July 23, 1935. M. GOLDBERG 2,009,257

CAN

Filed Oct. 30, 1934

Fig. 1.

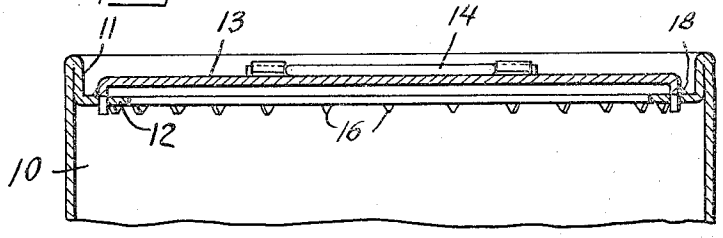


Fig. 2.

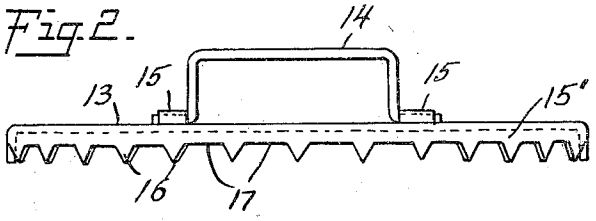


Fig. 3.

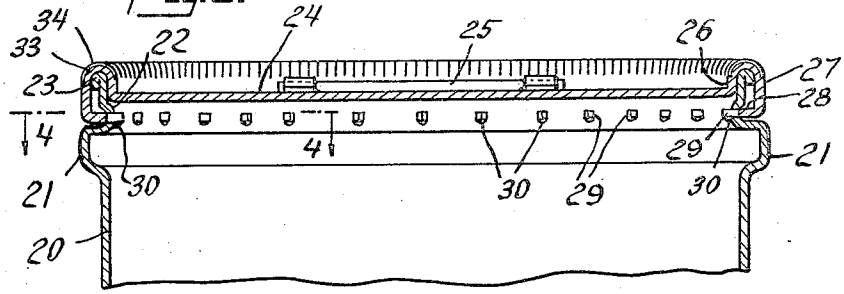
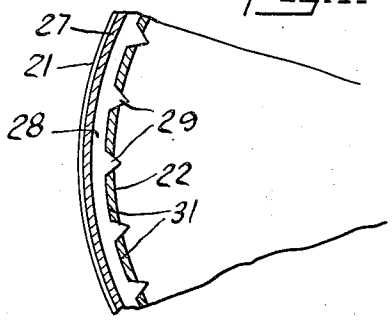


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR
Max Goldberg
BY
Marshall & Hawley.
ATTORNEYS

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CAN

Max Goldberg, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Max Schneck, New York, N. Y.

Application October 30, 1934, Serial No. 750,641

12 Claims. (Cl. 220—48)

This invention relates to cans and particularly to cans having opening means.

When it is desired to open a can the usual procedure is to first find the can opener and then use the opener to open the can. It has been proposed in the past to provide some kind of an opener with each can, such as a key to wind up a strip of metal from the body of the can. Sometimes this is successfully accomplished and other times the strip breaks off and the key is thereafter useless. Others have proposed a second or supplemental cover with a knife to cut the top of the can. This construction adds to the cost.

This invention has for its salient object to provide a can with opening means so constructed and arranged as to efficiently open the can and so mounted as to require substantially no additional material.

Another object of the invention is to provide a can with opening means that is simple and practical in construction and operation and can be economically manufactured.

Further objects of the invention will appear from the following specification taken in connection with the drawing which forms a part of this application, and in which

Fig. 1 is a vertical sectional elevation through the upper end of a can having a cover or top and opening means constructed in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is an elevational view showing the cover or top and the knife carried thereby for opening the can;

Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation similar to Fig. 1 but showing another embodiment of the invention; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken substantially on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The invention briefly described consists of a can having a wall, a top and a bottom and a knife carried by the top and fixedly secured thereto and perforating portions of the wall. The knife is sealed at the points where it perforates the wall and when the can is to be opened the lid or cover having the knife is rotated and the portions of the knife which perforate and extend through the wall cut an opening therein.

Further details of the invention will appear from the following description.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in Fig. 1 there is illustrated the upper end portion of a wall 10 of a can. The upper end of the wall is bent back on itself, as shown at 11, and the portion 11 has formed on or secured to the lower end thereof an inwardly extending annular flange 12.

The top or cover of the can is shown at 13 and is provided with a handle 14 which is pivotally mounted in lugs 15. At its outer periphery the cover 13 has fixedly secured thereto and extending downwardly therefrom a knife 15' having a plurality of spaced downwardly extending teeth or serrations 16. Intermediate the teeth are portions 17. The teeth 16 are forced downwardly through the flange 12 and are sealed in any suitable manner, as by solder 18. The portions 17 limit the downward movement of the teeth and prevent the top from being downwardly displaced.

When the can shown in Fig. 1 is to be opened the handle 14 is raised and the cover or top 13 is rotated. The teeth 16 will cut through the flange 12 and provide a clean smooth opening through the top of the can.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, the upper end portion 20 of the can is provided with an outwardly extending rib 21 and with an inwardly extending rib 22 which forms a groove in the outer surface of the can. The groove may be weakened if desired. At its upper end the wall 20 is bent backwardly on itself, as shown at 23. In this form of the invention the top or cover 24 is provided with a handle 25 similar to the handle 14 and is bent upwardly at its periphery, as shown at 26, and downwardly, as shown at 27. The upper end of the can fits between the portions 26 and 27 which together form a groove or channel. At the lower end of the portion 27 there is formed or secured an inwardly extending flange 28 which forms the knife and has inwardly extending spaced teeth or serrations 29. These teeth extend through the grooved portion 22 of the wall and are soldered or sealed thereto, as shown at 30. Intermediate the teeth are portions 31 which seat against the outer surface of the wall of the can and it should be noted that the rib 21 forms an additional protection for preventing any inward pressure of the teeth tending to cut the can.

The upper end 33 of the cover or top 24 may be roughened or knurled, as shown at 34.

In order to open the can shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the top or cover 24 is rotated relative to the body or wall 20 of the can by grasping the cover or by means of the handle 25. As the cover is rotated the teeth 29 will cut through the wall and sever the upper end thereof from the rest of the can.

It will be evident from the foregoing description that the rotation of the top of the can through only a small angle is necessary to open

the can since each tooth will cut through the portion of the wall between that tooth and the initial position of the next or adjacent tooth.

Although certain specific embodiments of the invention have been particularly shown and described it will be evident that the invention is capable of modification and that changes in the construction and in the arrangement of the various cooperating parts may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention, as expressed in the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. A can having a wall, a top and a bottom, a knife fixedly secured to the top and penetrating a portion of the wall, the knife being sealed in the wall and forming the connection between the top and the wall of the can.

2. A can having a wall, a top and a bottom, an annular knife fixedly secured to the top and penetrating a portion of the wall, the knife being sealed in the wall and forming the connection between the top and the wall of the can.

3. A can having a wall, a top and a bottom, an annular, serrated knife fixedly secured to the top and penetrating a portion of the wall, the knife being sealed in the wall and forming the connection between the top and the wall of the can.

4. A can having a wall, a top and a bottom, an annular knife fixedly secured to the top and having spaced teeth penetrating a portion of the wall, the knife being sealed in the wall and forming the connection between the top and the wall of the can.

5. A can having a wall, a top and a bottom, an annular knife fixedly secured to the top and having spaced teeth penetrating a portion of the wall, the knife being sealed in the wall and forming the connection between the top and the wall of the can, the portions of the knife between the teeth engaging the outer surface of the can.

6. A can having a wall provided with an inwardly extending flange and a top or cover having an annular serrated knife fixedly carried thereby, the teeth of said knife extending through and being sealed in said flange.

7. A can having a wall provided with an inwardly extending flange disposed below the top of the wall and a top or cover having an annular serrated knife fixedly carried thereby, the teeth of said knife extending through and being sealed in said flange.

8. A can having a wall provided with an inwardly extending flange disposed below the top of the wall, a top or cover having an annular serrated knife fixedly carried thereby, the teeth of said knife extending through and being sealed in said flange, and a handle pivoted to said top and normally arranged to rest flat thereon.

9. A can having a wall provided with an annular outwardly projecting rib near the upper end thereof, a cover on the end of the wall having an annular downwardly extending flange surrounding the wall, and an annular inwardly extending knife on said flange having teeth perforating the wall above said annular rib and sealed therein.

10. A can having a wall provided with an annular outwardly projecting rib near the upper end thereof, a cover on the end of the wall having an annular channel receiving the upper end of the can, and an annular knife carried by the lower end of the outer wall of the channel and having teeth extending through the can and sealed therein.

11. A can having a cover extending over one end of the wall of the can and a knife fixed to the cover, penetrating the wall and sealed therein.

12. A can having a cover extending over one end of the wall of the can and a knife fixed to the cover and having a plurality of cutting portions penetrating the wall and sealed therein.

MAX GOLDBERG.