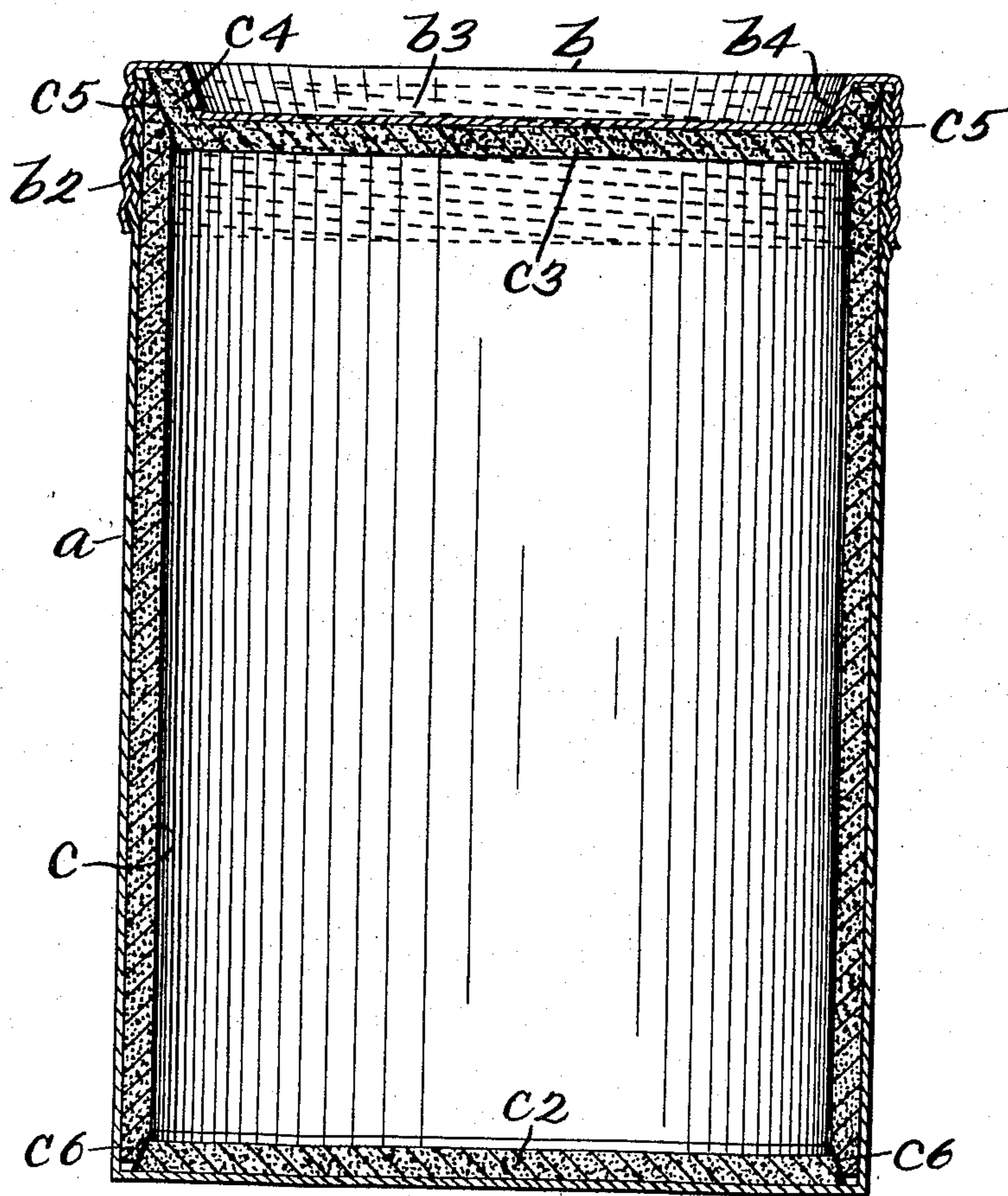


No. 810,737.

PATENTED JAN. 23, 1906.

W. B. FENN.
METALLIC CAN.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 27, 1904.



WITNESSES

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WILLIAM B. FENN, OF SHEEPSHEAD BAY, NEW YORK.

METALLIC CAN.

No. 810,737.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 23, 1906.

Application filed December 27, 1904. Serial No. 238,373.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. FENN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sheepshead Bay, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Cans, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to metallic cans; and the object thereof is to provide a can of this class which may be used for canning or preserving fruits and other vegetables without danger of injuriously affecting or injuring such fruits or vegetables by reason of their coming in contact with metallic surfaces; and with this and other objects in view the invention consists in a metallic can constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters, said drawing being a central vertical section of an ordinary tin can made according to my invention.

In the drawing forming part of this specification I have shown at *a* an ordinary tin can, which may be of any desired shape or form and of any preferred size or capacity, and this can is open at one end in the form of construction shown and provided with a removable cap *b*, having a flange *b*², which is screw-threaded in the usual manner, and the open end of the can is provided with a similar thread. The can *a* is provided throughout with a lining *c*, composed of fibrous material saturated with a preservative material—such as paraffin, a solution of paraffin, and other preservative substances—or a solution of any material which would protect the fibrous material from the action of liquids or acids and at the same time produce no deleterious effect on the fruits or vegetables in the can. The lining of the can in the form of construction shown consists of three parts—namely, the part which covers the interior surface of the body of the can and which is similar to said body of the can in form, the part which covers the bottom of the can and which is similar to said bottom of the can in form, and the part which covers the interior surface of the cap or cover *b* of the can, said last-two named parts being designated by

the reference characters *c*³ and *c*³. In practice the separate parts of the lining of the can in the form of construction shown are first pressed into the desired form and are then saturated with the preservative material, after which they may be again pressed. The lining of the body portion of the can and the bottom portion thereof are then pressed into the can.

It will be observed that the cap or cover *b* of the can in the form of construction shown is provided with a depression *b*³, which is comparatively large and whereby said cap or cover is provided with an annular downwardly and inwardly directed portion or wall *b*⁴, and the lining *c*³ of the cap or cover *b* is provided at its perimeter with an upwardly and outwardly directed flange or rim *c*⁴, and the top portion of the lining of the body of the can is correspondingly beveled, as shown at *c*⁵, and when the cap is screwed into position, the lining *c*³ having been first placed therein, the said lining *c*³ of the cap or cover *b* and the top or open upper end of the lining or body portion of the can are forced firmly together, as will be readily understood, and this makes a perfectly tight closure or sealing of the can.

In the form of construction shown the lower end of the lining of the body portion of the can and the perimeter of the lining *c*² of the bottom of the can are correspondingly beveled, as shown at *c*⁶, and in forcing the parts together, as hereinbefore described, the bottom of the lining of the body portion of the can and the lining *c*² of the bottom of the can are also forced tightly together, and a can formed and sealed in this manner will serve as a perfect container and preserver of fruits, vegetables, and the like.

My invention is not limited to the exact form and construction of the can herein shown and described, and both ends thereof may be provided with removable heads and other changes in and modifications of the construction herein described may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages.

Although I have described my improved can as intended for use in preserving and canning fruits and other vegetables, it will be apparent that a can made in this manner may be employed for various other purposes, and while I have shown the cap or cover *b* as provided with a screw-thread and the open end of the can as being similarly threaded it will be apparent that other securing devices

may be employed for connecting the cap or cover with the can.

In the preceding description I have stated that in practice the separate parts of the lining of the can are first pressed into the desired form and are then saturated with the preservative material. This description, however, applies only to the covering or lining of the bottom and the covering or lining of the cap. The lining of the body portion of the can is formed from strips or sheets of fibrous material cut of the proper dimensions and folded to form a tubular shape, the edges where the folded members meet being so formed as to overlap, and, if desired, the separate parts of the lining may be saturated with the preservative material before they are formed into the desired shape.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A metallic can one end of which is open, the closed end and body of the can being provided with a lining of fibrous material saturated with a preservative material, and a cap or cover for the open end of said can, said cap or cover being provided with a countersunk central portion whereby an inwardly-directed annular wall is formed around said countersunk portion, said cap or cover being also provided with a lining of fibrous material having an upwardly-directed annular rim portion

which covers said wall and which bears on the top portion of the lining of the body of the can when the cap is in position, and said cap being also provided with a flange or rim which is threaded to correspond with a similar thread on the open end of the can, substantially as shown and described.

2. A metallic can one end of which is open, the closed end of the can and the body portion of the can being provided with linings of fibrous material saturated with a preservative material and the adjacent or contacting parts of which are beveled, and a cap or cover for the open end of the can, the central portion of which is countersunk so as to form an annular wall, said cap or cover being also provided with a lining of fibrous material saturated with a preservative material and provided with an annular flange or rim which covers said wall, the lining of the body of the can and the lining of the cap or cover where they meet being also beveled, and means for securing the cap or cover in position, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 22d day of December, 1904.

WILLIAM B. FENN.

Witnesses:

F. A. STEWART,

C. J. KLEIN.