

(No Model.)

J. T. ROBINSON.

FRUIT CAN.

No. 305,333.

Patented Sept. 16, 1884.

Fig. 1.

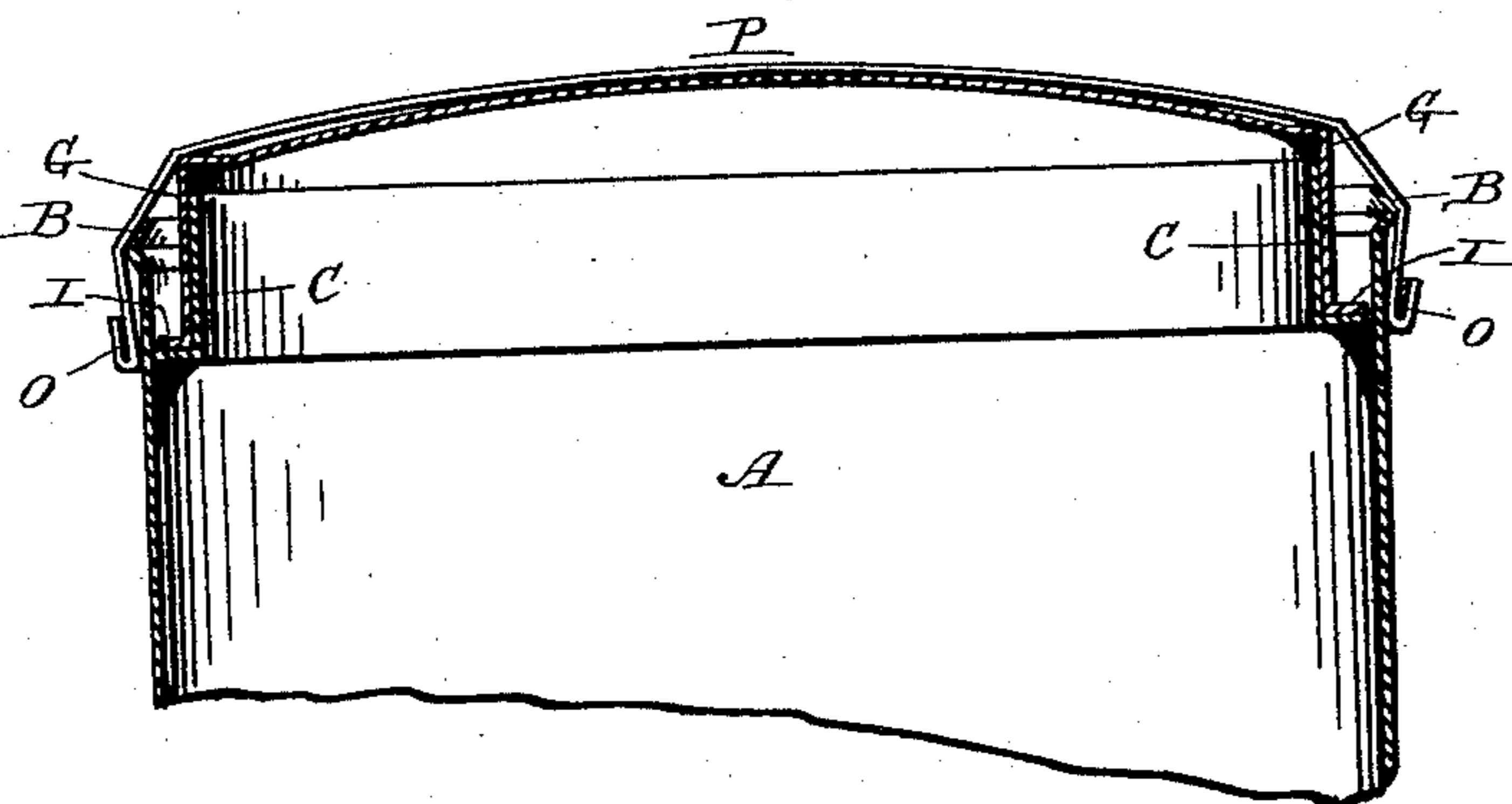
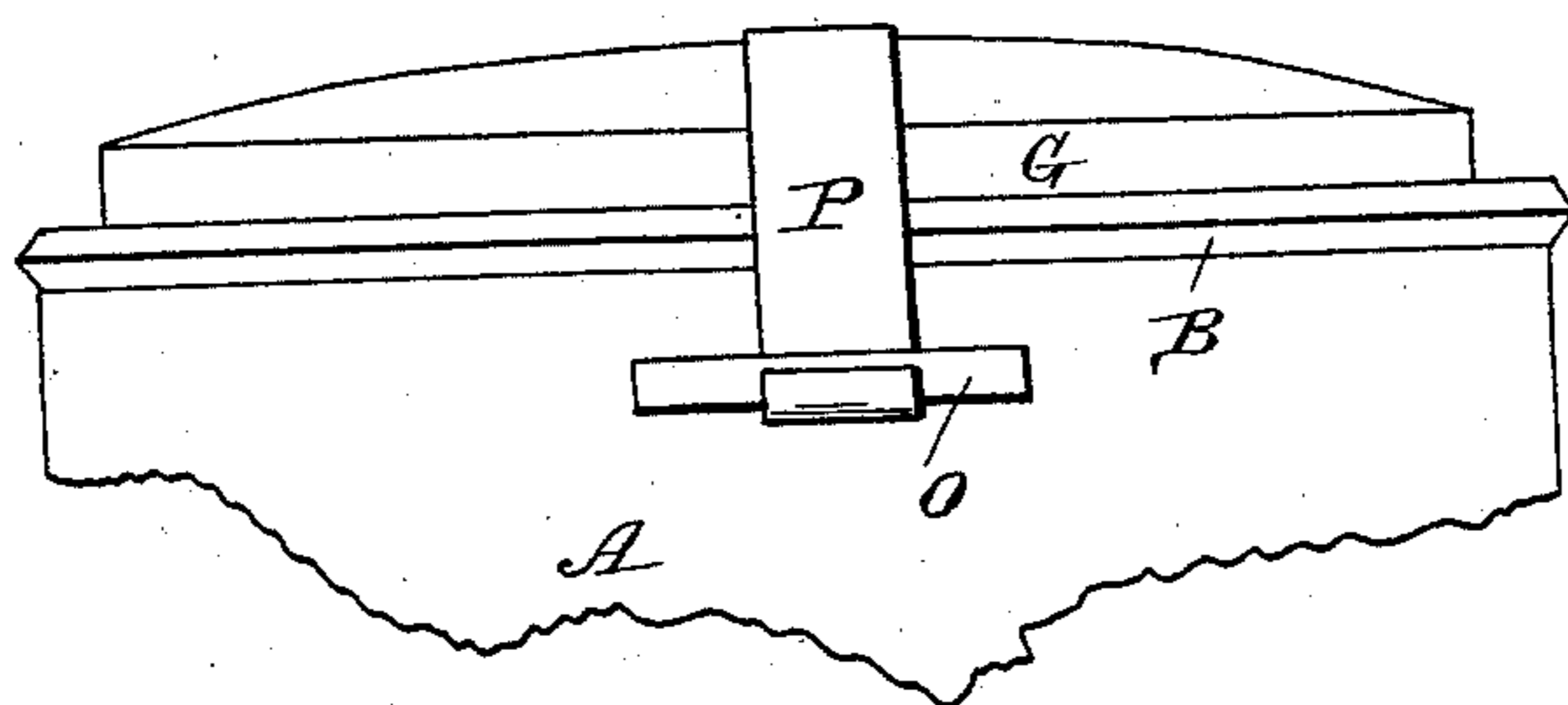


Fig. 2.



—WITNESSES.—

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN THOMAS ROBINSON, OF GILMER, TEXAS.

FRUIT-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,333, dated September 16, 1884.

Application filed April 28, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. T. ROBINSON, of Gilmer, in the county of Upshur and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Fruit-Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being
10 had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in fruit-cans; and it consists in the combination of a can having its upper edge turned inward,
15 so as to form a flange, an L-shaped collar which is secured inside of the mouth of the can, the cap which has its lower edge turned outward, so as to form a flange, and a holding device for keeping the cap in position, all of
20 which will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a collar inside of the mouth of the can, for the purpose of supporting the cap and receiving the sealing-wax, which is poured around the
25 edges of the collar, the cap and the can being provided with flanges which hold the wax between them in such a manner that the cap cannot be readily removed.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a can embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

A represents an ordinary sealing-can, which has its upper edge turned inward, so as to form a flange, B. Just below this edge may be
35 formed a bead or crimp, so as to leave a space into which the wax will run, and thus form an additional means of keeping the cover in place. Inside of the mouth of the can is secured the L-shaped collar C, the upper edge of which
40 projects above the top edge of the can, as shown. The distance between the inner side of the can

and the outer side of the collar is just sufficient to allow the lower edge of the cap G to pass freely down between them and then receive the sealing-wax, which is to be poured
45 inside of the collar for the purpose of sealing the can. The lower edge of the cover is turned out, so as to form a flange, I, and this flange, in connection with the flange which is formed upon the top edge of the can, serve to hold the
50 wax or other sealing substance tightly between them, and prevent the cover from being readily pulled off. As the upper edge of the collar extends above the upper edge of the can, in case too much sealing-wax is poured into
55 the collar, it runs over the top of the can, instead of running into the can, which it would otherwise do if the top edge of the collar were not made to extend up higher than the top of the can. In order to assist in holding the cap
60 tightly down in place, there are suitable loops, O, attached to opposite sides of the can, and through these loops the ends of the strap P are passed and then turned upward, so as to hold the strap in place. Between the top of the
65 can and the strap a label of any kind can be passed and held in place by the strap.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of a can having its upper
70 edge turned inward, so as to form a flange, the L-shaped collar, which is secured inside of the mouth of the can, the cap which has its lower edge turned outward, so as to form a flange, and a holding device for keeping the cap in po-
75 sition, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN THOMAS ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

W. H. SAUNDERS,
J. M. GLASCO.