C. Barry,

Metal Alkali Pan.

No. 82,914. Patented Oct. 13, 1868.

Fig: 1.

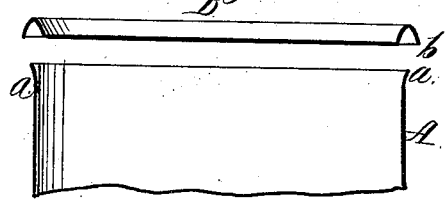


Fig: 2.

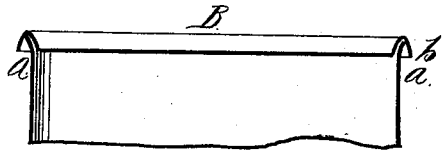


Fig: 3.

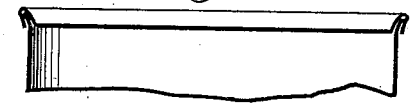
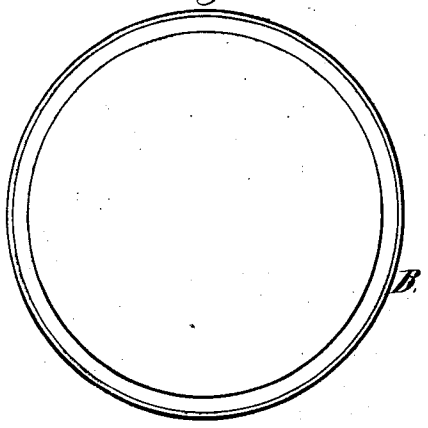


Fig: 4.



Witnesses:

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John Parker

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By his Atty

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N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN BARRY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ALKALI-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **82,914**, dated October 13, 1868.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN BARRY, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Alkali-Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention consists of an alkali-can in which clay is interposed between the covers and the body, substantially as described hereinafter, so that a perfectly tight joint, capable of resisting the action of the caustic alkali, may be produced.

I will now proceed to describe the mode of carrying my invention into effect, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a portion of the body of an alkali-can, and one end detached from the same; Fig. 2, a section of one end of the can applied to the body preparatory to compressing the joint; Fig. 3, the same after the joint has been compressed; and Fig. 4, a plan view of one of the ends or covers of the can inverted.

A represents the part of the body of the can, which is slightly flared at the edge *a*, where it fits in the groove *b* formed in the cover near the edge of the same, as in alkali-cans of the ordinary construction.

The searching character of caustic alkali is such that it is a difficult matter to form a perfectly tight joint by the simple compression of the folds, and, if solder be applied to the joint, it is apt to be affected by the alkali.

I have found that clay affords the best medium for effecting a perfectly tight joint capable of resisting the penetrating action of the alkali. Ordinary potters' clay, for instance, mixed with water until it is of the consistency of molasses, or thereabout, can be used.

With a small brush I apply the clay to the groove *b* of the cover B, taking care that a thin coating of the clay is spread entirely round the groove. Immediately after this application of the clay I adjust the cover to the end of the body, as seen in Fig. 2, and at once compress the fold of the cover to the edge of the body by suitable appliances, when a perfectly tight joint, impenetrable by the caustic alkali, is formed.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An alkali-can in which clay is used for producing a tight joint, substantially in the manner described.

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

CHRISTIAN BARRY.

Witnesses:
E. H. BAILEY,
HARRY SMITH.