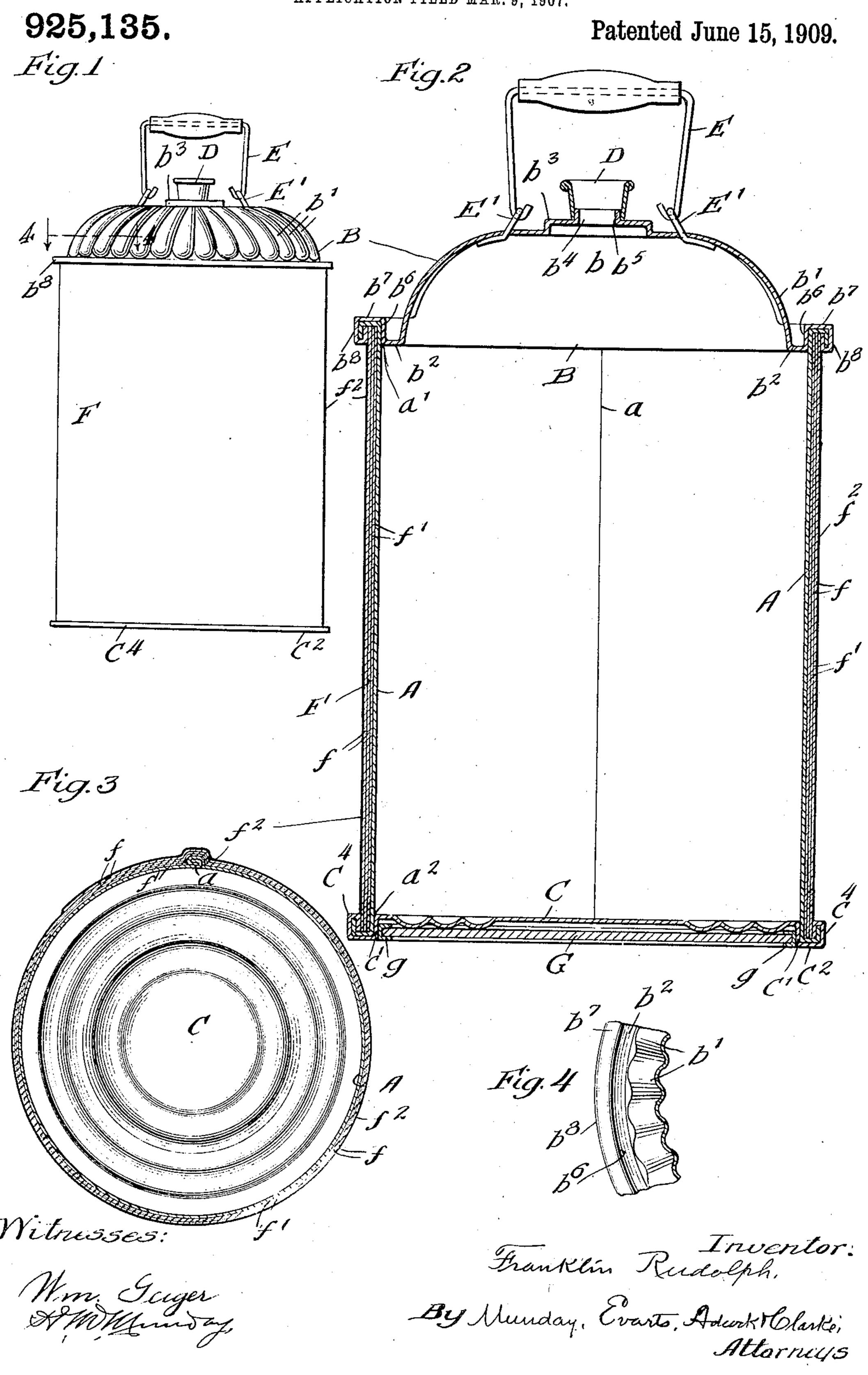
F. RUDOLPH.

JACKET CAN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN RUDOLPH, OF WINNETKA, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

JACKET-CAN.

No. 925,135.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed March 9, 1907. Serial No. 361,596.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Franklin Rudolph, ! a citizen of the United States, residing in Winnetka, in the county of Cook and State 5 of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Jacket-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to jacketed cans for

shipping and handling oil and other articles. Heretofore protecting jackets for the bodies of sheet metal cans have usually been made of wood veneer, or else of sheet iron, a single thickness of the wood veneer or sheet iron surrounding the can body and 15 affording some protection thereto against blows, although affording little direct support or reinforcement to the thin sheet metal or tin plate body of the can for lack of any adhesion or close supporting contact 20 between the tin plate body of the can and

its surrounding jacket.

The object of my invention is to provide a jacketed can of a strong, simple, efficient and durable construction, capable of being 25 rapidly and cheaply manufactured, and in which the surrounding jacket and can body will act in a measure as one unitary structure, and in which the jacket and can body will have a close adhering and binding and 30 supporting contact with each other throughout, so that no part of the can body or jacket can slip or give in any direction in respect to the other, thereby producing a structure as a whole of great strength and 35 stiffness and durability for the weight and cost of materials employed.

My invention consists in the means I employ to accomplish this object or result, as herein shown and described; that is to say it 40 consists, in connection with the can body and its top and bottom heads soldered or secured thereto and provided with marginal rims or flanges, of a continuous spirally wound jacket of paper or other fibrous material 45 wrapped around the body of the can in a inner layer having a close and adhesive binding and supporting contact with the can body, and the successive layers having a 50 similar adhesive and binding contact with each other, so that all the layers of the paper |

or fibrous jacket adhere together and mutually support and bind each other and the inclosed can body, the upper and lower edges of this tensile or bandage-acting jacket be- 55 ing confined and protected by the marginal flanges or rims of the upper and lower heads of the can which are folded over the ends of the jacket to securely unite the same to the body.

My invention further consists in the novel construction of parts and devices and in the novel combinations of parts and devices

herein shown and described.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a 65 part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a jacketed can embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section. Fig. 3 is a cross section and Fig. 4 is a detail section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

In the drawing A represents the sheet metal cylindric body of the can, B its upper or top head, C its lower or bottom head, D the pouring nôzzle, E the handle or bail, E¹ the bail ears, F the protecting jacket con- 75 sisting of successive layers of paper or other fibrous material wound continuously and spirally around the can body, the inner layer being glued or cemented to the outer surface of the can body, and the outer layers being 80 glued or cemented together; and G is a supplemental bottom of wood veneer, surrounded by a metal rim g.

The sheet metal body A has the customary soldered side seam a, and it is united by sol- 85 dered joints or seams a^1 a^2 with the top and

bottom heads B, C, of the can.

The upper or top head B preferably has a dome-shaped center portion b, provided with a series of radially extending tapering and 90 convexly curved flutes b^1 , extending from the countersunk annular base b2 to the raised central boss b^3 thereof. The raised central boss b^3 is furnished with a pouring opening b^4 surrounded by an upturned flange b⁵ to which 95 the pouring nozzle D is soldered or secured. series or plurality of successive layers, the | The dome-shaped radially fluted top B is also provided with an annular cylindric flange or shoulder b^6 , which fits within the upper end of the can body A and to which said body is 100 soldered, and it is also provided with an outwardly projecting flange or rim b^7 .

The bottom head C is furnished with an annular cylindric flange or shoulder C1 which fits within the lower end of the can body A, and to which this lower end is securely sol-5 dered. The bottom head C is also furnished with a horizontally projecting marginal flange or rim C². The paper or fibrous jacket F consists of a continuous strip of paper wound or wrapped spirally around the 10 can body in successive layers f, the inner layer having an adhesive coating f^1 cementing it to the can body, and the successive layers having similar adhesive coatings f^1 cementing the successive layers together, and 15 the outer layer being also preferably furnished with a water-proof or moisture proof coating f^2 of shellac or other water-proof substance or composition. The successive layers f of the jacket F are wrapped or 20 wound tightly around the can body so that the can body and the successive layers of the jacket cemented to each other act, in a measure, as one solid or unitary structure, the inner layers of the jacket being in close, ad-25 hesive and binding contact with the can body and the successive layers being in close, adhesive and binding contact with each other, so that the spirally wrapped continuous jacket has a binding and bandage-like action 30 upon the can body, as well as a reinforcing and supporting action. The number of layers or thicknesses of which the spirally wound paper or fibrous material jacket is composed may be increased or diminished as desired or 35 required, and each layer may be made of paper or fibrous material of any desired thickness, according to the size of the jacketed can and use to which it is to be put. After the continuous spirally wound paper 40 or fibrous material has been wrapped around the can body between the marginal outwardly projecting rims or flanges b^7 C², these rims or flanges are folded or seamed over the ends of the jacket by forming the folds or 45 flanges b^8 and C^4 , thus securely uniting the ends of the jacket to the can heads and covering and protecting the ends of the jacket by the folded rims of the upper and lower can heads B, C. I claim:

1. In a jacketed can, the combination with the can body and can heads, of a fibrous jacket wrapped in successive layers around the can body, the inner layer cemented to the 55 can body and the successive layers cemented to each other, the can heads having folded rims embracing the ends of the jacket, and a supplemental bottom having a metal rim contacting with and soldered to the bottom 60 head, said fibrous jacket having a bandagelike gripping action on the can body and the body and jacket being irremovably unitedthroughout their contacting surfaces and forming a composite unitary structure, sub-

65 stantially as specified.

2. In a jacketed can, the combination with a sheet metal can body and can heads, of a paper jacket wrapped in successive layers around the can body, the inner layer cemented to the can body and the successive 70 layers cemented to each other, the can heads and can body having interfolded rims uniting the same together and surrounding, embracing and compressing the ends of the jacket, said paper jacket having a bandage-like grip- 75 ping action on the can body, and the body and jacket being irremovably united throughout their contacting surfaces and forming a composite unitary structure and said can heads being also rigidly connected to the pa- 80 per jacket as well as to the can body, substantially as specified.

3. In a jacketed can, the combination with a sheet metal can body and can heads, of a paper jacket wrapped in successive layers 85 around the can body, the inner layer cemented to the can body and the successive layers cemented to each other, the can heads and can body having interfolded rims uniting the same together and surrounding, embracing 90 and compressing the ends of the jacket, said paper jacket having a bandage-like gripping action on the can body, and the body and jacket being irremovably united throughout their contacting surfaces and forming a com- 95 posite unitary structure, and said can heads being also rigidly connected to the paper jacket as well as to the can body, and a supplemental bottom having a metal rim contacting with and soldered to the bottom head 100 of the can body, said metal rim having annular flanges embracing said supplemental bottom, substantially as specified.

4. In a jacketed can, the combination with a sheet metal can body and can heads, of a 105 paper jacket wrapped in successive layers around the can body, the inner layer cemented to the can body and the successive layers cemented to each other, said paper jacket having a bandage-like gripping action on the 110 can body and the body and jacket being irremovably united throughout their contacting surfaces and forming a composite unitary structure and said can heads being also rigidly connected to the paper jacket as well as 115 to the can body, said can head and can body having rims interfolded and united by double seams and said interfolded rims of the can body and can heads embracing, surrounding and compressing both ends of the jacket, 120 substantially as specified.

5. In a jacketed can, the combination with a sheet metal can body and can heads, of a paper jacket wrapped in successive layers around the can body, the inner layer cement- 125 ed to the can body and the successive layers cemented to each other, said paper jacket having a bandage-like gripping action on the can body and the body and jacket being irremovably united throughout their contacting 130

surfaces and forming a composite unitary structure and said can heads being also rigidly connected to the paper jacket as well as to the can body, said can head and can body having rims interfolded and united by double seams and said interfolded rims of the can body and can heads embracing, surrounding

and compressing both ends of the jacket, said paper jacket having an external waterproof coating, substantially as specified.

FRANKLIN RUDOLPH.

Witnesses:

•

H. M. Munday, Pearl Abrams.