

(No Model.)

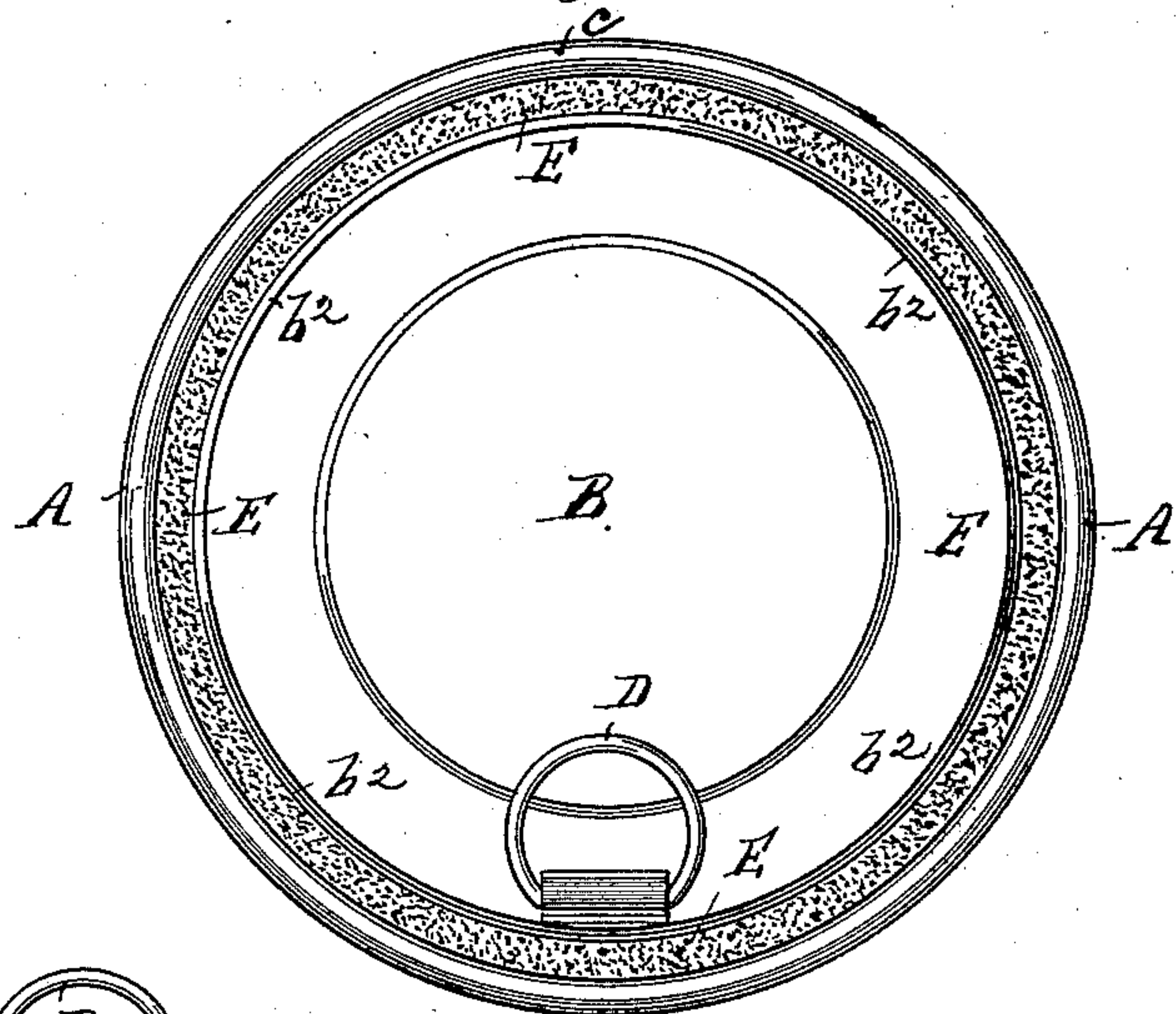
W. F. C. QUEHL.

FRUIT CAN.

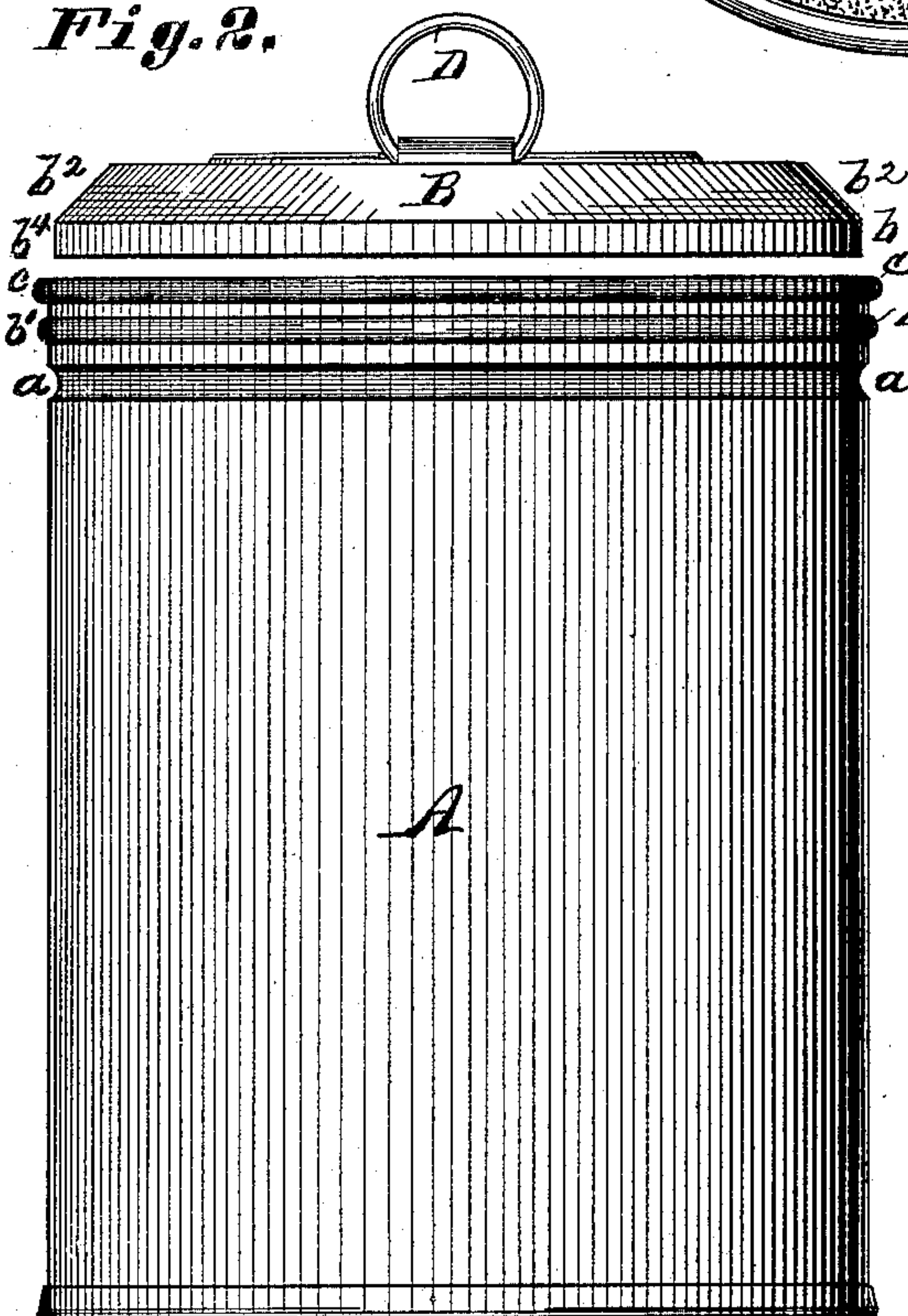
No. 264,102.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.

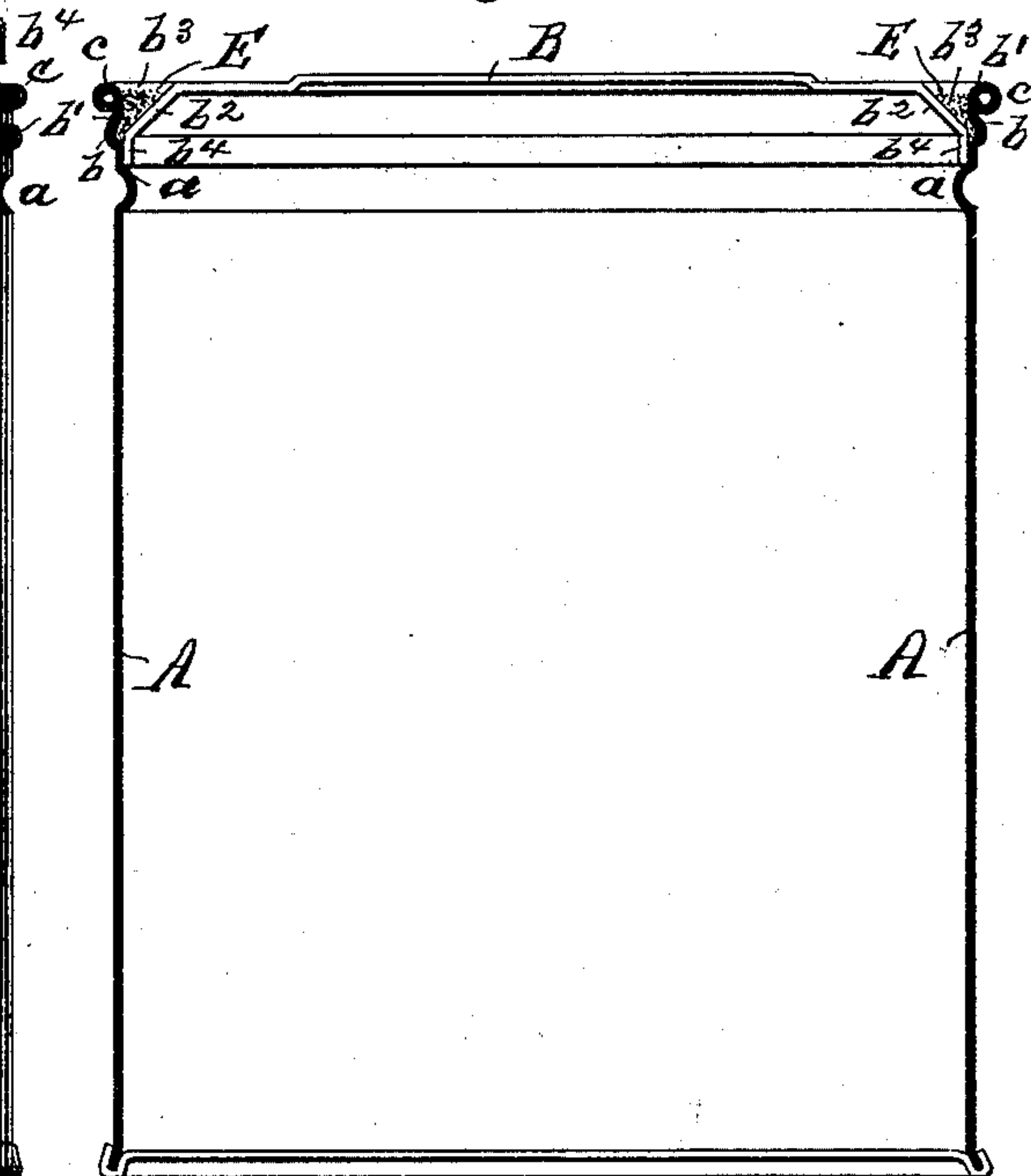
*Fig.1.*



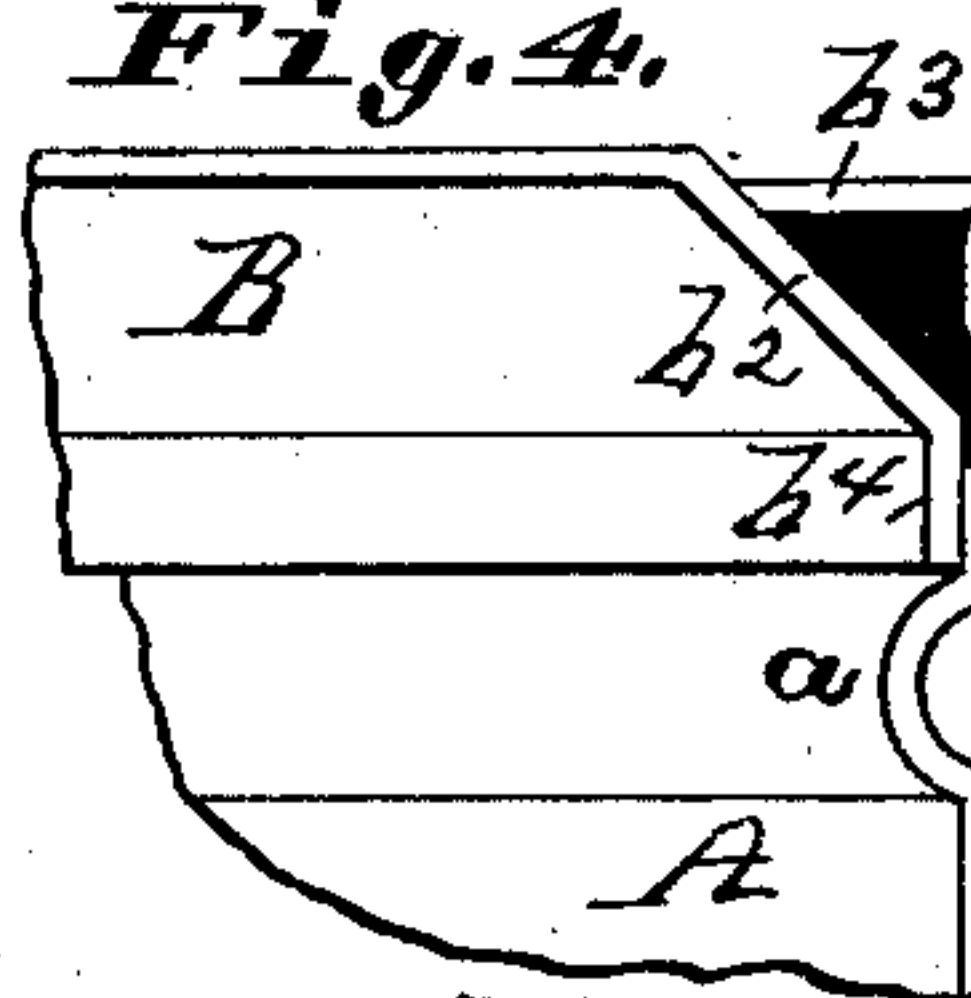
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



***Fig. 4.***



***Attest:***

Charles Pickles  
Charles Herchel

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Wm F. C. Quehel

per  
Herthel & Co.  
Attys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. C. QUEHL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## FRUIT-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,102, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed August 1, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. C. QUEHL, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have invented  
5 a new and useful Improvement in Fruit-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tin cans or receptacles specially adapted to contain, preserve, and pack fruits or other con-  
10 tents that require to be kept hermetically sealed.

My objects are to provide a hermetically-sealed can and achieve a saving in time, labor, and expense in the manufacture of the  
15 said cans. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, showing the cover sealed to the top of the can-body, also the  
20 finger-ring as being located near the edge or circumference of the cover. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the can and cover, the latter being shown uplifted or raised out of the can. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the cover  
25 and can-body united, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail section to better show my improved means and manner to hermetically secure the cover to can.

Similar letters of reference apply through-  
30 out the several views to the like parts.

A is the can-body, which can be straight, as shown, or made tapering.

B is the cover to close the can. At *a*, near the top of the can-body, I form the annular  
35 bearing upon which the cover is supported and retained in place to properly close the can. This bearing *a* is simply an annular groove. The groove-face thereof is, however, arranged to be on the outside of the can-  
40 body, so that the internal projection of the said groove forms the annular bearing *a*, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4. Above the annular bearing *a*, the inside of the can-body is provided with an additional annular groove or  
45 "bead," *b*; but this has its groove-face inside the can-body, so that the upper face or wall, *b'*, of the said annular groove constitutes a shoulder against which the sealing-wax impinges and can be retained in the said groove,  
50 as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The different arrangement of the respective grooves *a b* to be noted is that the groove of the bead *b* is inside the can-body to present a bearing to re-  
55 tain the wax, while the groove *a* is inserted to form the internal bearing upon which the

cover rests. (See Figs. 3 and 4.) The cover B, I form to have the top circumferential slope or taper at *b*<sup>2</sup>, which, together with the upper portion of the can-body, forms a gutter or chan-  
60 nel, *b*<sup>3</sup>, for the sealing-wax. Further, the cover B has at *b*<sup>4</sup> a vertical edge, which fits nicely between the two grooves *a b* when the cover is seated upon its bearing or made to close the can-top. (See Figs. 3 and 4.) The  
65 upper extremity of the can-body has its edge *c* turned down or made the usual wire-bead edge, as shown in Figs. 3, 4.

D is the finger-ring. Instead of locating the finger-ring, as ordinarily done, in the cen-  
70 ter of the cover, I secure the said ring to one side or at the circumferential edge of the cover, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The operator, by taking hold of the finger-ring, can therefore the more readily open the cover, and  
75 at the same time easily break the wax and draw the cover out of the can.

E represents the sealing-wax, or the like material employed to hermetically seal cans of this class.

The closed joint of the can is made by first  
80 inserting the cover B properly in its place or on the bearing *a* of the can. The sealing-wax is next applied in the gutter or channel, and in filling same also fills up the bead *b* and ef-  
85 fectually seals the joint between the vertical edge of the cover B and can-body. The groove *b* prevents the collection of any acid or moisture, and the wax can therefore be more read-  
90 ily applied to the dry surface. My improvements are simple and cheap to manufacture, and constitute a durable as well as effective  
95 air-tight joint for cans or receptacles in general.

What I claim is—

The can-body A, having the respective an-  
95 nular grooves *a b*, the former forming the internal shoulder to support the cover, the latter groove the bearing to retain the sealing-wax, the cover B, having the vertical edge *b*<sup>4</sup>  
100 and a tapering face, *b*<sup>2</sup>, forming, with the upper sides of the can-body, a gutter or channel, and the sealing-wax E, all said parts com-  
105 bined forming the hermetically-sealed can, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony of said invention I have here-  
unto set my hand.

WM. F. C. QUEHL.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM W. HERTHEL,  
CHARLES HERTHEL.