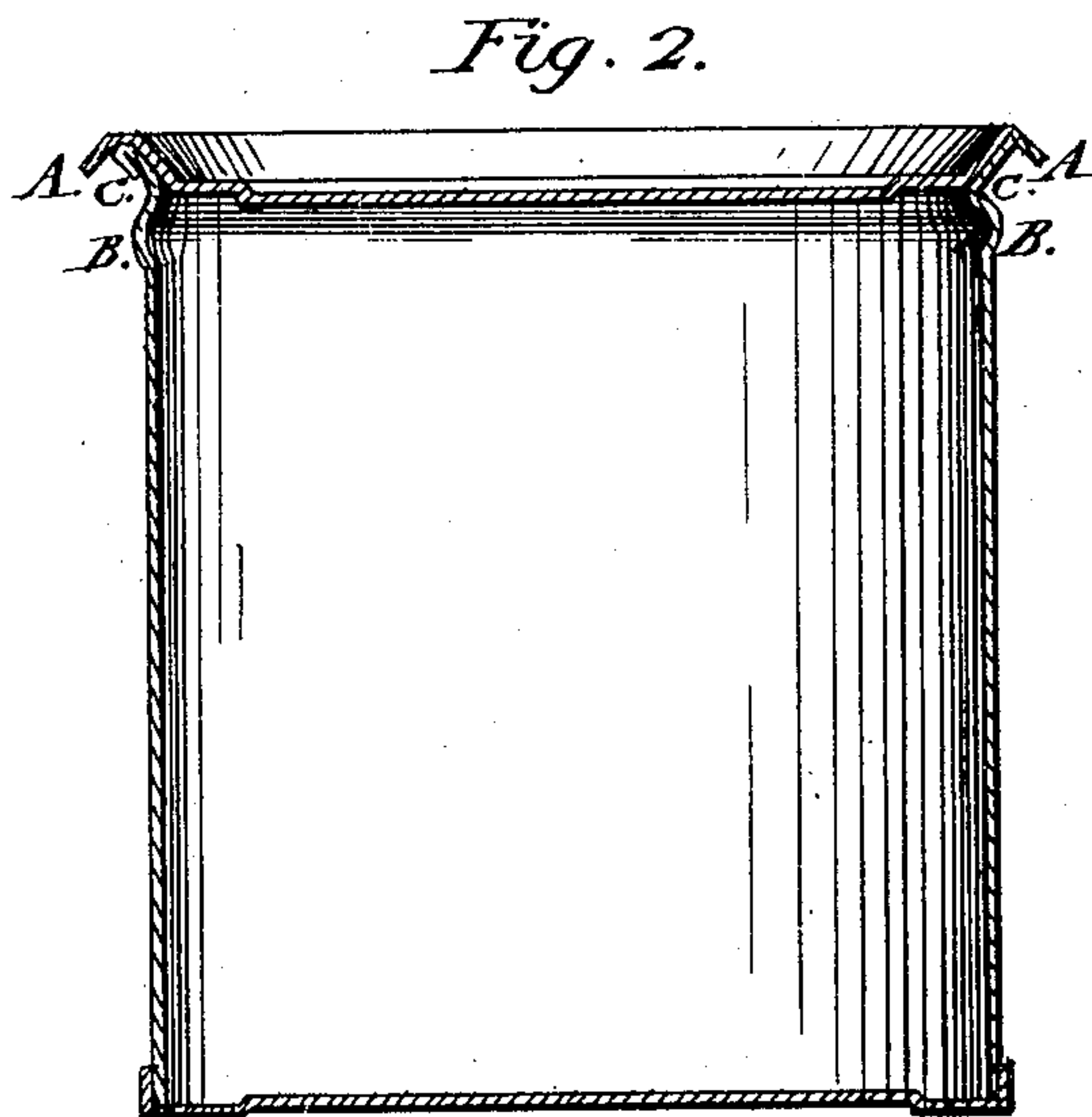
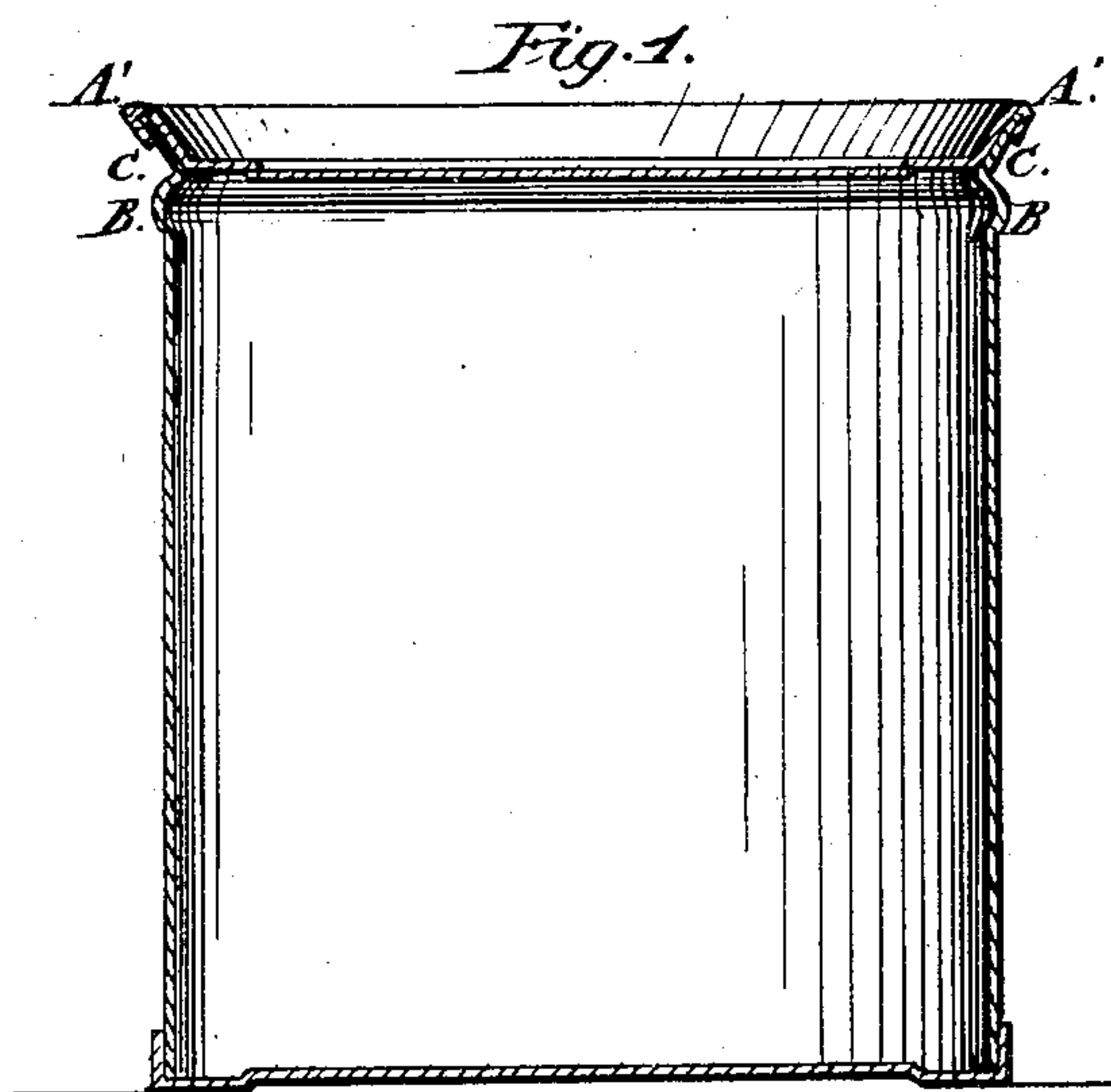


C. J. FORTIN & D. H. DRAKE.
WHITE LEAD AND PACKING CAN.

No. 93,191

Patented Aug. 3, 1869.



Attest:
James Moore
M. B. Philipp

Inventors;
Chas. J. Fortin
Dad H. Drake

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES J. FORTIN AND DAVID H. DRAKE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO,
ASSIGNORS TO EAGLE WHITE-LEAD COMPANY.

Letters Patent No. 93,191, dated August 3, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN WHITE-LEAD AND PACKING-CANS.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES J. FORTIN and DAVID H. DRAKE, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in White-Lead Cans and Packing-Cans; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification.

The nature of our improvement consists in making the tops of cans for white lead and other packing of such form as to give them sufficient strength to dispense with the iron ring commonly used for that purpose.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a white-lead can, containing our improvement, with the lid fastened on the top.

Figure 2 is a vertical section of same, with lid resting on the top, but unfastened.

B is a flange, surrounding the can near the top, and below the flaring part C.

The said flange is made in the material of which the can is composed, in the ordinary way in which such flanges are made upon tinner's work, well known to tinsmiths.

C is a flaring top, around which the lid is fastened. It surrounds the can, and its mode of construction is also well known to tinsmiths.

The flange B gives rigidity and strength to the flared top C, and enables it to withstand the pressure of the lid, without a separate piece of iron, for that purpose, being placed in the top of the can, which last is the manner in which the tops of cans have heretofore been made.

The upper edge of the flare may be turned down outside, so as to form a seam of about an eighth of an inch in depth, which gives increased strength to the said flaring edge.

The lid of the can is made so as to fit over the top of the flaring edge C. Its construction, before being fastened to the can, is clearly shown at fig. 2.

When the can is full, and it is desired to fasten the lid, the can and lid are placed (as seen at fig. 2) in a lathe adapted to the purpose, and made to revolve, while the flange A is burnished or pressed down, until it comes in close contact with the flare C, fig. 1.

Another advantage arising from the use of our improved can is that the top is more easily removed from the can than it is in cans where a piece of iron is placed on the interior of the upper edge, to give the said edge sufficient strength to sustain the pressure of the flange A of the lid.

To open a can embodying our invention, it is only necessary to beat or hammer the flange A slightly, when the lid will become sufficiently loose, and may be easily removed from the can by hand.

Having thus described our invention,

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combined arrangement, in a white-lead can and packing-can, of the flange B, flare C, and the flange A, as and for the purposes described.

CHAS. J. FORTIN.
DAVID H. DRAKE.

Witnesses:

JAMES MOORE,
M. B. PHILIPP.