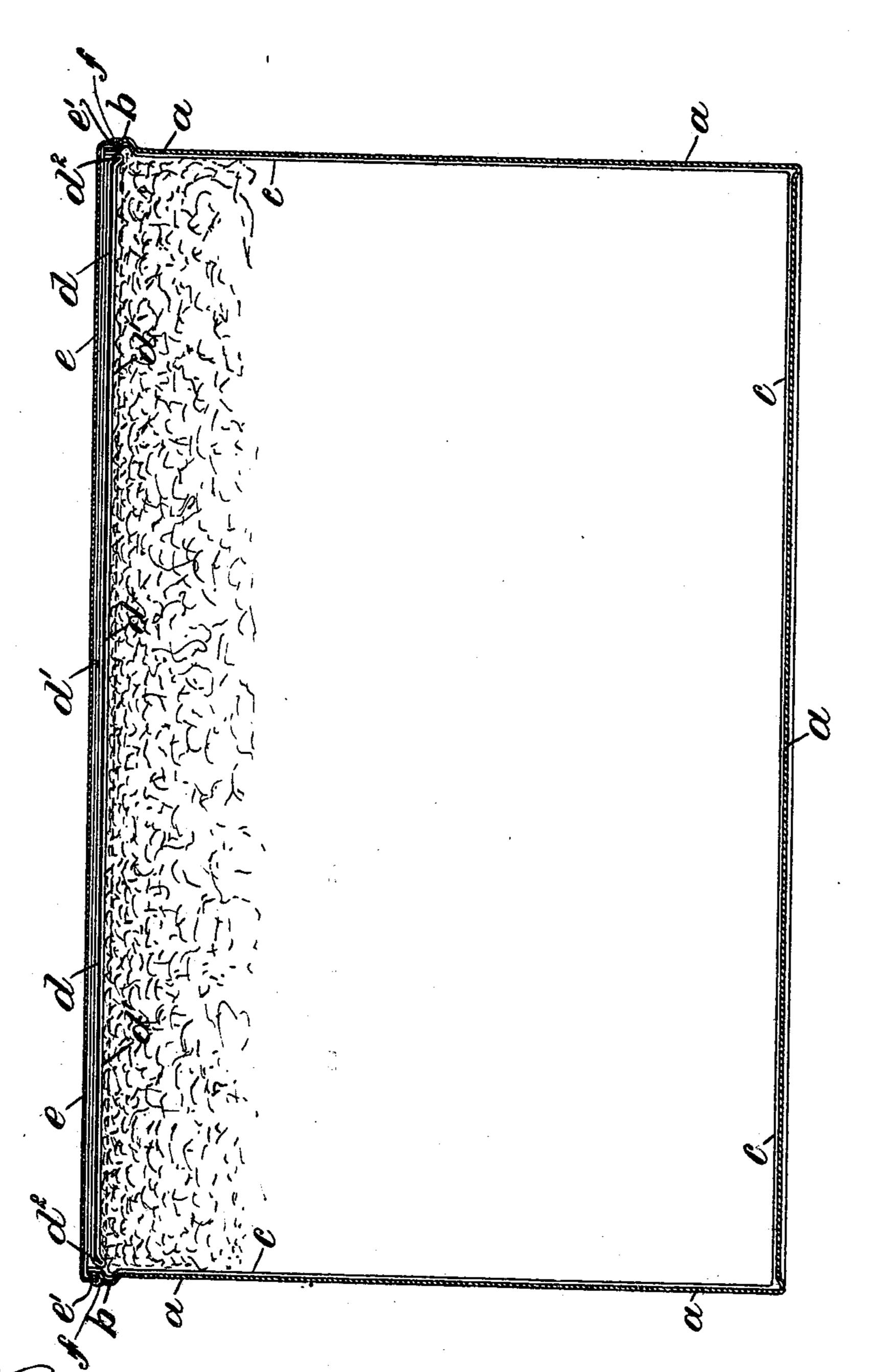
No. 646,145.

Patented Mar. 27, 1900.

W. J. HARRIES. CANISTER FOR PACKING EDIBLES.

(Application filed Apr. 11, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Mitnesses.

Milliam James Harries

by Remarker R

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM JAMES HARRIES, OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

CANISTER FOR PACKING EDIBLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,145, dated March 27, 1900.

Application filed April 11, 1898. Serial No. 677,186. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JAMES HAR-RIES, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Liverpool, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Canisters for Packing Edibles, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

This invention has reference to packing and preserving fish, meat, soups, fruits, and other analogous things in metal packing boxes or cans—that is to say, thin metal boxes of kinds such as are at present commonly used and employed for holding or preserving what is generally called "canned" goods—the object being to provide an improved package by which, while the purity of the goods is preserved, the can can be cheaply and conveniently made and the method of packing an easy and convenient one.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which shows a can or package, filled and sealed, in cross-section.

According to this invention the package or can—that is, the bottom and body α —is made 25 of suitable prepared black steel or iron sheet metal, which is seamed up in the usual way. The metal in its preparation is pickled and annealed and then cold-rolled until its surface becomes smooth and bright, in which 30 condition the pieces of metal are seamed up. The upper edge of the can is provided with an external bead or corrugation b just below the lip of the can, which is a very short cylindrical part of the body, for the purpose hereinafter 35 described. This article constitutes the rough body of the case or can. When the body is complete, the inside surface is completely covered or coated with enamel material, constituting a coating or lining, which is desig-40 nated c, the enamel when applied being of the consistency of paint, which after application is burned in or fired in a muffle-furnace or the like, after which the outside of the can may be cleaned up and made bright. In this condi-45 tion the can is ready to receive its contents, the whole interior surface of which, which is presented to and comes in contact with the goods, being of enamel capable of resisting

the action of all acids and is wholly inert as regards the contents. Then on the top of the 50 goods when the can is charged a disk d, substantially of the full internal diameter of the case and covered or inclosed with enamel on both sides, is employed, and then again over this disk is fitted or provided the metal lid e, 55 which is in the form of a shallow dished cover of tin-plate, the edge of the flange of which will come down close to the upper surface of the bead b, and the hermetical joint of this cover with the body is made by applying or 60 filling solder into the groove or space between the lower edge of the lid-flange e' and the upper part of the bead b, the jointing solder being indicated by the letter f.

The disk d is comprised of a thin metal plate, 65 preferably of black iron or steel sheet, prepared as described above, and it is entirely inclosed or enveloped with enamel, (designated d',) and its lower end is preferably turned inward, as shown at d^2 . The enamel of course 70 is burned in or fired in the same way as that

in the interior of the body.

It will be seen that the goods thus packed within the can are thus entirely closed at the top, bottom, and sides by and in contact 75 only with enamel surfaces. Hence foodstuffs packed in them remain sweet and wholesome and no deleterious or dangerous substances or compounds are formed within the can after packing.

What I claim is—

A metal can having an internal lining of enamel, a cover e of tin-plate soldered to the top of the can and a disk d substantially of the full diameter of the can and consisting 85 of a metal plate coated on all sides with enamel said disk being loosely placed within the top of the can to touch the inner side thereof entirely around the disk and directly below the cover, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM JAMES HARRIES.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. WALKER, JNO. W. BROWN.