

(No Model.)

W. F. C. QUEHL.

FRUIT CAN.

No. 264,102.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.

Fig. 1.

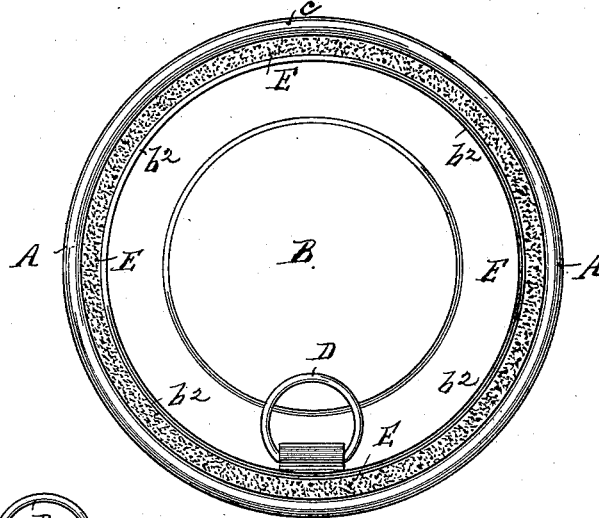


Fig. 2.

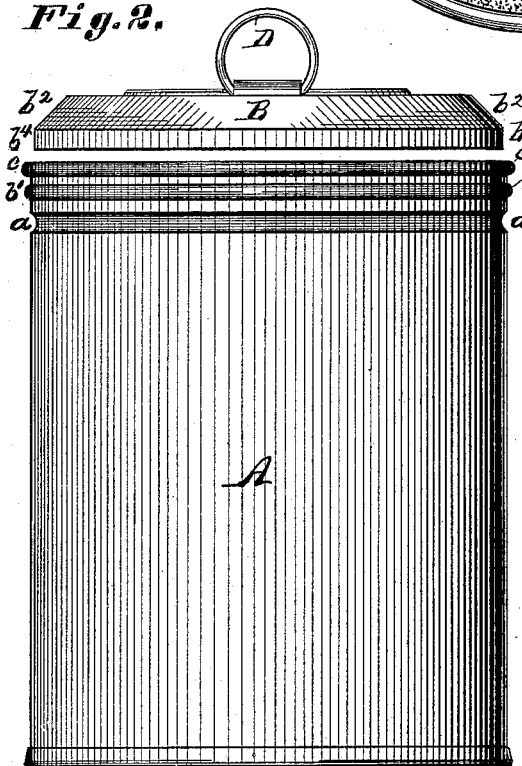


Fig. 3.

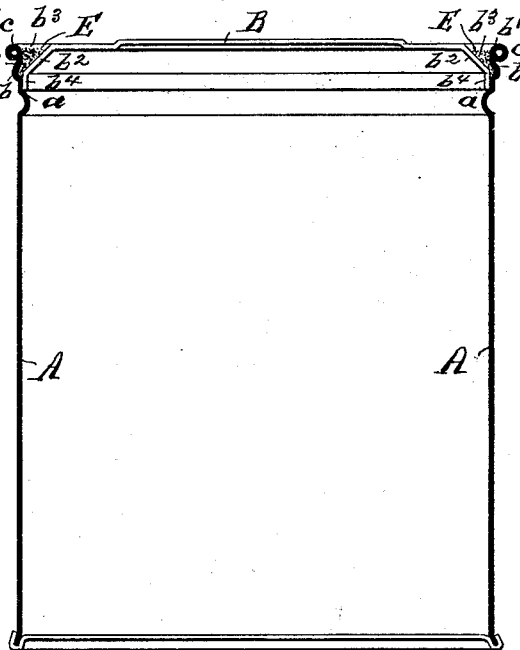
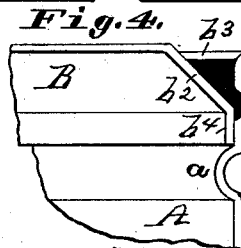


Fig. 4.



Attest:

Charles Pickles
Charles Herthel

Inventor:

Wm F. C. Quehl

per

Herthel & Co.
Atty's

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. C. QUEHL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

FRUIT-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,102, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed August 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. C. QUEHL, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fruit-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tin cans or receptacles specially adapted to contain, preserve, and pack fruits or other contents that require to be kept hermetically sealed.

My objects are to provide a hermetically-sealed can and achieve a saving in time, labor, and expense in the manufacture of the said cans. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, showing the cover sealed to the top of the can-body, also the finger-ring as being located near the edge or circumference of the cover. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the can and cover, the latter being shown uplifted or raised out of the can. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the cover and can-body united, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail section to better show my improved means and manner to hermetically secure the cover to can.

Similar letters of reference apply throughout the several views to the like parts.

A is the can-body, which can be straight, as shown, or made tapering.

B is the cover to close the can. At *a*, near the top of the can-body, I form the annular bearing upon which the cover is supported and retained in place to properly close the can. This bearing *a* is simply an annular groove. The groove-face thereof is, however, arranged to be on the outside of the can-body, so that the internal projection of the said groove forms the annular bearing *a*, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4. Above the annular bearing *a*, the inside of the can-body is provided with an additional annular groove or "bead," *b*; but this has its groove-face inside the can-body, so that the upper face or wall, *b'*, of the said annular groove constitutes a shoulder against which the sealing-wax impinges and can be retained in the said groove, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The different arrangement of the respective grooves *a* *b* to be noted is that the groove of the bead *b* is inside the can-body to present a bearing to retain the wax, while the groove *a* is inserted to form the internal bearing upon which the

cover rests. (See Figs. 3 and 4.) The cover B, I form to have the top circumferential slope or taper at *b*², which, together with the upper portion of the can-body, forms a gutter or channel, *b*³, for the sealing-wax. Further, the cover B has at *b*⁴ a vertical edge, which fits nicely between the two grooves *a* *b* when the cover is seated upon its bearing or made to close the can-top. (See Figs. 3 and 4.) The upper extremity of the can-body has its edge *c* turned down or made the usual wire-bead edge, as shown in Figs. 3, 4.

D is the finger-ring. Instead of locating the finger-ring, as ordinarily done, in the center of the cover, I secure the said ring to one side or at the circumferential edge of the cover, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The operator, by taking hold of the finger-ring, can therefore the more readily open the cover, and at the same time easily break the wax and draw the cover out of the can.

E represents the sealing-wax, or the like material employed to hermetically seal cans of this class.

The closed joint of the can is made by first inserting the cover B properly in its place or on the bearing *a* of the can. The sealing-wax is next applied in the gutter or channel, and in filling same also fills up the bead *b* and effectually seals the joint between the vertical edge of the cover B and can-body. The groove *b* prevents the collection of any acid or moisture, and the wax can therefore be more readily applied to the dry surface. My improvements are simple and cheap to manufacture, and constitute a durable as well as effective air-tight joint for cans or receptacles in general.

What I claim is—

The can-body A, having the respective annular grooves *a* *b*, the former forming the internal shoulder to support the cover, the latter groove the bearing to retain the sealing-wax, the cover B, having the vertical edge *b*⁴ and a tapering face, *b*², forming, with the upper sides of the can-body, a gutter or channel, and the sealing-wax E, all said parts combined forming the hermetically-sealed can, as and for the purposes set forth.

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

WM. F. C. QUEHL.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM W. HERTHEL,
CHARLES HERTHEL.