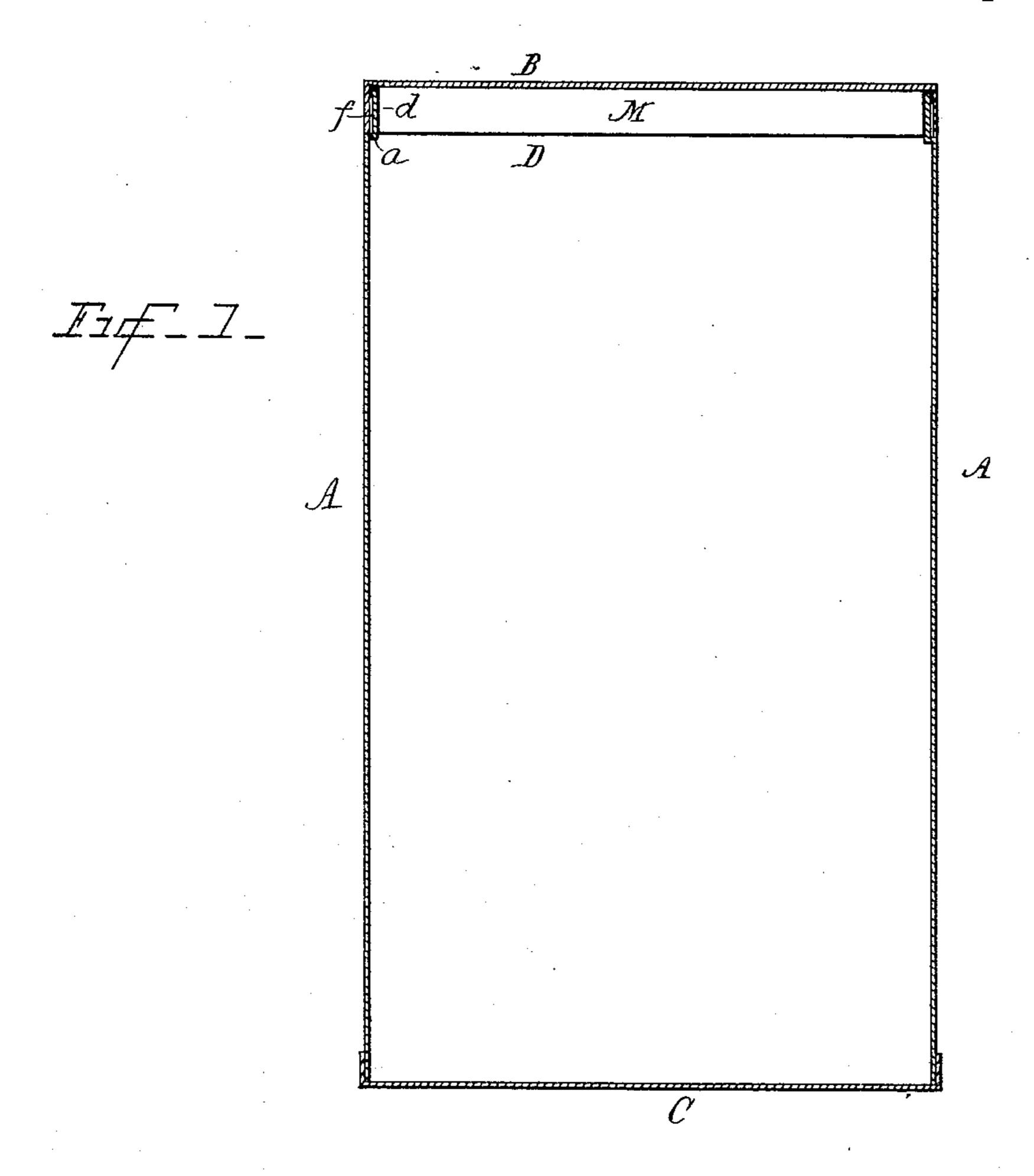
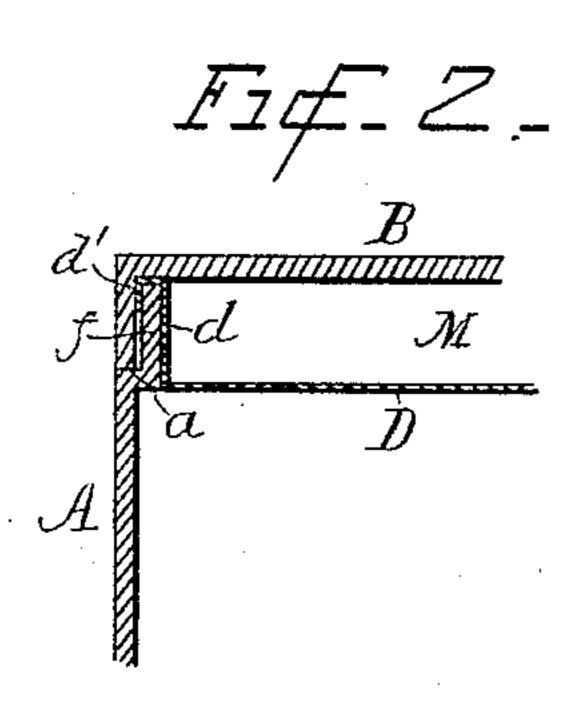
(No Model.)

## G. W. CARNRICK. SEALED CAN.

No. 482,055.

Patented Sept. 6, 1892.





Witnesses arthur C. Erb. M. R. M. Frayser.

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George W. Carnrick
Byhis Attorney
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. CARNRICK, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO REED & CARNRICK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SEALED CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,055, dated September 6, 1892.

Application filed February 5, 1890. Serial No. 339,329. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. CARNRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sealed 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to hermetically-sealed cans for containing prepared foods, either in the powdered form or in a partially-concentrated or semi-fluid condition.

The object of the invention is to provide a can which may be readily hermetically sealed, so that the contents—such as peptonized foods or condensed milk—may be sterilized and perfectly preserved, also to provide a separate small compartment or chamber in one end of such cans between the hermetically-sealed cover or head and the ordinary slip-cover of the can for receiving and containing descriptive or advertising matter concerning the contents of the can, or for any other desired purpose.

A more especial object is to provide such a compartment or space below the top edge of the wall of the can, so that the folded circu30 lar or pamphlet will not fall out when the slip-cover is removed, and also to provide for soldering the inner metal, foil, or taggers tin cover at its overlapping edge as far away from the contained food as possible, so as to avoid burning and injuring such food during the operation of soldering.

By means of my improved arrangement and construction of parts I accomplish the above-stated objects and produce a can which is very simple and satisfactory in use.

I will first particularly describe my improved can with reference to the accompanying drawings, and then define the matter constituting my invention in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical section of the can. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 represent sectional details of the connected parts on an enlarged scale and with the metal of exaggerated thickness for better illustrating

the construction and arrangement of the top 50 of the can and the taggers-tin plate or disk forming the inner head or cover.

The body of the can A has the usual bottom C and is provided at its upper end with an annular recess or depression in its outer 55 surface, such recess being formed by an annular offset or shoulder a and the upwardlyprojecting rim f, so as to receive the downwardly-turned flange of the cover B and the downwardly-turned edge d' of the taggers-tin 60 cover D. The taggers-tin head or cover D is formed with an upwardly-turned flange d, having its edge or lip turned over, as shown at d', so as to overlap and embrace the top edge of the rim f, as clearly shown in Figs. 3–65 and 4. The upwardly-turned flange d is of sufficient height to form between the slipcover B and the inner sealed cover D a chamber or compartment M of suitable depth to receive a folded sheet or pamphlet of printed 70 matter. The rim f and flange d are preferably of about the same height, as shown, so as to form a more compact and neat construction. It is seen that the overlapping edge of lip d' is quite narrow and extends only a short 75 distance below the top edge of rim f, so that it may be soldered to such rim as far away from the food contained in the can below head D as possible and thereby avoid burning and injuring such food. Flange d might extend 80 simply to the top edge of the rim f or even a little below such top edge and be soldered directly to the inside of such rim, and I have so formed and soldered it with good results; but I have found that it can be more 85 conveniently and safely soldered on the outer surface of rim f, as above described and shown in Figs. 2 and 4 of the drawings. The inner head or cover D is formed of thin soft metal, foil, or taggers tin, so that it may be readily go cut through with a knife when it is desired to remove the contents of the can.

After the can has been filled with the food or any material which it is desired to preserve, the inner cover D of taggers tin is inserted and its edge turned over to form  $\lim d'$ , which is then soldered to  $\lim f$ . The slipcover B is then placed upon the can and it is

seen that its downwardly-turned flange will rest in the annular recess and be flush with the walls of the can, so that the outer wrapper can be neatly pasted over the joint and 5 extend to the top edge of the cover without a

break or seam.

Heretofore peptonized and other foods for infants and invalids have been put up in cans closed by a simple slip-cover of the ordinary 10 kind; but it has been found desirable to hermetically seal such cans in order to better preserve the food, and also so that it may be sterilized, and for this reason I use the inner head or cover D. The peptonized food is 15 very sensitive to a high heat and is liable to be injured and colored if the soldering-iron is applied to the metal lying adjacent to it, and for this reason the flange d is turned upward and soldered at or near the top edge of 20 rim f. The rim f and upwardly-turned flange d also provide a chamber or compartment M between the covers B and D, in which I can conveniently place printed sheets or pamphlets descriptive of the contents of the can 25 and directions for preparing and using it, or advertising-matter. I am aware that double covers have been used with cans; but they have not been constructed and arranged so

as to secure the improved results above stated of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 18---

The can-body having an inwardly-turned annular shoulder a and an upwardly-project- 35 ing rim f, forming an annular recess in its outer surface for receiving the downwardlyturned flanges or lips of the inner and outer covers, in combination with an inner softmetal head or cover having an upturned 40 flange extending from shoulder a and having its edge or lip d' turned over and soldered to the outer edge of rim f, away from the contained food, as described, and an outer slipcover having its flange in said recess flush 45 with the body of the can, whereby a space or chamber is formed between the covers below the top edge of the can and burning of the food is avoided during the soldering operation, as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. CARNRICK.

Witnesses:

G. M. CARNRICK, ALLEN CHAMBERLIN.