

(No Model.)

J. WATEROUS.

METHOD OF SEALING FRUIT AND OTHER CANS.

No. 288,526.

Patented Nov. 13, 1883.

Fig. 1.

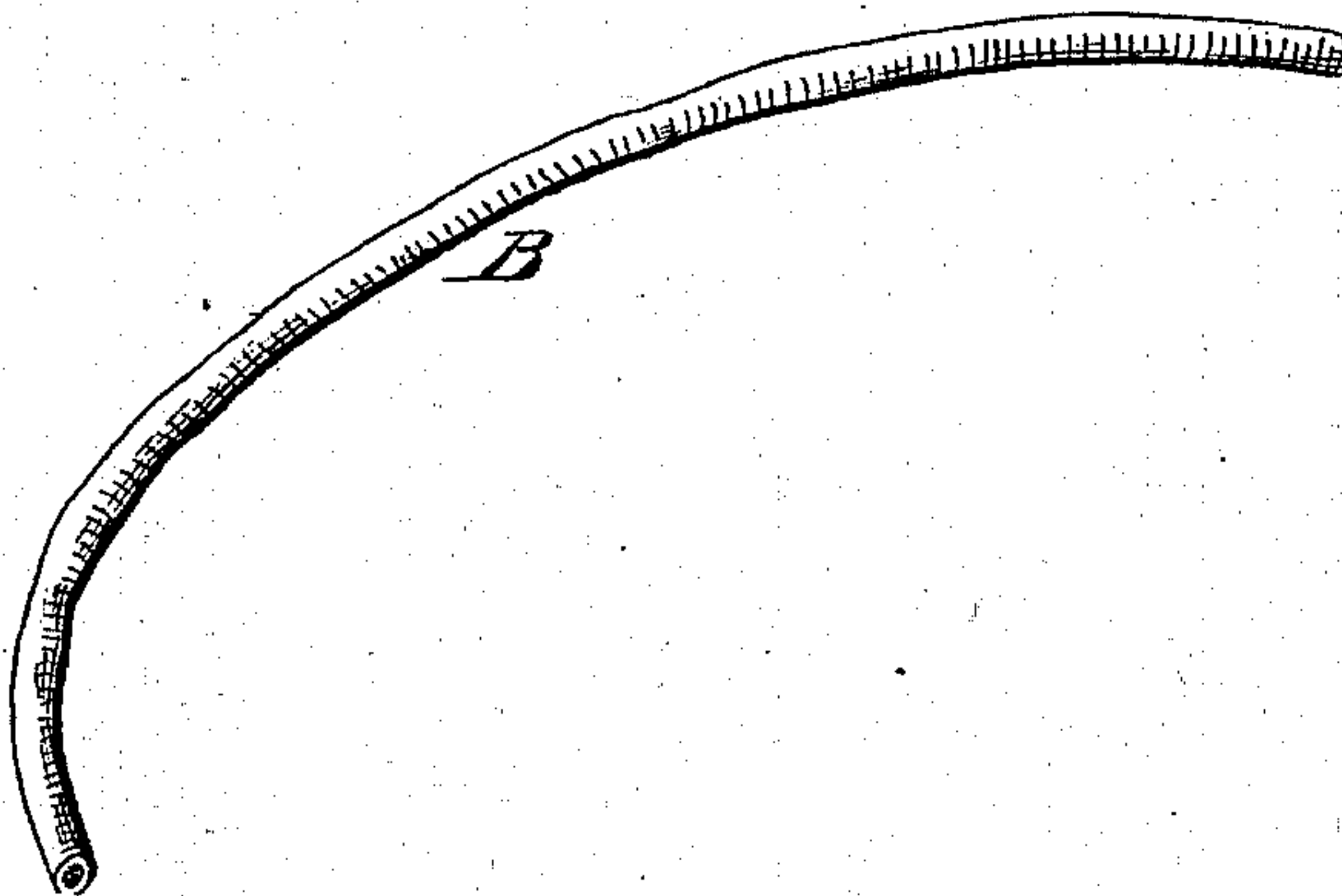


Fig. 2.

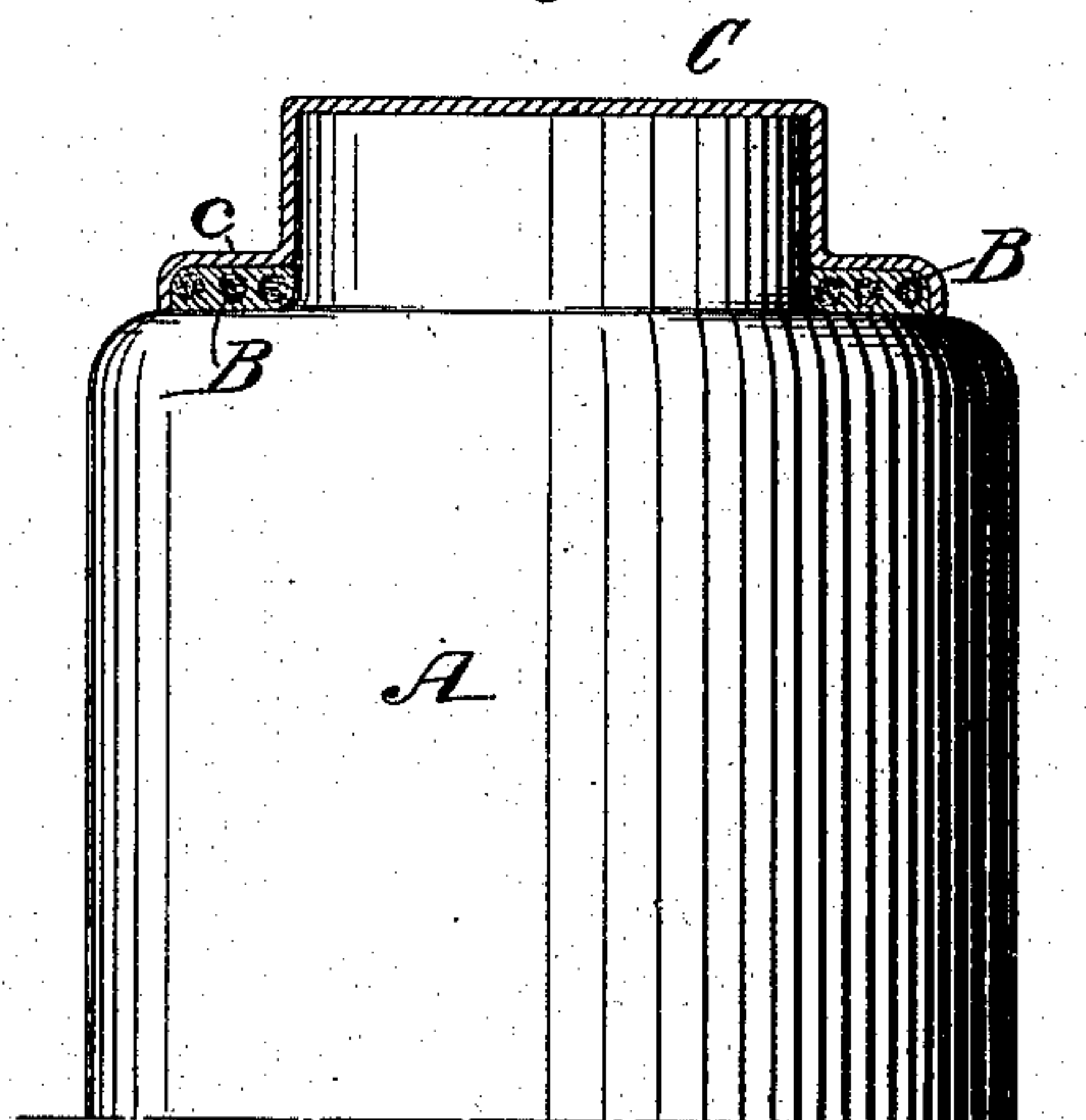
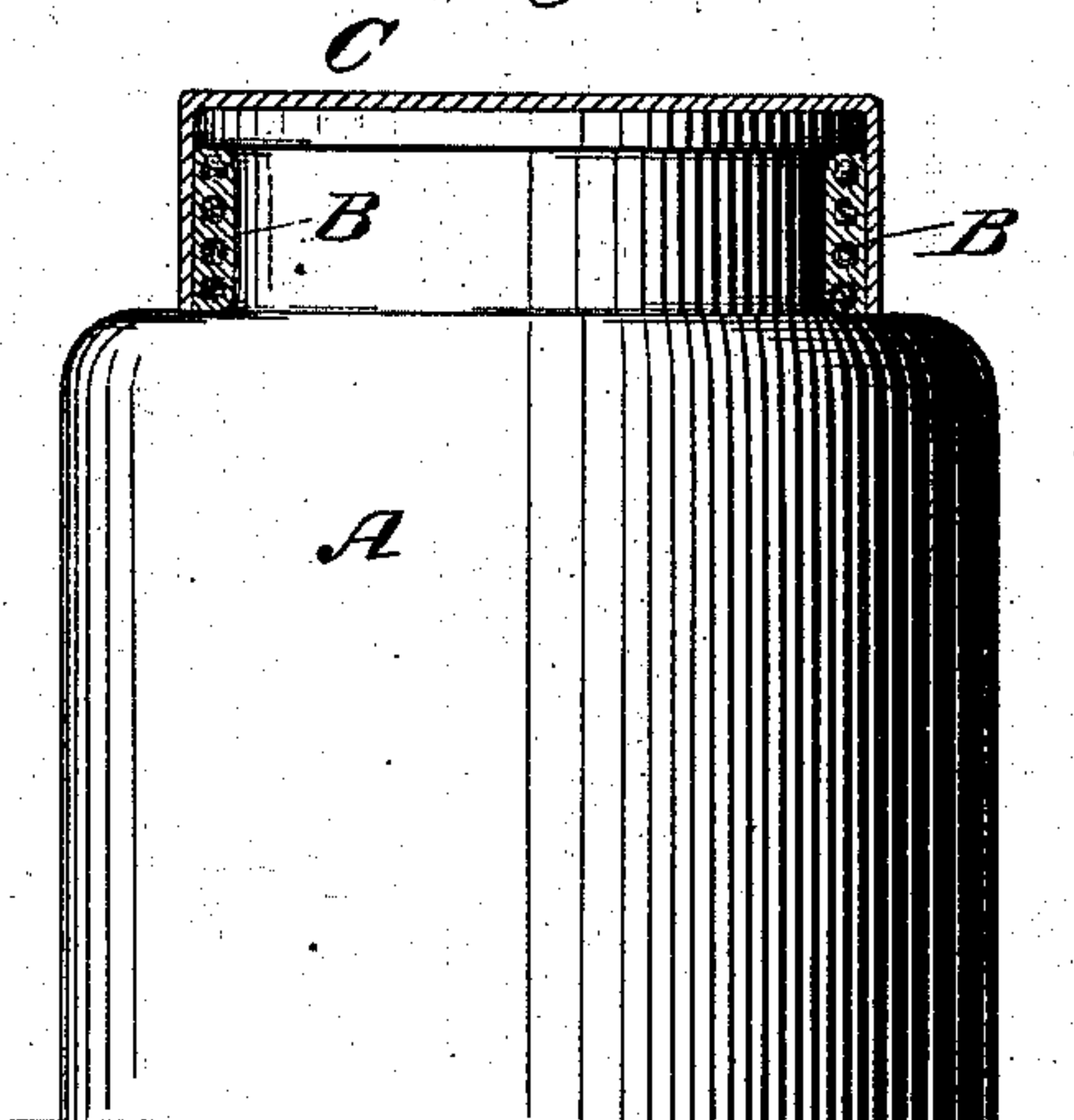


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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METHOD OF SEALING FRUIT AND OTHER CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 288,526, dated November 13, 1883.

Application filed September 17, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WATEROUS, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Method of Sealing Fruit and other Cans, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a method of sealing fruit and other cans or jars, wherein cement-coated cords or strips are employed, which are applied to the caps or covers of the cans and the cement melted for sealing them.

Heretofore, where cans have been sealed with cement-covered cords, the cords have been applied adjacent to or in contact with the edge or outer flange of the cap or cover after the latter has been placed upon the can. This is objectionable, in that it leaves the sealing material exposed.

My invention consists in applying the cement-coated cord or strip to the can before the cap or cover is put upon the can, and in such manner that the sealing material will be covered and protected by the cap or cover.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the cement-covered cords which I use in carrying out my invention, and Figs. 2 and 3 illustrate my new method of sealing applied to two different forms of cans and caps or covers.

In carrying my invention into effect I first fill the can or jar A with the heated fruit, vegetable, or other substance to be preserved. I then apply to it several of the cement-coated strings or strips B, and then I place over the neck of the can and over or upon the applied cement-coated strips the cap or cover C of the

can or jar. The heat from the material in the can will melt down the cement on the strips B, which will hermetically seal the can beneath the cap or cover, or between it and the neck of the can, thus leaving the sealing material wholly covered and protected by the cap or cover of the can, so that the can may be handled without danger of breaking or disturbing the sealing material. If the cap or cover of the can is formed with a flange, c, the cement-coated strings or strips B will be placed upon the shoulder of the can, as shown in Fig. 2, while if the cover has no flange, the cement-covered strings will be wrapped around the neck of the can, as shown in Fig. 3. By this method of sealing it will be seen that the sealing material of the can is not only inclosed and protected by the cap or cover of the can, but that the work of sealing is very much simplified, and that a perfect sealing of the can can always be effected, owing to the limited space in which the sealing material is held.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The method herein described of sealing cans, consisting in first applying to the heated cans the cement-coated strips B, and then placing over the neck of the can and over or upon the strips B the cap or cover of the can, whereby the sealing material will be covered and protected by the cover and the can easily and perfectly sealed by the melting of the cement, substantially as described.

JOHN WATEROUS.

Witnesses:

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C. SEDGWICK.