and laid down against the jacket B surrounding the can-body.

The upper horizontal portion *j* of end-piece flange *g* extends parallel to that portion of can-body flange *b* overlapping the upper end of jacket B, and these parallel portions of said flanges are united by solder to seal the can, so much of the sheet metal as overlies the radial extension *k* of wire G being bent upon the latter, as is clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The can being sealed, as herein shown and described, the end piece E, with its shield, may be loosened by operating the wire G to break the solder-joint between said end piece and can-body.

For the paint trade and other purposes the end piece E and its shield F may be apertured for the reception of a filling-spout H, having a flange *m* laid over against the out-

side of said shield, and a stopper I, of cork or other suitable material, is employed to close the spout.

The can being unsealed, as above described, its end piece E, with the shield F, is still serviceable as a cover and may be again soldered in place.

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

1. A sheet-metal can-body having an out-turned end flange, a flanged end piece, a shield held in place by an infold of the end-piece flange, a jacket set in against the can-body flange, and both flanges turned parallel to the jacket against the same.
2. A sheet-metal can-body having an out-turned end flange, a flanged end piece, a shield held in place by an infold of the end-piece flange, a jacket set in against the can-body flange, said end-piece flange laid in upon said can-body flange, and these united flanges turned parallel to the jacket against the same.
3. A sheet-metal can-body having an out-turned end flange, a jacket for the body, the body-flange lapped on an end of the jacket and turned to come against the outside of the same, a flanged end piece, and a shield held in place by an infold of the end-piece flange, portions of both flanges being parallel to each other for union by solder.
4. A sheet-metal can-body having an out-turned end flange, a jacket for the body, the body-flange lapped on an end of the jacket and turned to come against the outside of the same, a flanged end piece, a shield held in place by an infold of the end-piece flange, and a wire that being made fast at one end in the end-piece fold is bent around within the same and radially extended therefrom, portions of the aforesaid flanges being parallel to each other outward from the fold-embracing portion of the wire for union by solder.

45

5. A sheet-metal can having outturned end flanges, a jacket for the body arranged intermediate of the flanges, a flanged end piece having a shield held thereto by an infold of the flange, this flange and a body-flange turned to come against the outside of the jacket, another flanged end piece having a shield held thereto by an infold of the flange, portions of the latter and a body-flange being parallel for union by solder, and this body-flange laid against the outside of said jacket independent of the adjacent end-piece flange.

6. A sheet-metal can having outturned end flanges, a jacket for the body arranged intermediate of the flanges, a flanged end piece having a shield held thereto by an infold of the flange, this flange and a body-flange turned to come against the outside of the jacket, another flanged end piece having a shield held thereto by an infold of the flange, a wire that being made fast at one end within the latter fold is carried around therein and radially extended therefrom, portions of the latter end-piece and body flanges being parallel for union by solder, and this body-flange laid against the outside of said jacket independent of the adjacent end-piece flange.

7. An end piece for a sheet-metal can-body provided with a flange, a shield for this end piece held in place by an infold of the flange, and a ripping-wire arranged in said infold.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY L. GATES.

Witnesses:

N. E. OLIPHANT,
B. C. ROLOFF.