

G. RUSSELL.
CAN.

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1,024,702.

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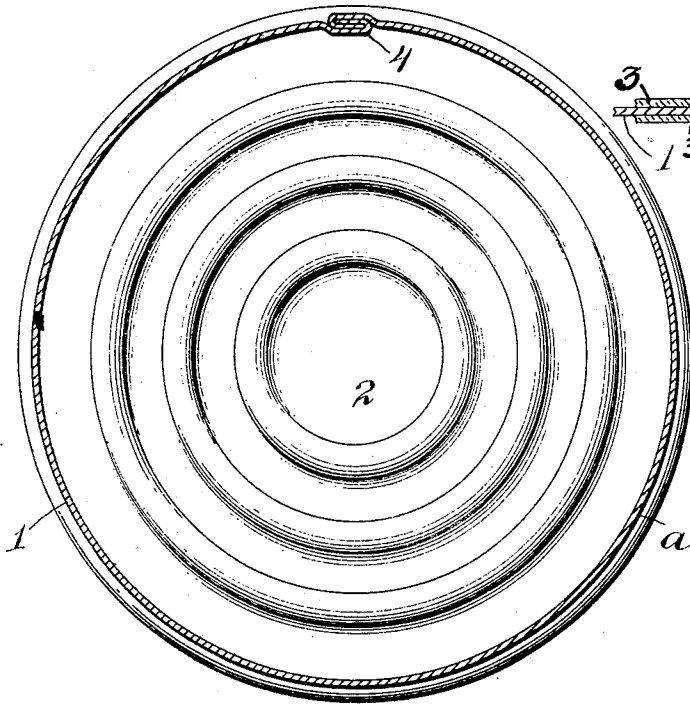


Fig. 2.

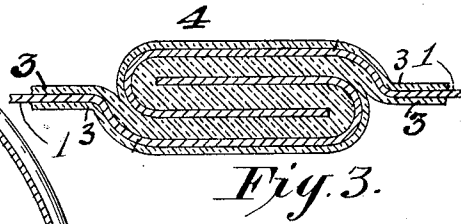


Fig. 3.

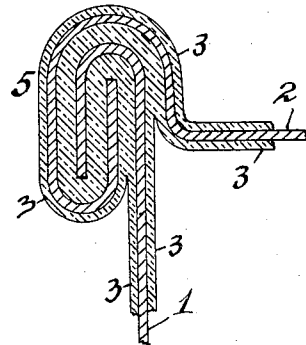


Fig. 4.

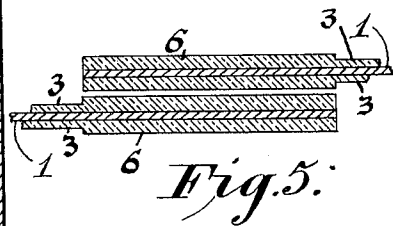
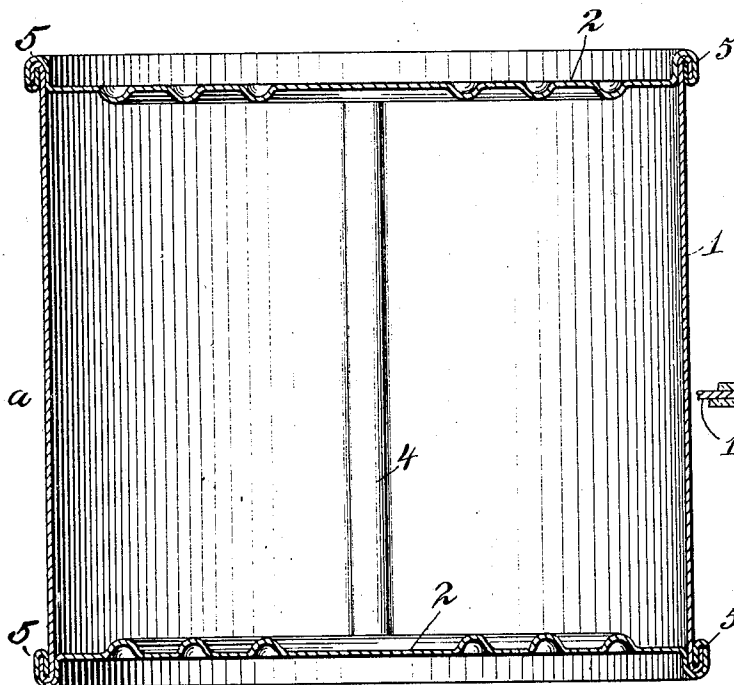


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
J. B. Humphries.
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Fig. 1.

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE RUSSELL, OF McKEESPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

CAN.

1,024,702.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 30, 1912.

Continuation of application Serial No. 451,639, filed September 4, 1908. This application filed June 30, 1911. Serial No. 636,182.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE RUSSELL, a resident of McKeesport, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to metallic cans for the packing and preserving of fruits, soups, meats, fish, pickles, vegetables, etc., and is a continuation of the applicant's application filed September 4th, 1908, Serial No. 451,639.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient can which may be cheaply and easily manufactured, and which will be solderless and sanitary in character, so that the goods packed in the same will be preserved in their original or natural state and their purity will remain unimpaired.

I shall now describe my invention so that others skilled in the art may manufacture and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification in which,

Figure 1 shows a vertical section of a can constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross-section of the same; Fig. 3 is a horizontal cross-section of the joint formed in the body of the can; Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the joint connecting the body and ends of the can; Fig. 5 is a view showing the joint portions before the joint is made. Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are on an enlarged scale, the thickness of the materials being greatly exaggerated. In Figs. 1 and 2 also the thickness of the body and ends of the can is somewhat exaggerated.

Like symbols of references indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawing.

As illustrated in the drawings, *a* indicates the can which is formed from thin sheet metal, preferably black sheet iron or steel, 1 being the body of the can and 2 the ends of the same. The sheet iron or steel of the body 1 and ends 2 before the parts are assembled into can form is covered or coated preferably on both sides with a flexible lacquer or enamel made of gums and oils, and such coating 3 is baked on the metal in the usual manner. It will be understood however that the outer coating may be omitted, if desired, although it is necessary that

all contacting portions of the material at the joints should be coated with such flexible lacquer or enamel. The body of the can is formed in the usual manner by bending a sheet thus coated and cut to size and seaming the ends thereof to form a lock joint 4, which joint is pressed and flattened to form a liquid and air tight joint shown in detail in Fig. 3. The ends 2 of the can are similarly connected to the body 1 by lock-joints 5, shown in detail in Fig. 4. The portions of the sheet metal forming the joint 4, and preferably also those for forming the joints 5, are provided with a thicker or extra coating of enamel, as shown at 6 in Fig. 5, for the purpose of insuring a stronger and tighter joint and in effect acting as a packing at such joint.

I claim:—

1. A metal can having its inner surface provided with a coating of flexible enamel, the coating of enamel being thicker on the portions of the metal forming the joints to form a tight connection.

2. A metal can formed of black sheet iron or steel having its inner surface with a coating of flexible enamel, the coating of enamel being thicker on the portions of the metal forming the joints to form a tight connection.

3. A metal can having its inner surface provided with a coating of flexible enamel and having a second coating of enamel on the portions of the metal forming the joints to form a tight connection.

4. A metal can formed from black sheet iron or steel having its inner surface provided with a coating of flexible enamel, and a second coating of enamel on the portions of the metal forming the joints to form a tight connection.

5. A metal can having the inner and outer faces of the same provided with a coating of flexible enamel, and a thicker coating of said enamel on a portion of said faces for the joints of said can to form a tight connection.

6. A metal can formed from black sheet iron or steel having the faces of the same provided with a coating of flexible enamel, and a thicker coating of said enamel on a portion of said faces for the joints of said can to form a tight joint.

7. A metal can having the inner and outer

faces of the same provided with a coating of flexible enamel, and a second coating of said enamel on a portion of said faces for the joints of said can to form a tight connection.
5 tion.

8. A metal can formed from black sheet iron or steel having the faces of the same provided with a coating of flexible enamel, and a second coating of said enamel on a

portion of said faces for the joints of said can to form a tight connection.

In testimony whereof, I, the said GEORGE RUSSELL, have hereunto set my hand.

GEORGE RUSSELL

Witnesses:

J. N. COOKE,

T. B. HUMPHRIES.