

W. BURNET.

Fruit Can.

No. 13,452.

Patented Aug. 21, 1855.

Fig. 1.

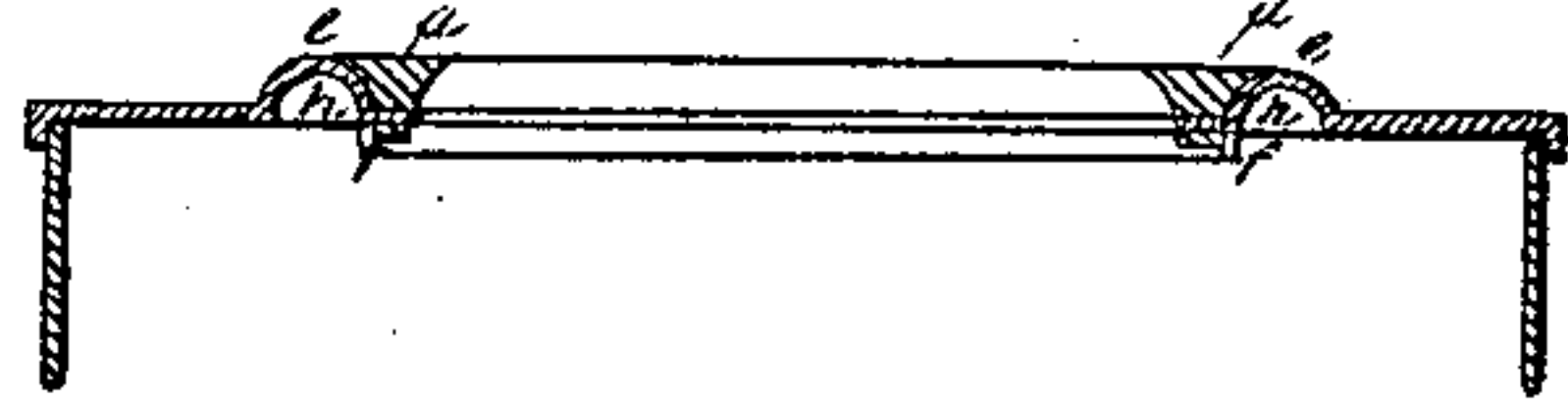
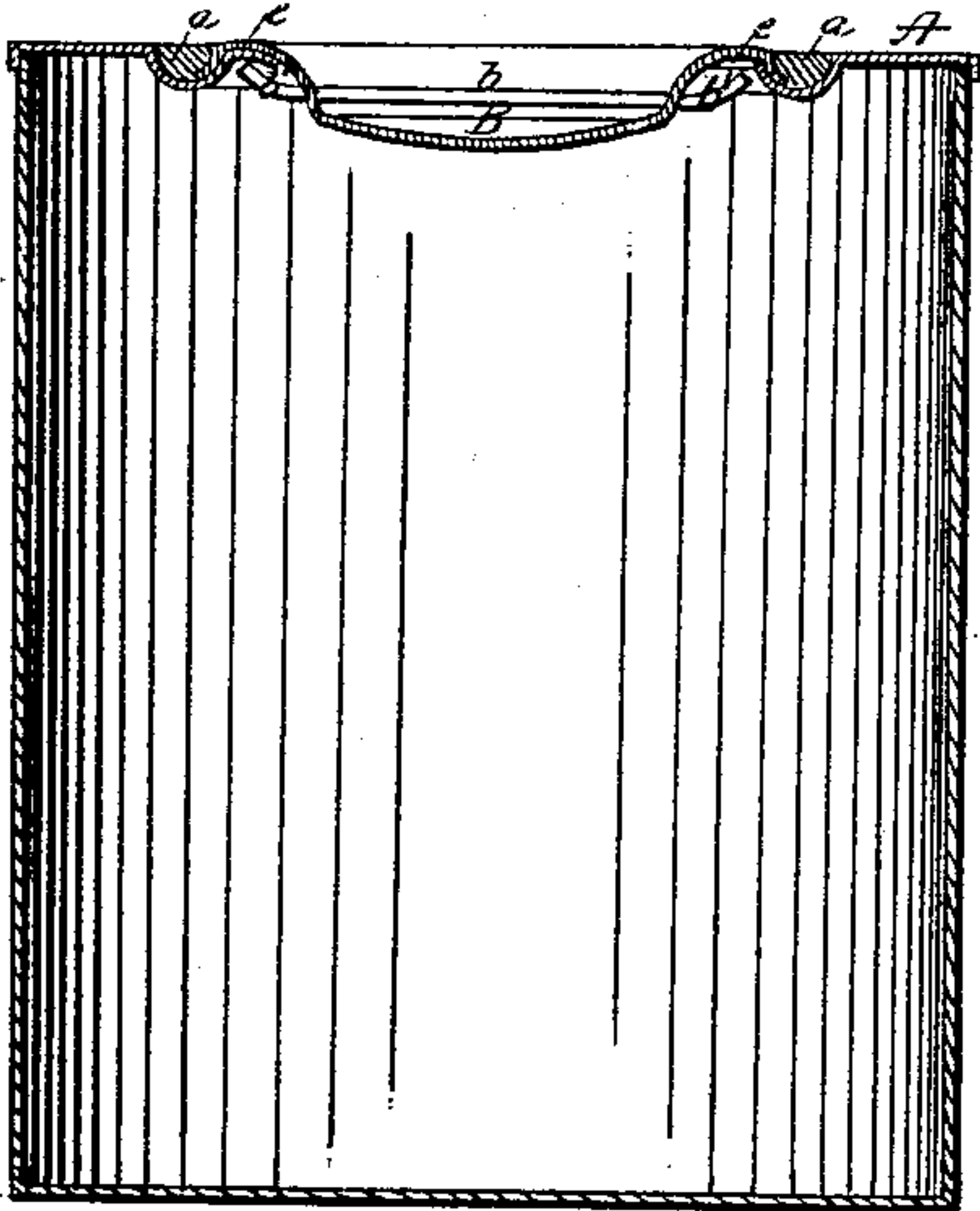
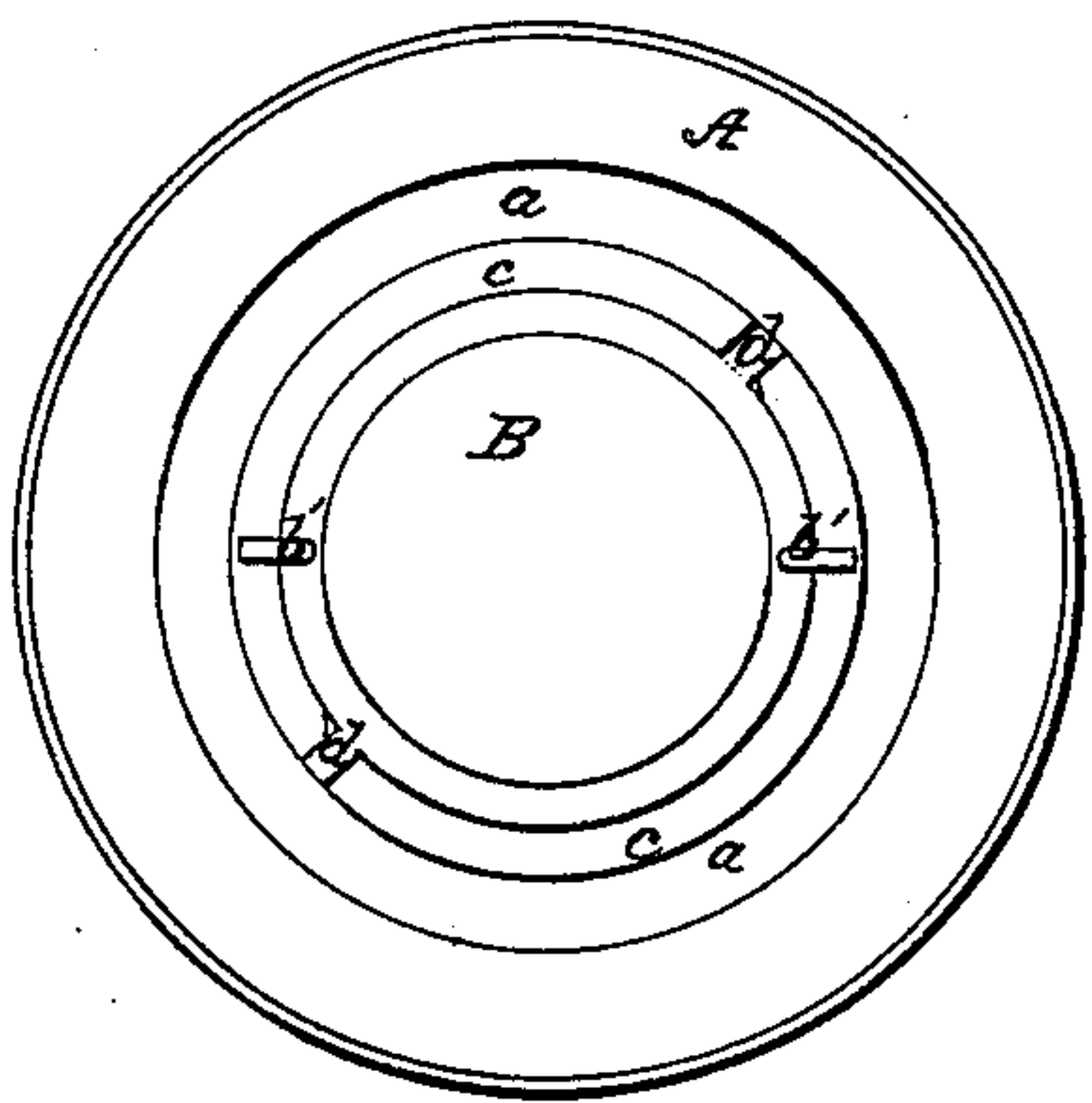


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. BURNET, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEALING CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **13,452**, dated August 21, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BURNET, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sealing Preserve-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a central section of a can constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a section of the cover of the same; and Fig. 3 is a section of another cover, showing a modification of my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts where they occur in the several figures.

a, Fig. 1, is a channel formed all round the head *A* of the can, with a narrow flange, *c*, inside it, the said flange forming the margin of a circular opening, through which the can is filled.

B is the cap or stopper of the can, which is struck out of tin-plate in such form that the margin will fit closely to the flange *c* and to about half of the channel *a*, the central portion of the cap within the part thus fitting to the head *A* being depressed, so as to stand below or within the head.

b is a wire inserted transversely through and soldered to the cap, with its end protruding at *b'*, to form lugs to catch under the flange *c* of the head, in which are made two notches, *d d*, (see Fig. 2,) for the said lugs to pass through. The flange *c* on one side of each of these notches *d d* is made slightly inclined by burnishing down the edge or otherwise, so that when the cap is applied to the head with the lugs opposite the notches, and then turned, the lugs, passing under the inclined faces of the flange, will draw tight or clamp the cap, and make a close joint. When

the cap is applied to the can, as shown in Fig. 1, there is left a channel to receive the sealing composition, which is partly in the cap, and within this channel there is a broad airtight joint between the head and the cap, the edge of which joint is deeply covered by the composition when the latter is poured in, so as to be well protected by it.

In the can represented in Figs. 1 and 2 there will be no air left within the can when sealed, as there are no internal cavities above the top of the can, and in that respect it is superior to that shown in Fig. 3, which I have merely represented to show that substantially the same method of sealing may be effected without adhering strictly to the precise form of head and cap shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In Fig. 3 a rise, *e*, is made in the head *A*, with a flange, *f*, within the said rise, surrounding the opening. The cap *B* is formed with a sunk flange, *g*, which fits onto the flange *f*. The flange *g* forms the bottom of the channel *a*, which receives the sealing composition. In this case the cap *B* is made of solid metal, which makes it more expensive, and there is an internal cavity, *h*, in the head, which is objectionable on account of its retaining a small quantity of air.

This method of constructing cans is cheap. It affords a ready and simple method of sealing, and one which is very effective, owing to the very tight joint which is made before the sealing is performed.

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

The use of a clamp-cap, *B*, constructed substantially as described, for the purpose of closing the opening in the can between the filling and the final sealing thereof.

WILLIAM BURNET.

Witnesses:

JOS. GEO. MASON,
WM. TUSCH.