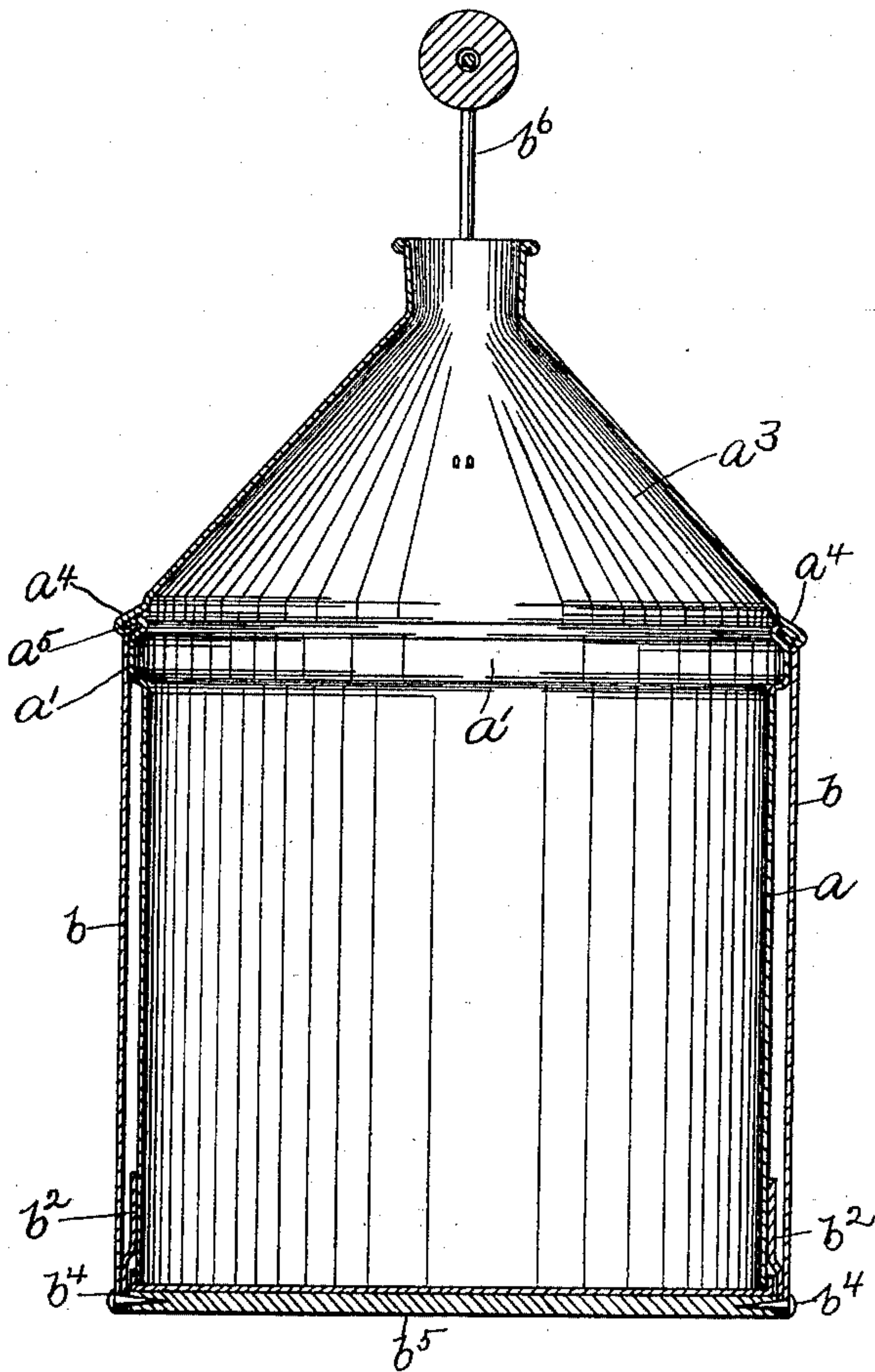


(No Model.)

M. A. MARZYNSKI.
JACKETED CAN.

No. 509,440.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893.



WITNESSES.

Matthew M. Blunt.
J. Murphy.

INVENTOR.

Morris A. Marzynski
by Jas. H. Churchill
ATT'Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS A. MARZYNSKI, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

JACKETED CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,440, dated November 28, 1893.

Application filed August 24, 1893. Serial No. 483,938. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS A. MARZYNSKI, residing in Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Jacketed Cans, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

10 This invention relates to cans commonly employed for shipping liquids, such as oils, and provided with a sheet metal jacket, separated from the body of the can to leave an air space.

15 This invention has for its object to provide a stronger, more durable and cheaper can of the class described, and constructed as will be described, to leave between the jacket and the body of the can, an air space which is 20 protected or covered by the breast of the can, so that, in use, the liquid contents of the can are prevented from running into the space between the jacket and the can body, thereby obviating the disagreeable feature of oil or 25 like liquid in the air space leaking onto the floor or other support upon which the can is placed.

In accordance with this invention, the can body near its upper end is provided with an 30 annular outwardly projecting bead, collar or flange, forming an integral part of the can body and formed in the process of making the can body and also with an outwardly extended lip above the said collar or bead, which lip is 35 embraced by the flange on the top of the can, the said lip and flange in the formation of the can being pressed down onto the said bead or collar, whereby the can is greatly strengthened at its breast. The annular bead or col- 40 lar is embraced by the jacket and serves to separate the latter from the can body a sufficient distance to prevent indentation of the can body.

The particular features in which this invention consists will be pointed out in the 45 claims at the end of this specification.

The drawing is a vertical longitudinal section of a jacketed can embodying this invention.

50 The can body *a*, of sheet metal and herein shown as cylindrical in form, is provided at its upper end or portion, in accordance with

this invention, with an outwardly extended bead, collar or circumferential projection *a'* integral with the can body and shaped in the 55 formation of the can body.

The can body *a* has secured to it the top *a*³ of usual or suitable form and construction, and provided with a preferably downwardly extended flange *a*⁴ at the breast of the can, 60 which flange is turned under an outwardly turned lip *a*⁵ on the can body, the said top and body being secured together by solder, the said flange and lip in the making of the can being compressed and seated against the col- 65 lar *a'*, thereby rendering the can strong at this point.

The can body *a* is covered by a jacket *b* preferably of sheet metal, the said jacket being made of such size or diameter as to fit 70 snugly the annular collar, and the said jacket may and preferably will be secured at its bottom or lower portion to the can body by metal strips *b*², which may be soldered at one end to the can body and have their other ends 75 firmly secured to the inside of the jacket by means of tacks or nails *b*⁴, driven through the jacket and fastening strip into the wooden bottom *b*⁵ of the jacket.

The can may be provided with the usual 80 handle or bail *b*⁶.

By making the collar or bead *a'* integral with the can body, the latter is greatly strengthened at its upper part where it is joined to the breast of the can, and the flange 85 *a*⁴ may be made of sufficient length to project over the jacket and form a deflecting lip or guard, by which any liquid spilled on the top of the can is prevented from finding its way into the air space between the can body 90 and its jacket, which would be objectionable on account of such liquid leaking through the bottom of the jacket. Furthermore, by this construction of can body, the flange may be made substantially short and yet be long 95 enough to project over the jacket.

The can body constructed as herein shown, is strong and capable of resisting the shocks, to which cans of this class are ordinarily sub- 100 jected in transportation, without being indented. The improved can herein shown is strong, durable, cheap and efficient for the purpose for which it is used.

I claim—

1. In a jacketed can, the combination with
a metal can body provided at its upper end
with an outwardly extended collar or bead,
and above the said collar or bead with an out-
5 wardly extended lip, a metal top provided
with a flange bent under the said outwardly
extended lip and compressed upon the said
collar or bead and a jacket fitted on said body
to embrace the said collar or bead, substan-
10 tially as described.

2. In a jacketed can, the combination with
a metal can body provided with an outwardly
extended collar, bead or projection integral
therewith, an outwardly extended lip on the
15 can body above the said collar or bead, a

metal top provided with a flange extended
over and under the lip on the can body and
compressed against the said collar or bead,
and a metal jacket fitted on the said body to
embrace the said collar or bead and fitted 20
within and under the flange on the top of the
same, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

MORRIS A. MARZYNSKI.

Witnesses:

JAS. H. CHURCHILL,
J. MURPHY.