

No. 675,357.

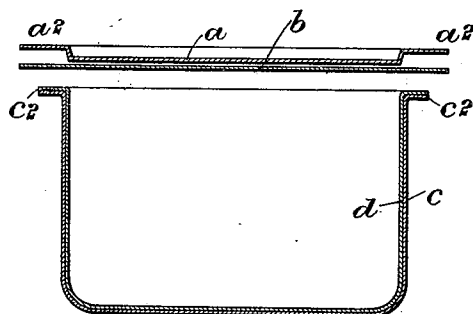
Patented May 28, 1901.

A. W. MACONOCHE.

TIN OR CONTAINER FOR INCLOSING PRESERVED FOODS, PROVISIONS, &c.

(Application filed Aug. 14, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
Wm B. Graham
H. R. Edelen

Inventor
A. W. Macnochie
by Philip Mauro
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARCHIBALD W. MACONOCHE, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

TIN OR CONTAINER FOR INCLOSING PRESERVED FOODS, PROVISIONS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,357, dated May 28, 1901.

Application filed August 14, 1900. Serial No. 26,870. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARCHIBALD WHITE MACONOCHE, merchant, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 131 Leadenhall street, in the city of London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Tins or Containers for Inclosing Preserved Foods, Provisions, or the Like; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to the manufacture and production of tins or containers for inclosing preserved foods, provisions, or the like, the said tins or containers being lined with paper, so that the contents cannot come into contact with any part of the metal of the tin or container, and a very secure closure is effected in a ready and reliable manner without the use of solder and without need for skilled labor.

According to my invention I stamp the lid or cover from a sheet of tin-plate, and by the same process form on its outer edge a flange or projecting part somewhat exceeding in width a flange which is formed around the upper edge of the body part. I provide also a sheet or disk of paper of the same size as or preferably slightly larger than the lid or cover. The body part I make from one piece of tin-plate, which is shaped by drawing or stamping to form the bottom and sides and also to form by the same operation a flange surrounding and projecting outward from the edge of the top of the sides to a somewhat less extent than the flange on the lid or cover. To line the body part with paper, I form a sheet of paper similarly to the tin body part, so as to fit snugly into the said body part and with a flange to lie over the flange of the said body part. After the contents have been placed in the body part the paper sheet or disk is put on top and upon this the lid or cover is placed, so that the edges of the paper lie between the flange of the lid or cover and the flange of the body part, the flange on the lid or cover and the edges of the paper beneath it projecting beyond the flange on the body part, and then I turn over on each other or spin together the flanges and the paper be-

tween, so that the edges of the paper are confined in the joint and make a secure and airtight closure and a tin or container is produced which is entirely lined with paper, which is non-adherent to the metal of the tin or container except by being firmly pinched between the flanges of the joint. The paper employed should be of a character which will not tear from between the flanges under the turning-over or spinning operation, but which will have its projecting portion cut or trimmed off by the turning-over or spinning tool, so as to insure a secure and neat joint. Paper made from linen rags is suitable for the purpose. Owing to the sheet or disk of paper used beneath the lid or cover being a complete sheet or disk, which covers the whole under surface of the lid or cover and its projecting flange, the paper, although not cemented to the tin, is not liable to be displaced in the operation of closing the tin or receptacle, which would not be the case if a ring or annulus of paper were used at the flanges alone. Such a ring or annulus would be liable to shift and buckle, and so render the tin or container imperfect at the joints and the contents subject to deterioration. With the complete sheet or disk of paper, moreover, the tin or container can be closed perfectly by unskilled labor; but a ring or annulus of paper would necessitate skilled labor to make a secure and perfect joint.

The accompanying drawing represents in section the parts of a tin or container as described.

a is the lid or cover with a flange *a*².

b is the complete sheet or disk of paper beneath the whole of the lid or cover and its flange.

c is the drawn or stamped body part, and *c*² the flange thereof.

I have also shown at *d* a paper lining for the body part with a flange covering the flange of the said body part.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

A tin or container, for inclosing preserved foods, provisions, or the like; the said tin or container, consisting of a lid, or cover with a flange; a sheet, or disk of paper covering the

whole of the under side of the lid, or cover,
and its flange but not cemented thereto, and
a body part made by drawing or stamping,
from one piece of tin-plate and with a flange
5 around its upper edge, somewhat less than
the flange around the lid, or cover, and a pa-
per lining for the body part with a flange to
cover the flange of the body part said paper
lining not being cemented to the body part;
10 the flanges of the lid or cover, and of the
body part, and the edges of the paper under

the lid, or cover, and of the paper forming
the lining of the body part, being turned
over, or spun, together so as to form a solder-
less joint; substantially as hereinbefore de- 15
scribed.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

A. W. MACONCHIE.

Witnesses:

EDWARD GEORGE DAVIES,
PERCY READ GOLDKING.