U. B. CAMPBELL.

CAN-JACKET.

No. 188,855. Patented March 27, 1877.

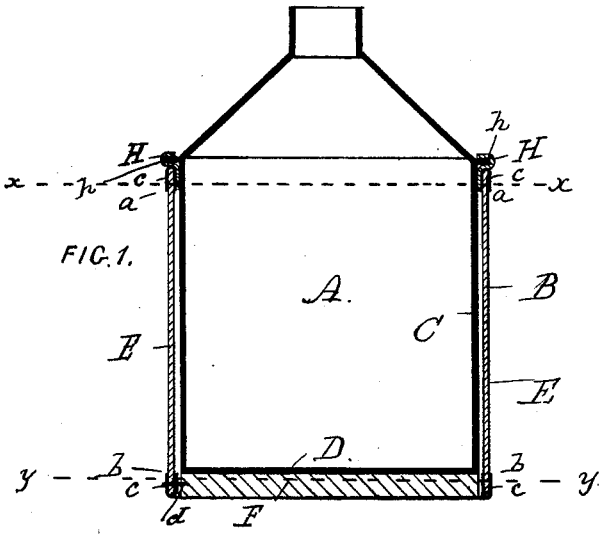


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

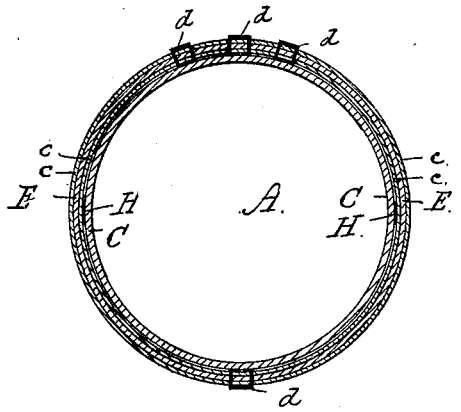


FIG. 4.

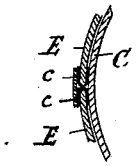


FIG. 5.

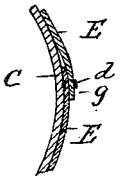
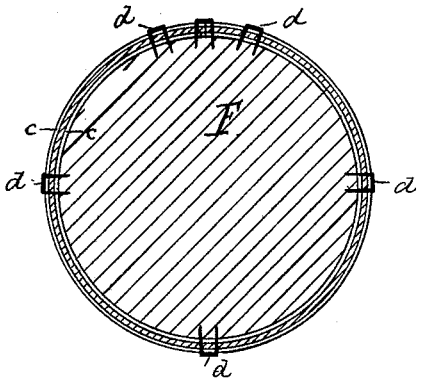


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES.

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URIAH B. CAMPBELL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CAN-JACKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **188,855**, dated March 27, 1877; application filed June 30, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, URIAH B. CAMPBELL, of Boston, Suffolk county, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improved Jacket for Cans, of which the following is a specification:

This invention has for its object to provide a jacket for tin or other cans; and the invention consists in a can-jacket, composed of pasteboard, card-board, or leather-board, having its edges protected by a continuous metallic binding, as will be more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a can having my improved jacket; Figs. 2 and 3 horizontal sections on lines *x x* and *y y*, respectively, of Fig. 1; Figs. 4 and 5, detail views to be hereinafter referred to.

In the drawings, A represents a tin can, and B my improved jacket, which surrounds the body C and bottom D of the can. The body E of the jacket B is made of card, paste, or leather board, which is bound at its upper and lower edges *a* and *b* with a strip, *c*, or other suitable sheet metal, and this metal strip *c* is fastened to the body E by rivets *d*, shown in the drawings as staples with two legs.

The ends *f f* of the pasteboard body E may be overlapped, as shown at *g* in Fig. 5, or may be abutted, as shown in Fig. 4.

If the ends are overlapped they are secured together by rivets *d;* if abutted it is preferable to bind each end with sheet metal, and then secure them together by soldering, and even if overlapped they may be also bound with metal.

F is the bottom of the jacket. This bottom is made of wood, and to it the jacket-body E is secured by driving staples or nails through the body E into the edge of the wooden bottom.

In this case the same rivets which secure the lower binding to the jacket-body E may be used also to secure the body E to the wooden bottom, as is obvious.

H H are two tongue-pieces, of metal, soldered to the inside of the metal binding of the upper edge *a* of the pasteboard body E. These tongue-pieces H H are soldered to the edge *h* of the can-body, and thus the jacket is fastened to the can.

Instead of securing the upper end of the jacket to the can, as has been described, the lower end or both ends may be similarly secured, and if the lower end is so secured it obviously must be done before the bottom board is fixed in the jacket.

By fastening the jacket at the top of the can, as described, obviously the jacket B can be made complete before putting it on the can.

The pasteboard is water-proofed on its exposed surface, by painting it with any suitable paint, or otherwise in any well-known manner of water-proofing pasteboard.

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

A non-metallic can jacket, having its exposed edges, protected by a continuous metallic binding, substantially as and for the object specified.

URIAH B. CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

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