

G. H. PERKINS & G. BROWN.
Metallic-Can.

No. 214,698.

Patented April 22, 1879.

Fig. 1

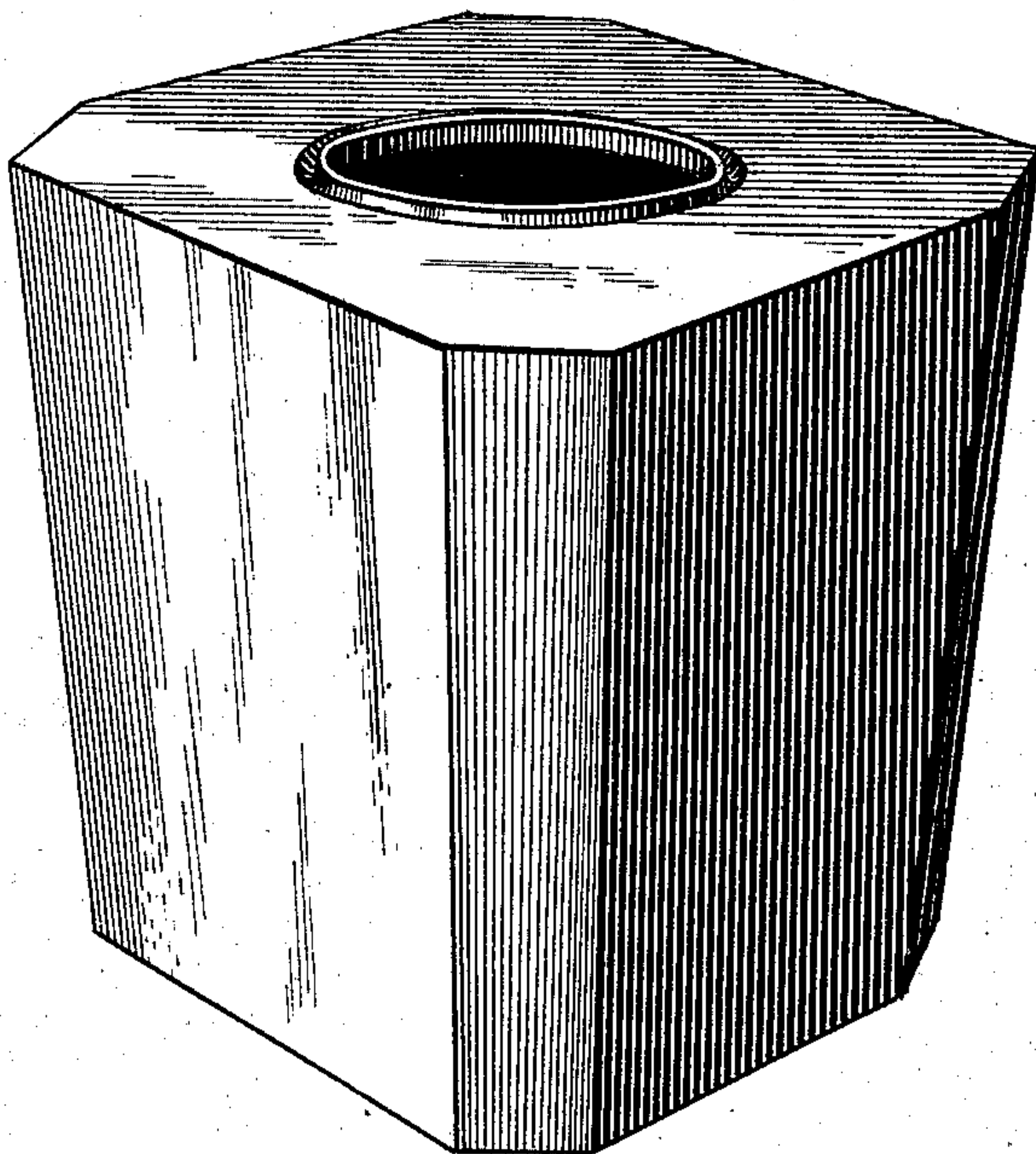
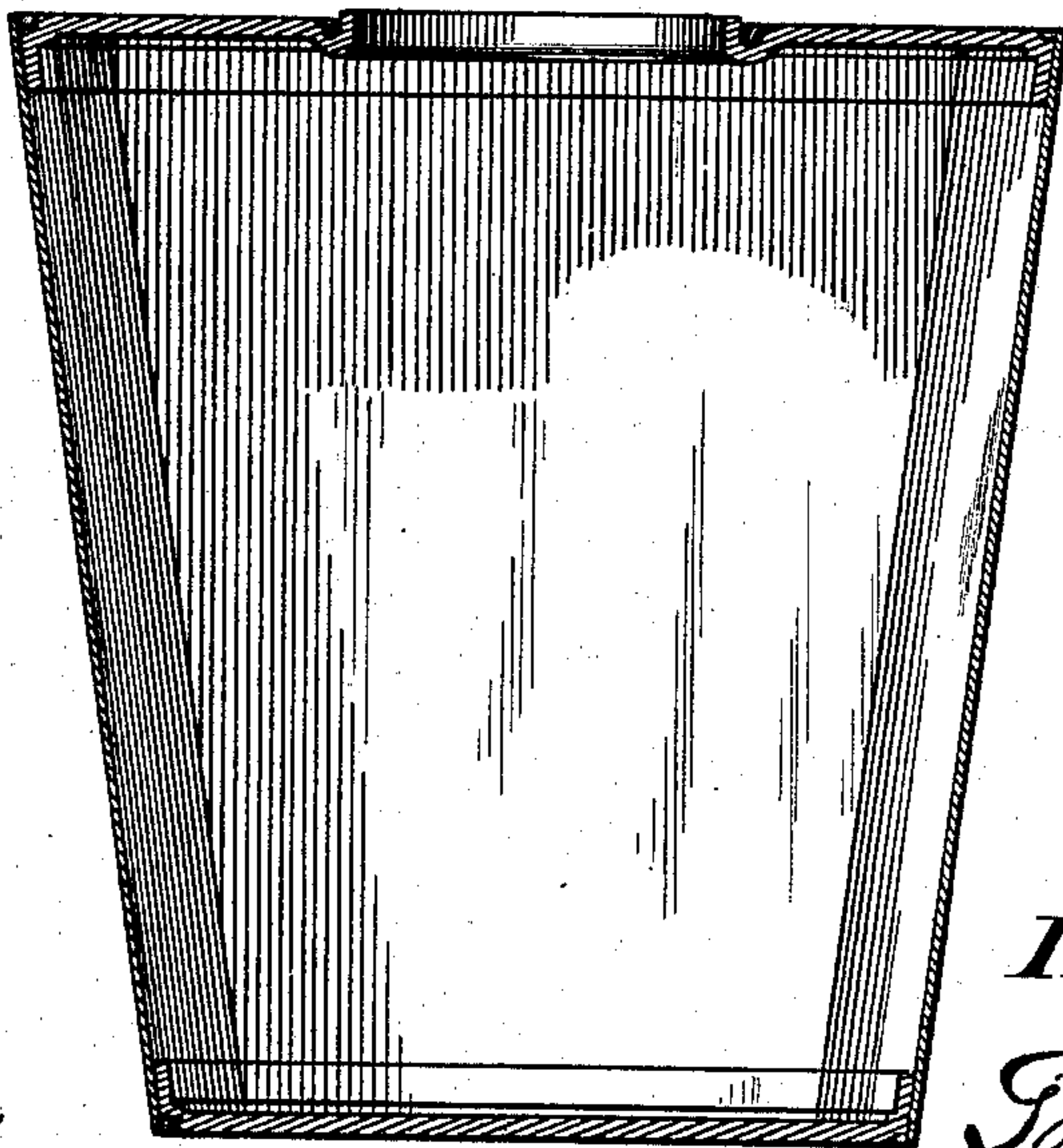


Fig. 2



Attests
John Solley

Inventors

George Brown
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. PERKINS AND GEORGE BROWN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS TO THE HANNIBAL MEAT COMPANY, (LIMITED), OF SAME PLACE AND HANNIBAL, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN METALLIC CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,698**, dated April 22, 1879; application filed September 28, 1878.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that we, GEORGE H. PERKINS and GEORGE BROWN, both of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have jointly invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Cans, of which we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and precise description, and sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, and of which—

Figure 1 is an external view, in perspective, of a can embodying our invention; and Fig. 2, a central sectional elevation of the same, illustrating the idea of the thing invented and a convenient form of construction of the can.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts wherever used.

Our invention relates in general to that class of sheet-metal cans which are employed for the hermetical inclosing of paints, preserves, meats, milk, powder, and the like, but has more especial reference to pyramidal cans, such as are used for the packing of cooked meats.

Our invention consists in the can herein-after set forth and claimed.

In the process of canning cooked meats, to which our invention is of especial applicability, when the can with the meat sealed within it is subjected to the boiling process, it becomes necessary that the can should be so constructed as to allow of a certain amount of expansion under the steam-pressure generated inside it.

The can also requires for its ordinary after use of transportation and storage that the heads should be strong—in other words, that the can should be capable of resisting exterior pressures, without danger to its structure; while, again, it is a desideratum that there should be sufficient give about the can to admit, as stated, of its expansion under steam-pressure, and also that it should be possible to easily open the can.

Heretofore, with these ends in view, cans have been constructed of the usual pyramidal form, and with corrugated panels in the side

body, and various other embossed or countersunk formations, the usual tin being employed, and any of the ordinary easy-opening devices being applied to the cover. Practical difficulties, however, in the way, either of cost or of inconvenient form for storage and transportation, exist in all the known forms of the above cans.

We have discovered that by forming the entire side body of very thin tin, such as taggers, and making both heads or ends of heavier tin than the side body, we produce a can which is sufficiently elastic to admit of the cooking process without danger to the weak portion, sufficiently strong to resist ordinary handling, and which can also be easily opened by cutting through the thin tin of the side body circumferentially around and beneath the head of the can, the base of the pyramid.

Our structure, as above described, permits also of the free collapse of the can upon its contents during the last stages of the boiling process.

We are aware that vessels have been long made in which cast-iron bottoms or tops have been riveted or bolted to sheet-iron or other plate-metal sides, and to such structure we lay no claim, as our invention is only of applicability to hermetically-tight cans made wholly of pliable metal, such as sheet-tin.

We have found it of advantage to re-enforce the seams of the side body, and this we do by a method for which we have applied for Letters Patent.

Having thus described our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

A pyramidal meat-can the entire side body of which is made of taggers or other thin tin, and both the ends of heavier tin than the side body, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 24th day of September, A. D. 1878.

GEORGE H. PERKINS.
GEORGE BROWN.

In presence of—

W. C. STRAWBRIDGE,
J. BONSALL TAYLOR.