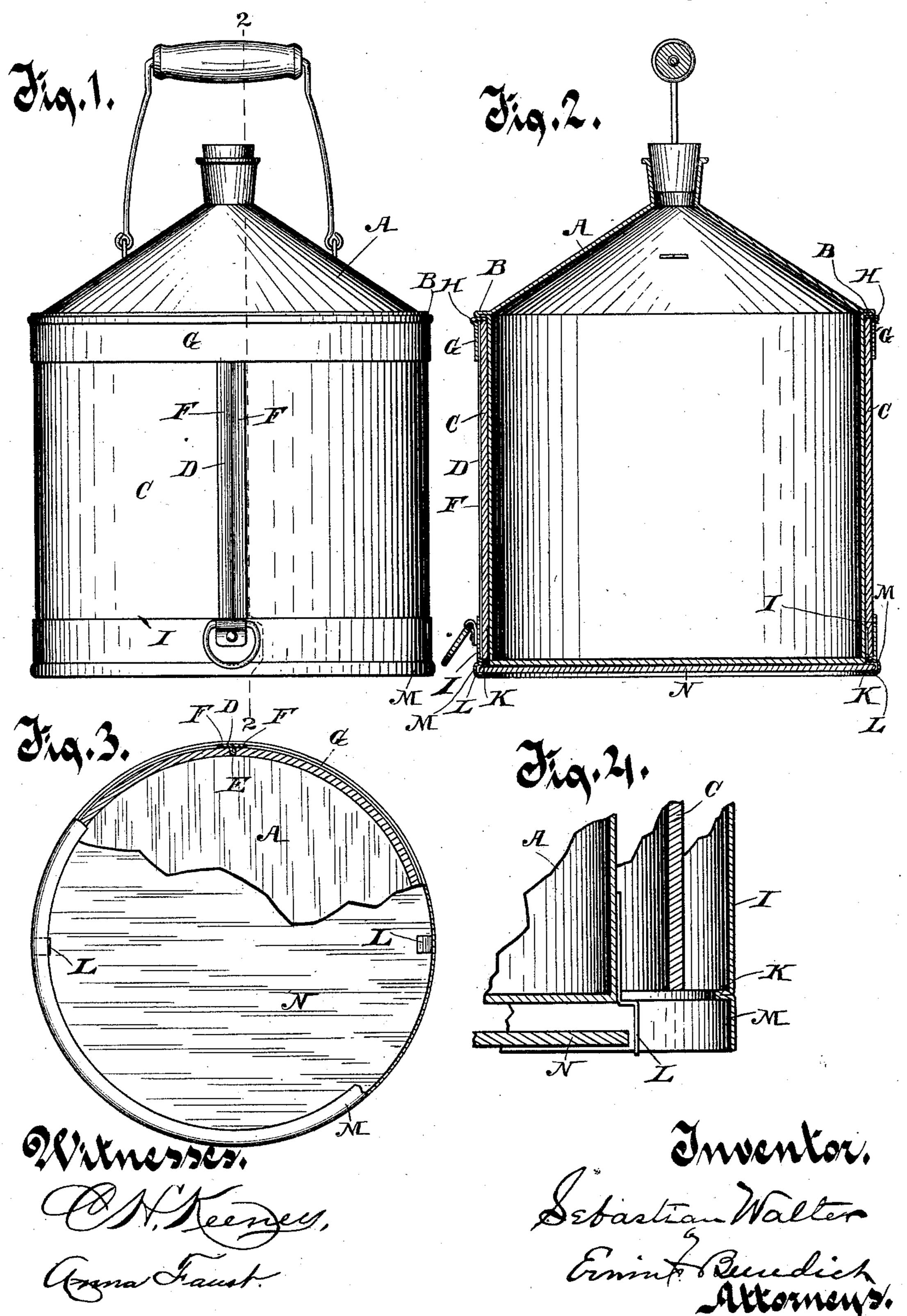
S. WALTER.
JACKETED CAN.

No. 432,346.

Patented July 15, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

SEBASTIAN WALTER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO KIECK-HEFER BROTHERS & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

JACKETED CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,346, dated July 15, 1890.

Application filed April 28, 1890. Serial No. 349,759. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEBASTIAN WALTER, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and 5 useful Improvements in Jacketed Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference 10 marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to devices adapted to securing a jacket or sheathing and a false bottom to vessels, particularly such as oil-15 cans. The devices are used in that class of vessels constructed of tin which are provided with a jacket or sheathing of wood and a false

bottom.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of 20 an oil can provided with a jacket and false bottom secured thereto by my improved means. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the device shown in Fig. 1, taken on line 2 2 thereof. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the same de-25 vice, parts being broken away to show interior construction. Fig. 4 illustrates small sections of the can, its jacket, and false bottom, with my improved devices shown as they exist in the process of construction, the parts 30 being separated from each other, but arranged in their relative positions, for convenience of illustration.

A is a can constructed of tin, and is such a vessel as is in common use for holding oil. 35 The can is constructed, preferably, with a laterally-projecting rib B at the upper extremity of its vertical walls, and is provided with a sheathing or jacket C, formed of a thin strip or veneering of wood placed around its verti-40 cal sides. In constructing this device a metal seam-covering D, formed of a strip of metal, preferably tin, folded together longitudinally centrally, having its edges turned outwardly, forming a rib E and flanges F F, is used at 45 the vertical adjoining edges of the jacket, the rib E being inserted between the edges of the jacket, and the flanges F F being against the outer surface of the respective ends of the jacket. Aband G, having an inwardly-turned 50 flange H, is slipped over the top of the jacket,

and the jacket is then slipped onto the can from the lower end, being forced upwardly against the rib B. Another band I, having an inwardly-projecting rib K, is slipped over the jacket around its lower end. Two or more 55 tabs or metal strips L L, that are soldered at one end to the outside of the can near its lower end, and which project downwardly therefrom, are turned outwardly beneath the jacket and beneath the rib K and downwardly 60 alongside the downwardly-projecting flange M, integral with and forming a part of the band I. A false bottom N is then fitted within the flange M, bearing against the rib K, and the tabs L L and flange M are turned in against 65 the under side of the bottom, whereby the jacket and bands are secured permanently to the can. The ribs B and K are conveniently formed by folding the sheet metal of which they are severally constructed upon itself. 70 The upper and lower ends of the seam-covering D are beneath the bands G and I, respectively, whereby the seam-covering is held in place and serves to cover the seam and hold the adjoining ends of the jacket in place, even 75 though the wood should shrink somewhat.

I have shown my improved device in connection with an oil-can as being a vessel in which it is very conveniently and desirably used; but the same device may be used in 80 other vessels of similar construction where protecting-jackets and false bottoms are required.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a can, of a jacket constructed to surround and cover the sides of the can, and means for securing the jacket to the can against slipping off the can at its bottom end, consisting of a band around the 90 jacket near its lower end, which band has a rib projecting inwardly, on which the bottom of the jacket rests, tabs affixed to the can and bent outwardly beneath the jacket and the rib on the band, and a false bottom extending be- 95 yond the bottom of the can beneath the rib on the band, over the edge and against the under surface of which false bottom the tabs and a projecting flange of the band are turned, substantially as described.

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2. The combination, with a can, of a side-inclosing jacket bent around the can, a band G, having a flange H about the upper end of the jacket, a band I, provided with a rib K about the lower end of the jacket, a false bottom fitted against the bottom of the can and extending beyond the edge of the can beneath the rib K, and tabs affixed to the can and extending over and turned beneath the false bottom, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a can and a side-inclosing jacket fitting thereon, of a false bottom fitted to the bottom of the can and projecting outwardly beneath the bottom of the side-inclosing jacket, and tabs affixed to the can and bent outwardly beneath the said in-

closing-jacket and turned over the edge and

under the false bottom, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with a can provided 20 with a rib B, of a jacket C, bent around the can and secured thereto by a band G, having a flange II, a band I, having a rib K, a false bottom N, and tabs L L, secured at one end to the can, and with the flange M turned un-25 der the false bottom, substantially as described.

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

SEBASTIAN WALTER.

Witnesses:
C. T. BENEDICT,
ANNA FAUST.