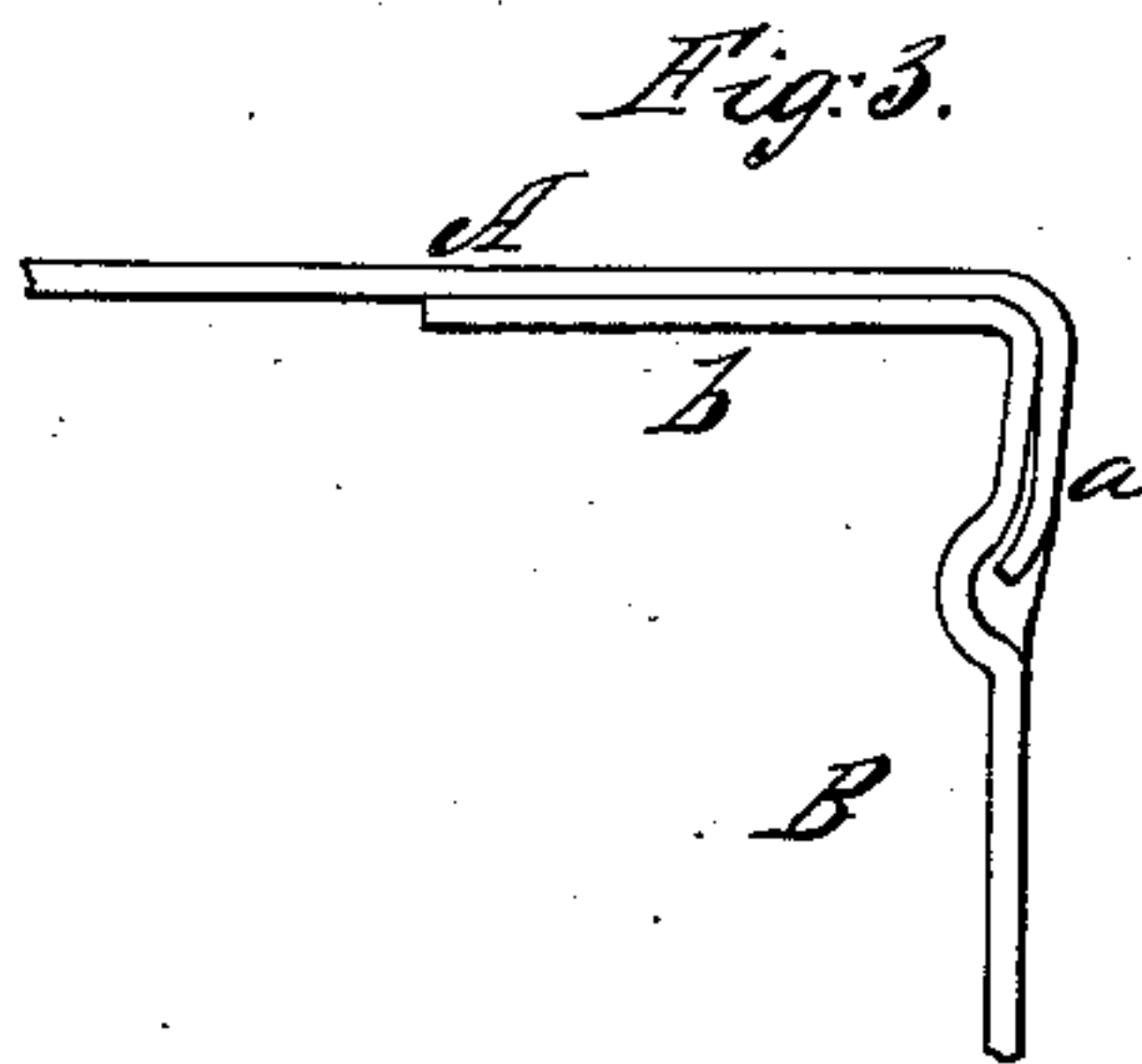
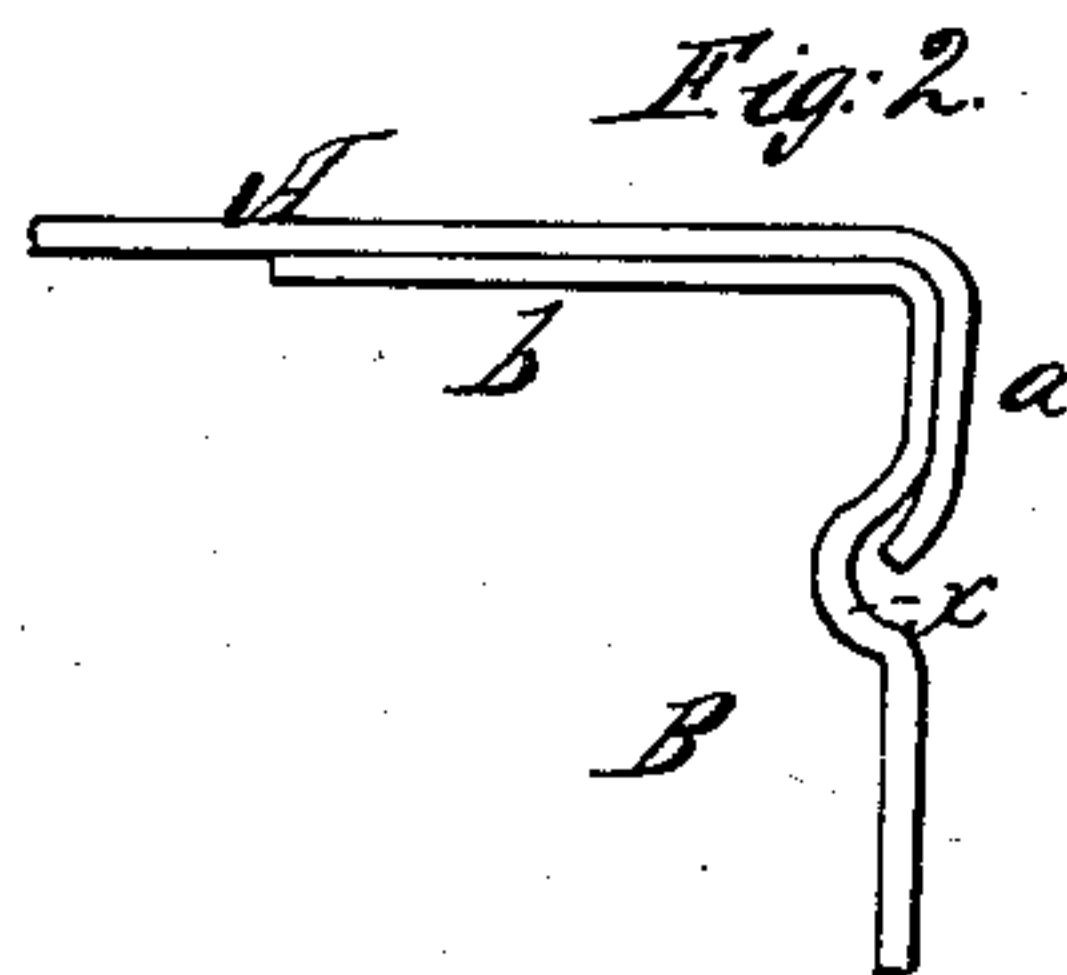
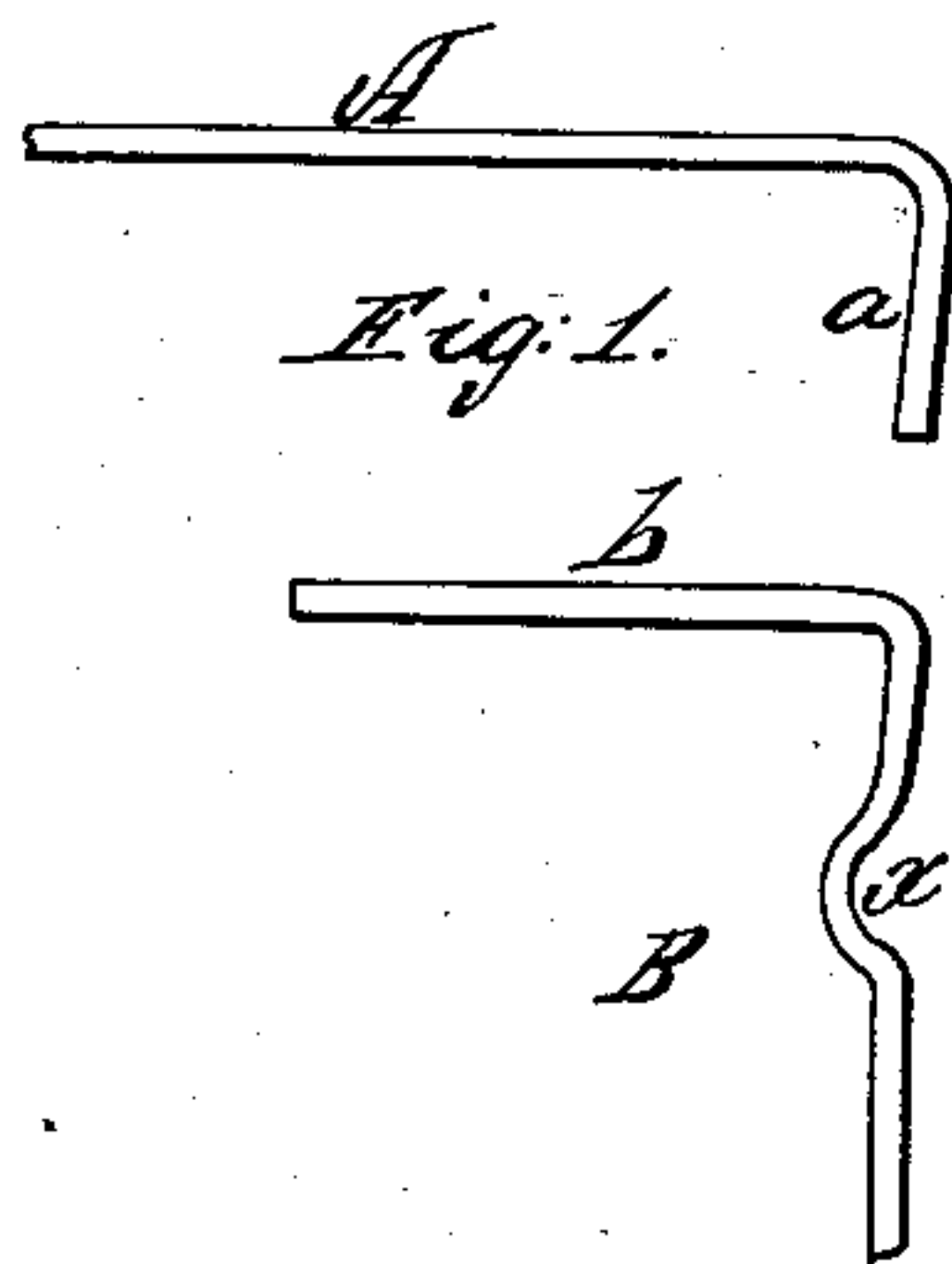


*H. Everett,*

*Joint for Metallic Vessels.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 61,525.*

*Patented Jan. 29, 1867.*



*Witnesses:*

*W. B. Parker*  
*John Parker,*

*Inventor:*

*H. Everett*  
*By his atty*  
*J. H. Brown*

# United States Patent Office.

HORACE EVERETT, OF PHILADELPHIA PENNSYLVANIA.

*Letters Patent No. 61,525, dated January 29, 1867.*

## IMPROVED JOINT FOR TINNED IRON VESSELS.

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

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, HORACE EVERETT, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an improved Joint for Tinned Iron Vessels; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists in the peculiar construction, described hereafter, of the joints of tinned iron vessels, such, for instance, as the square or oblong vessels used for containing or transporting petroleum, which require joints of a more than ordinary tight and rigid character.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to practise my invention, I will now proceed to describe the manner of carrying it into effect. On reference to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification—

Figure 1 represents two pieces of tinned plate prepared for making the joint.

Figure 2, the two pieces fitted together; and

Figure 3 shows the two pieces soldered, and the joint formed.

A represents a portion of the top of a vessel of tinned plate, and B a portion of the side of the same vessel. In order to secure the top plate A to the side plates B, I form on the edges of the plate A a flange, *a*, which is slightly inclined inwards, as shown in the drawing; and on the side plates B, I form a horizontal flange, *b*, below which I indent the plates so as to form a groove or channel, *x*. I then apply the plate A to the side plates B, in the manner shown in fig. 2, the flange *a* projecting partly across the channel *x*, into which I bend the said flange *a*, as seen in fig. 3. I then fill, or partly fill, the channel with solder, as seen in fig. 3, thereby forming a perfectly tight and secure joint.

In many tin vessels or cans, and especially such as are used for containing and transporting petroleum, it is of the greatest importance that the joints at the several edges should not only be perfectly tight, but should also be of such a strength as to withstand all reasonable shocks or jars to which they may be subjected. Experiments have been made with different joints, some of which have been extensively used, but, although more or less efficient, they are complex and expensive to make. It will be seen that the above-described joint is of the most simple character; making the flanges, forming the channel *x*, and applying the solder being effected by the most simple appliances and ready manipulation; at the same time the internal flange *b*, overlapping flange *a*, and the solder, tend to make the edges of the can of more than ordinary strength. I have alluded to the piece A as part of the upper plate of the can or vessel, and to B as part of the side plate, but it will be readily understood that the plate A may represent one of the side plates or the bottom plate.

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

The within-described joint for tinned plate vessels, that is to say, the flange *b* and channel *x* on the plate B, and the flange *a* on the plate A, projecting partly across and into the said channel, and there soldered, all as set forth.

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

H. EVERETT.

Witnesses:

JOHN WHITE,  
H. HOWSON.