

E. T. COVELL.
Paper Can.

No. 162,902.

Patented May 4, 1875.

Fig. 1.

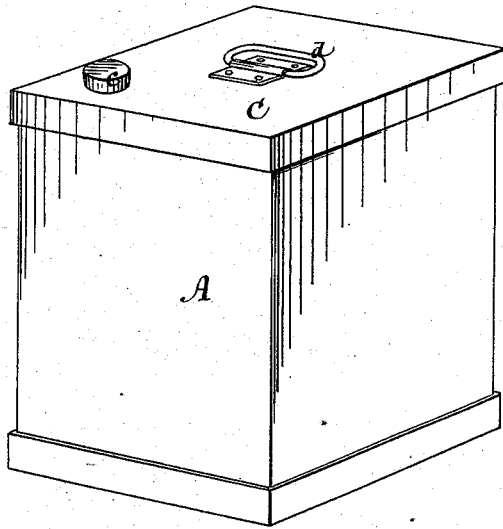


Fig. 2.

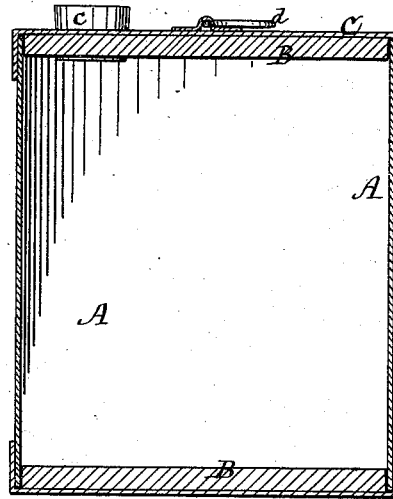
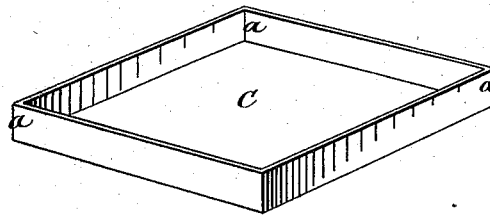


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Emmanuel,
Joseph Mitchman

Inventor:

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by atty. Paul & Spidey

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD T. COVELL, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 162,902, dated May 4, 1875; application filed April 5, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD T. COVELL, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Cans, of which the following is a specification:

This invention has for its object to improve and strengthen the heads of paper cans, particularly cans designed to contain liquids, such as oil, petroleum, &c.

The body of my can is made of paper, pasteboard, or paper-pulp, formed up in any ordinary or suitable way into shape to receive the heads or ends of the can. The heads are formed each in two parts—an interior part of pasteboard, paper, wood, or other suitable material, of a considerable thickness, say from a quarter of an inch to an inch, and of a size to fit snugly and tightly the bore or inside of the can-body, the outer face of said part being flush with the edges of that end of the can-body to which it is applied; and an exterior part of paper or pasteboard, struck up or formed into the shape of a cover, which is fitted over the end of the can, covering the inner part and the adjoining edges of the can. The can-body and head thus formed are fastened or cemented together in the process of manufacture of the can, making a tight joint, and producing a re-enforced and very strong head without that liability to leak at the corners which is so noticeable in ordinary paper cans.

The manner in which my invention is or may be carried into effect will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a paper can made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same.

A is the can-body, made of paper, pasteboard, or paper-pulp, and formed up ready to receive the heads. These heads are similar in structure. A description of one, therefore, will answer for both. The head is composed of an inner head, B, and an outer head, C. The inner head is of proper stiff material and of proper thickness, and is of a shape and size to fit tightly within the end of the can-body, with its outer face flush with the edges of the said end, as hereinbefore specified. I

prefer to make the inner head of wood, of a thickness, say, from one-fourth inch to one inch. This head is attached to the body by a suitable cement, with which its edges are coated before it is pressed into the end of the can-body. The outer head (shown detached in Fig. 3) is made of paper or pasteboard struck up into the shape of a cover, with or without whole corners—that is to say, the material may or may not be slit at the angles *a*, as preferred. The outer head thus formed is fitted over and pressed onto the end of the can and the inner head, being cemented thereto by cement applied between the contiguous surfaces of the inner head, outer head, and can-body. The outer head, by this operation, is pressed tightly against and united with the inner head and the sides of the can-body, thus making a double cemented joint, which gives double security against leakage at the corners. The inner head may be cemented to the outer head before being applied to the can-body; but I prefer the process of manufacture first above described. The can is provided with the usual hole, through which it may be emptied and filled, closed by stopper *c*. This hole is formed in the inner head before the latter is applied to the can-body. The can should be coated on the inside with a cement or composition that resists the action of oil, petroleum, &c., and on the outside it should be waterproofed. The can represented in the drawing is a square can; but my invention is adapted to other forms of cans.

The principal advantages of my above-described improvement in paper or pasteboard cans may be briefly stated as follows: The inner head gives great stiffness to the outer head and the body of the can. There is double security against leakage at the corners. The liability of the heads to rupture at the seams is greatly reduced. The body cannot be pressed inward from the outside edges of the heads; and it is equally secure from the evil effects of the outward pressure of the contents of the can. Depth of head is also afforded for a bung, and sufficient stiffness is obtained to allow the application and use of a handle, as at *d*. I also can employ for the outer heads thinner paper or pasteboard than could otherwise be used.

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

A paper can whose ends are closed by inner and outer heads of a material such as specified, substantially in the manner described—that is to say, the inner head fitting the interior of the can, with its outer face flush with the end of the can, and the outer head fitting over and upon the end of the can and outer face of the inner head, with an

overlapping rim or flange that embraces the sides of the can, said inner and outer heads being cemented together and to the sides of the can embraced between them, as shown and set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 2d day of April, A. D. 1875.

E. T. COVELL.

Witnesses:

THOS. M. JAMES,
WM. H. TAYLOR.