

[112.]

HENRY CALLAHAN.

No. 118,586.

FRUIT CANS.

Patented Aug. 29, 1871.

Fig. 1.

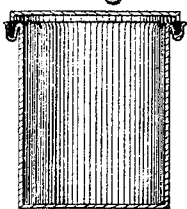


Fig. 2.

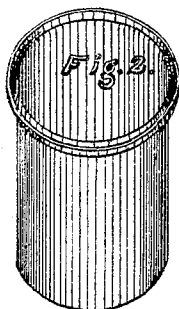


Fig. 3.

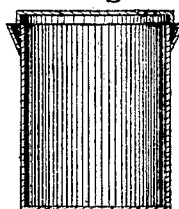


Fig. 4.

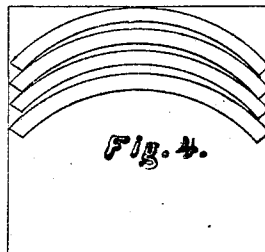


Fig. 5.

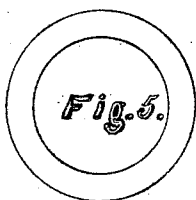


Fig. 6.

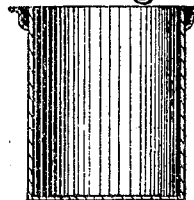


Fig. 7.

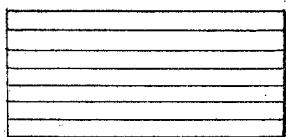


Fig. 8.

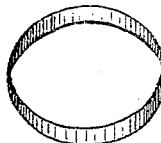
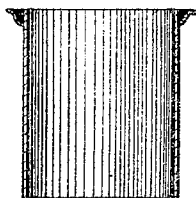


Fig. 9.



Fig. 10.



WITNESSES.

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HENRY CALLAHAN, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN FRUIT-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 118,586, dated August 29, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY CALLAHAN, of the city of Dayton, county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in Manufacture of Preserving-Cans, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to the construction and arrangement of the rim or flange at the top of preserving or fruit-cans made of sheet metal, that cans may be provided with a groove exterior to and below the mouth of the same for the reception of cement, forming a complete open-top can, the flange of the cover passing over the edge of the can and descending into the groove when the can is to be sealed. It consists in forming from a narrow strip of metal, by pressing or swaging, an indented or corrugated flange or ring, which, when placed in proper position below the mouth of the can and soldered fast thereto, with its ends joined, constitutes a projection of the top of the can over which the flange of the cover may pass, and forms a groove or receptacle, exterior to the can, for the cement required to seal up the can.

I am aware that cement-grooves have been formed about the mouths of metallic cans in a variety of ways—for instance, by folding the edge of the mouth of the can itself, as shown in Figures 1 and 2; again, by cutting a curved strip of metal, which, when placed upon the can with its ends soldered, forms a flaring flange, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4; and the plan in common use, being to cut from a sheet of metal a round flat piece, as shown in Fig. 5, which, when formed in a die and soldered to the can, constitutes the cement-groove, as shown in Fig. 6. The first-named of these plans is objectionable because it is very difficult to form the groove in the manner indicated. The second-named plan is objectionable, as it is not easy to work; the strip of metal not being pressed or swaged makes it dif-

ficult to retain it in proper position while being soldered on the can. The last-named plan is objectionable on account of the waste of metal and of the expense and labor required in making the same.

By my plan an equally good result is attained at a very much less cost, there being no waste whatever of metal, and there being less labor required in making and applying it. This plan is shown in Figs. 7, 8, 9, and 10.

That others may fully understand my invention, the following is a particular description:

A sheet of metal is first cut into narrow strips. The strips thus formed are pressed or swaged, by the action of proper forming-rollers, dies, or other tools, and corrugated so as to form a concave flange, a section of which is shown by Figs. 9 and 10.

These corrugated strips, made in the manner described, are manufactured as an article of trade, to be used by the manufacturers of preserving-cans by placing them around and near to the top of the can, and then soldering them at the ends and to the can, so as to form a hoop or ring around the top of the can, making a groove for the receptacle of cement, &c., as shown in Fig. 6, these corrugated strips being furnished and used by the manufacturer at a much cheaper rate than it is possible to manufacture the circular flanges made solid, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The herein-described corrugated cement-ring, made from strips of metal joined at their ends, in contradistinction to the solid ring, substantially as described, as a new article of manufacture and trade.

HENRY CALLAHAN.

Witnesses:

WARREN MUNGER, Jr.,
WEBSTER W. SHUEY.