H. H. & D. H. ROE.

PAILS AND CANS.

No. 185,837. Patented Jan. 2, 1877.

Fig. 1.

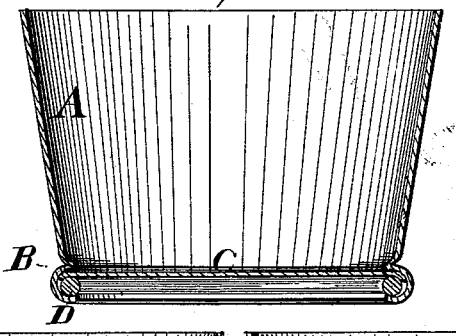


Fig. 2.

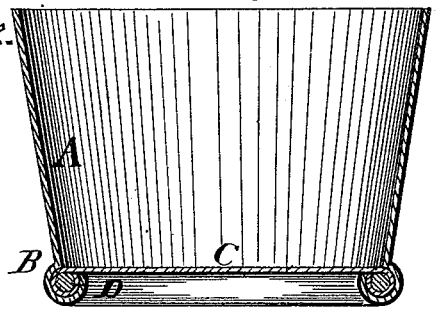


Fig. 3.

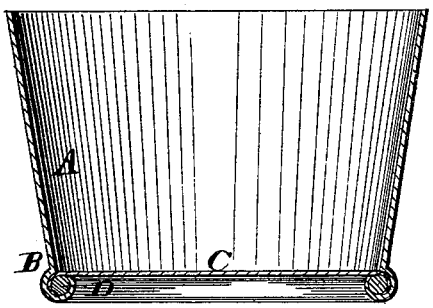


Fig. 4.

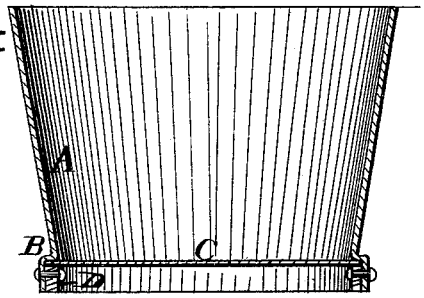
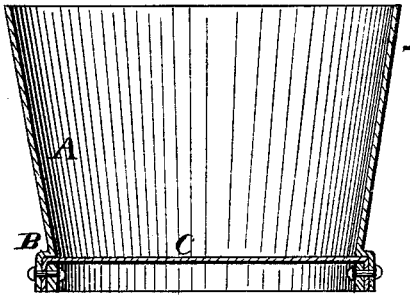


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. ROE AND DANIEL H. ROE, OF MADISON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAILS AND CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,837**, dated January 2, 1877; application filed November 13, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY H. ROE and DANIEL H. ROE, of Madison, in the county of Lake and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pails and Cans; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

Our invention relates to an improved pail or can.

Our invention consists in forming at the bottom of the cylinder or body of the pail or can an annular crease or shoulder in the metal, then placing the bottom in so as to rest against the under side of that shoulder, and securing the bottom in place by rolling in a wire into the edges of the bottom and can, or the can alone, or by riveting a supporting-ring to the body of the pail or can beneath the bottom, as will be hereinafter described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is such a can or pail with a wire rolled into the bottom edge of the body, and thus forming a means of securing the bottom and pressing it firmly against the annular shoulder. Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 represent modified forms of construction embodying our invention.

A is the body of the can or pail, made of tin, copper, or other sheet metal. B is an annular crease formed near the bottom of the body, either by indenting the metal at this point or by turning the lower edge outwardly.

The first construction is shown in Fig. 1, and the second in the other figures of the drawings. This annular piece creates an abrupt annular shoulder on the inside; and it is the object of this invention to firmly and snugly secure a bottom against the lower surface of this inner shoulder, and to make a liquid-tight joint at this point. This may be accomplished as follows: C is the bottom, and its edge, together with the edge of the can, may be made to embrace a wire; or, in other words, a wire may be rolled into these edges, as shown in Fig. 2, thus pressing the bottom up firmly against the shoulder, and making a tight joint, and at the same time making a double thickness of metal about the wire, so that if in use the outer thickness is worn through, the inner thickness still holds the wire snugly in place. Or the edge of the bottom may project only a short distance outwardly over the top of the wire, and the wire be held in place by rolling it into the projecting lower edge of the pail or can, as shown in Fig. 1, and still effect a tight joint between the bottom and the annular shoulder. Or this bottom may be secured by rolling a wire in, as shown in Fig. 3, in which the bottom rests on the wire and beneath the shoulder, and the edge of the bottom is rolled only part way around it, and the edge of the can rolled entirely around it. Or the wire may not be used at all, and the bottom be secured snugly against the shoulder by either having a metallic ring upon which it rests secured, by rivets or solder, to the projecting lower edge of the pail or can, as shown in Fig. 4. Or the bottom may have a flange turned downward around its edge, and while its upper surface rests against the lower side of the annular shoulder, the rivets may be made to pass through this downwardly-projecting flange and the body of the can, as shown in Fig. 5.

The bottom should be afterward soldered; but if left unsoldered, it would not materially depart from our invention; and another object is attained—viz., the raising of the bottom up above the lower projecting wire or metal, upon which the pail or can stands.

The product is a pail or can which is admirably adapted for use for all purposes where similar vessels are employed, where the edges are liable to wear, and where the bottom is liable, by an upward pressure from below, to be separated from the metal which forms the body of the pail or can.

It is apparent that we may proceed in a reverse order—*i. e.*, we may first roll in a wire or rivet a piece, D, to the bottom of the can, then put the bottom in from above until it rests on the piece or wire D, and complete the operation by creasing the sides of the pail or can so as to create an inwardly-projecting shoulder above the bottom, and thus make a tight joint, as before described. The product in either case would be the same. And this same reverse process may be em-

ployed where the metal of both the can and bottom are rolled around the wire; but in that case, of course, the bottom would have to be adjusted in place in the can before rolling in the wire.

What we claim is—

1. A pail or can having the lower portion of its body formed with an annular shoulder or ledge, against the under side of which, and above the lower edge of the body of the pail or can, the bottom is secured by means of an independent fastening-piece secured to the inside of the body below its shoulder, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A pail or can having the lower portion of its body formed with an annular shoulder or ledge, against the under side of which the bottom is firmly secured by a wire, D, held in place by the lower edge of the can, or the edges of the can and bottom rolled partially or entirely around it, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY H. ROE.
DANIEL H. ROE.

Witnesses:
WM. BEHRENS,
FRANCIS TOUMEY.