(No Model.)

I. & H. T. PORTER.

SHEET METAL CAN.

No. 259,774. Patented June 20, 1882.

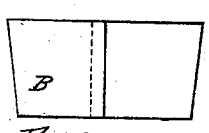

Fig 2

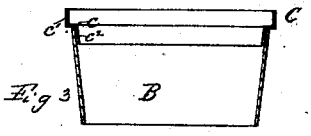

Fig 3

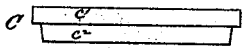

Fig 4

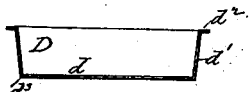

Fig 5

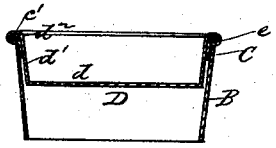

Fig 6.

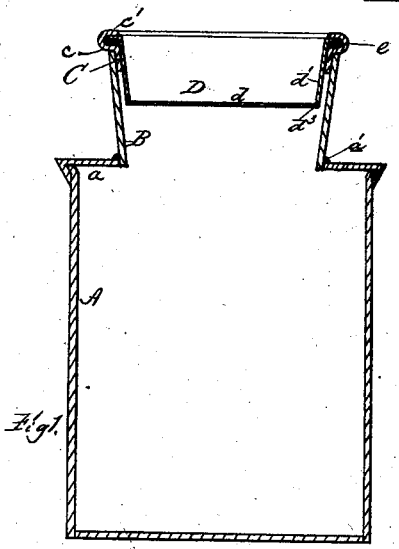

Fig 1.

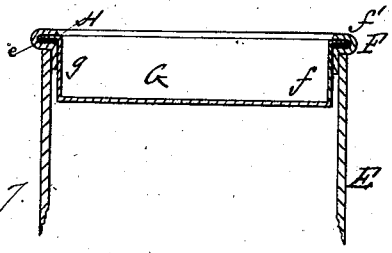

Fig 7.

WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC PORTER AND HARRY T. PORTER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SHEET-METAL CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,774, dated June 20, 1882.

Application filed April 12, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ISAAC PORTER and HARRY T. PORTER, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Cans; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a can with our improvements. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a nozzle. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of nozzle with seamless ring. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of seamless ring. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of nozzle-cap; Fig. 6, a similar view of nozzle, seamless ring, and cap. Fig. 7 is a broken vertical section of can with improved joint.

Our invention has for its object to provide a perfectly-tight joint for cans containing fluids of various kinds, such as oils, varnishes, turpentine, &c.

A further object of our invention is to produce a can-joint of such a character that it may be closed without soldering, yet be perfectly tight and secure against the escape of fluids of the kinds indicated.

A still further object of our invention is to provide means whereby a can provided with a nozzle may have a perfectly fluid-tight yet unsoldered joint in its nozzle, the latter being closed by a cap of soft or other metal, which can be readily cut out, so to leave said nozzle open for pouring purposes and for the reception of a cork or other stopple.

Our improvements consist in the peculiar construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A indicates the body of a sheet-metal can, having one of its ends, *a*, formed with a central opening, *a'*, in which is fitted a nozzle, B, secured in place by soldering. Said body A and nozzle B in themselves are formed in the usual manner, with vertical seams closed, as customary, by soldering. To the upper edge of the nozzle is soldered a seamless metallic ring, C, formed with a shoulder, *c*, and a flange, *c'*. The part c^2, below the shoulder or offset *c*, enters the nozzle B, and is soldered thereto, said shoulder resting on the upper edge of said nozzle.

D represents a cap of soft or other metal, which closes the nozzle. Said cap is made in one piece, consisting of the plate or disk *d*, with rim *d'*. Said rim is formed with a horizontal annular flange, d^2, which is supported by the nozzle-shoulder *c*. Between said flange d^2 and shoulder *c* is a rubber gasket or equivalent elastic packing-ring, *e*. The parts being in place, the flange *c'* is turned down over the flange d^2, sufficient pressure being exerted in the act of closure to compress the gasket between the flanges, and thus form a perfectly fluid-tight joint.

When it is desired to open the can, a knife or other suitable tool is caused to penetrate the cap D at the junction of the disk and flange or corner d^3, cutting said disk clear out and leaving the rim *d'*, which then remains as a smooth and seamless lining for the nozzle. The fluid which was placed in the can before closing the latter may now be poured out to any extent desired, and afterward, if expedient, a cork or other stopple may be inserted in the nozzle to close it up.

The cap need not necessarily be a sunken one fitting in the nozzle, as already described, but by reversing it may be elevated above the nozzle, and under some circumstances the cap may consist merely of a flat disk with its edges resting on the shoulder of the ring C.

The method of construction described and shown may be applied to cans without nozzles as well as to those with nozzles, as we have shown in Fig. 7, where E represents a can-body with seamless ring or rim F, having offset *f* and flange *f'*, G being the cap or top with flange *g*, and H the gasket, and our invention includes this application of the improved joint, as well as that first described.

What we claim as our invention is as follows:

1. The combination, with body A, of nozzle B, seamless ring C, soldered thereto and having internal shoulder, *c*, and flange *c'*, soft-metal

cap D, and gasket or packing-ring *e*, the several parts being constructed and combined substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the body of a can or nozzle, of seamless ring C, soldered thereto and having internal shoulder, *c*, and flange *c'*, and soft-metal cap D, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 6th day of April, 1882.

ISAAC PORTER.
HARRY T. PORTER.

Witnesses:
WM. F. BELSTERLING,
FRANK WANDSLEBER.