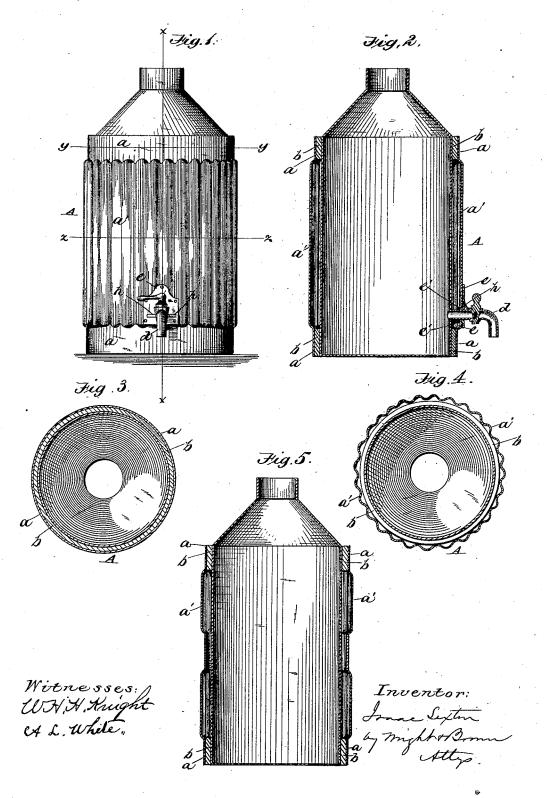
(No Model.)

I. SEXTON. CAN JACKET.

No. 266,211.

Patented Oct. 17, 1882.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC SEXTON, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

CAN-JACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,211, dated October 17, 1882.

Application filed September 7, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC SEXTON, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Can-Jackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to corrugated sheetmetal jackets for oil and other cans when the corrugations extend vertically instead of around

10 the jacket.

My invention consists in a jacket of this class composed of a sheet-metal cylinder having plain or uncorrugated portions at its ends, intermediate vertical corrugations, and wooden 15 hoops secured to the interior surfaces of said plain portion, the object of the invention being to make the jacket stronger and neater at its ends than in vertically-corrugated jackets heretofore made.

The invention also consists in the provision of a tin facing on the jacket surrounding the aperture through which the can faucet projects, and affording a surface to which braces to support said faucet may be secured, all of 25 which I will now proceed to describe and

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a can jacket embodying my 30 invention applied to a can. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section on line x x, Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 represent respectively horizontal sections on lines y y and z z, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents a vertical section, showing a modifica-35 tion.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, A represents my improved can jacket, which is composed of a cylinder of 40 sheet iron having two plain or uncorrugated portions, a a, at its ends, an intermediate portion, a', vertically corrugated, and wooden hoops bb, riveted or otherwise securely attached to the inner surfaces of the plain portions a a. The 45 jacket is secured to the can c in the usual man-

ner, the hoops b bearing against the can. By this construction of the jacket all the advantages of vertical corrugations-viz., greater stiffness and strength as compared with cir-

50 cumferential corrugations—are secured, and

the jacket is made much stronger, neater, and more durable at its ends than vertically-corrugated jackets heretofore made, which have always been entirely corrugated from end to end, so that when applied to the can openings 55 are formed at the ends of the corrugations between the jacket and can or whatever support the jacket is applied to, said openings allowing dirt to enter the space between the jacket and can, and being liable to catch upon fixed 60 objects when the can is moved, and thus cause injury to the jacket.

When the jacket is to be used on a can having a faucet, d, I prefer to apply a plate, e, of tin to the outer surface of the jacket, said plate 65 surrounding the opening in the jacket through which the faucet projects, and presenting a surface to which braces h, supporting the faucet, may be soldered, said braces being soldered or otherwise attached to the faucet. It being 70 borne in mind that solder will not adhere to the sheet-iron jacket, the utility of the tinned surface thus provided will be obvious. The plate e is riveted to the jacket, and has a rim, e', which is turned inwardly over the edge of 75 the orifice of the jacket.

If desired, the jacket may have a plain central portion, as shown in Fig. 5, for the purpose of receiving the stencil-marks, &c.

1. A can-jacket composed of a sheet-metal cylinder having plain or uncorrugated portions at its ends, intermediate vertical corrugations, and wooden hoops secured to the interior sur-

faces of said plain portions, as set forth.

2. A corrugated sheet-metal can jacket having a faucet-receiving aperture provided with a facing of tin surrounding said aperture and secured to the jacket, substantially as described, said facing providing a surface to 90 which the faucet-braces may be soldered, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 23d day of August, 95 1882.

ISAAC SEXTON.

Witnesses:

C. F. Brown, A. L. WHITE.