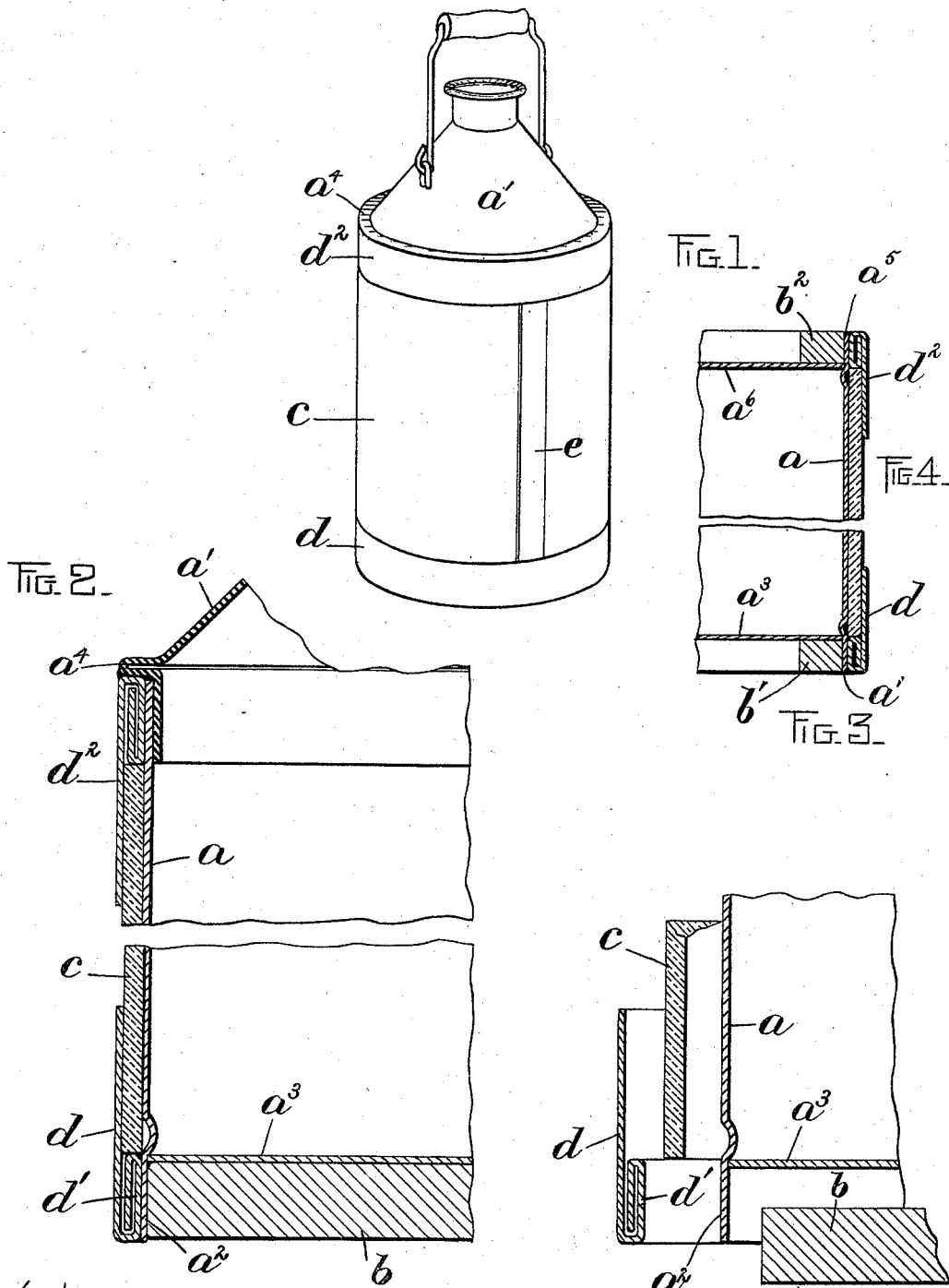


(No Model.)

W. A. SEXTON.
JACKETED CAN.

No. 581,947.

Patented May 4, 1897.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. SEXTON, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

JACKETED CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 581,947, dated May 4, 1897.

Application filed November 11, 1896. Serial No. 611,713. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. SEXTON, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jacketed Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a jacketed sheet-metal can comprising a body, a jacket composed of a flexible sheet placed upon the exterior of the can-body, and means for securing the jacket in place upon the can-body.

My invention has for its object, particularly, to increase the strength and durability of a can of this class at its bottom portion; and to this end it consists of the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a jacketed can embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view of portions of the can on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 represents the bottom hoop and portions of the jacket and can-body separated from each other. Fig. 4 represents a modification hereinafter referred to.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all of the figures.

In the drawings, a represents the cylindrical body of a sheet-metal can, the same having the usual breast a' at its upper end and having at its lower end an extension a^2 , projecting below the usual bottom a^3 of the can, said extension being integral with the can-body and presenting a cylindrical surface below the can-bottom.

b represents a wooden bottom which covers the metal bottom a^3 and is placed in the cavity surrounded by the extension a^2 , the under side of said wooden bottom being preferably flush with the lower edge of the extension a^2 .

The extension a^2 and the bottom b may be secured together by nails or other suitable fastenings.

c represents the jacket, which is composed of a strip of suitable flexible material, formed into a cylinder upon the exterior of the can-body, the length of the cylinder being less than that of the can-body, so that its lower edge terminates above the extension a^2 , its upper edge preferably terminating below the flange a^4 on the breast of the can.

d represents a sheet-metal hoop formed to

surround the lower end of the jacket and the extension a^2 of the can-body, said hoop projecting below the jacket and being thickened at its lower portion to bear against the extension a^2 and form a support about said extension for the lower end of the jacket c . The hoop is preferably thickened by bending its lower portion inwardly to form a rib or bead d' , as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3. The inner portion of said rib bears upon and is soldered to the extension a^2 , the latter forming a bearing of sufficient area to insure a firm solder-joint between the can-body and the hoop. This construction affords a strong support for the weight of the can, since the extension of the can-body and the lower portion of the hoop are soldered together and both coact in supporting said weight and strengthening the lower edge of the whole.

The upper end of the can-jacket is secured by a hoop d^2 , which is preferably constructed like the hoop d , having a thickened bead or rib at its upper edge, which is soldered to the flange a^4 of the can-breast and bears upon the upper end of the can-jacket, the hoop projecting below the upper end of the jacket, as indicated at Fig. 2.

e represents a vertical sheet-metal strip which is secured at its ends to the hoops d and d^2 and is arranged to cover the joint formed by the abutting edges of the sheet of which the jacket is made.

It will be seen that the integral extension a^2 , projecting below the sheet-metal bottom of the can and backed by the wooden bottom b , constitutes a strong and durable support for the body of the can and for the hoop d , the latter being therefore firmly secured to the can and enabled to firmly hold the lower end of the jacket.

I do not limit myself to the means here shown for securing the upper end of the jacket. I may secure said upper end by any other suitable means.

In Fig. 4 I show a construction suitable for a can which is square or rectangular in cross-section. In this case the body a of the can, besides having the extension a' at its lower end, to which the lower hoop d is secured, has a similar extension a^5 at its upper end, to which the upper hoop d^2 is secured, the said extension a^5 taking the place of the flange

a^4 . (Shown in Figs. 1 and 2.) In this modification a wooden hoop or ring b' takes the place of the false bottom b and a similar ring b^2 reinforces and supports the extension a^5 at the upper end of the can-body, which has a flat top a^6 below the ring b^2 .

I claim—

1. A jacketed can comprising a sheet-metal body having a metal bottom and a downwardly-projecting extension below said bottom integral with the body, a false bottom surrounded by said extension, a jacket surrounding the body of the can, a sheet-metal jacket-holding hoop having its lower portion soldered to the extension of the can-body, its upper portion overlapping the lower end of the jacket, whereby the weight of the can is supported by both the extension and said lower portion of the hoop, and means for securing the upper end of the jacket to the can.

2. A jacketed can comprising a sheet-metal body having a metal bottom and a downwardly-projecting extension below said bottom integral with the body, a false bottom surrounded by said extension, a jacket surrounding the body of the can, a sheet-metal jacket-holding hoop having its lower portion soldered to the extension of the can-body, its

upper portion overlapping the lower end of the jacket, whereby the weight of the can is supported by both the extension and said lower portion of the hoop, and another hoop having its upper end soldered to the breast of the can, the lower portion of said hoop overlapping the upper end of the jacket.

3. A jacketed can comprising a sheet-metal body; a sheet-metal end piece or head, such as a^3 , and an extension, such as a^2 , integral with the body and projecting beyond said end piece; a reinforcing part or member, such as b , surrounded by said extension; a jacket surrounding the body of the can; and a sheet-metal jacket-holding hoop having one of its edge portions soldered to the extension of the can-body, its other edge overlapping the jacket, whereby the weight of the can is supported by both the extension and the portion of the hoop which is soldered thereto.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 5th day of November, A. D. 1896.

WILLIAM A. SEXTON.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
A. D. HARRISON.