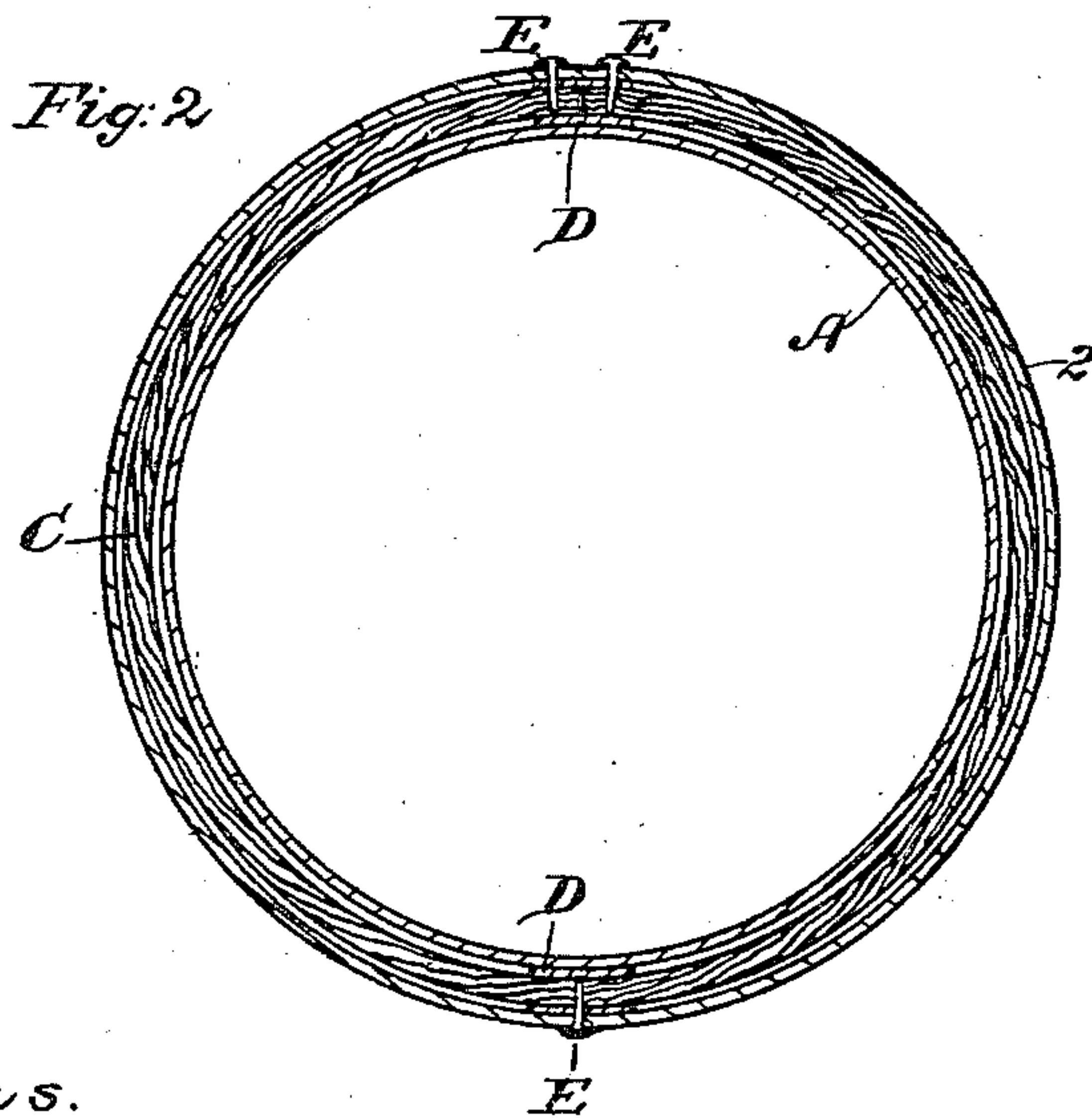
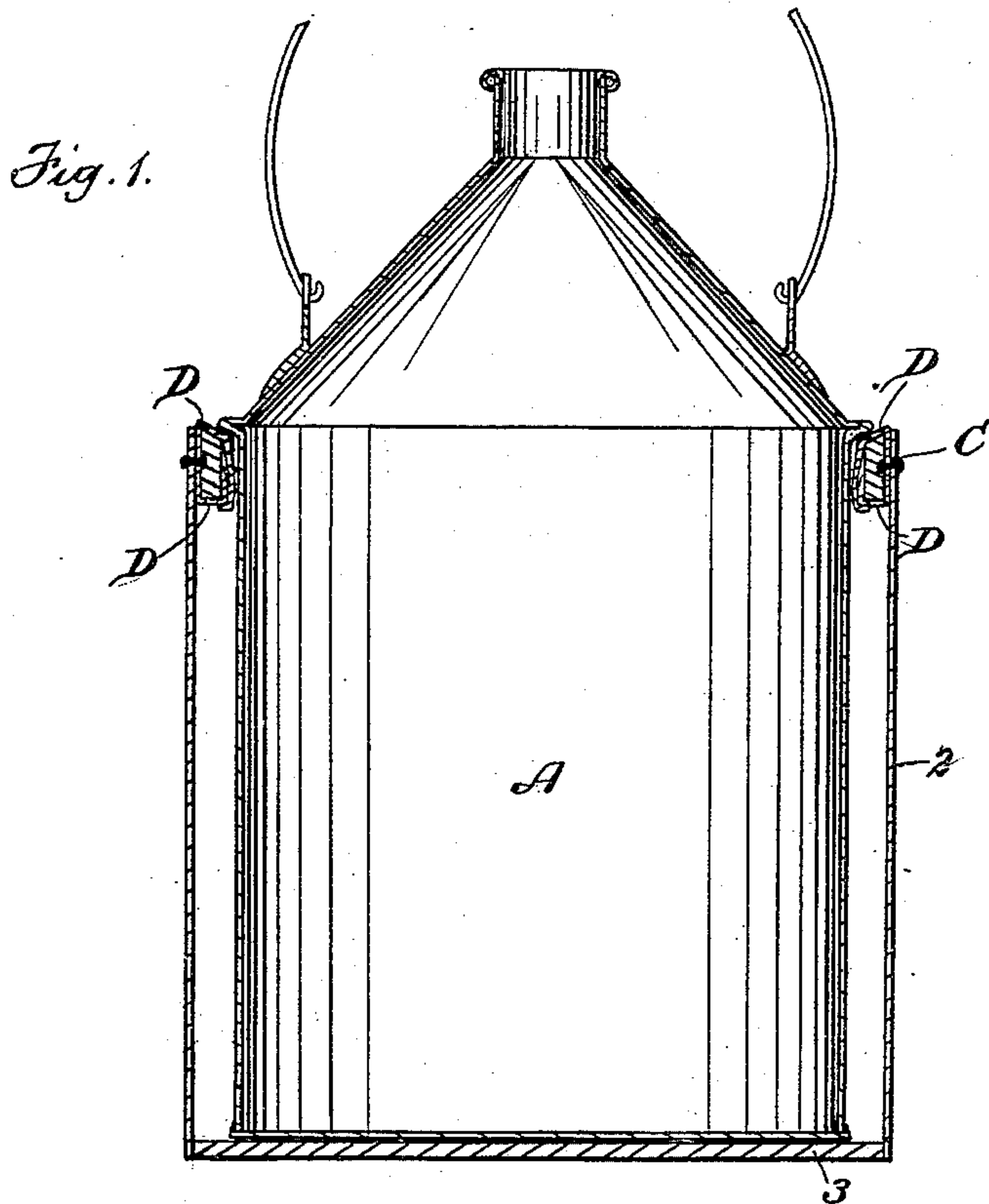


(No Model.)

I. SEXTON.  
JACKETED CAN.

No. 259,592.

Patented June 13, 1882.



Witnesses.  
*Joseph Little*  
*A. L. White.*

Inventor  
*Isaac Sexton*  
*by Wright & Brown*  
*Attys*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC SEXTON, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## JACKETED CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,592, dated June 13, 1882.

Application filed April 24, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC SEXTON, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Jacketed Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide certain improvements in sheet-metal jackets for cans, whereby strength, simplicity, and economy of construction are secured, the flange or lip on the can is supported and protected, and means are provided for readily securing the can to the jacket by solder.

To these ends my invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a can and its jacket embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a transverse section on line *xx*, Fig. 1.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in both the figures.

In the drawings, A represents a sheet-metal can, having a conical top or breast and an outwardly-projecting rim at the base of the top or breast, as usual.

B represents the jacket, which is composed of a cylinder, 2, of sheet metal, a wooden bottom, 3, and a wooden hoop, C, the bottom forming no part of my invention. Between the hoop C and the inner surface of the cylinder are interposed two or more sheet-metal bands, D, which are secured to the cylinder and to the hoop by nails or rivets E, passing from the outside of the cylinder through the bands D and the hoop, as shown in Fig. 2. The ends of the bands D project above and below the hoop, and are of sufficient length to enable them to be folded around the hoop, as shown

in Fig. 1. The upper edge of the hoop forms a seat or support for the flange of the can, and is beveled downwardly from its outer edge, as shown in Fig. 1, so that the flange is somewhat depressed below the extreme upper edge of the jacket, and is thereby protected from injury. The parts of the bands D that pass over the upper edge of the hoop present metallic surfaces, to which the flange of the can is soldered, thus affording a secure connection between the can and jacket. The ends of the wooden strip constituting the hoop are brought together, so that the joint thus formed will be covered by one of the metal bands D, said band preventing the ends of the hoop-strip from being displaced.

If desired, the hoop, instead of being riveted to the cylinder 2, may be secured only by folding the bands D around it, the bands being riveted to the cylinder before the insertion of the hoop, and folded over the hoop after the latter is inserted.

I claim—

The combination, with a flanged can, of a sheet-metal jacket having a wooden hoop secured in its upper end, said hoop having a beveled upper edge, forming a seat for the flange of the can, and being provided with metallic bands folded over the hoop, riveted to the jacket, and presenting metallic surfaces on the upper edge of the hoop for the attachment of the flange of the can by solder, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 19th day of April, 1882.

ISAAC SEXTON.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,  
A. L. WHITE.