S. LUTZ.

Fruit Can.

No. 102,952. Patented May 10, 1870.

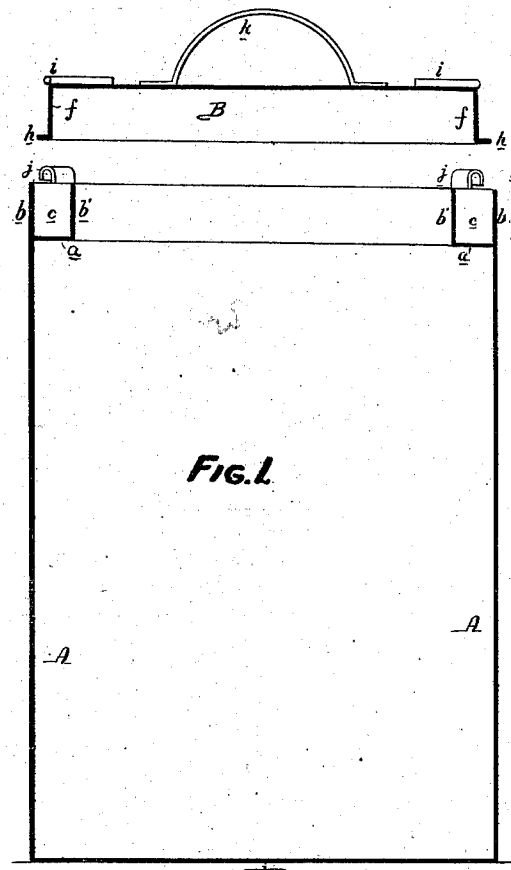

FIG. 1.

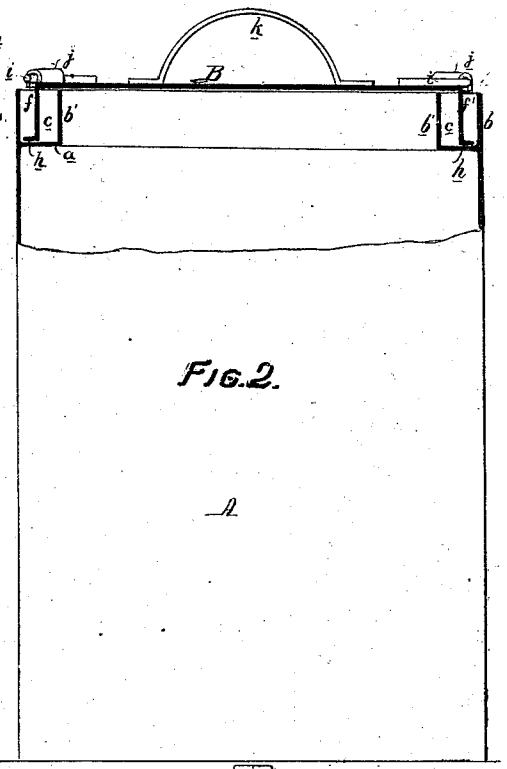

FIG. 2.

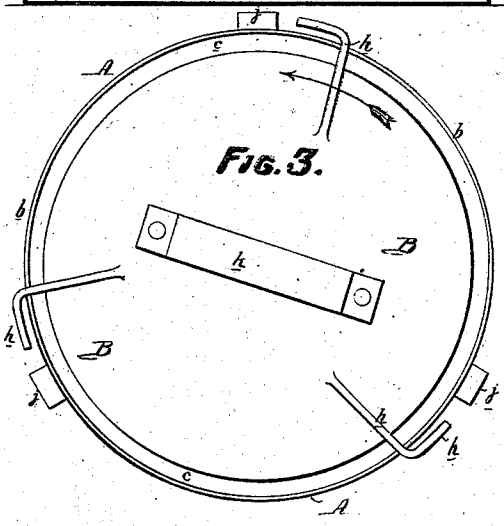

FIG. 3.

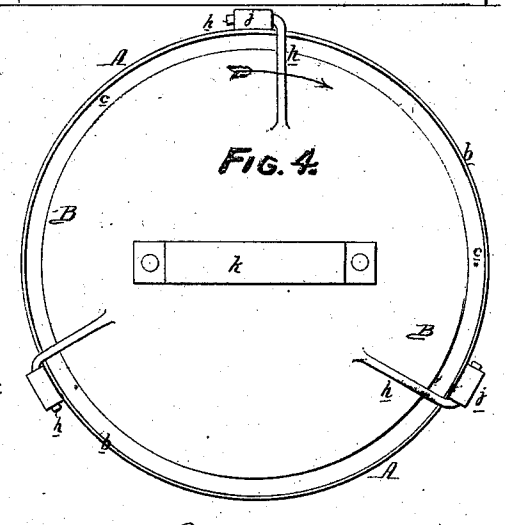

FIG. 4.

WITNESSES { Wm. A. Steel, Jno. B. Harding.

Steinmetz Lutz by his attys Howson and Son

United States Patent Office.

STIMMEL LUTZ, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 102,952, *dated May* 10, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN FRUIT-CANS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

I, STIMMEL LUTZ, of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Fruit-preserving Cans, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

My invention consists of a metal can having an annular recess for the reception of a flange on a cap, and of a body of cement in which the said flange is imbedded, the cap being provided with hooked arms, adapted to eyes on the body of the can, so as to retain the cap firmly in its position, and prevent the cement from being fractured by any movement of the cap.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my improved preserving-can, with the cover detached;

Figure 2, the same, showing the cover in its place; and

Figures 3 and 4 plan views, showing the method of attaching the cover.

General Description.

A represents the can; and

B its cover, both being made of tinned iron.

On the top *a* of the can, and surrounding the opening in the same, are two flanges *b* and *b'*, between which is a deep annular recess or chamber, *c*, into which is received the turn-down edge or flange *f* of the cover, and the lower edge of the latter is bent outward at right angles to the same, so as to form a lip, *h*, for a purpose described hereafter.

It is intended that the cover, when fitted to the can, as shown in fig. 2, shall rest upon the upper edge of the flange *b'*, and that its lip *h* shall be almost, but not quite, in contact with the bottom of the groove or chamber *c*.

For the purpose of attaching the cover to the can it is provided with three, or other suitable number, of hooked arms or catches *i*, adapted to loops or hook-like projections *j* secured to the outside of the flange *b* of the can.

In order to insert the ends of these catches *i* beneath the hooks *j*, the cover must be fitted to the top of the can, and be partially turned in the direction indicated by the arrow in fig. 3, and for this purpose it is provided with a handle, *k*, which also serves as a means of lifting the cover from the can when its said arms are disengaged from the hooks.

The catches *j* may, if desired, be slightly inclined, so as to draw the cover downward when they are turned to a position beneath the hooks.

In using the above can, the groove or recess *c* is partly filled with any suitable cement which will exclude the air from the interior of the can when the flange *f* of the cover is contained in the said cement.

The latter must be of such a nature that, when the articles to be preserved are poured into the can in a heated state, the said cement will immediately soften and liquefy, so as to enable the flange and lip *h* of the lid to be inserted into the same, and the lid to be properly fitted to the can, and secured by means of its catches *i*.

The cement will solidify with the cooling of the contents, and when the latter are to be removed from the can the cover must be turned in the direction of the arrow, fig. 4, in order to disengage the catches, after which the cover, together with the entire mass of cement contained in the groove *c*, may be lifted and removed from the can, the lip *h* preventing the lid from being withdrawn without the cement, unless the latter be previously softened by heating.

By thus withdrawing the cement in the act of removing the cover, the contents of the can can be obtained without being brought in contact with the same, and no heating or scraping of the can is required to cleanse it of particles of old cement when it is to be used a second time, or for other purposes than preserving. The cement also being removed at once, and without difficulty, can be preserved for a future use.

When articles to be preserved are put into the can in a cold state, the cement may be heated and poured into the recess; or, if already contained in the recess, it may be softened by heating the can before filling the same.

Claim.

The can A, its annular chamber *c*, and loops or eyes *j*, in combination with the cover B, its lip *h*, and arms *i*, all arranged and operating as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STIMMEL LUTZ.

Witnesses:

FRANK B. RICHARDS,

HARRY SMITH.