

B. K. FORD.
JACKETED CAN.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1913.

1,306,808.

Patented June 17, 1919.

Fig. 1

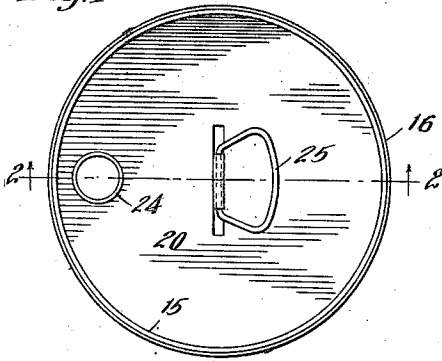


Fig. 3

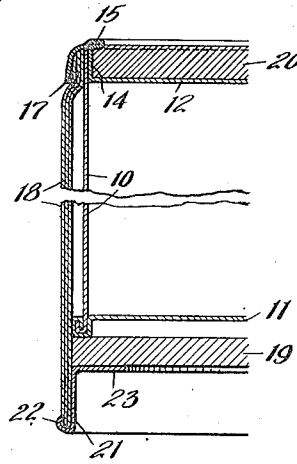


Fig. 2

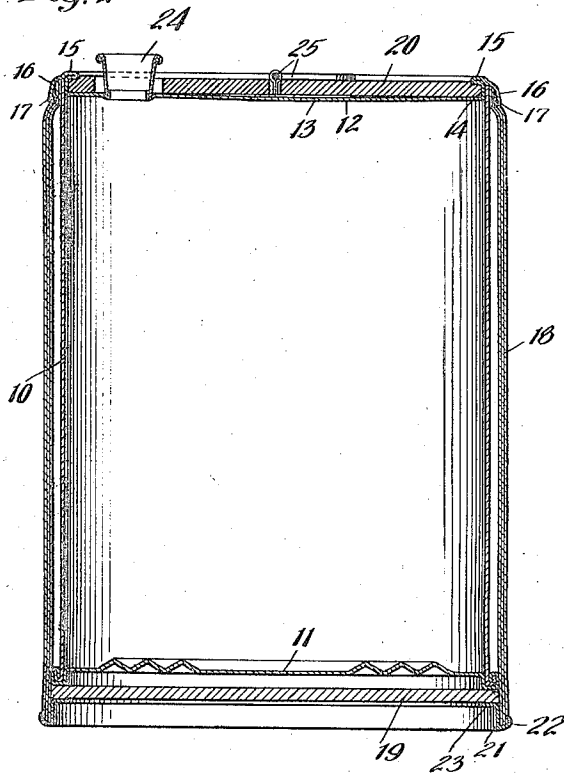
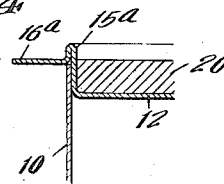


Fig. 4



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BEN K. FORD, OF OAK PARK, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

JACKETED CAN.

1,306,808.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 17, 1919.

Application filed November 22, 1913. Serial No. 802,372.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BEN K. FORD, a citizen of the United States, residing in Oak Park, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Jacketed Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in jacketed cans.

One object of the invention is to provide a jacketed can in which the can top is provided with integral means for securing the top and side sections of the jacket securely in place.

Another object of the invention is to provide a jacketed can in which the jacket covers all portions of the can and is firmly united thereto and in which the joint at the top of the can is extremely strong and rigid.

The invention furthermore consists in the improvements in the parts and devices and in the novel combinations of the parts and devices as herein shown, described or claimed.

In the drawing forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a can embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a broken, detail, sectional view showing, on a large scale, the joints at the top and bottom of the can and Fig. 4 is a detail view illustrating one of the steps employed in the making of the can.

In said drawing, the can is shown as formed with a body 10, bottom 11 double seamed thereto and top 12, the latter having a countersunk portion 13, vertical wall 14 fitting within the top of the can body 10 and soldered thereto, inturned double flange 15 and outwardly extending flange 16 curled inwardly at its bottom edge, as shown at 17, it being understood that the wall 14 and flanges 15 and 16 are all formed integrally.

The jacket of the can comprises a side section 18 which is in the form of a paper tube composed of a plurality of layers of paper, bottom section or disk 19 and top section or disk 20, sections 19 and 20 being formed of wood or other suitable stiff material. Secured to the lower edge of the side section or paper tube 18 is a combined sheet metal binding and supporting strip 21, the latter having a curled portion 22 to bind the lower

edge of the paper tube and an inwardly extending flange 23 to hold the disk 19 and can in place. The can is provided with the usual nozzle 24 and handle 25, both of which are extended through suitable recesses in the top section of the jacket 20.

The jacketed can is made as follows: The can body and bottom 11 will be formed and united to each other in the usual manner. The can top will first be countersunk and the peripheral flange thereof formed as shown at 16^a in Fig. 4 and the doubled flange 15^a formed in vertical position, as shown in the same figure. The top in this form will then be soldered to the can body as shown. The side section of the jacket, which is in the form of a paper tube, will be formed in any well known manner and will have secured thereto the metal strip 21, it being understood that the size of the tube or side jacket section will be such that it will easily slip over and fit the can. After the side section of the jacket is thus formed, bottom section or disk 19 will be placed therein after which the can with the top secured thereto, as shown in Fig. 4, will be inserted within the jacket. The top section of the jacket or disk 20 will next be placed in position and the double flange 15^a of the top and the flange 16^a thereof, bent inwardly and downwardly respectively, to secure the parts together, the finished product being as shown most clearly in Fig. 3.

From the preceding description it will be seen that I have provided an extremely strong joint at the top of the can and one which is adapted to successfully resist the knocks or bumps which it is subjected to. Furthermore, the joint so formed and the arrangement of the parts is such that the top section or disk 20 provides a stiff backing for the soldered joint between the can top and can body and will prevent the indentation or disarrangement thereof. In actual practice, the inturned double flange 15 will be pressed into the top section 20 of the jacket so that there will result a substantially flush top which will not be likely to collect any of the spilled contents of the can and will permit of the use of a nozzle of the type shown in the drawing without the necessity of using a pouring spout as has hitherto been customary.

Several advantages arise from the use of a paper tube for the side section of the jacket,

among which are, less cost than the commonly used wooden jacket, ease and rapidity with which the same may be manufactured, accurate fit of the can and absence of any joints or seams, as found in the use of wooden jackets.

It will furthermore be understood that the relative thicknesses of the layers of paper and metal and spaces between the parts shown in the drawing are greatly exaggerated to more clearly illustrate the construction.

Although I have herein shown and described what I now consider the preferred embodiment of my improvement, yet it will be understood that various changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention, and all such changes and modifications are contemplated as come within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

I do not claim herein the disclosed process of manufacturing jacketed cans, the same being the subject of my pending application Serial No. 802,373, filed Nov. 22, 1913.

I claim:—

1. A jacketed can comprising a body provided with a bottom and a straight end at the top, a top having a countersunk portion soldered within the straight end of the body and having an outwardly extending single flange at the under side of which said straight end of the body terminates, a side jacket section consisting of a paper tube extending over the can body, and an end jacket section in the countersunk top, the top having an integral double flange bent inwardly over the end jacket section, and said single flange bent downwardly over the straight end of the body and curled into the side jacket section to firmly secure the parts together, substantially as specified.

2. A jacketed can comprising a body provided with an attached end and straight at the other end of the body; an end having a countersunk portion secured within the straight end of the body and having two bendable flanges; a side jacket section con-

sisting of a paper tube, having secured thereto an end jacket section, and extending over the can body and under one of said flanges of the said countersunk end, which flange is bent outward and downward thereon to secure the side jacket section; and an end jacket section in said countersunk portion and having the other of said flanges of said end bent inward and downward thereon to secure said end jacket section.

3. A jacketed can comprising a complete circumferentially continuous jacket body including a bottom, a complete independent can body including a bottom, and a flanged cover fitted within the can body and having an edge which extends beyond the edge of the can and jacket body, said edge of the cover being bent to clench the jacket and can body and cover to each other.

4. A jacketed can comprising a can body, an independent jacket, a closure having an outstanding flange and an upstanding flange located near its edge, and a jacket disk, said can body being assembled within the jacket and the closure being located within the can body, and the disk being located within the closure, said flanges being bent in opposite directions, the outstanding flange so as to clench the jacket and can body and closure together and the upstanding flange being bent to engage over the said jacket disk.

5. A jacketed can, comprising a main external jacket unit, in turn comprising a body wall and bottom affixed thereto, an internal container unit in turn comprising a body wall and a bottom fixed thereto and independent of the connection between the bottom and wall of said jacket unit, and a cover closing the top of said container unit and serving to clamp itself and both said units into a permanent jacketed structure.

Signed this 18th day of November, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BEN K. FORD.

Witnesses:

P. T. CASPER,
W. F. LAST.