

(No Model.)

G. BRINTON.
CAN OR VESSEL.

No. 529,677.

Patented Nov. 20, 1894.

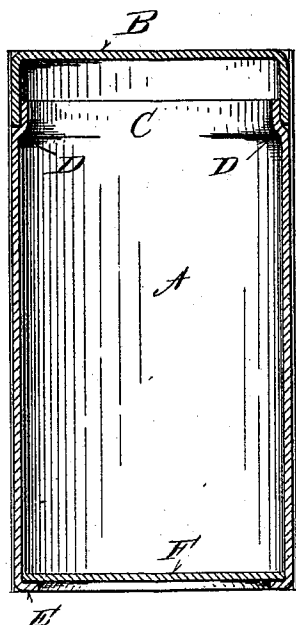


Fig. 1.

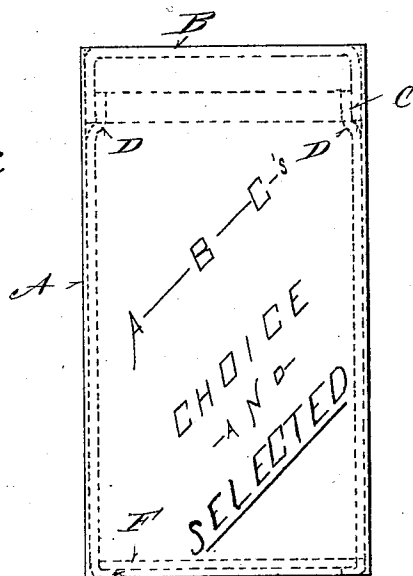


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES
Jas. C. Hawley,
A. M. McHarr.

INVENTOR
George Brinton.
By H. A. Toulmin,
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BRINTON, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES B. BAILEY, OF SAME PLACE.

CAN OR VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,677, dated November 20, 1894.

Application filed April 4, 1893. Renewed September 10, 1894. Serial No. 522,597. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BRINTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in an improved Can or Vessel, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a new article of manufacture, and consists of an improved can or vessel, principally used for baking-powder, spices, &c.; and its peculiarities will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings on which like reference letters indicate corresponding parts: Figure 1, represents a vertical sectional view of my improved can or vessel, with a label applied thereto; and Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same, the label also being applied.

It may be stated that there are two essential features which my invention has in view: one is the provision, by a peculiar form of construction, of a perfectly flush exterior surface between the body of the can or vessel and its cover with the incidental provision of stiffening the upper end of the can or vessel to prevent external and accidental pressure from causing it to collapse more or less; and the other is the shortening of the vertical measurement of the can or vessel proper, yet without reducing its interior size or capacity, and to also at the same time render the can devoid of any lateral projections or beads which will interfere with the exterior uniformity of surface and occupy space in packing.

With these objects in view my invention will be fully understood by the following detailed description.

The letter A designates the body of a can or vessel constructed of thin sheet material. A suitable distance below its upper end it is contracted in diameter by compressing its walls inward, to such a degree that the external diameter of the reduced belt C is as much less than the external diameter of the body portion proper as the thickness of the wall.

This results in the two first named objects being accomplished, namely: making the ex-

terior surface of the cover B flush with the exterior surface of the body, and incidentally strengthening the upper end of the body by the shoulder portion D, which constitutes the juncture of the body and the reduced belt C. This portion also forms a shoulder for the cover to rest upon. This cover is formed, also, with its exterior or uniform diameter so that there are no projections or beads, whereby the uniform and flush surface of the can and cover where the one fits within the other is continued on up the entire cover as well as on down the entire can body, as will appear from the description of the next feature of the invention. Referring now to the lower end of the can or vessel it will be seen that the usual projecting bead or ridge formed by the seam between the body of the can and the bottom of it is entirely omitted and avoided. Instead thereof the exterior surface is uniform and flush from end to end, including the cover.

The letter E designates an inwardly turned portion of the body, upon which is placed the bottom, F. By solder or otherwise the joint is made perfectly tight and the two parts fixed together so that the bottom becomes in effect a part of the can body. It is noticeable that the distance between the lower side of the bottom and the lowest part of the can is only equal to the thickness of the material, and thereby the vertical height of the can proper, measured upon the outside, is reduced to the minimum, yet without reducing the interior capacity. In the manufacture of articles of this kind these details are of important consideration; for economy of space occupied by large numbers of such cans or vessels in packing boxes, interior capacity for containing goods, and all and every kind of excess in material and cost all enter into the problem of rapid and economic production, compact and cheap shipment, &c. Besides this a perfectly uniform exterior, in which all of the parts are flush for the convenience and feasibility of applying the wrapper or label, is of first importance. This wrapper or label, as suggested in the description of Fig. 1, above, is applied to the can and cover by wrapping it around them, it being preferred that the wrapper or label shall be of such length that its ends will

meet when the can and cover are completely incased. It will be observed from the drawings that the wrapper or label is devoid of irregularities, unevenness or creases and that it takes in the cover as well as the body of the can, there being no single bead or projection extending exteriorly from any part of the article.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the herein described sealable can or vessel, the same consisting of a cover of uniform exterior diameter and devoid of beads or projections, a body of thin material the upper end of which is contracted to form a reduced belt, the cover fitted over said belt with its entire exterior

flush with the entire exterior of the body, the lower end of the body being turned inward and a bottom proper fitted within the body and upon such turned-in portion, and a label-wrapper covering the can and cover on their uniform outside or exterior surface, the label being devoid of creases and exterior unevenness by the absence of beads or projections at the lower end of the can and at the top of the cover and the absence of inequalities at the joint of the cover and can.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE BRINTON.

Witnesses:

WM. H. SHERTZER,
GEORGE W. LIESMANN.