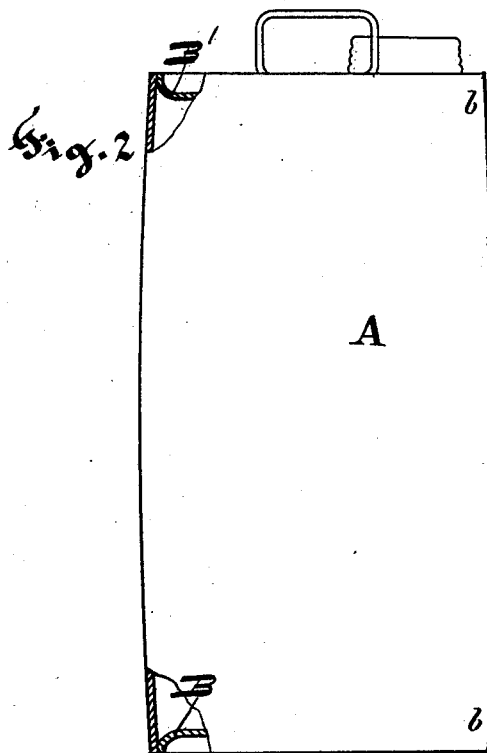
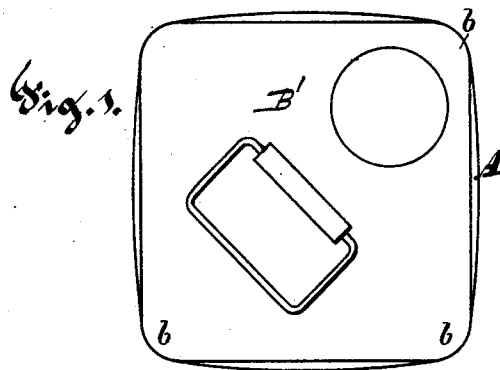


O. J. BACKUS.
Sirup-Can.

No. 221,659.

Patented Nov. 18, 1879.



Witnesses:
W. Lloyd Quickett
D. B. Lawler

Inventor:
Oscar J. Backus
per *John L. Boone*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR J. BACKUS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SIRUP-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **221,659**, dated November 18, 1879; application filed August 4, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR J. BACKUS, of the city and county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sirup-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my can; and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, partly in section.

This invention has relation to improvements in sirup or other cans, having for its object, among others, to simplify its construction; and it consists of a can angular in cross-section at its ends, with rounded corners, and having sides with convergent ends and bulged transversely from the middle toward the corners, substantially as hereinafter more fully set forth.

A in the accompanying drawings marks the body of the can or vessel, which is preferably made of sheet metal or tin-plate. The blank of sheet metal or tin-plate is first cut in a rectangular shape, with right-angled corners, and each of its side edges converged more or less from its middle toward both ends, after the form of a barrel. The said edges of the blank are now brought and fastened together, which will cause its sides, which form those of the can, to bulge transversely from the middle toward the corners. At the ends the can is made angular in cross-section, while its corners are rounded or curved, as at *b*, and its sides provided with convergent ends. The convergence of the ends of the sides results from bulging the latter, as aforesaid. In shaping the ends of the can, a

former angular in cross-section, with rounded or curved corners, is used, presented to the inside of the can, which is hammered against the former into the desired shape.

Thus constructed with bulged sides, the cans, during shipment or transportation in numbers, have the effect to wedge each other in place, and thus prevent their tumbling or jostling about.

B is the bottom, and B' the top, of the can, which are provided with surrounding rims or flanges, which are adapted, when the bottom and top are let into the ends of the can, to rest against and about flush with the edges thereof. The bottom and top are now soldered or otherwise fastened to the can at the meeting-edges of their flanges and those of the ends of the can. By thus sinking the top and bottom into and connecting them by flanges to the ends of the can, the tendency to open their seams when jammed will be avoided, and, if possible, they will be more tightly closed.

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

The can angular in cross-section at its ends, having curved or rounded corners, and having sides with convergent ends, and bulged transversely from the middle toward the corners, as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

OSCAR J. BACKUS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JAMES L. KING,
W. N. KEMPSTON.