JOHN RING

Improvement in Lard Packages.

No. 114,971. Patented May 16, 1871.

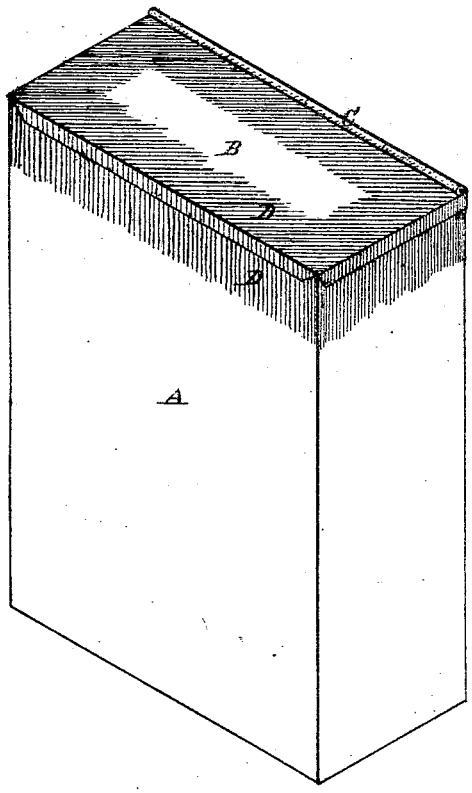

Fig. 1.

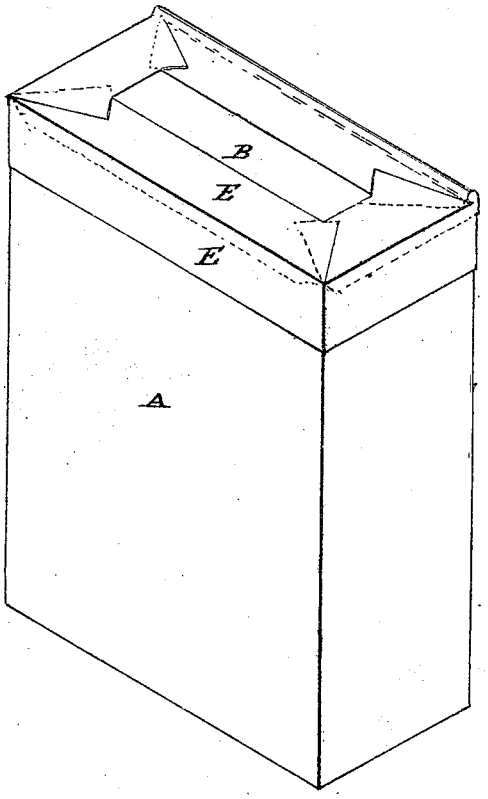

Fig. 2

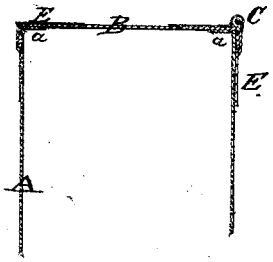

Fig. 3

Attest.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN RING, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN LARD-PACKAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 114,971, dated May 16, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN RING, of the city and county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Method of Putting Up Lard, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved manner or process of "putting up" lard in hermetically-sealed cans, so that the cans or packages may be opened without injury to the same, leaving the can in a condition to be refilled or to form a convenient receptacle for other ingredients.

My invention consists in priming the can and lid on each side of the joint with a composition that will not be acted on by the lard, and then, after the priming has become hard and dry, sticking thereover a strip or ribbon of foil or other substance that will form a hermetical closure, and which can be easily cut through with a knife, to allow the lid to be opened without injury to the lid or can-body.

My invention further consists in constructing a can to be closed in the manner described, with an inwardly-projecting flange at its upper margin, in order to stiffen it and prevent the rupture of the joint by accidental violence.

It has heretofore been customary to solder the edge of the lid to the side of the can, and this method necessitated injury to the can when opened.

Dry matters have been inclosed in a box of tin or other material, and the lid and body connected by paper pasted over the joint; but this connection is quite inadequate for lard, because the latter, in hot weather, is of the consistence of oil, and running beneath the wrapping detaches it from the metal, upon whose unprepared surface it has no firm hold.

In my method of sealing I prepare the surface of the metal, as aforesaid, by a coating insoluble in lard, and to which the lapping can be made to adhere firmly.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a closed can, showing a portion of the surface of the lid and the body prepared by a coating of varnish to enable the firm attachment of the sealing ribbon or strip. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the wrapping-strip attached and the sealing operation completed. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section of the upper part of the can, as in Fig. 2.

A is the body of the can or package, and B the lid, which is preferably hinged thereto, such hinge being shown by C.

D is a coat of varnish or other substance insoluble in lard.

E is a strip of metal or paper foil, paper, canvas, or other material easily cut with a knife, and which is made to adhere to the prepared surface D, so as to close the joint between the lid and body, and render it impervious to the air or lard.

In carrying out my invention I first fill the can or package with lard, and then shut down the lid. I then coat a portion of the top and the sides of the lid, and a portion of the body in proximity thereto, with copal, japan, furniture, or other varnish, or a mixture of varnish and red or white led, or of lead and boiled oil, or with any quick-drying substance or mixture that is insoluble in lard. When this coat (shown at D, Fig. 1) is dried upon the surface of the tin, it cannot be removed therefrom except by violence, and forms a secure groundwork, upon which is spread a second coat consisting of any suitable adhesive substance—such as dissolved gum or paste—and over this latter coat is immediately placed a strip or ribbon of metal or "paper" foil, canvas, or other substance that can be easily cut through with a knife when it is desired to open the can, as shown at E E, Fig. 2.

These hermetically-sealed packages are chiefly used for exportation to hot countries and to the mining districts of the West, where the package or can is valued for other purposes after the lard has been removed; and if the joint is sealed with solder the opening of the can causes such injury as to render it comparatively worthless, and entirely destroys the hinge described in my preferred form. In a modified form the lid is made detachable from the body, having no hinge-connection therewith. The upper edge of the can-body is preferably turned over inward to form a flange, *a*, at right angles with the side, so as stiffen the edge. (See Fig. 3.)

I am aware that lard has before been put up in air-tight packages for sale by retail to consumers, as described in Letters Patent granted to C. L. Tucker, July 2, 1867. This, therefore, I do not claim.

I claim as my invention—

1. The described method or process of putting up lard in sheet-metal cans--namely, by

coating the surface of the metal substantially in the manner set forth—to enable the firm attachment of the outer wrapper, E, and the application of the said wrapper, all substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The can A, with inturned rim or flanges *a a*, in combination with the flanged cover B, secured together with an air-tight joint produced in the manner specified.

3. The combination of the can A, the flanged cover B, the inwardly-projecting flanges *a a*, the insoluble coating D, and the outer wrapping, E, as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN RING.

Witnesses:
SAML. KNIGHT,
HENRY G. ISAACS.