

No. 706,635.

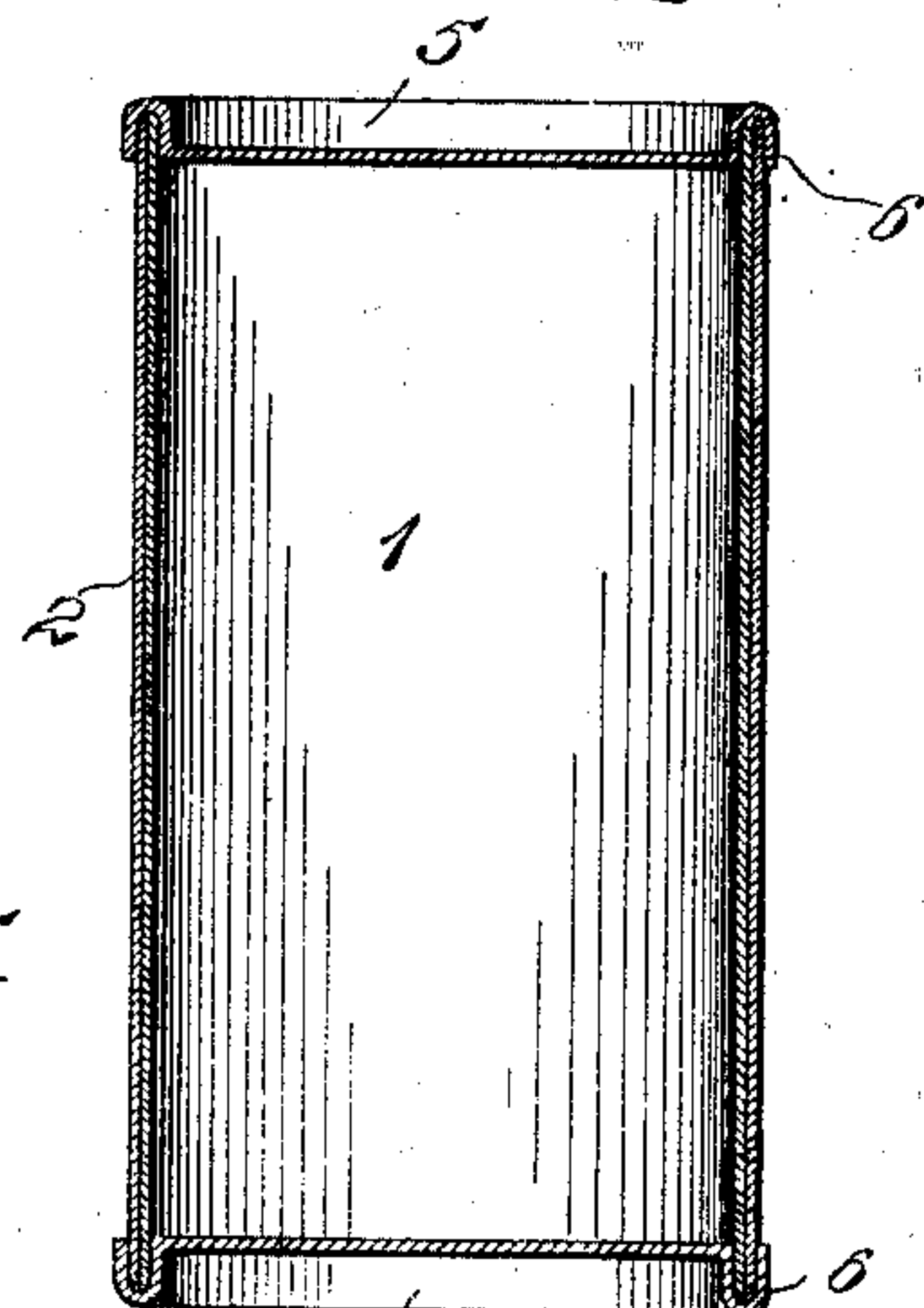
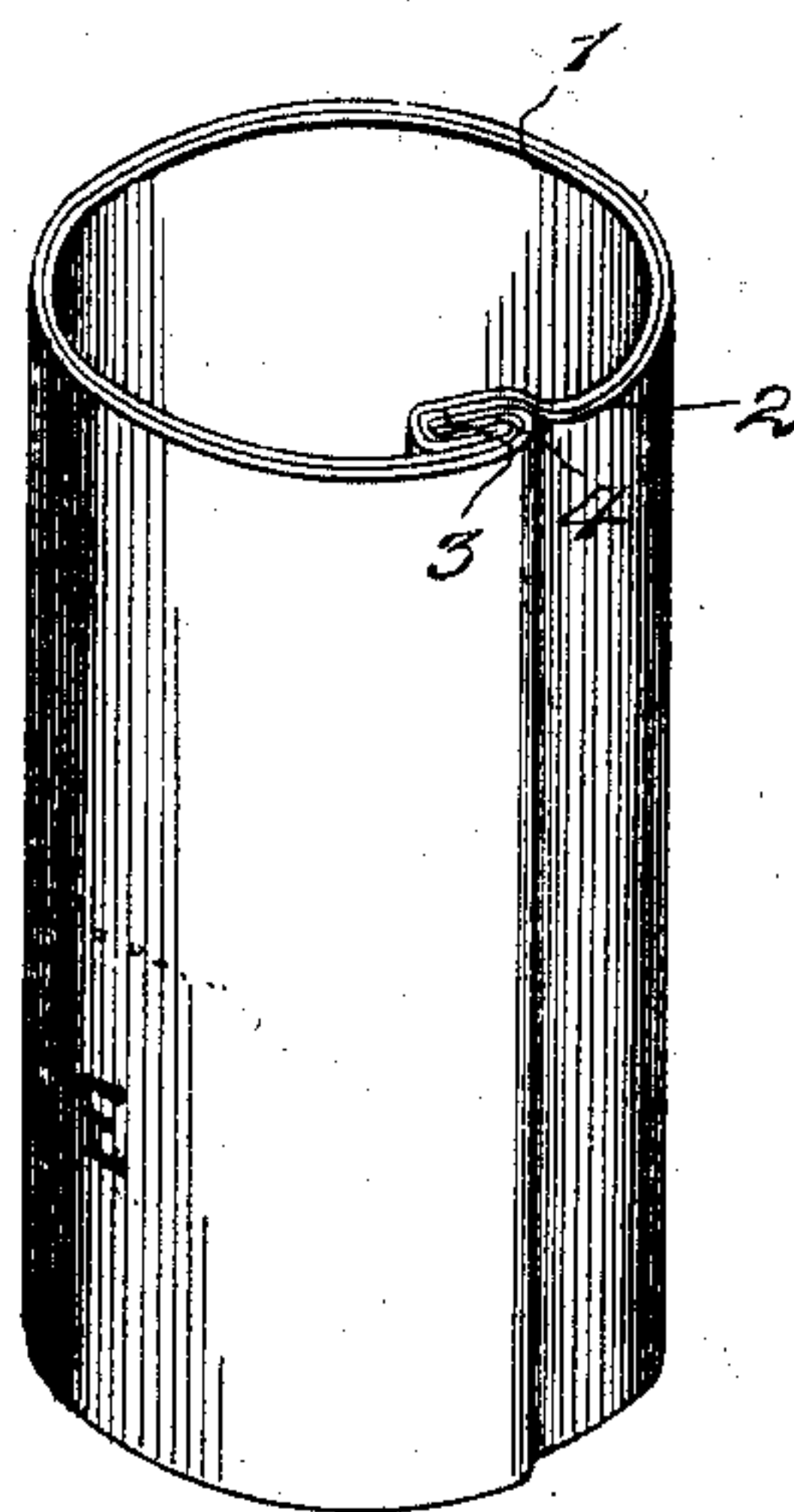
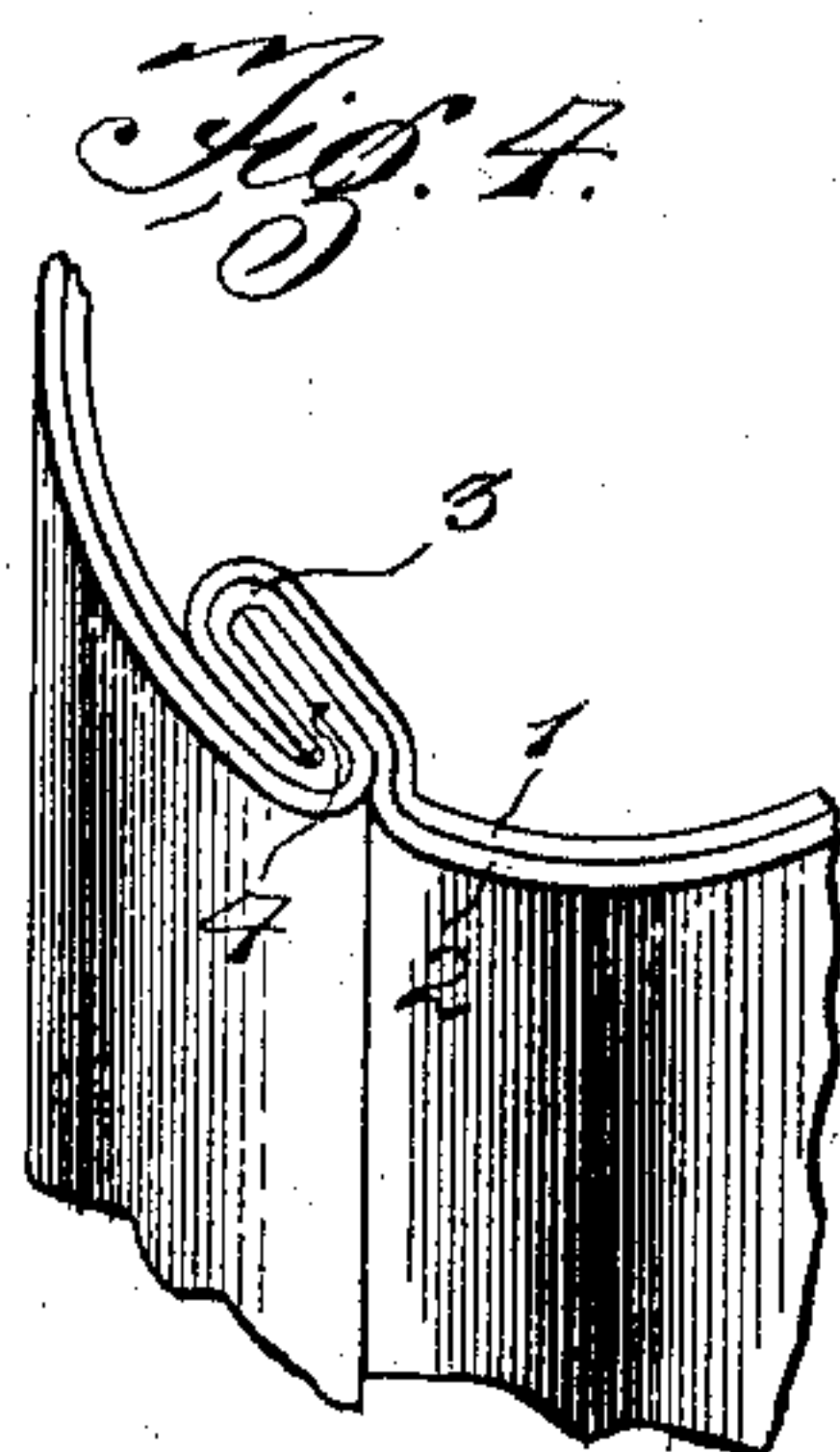
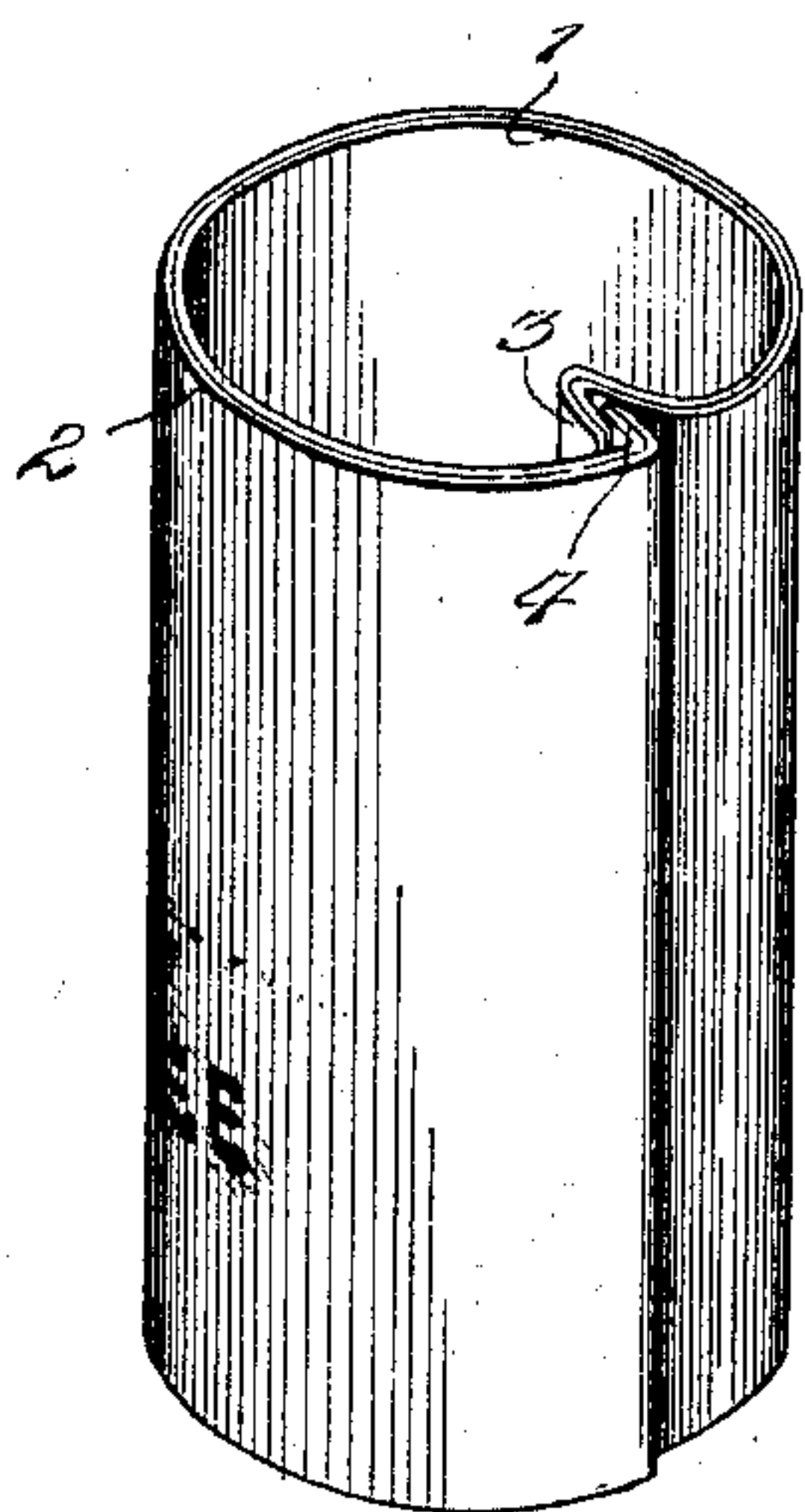
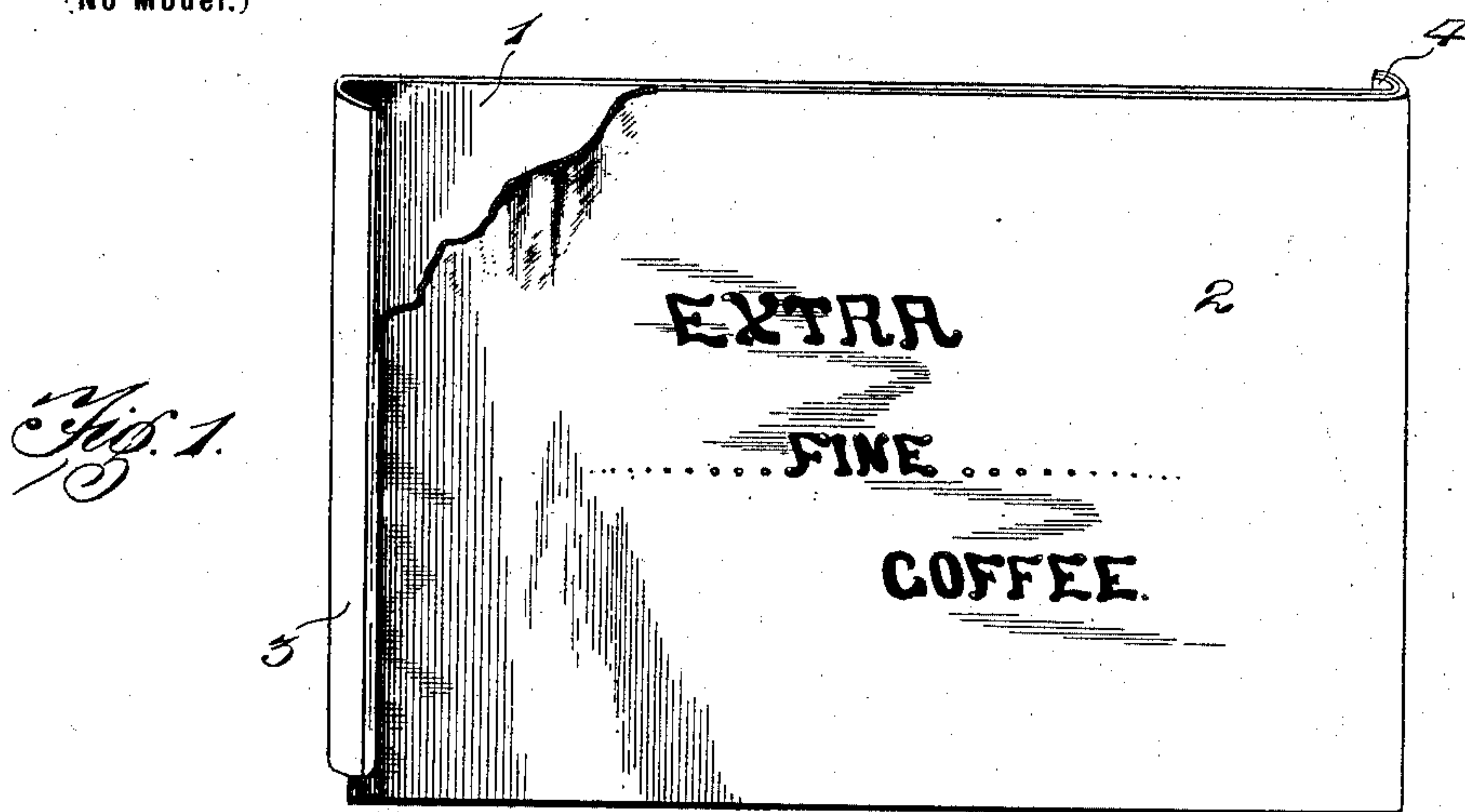
Patented Aug. 12, 1902.

T. C. BOOTH.

CAN AND METHOD OF ATTACHING A LABEL THERETO.

(Application filed Nov. 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS CHARLTON BOOTH, OF NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY.

CAN AND METHOD OF ATTACHING A LABEL THERETO.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,635, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed November 30, 1900. Serial No. 38,248. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS CHARLTON BOOTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Brunswick, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Can and Method of Attaching a Label Thereto, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in cans and a method of securing labels thereto.

The object of the invention is in a ready, practical, cheap, and thoroughly-feasible manner to attach a label to a can in such manner that the same will be held in position even though the adhesive substance employed for positioning it thereon be entirely dissolved or absorbed by the action of the atmosphere; furthermore, to obviate the employment of any supplemental device for the purpose and to utilize the interlocked seams that hold the can-body in bent form as a means for securing the label in position.

As is well known, labels are universally attached to metallic cans by the employment of some adhesive substance. Owing to oxidation of the metal of the can due to the presence of liquid in the adhesive, it is practically impossible to secure the label on the can in such manner as to cause its permanent association therewith against the action of the moisture in the atmosphere.

Under the procedure of the present invention the label is positively and permanently attached to the can and will remain *in situ* even though the can be submerged in water for a length of time sufficient to dissolve the adhesive material.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists, generally stated, in a metallic can having its edges interlocked in the usual manner and a label applied to the can and having its ends confined between the laps of the said interlocked parts.

The invention consists, further, in the method of securing labels to a can-body, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like

numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit of the same, and in these drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a blank out of which is formed the can. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective, showing the blank bent to form a cylinder and having its edges hooked together preparatory to being clenched. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the edges of the blank clenched. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detail perspective view of a portion of the can-body, showing more particularly the interlocked edges. Fig. 5 is a view in vertical section of a can constructed in accordance with the present invention.

In carrying the invention into effect a blank 1 of suitable metal is taken and one of its sides—the outer one in use—has pasted thereon a label or cover 2, preferably of paper and printed and ornamented as desired. The edges or ends of the blank are then bent in opposite directions, as at 3 and 4, the label being bent at the same time, as it is to be co-extensive in area with the blank. The blank is then formed into the required shape of the body and the bent ends 3 and 4 are hooked together, as shown in Fig. 2, and are then flattened or rolled in the usual manner to clench the same to form the seam or joint, between the laps of which the ends of the label are permanently interlocked, and are thus held against the possibility of separation from the can unless torn therefrom, which would result in the destruction of the label. In addition merely of holding the label against separation from the can this manner of securing the label will positively prevent the application to cans of spurious labels, which is often done by unscrupulous manufacturers, who purchase standard articles of manufacture and then remove the labels and attach their own, thus leading the consumer to believe that the contents of the can is the product of such manufacturer, who, in fact, had nothing whatever to do with its production. After the can-



body has been formed in the manner described the heads 5 of the can, which are provided with the usual flanges 6, are attached to the ends of the can-body, as shown in Fig. 5, and the said flanges overlap the upper and lower edges of the cover or label, and thus operate additionally to secure the same in place, although it is not essential that the label should project beneath the said heads.

10 If it be desired to line the interior of the can-body, this may be done by pasting a sheet of paper on the inner side of the can-blank, as will be readily understood.

15 In practice the covers or labels are printed on a sheet which is of the same size as the sheet of metal from which the can is to be made, so that when the metal is cut into pieces of sizes to form the can-blanks each of said blanks will be covered by its label, thus greatly economizing the cost of manufacture of the can.

20 It will be understood that the blank 1 may be rolled or bent into a cylindrical form, as shown, or into any other shape, and as this will be obvious illustration is deemed unnecessary.

Having thus fully described my invention,

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

1. The combination with a metallic can having its edges united by an interlocked seam, of a label coextensive with the can-blank and included between the laps of the seam. 30

2. The combination with a metallic can having its edges united by an interlocked seam, of a label pasted to the exterior of the can and coextensive with the can-blank and included between the laps of the seam. 35

3. The herein-described method of securing a label to a metallic can, which consists first in pasting the label to the can-blank, the label to be coextensive with the blank, then bending the blank to the desired form, and then interlocking the edges of the blank to confine the label between the interlocked parts, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 40 45

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS CHARLTON BOOTH.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK WEIGEL,  
ALFRED S. MARCH.