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No. 853,497. PATENTED MAY 14, 1907.

E. W. CARNES.

SECTIONAL OR COMPARTMENT CAN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1906.

Fig. 1

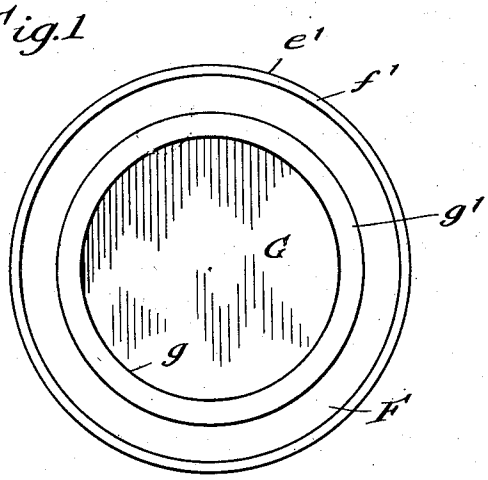


Fig. 3

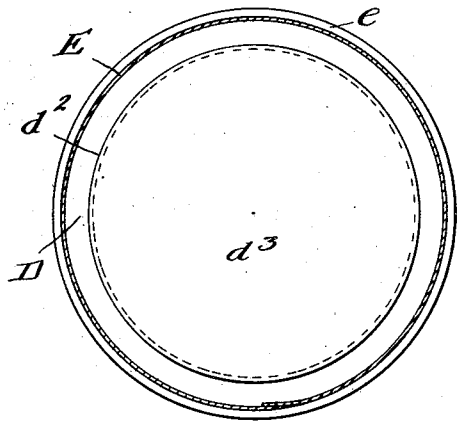


Fig. 2

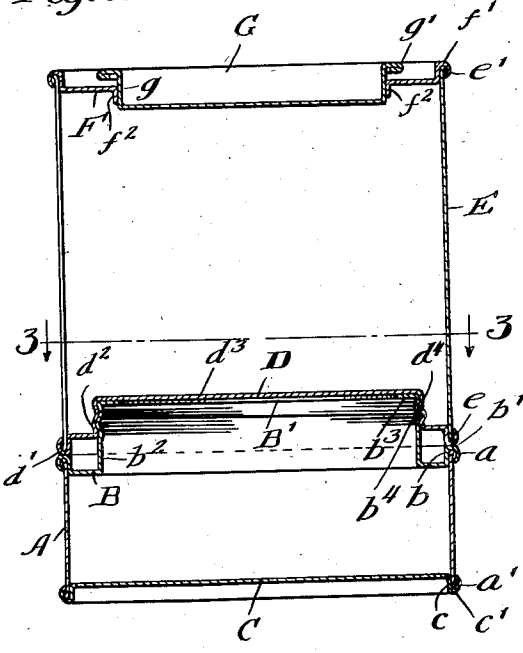


Fig. 4

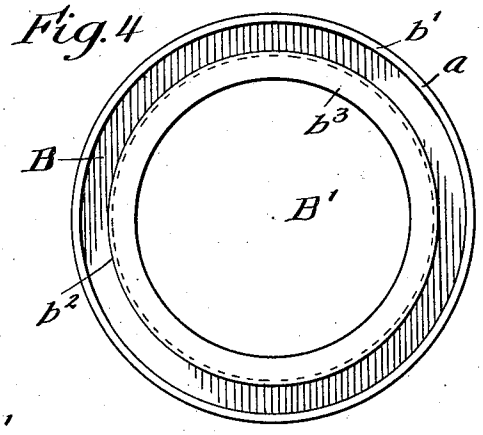
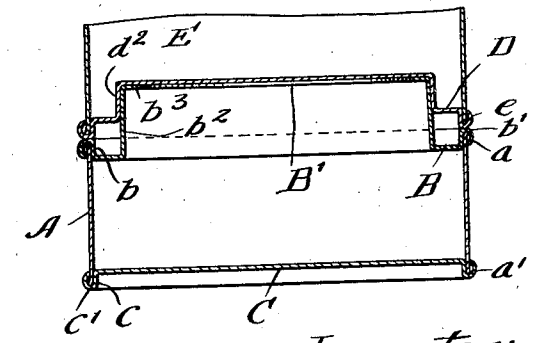


Fig. 5



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD W. CARNES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

SECTIONAL OR COMPARTMENT CAN.

No. 853,497. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 14, 1907.

Application filed July 1, 1905. Serial No. 267,908.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. CARNES, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sectional or Compartment Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sectional or compartment cans.

Heretofore sectional or compartment cans have usually had the main body of one section furnished with an integral extension engaging the upper end of the body of the next adjacent section so that the bodies of adjacent sections telescope together, fitting one within the other, the same being sometimes provided with screw threads to additionally secure the telescoping members. In these old constructions, the upper end of the body of the lower or removable section of the can has no annular top to strengthen or stiffen the same or to contract the size of the opening at the upper end of the lower section, and the means for connecting the sections and for closing the lower section have been defective and open to serious objections and difficulties in practical use and operation.

The object of my invention is to provide a sectional or compartment can of a simple, strong, efficient and durable construction, in which the two sections of the can may be rigidly and firmly secured together in which both sections of the can may have annular tops to contract the openings in the upper ends thereof, and to strengthen and stiffen the upper ends of the bodies, in which the annular top of the lower section may have an annular upwardly projecting neck, and in which the bottom head of the upper section may serve as a means for closing the opening in the annular top of the lower section, and also, in connection with the neck of said annular top, as the means for connecting the two sections of the can together firmly and rigidly, and in which the two sections of the can may themselves serve as handles or means for disconnecting the two sections and opening the lower section of the can.

My invention consists in the means I employ to practically accomplish this object or result. That is to say, it consists in a sectional or compartment can comprising a lower section having an annular top provided with an annular upwardly projecting neck surrounding the opening in the annular top and preferably furnished with an inturned horizontally projecting flange at the upper edge thereof, and an upper section having a bottom head provided with a circular recess therein to receive the upwardly projecting annular neck of the annular top of the lower section, and serving to close the opening in the annular top of the lower section and also to connect the upper and lower sections of the can together, the upper section having itself also an annular top with a friction cap or other suitable closure therefor.

My invention also consists in the novel construction of parts and devices and in the novel combinations of parts and devices herein shown and described.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a top or plan view. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a top or plan view of the lower section of the can, and Fig. 5 is a detail central vertical section illustrating a modification.

In the drawing, A represents the body, B the annular top and C the bottom head of the lower section, and D the bottom head, E the body, F the annular top and G the friction cap closure of the upper section, of my improved sectional or compartment can, all the parts of both sections being of tin plate or other sheet metal.

The body A is united to the annular top B and bottom head C of the lower section by seams $a\ a^1$, which seams may be soldered or simply folded seams, as desired. The annular top B and bottom head C are preferably countersunk, the annular countersink walls or flanges $b\ c$ fitting inside the body A and forming with the seams $a\ a^1$ annular projecting upper and lower rims, beads or shoulders $b^1\ c^1$ at the upper and lower ends of the lower section of the can, and serving to stiffen and strengthen the same. The annular top B is provided with an upwardly projecting annular neck or wall b^2, preferably furnished with a horizontal inwardly projecting flange b^3 at its extreme upper edge. This annular neck or wall b^2 surrounds the circular opening B^1 in the annular top B, and it may preferably be furnished with screw threads b^4 for more securely connecting it

with the bottom head D of the upper section of the can.

The sheet metal body E of the upper section of my improved sectional or compartment can is united to the bottom head D and annular top F thereof by seams e e^1 which may be soldered or otherwise, as desired. The bottom head D and annular top F are countersunk, as illustrated in the drawing, and the countersink walls or flanges d f fit inside the can body E and form with the seams e e^1, projecting annular rims, beads or shoulders d^1 f^1 at the upper and lower ends of the upper section of the can. The lower head D of the upper section of the can is furnished with a circular recess, the integral upwardly projecting annular wall or flange d^2 of which snugly fits and engages the annular neck b^2 of the annular top B of the lower section of the can, while the flat or disk portion d^3 of this circular recess in the bottom head D snugly fits and engages the horizontal inwardly projecting annular flange b^3 at the upper edge of said annular neck b^2, and thus effects a tight closure of the opening in the annular top of the lower section. The annular upwardly projecting wall or flange d^2 of the bottom head D of the upper section is preferably furnished with screw threads d^4 which coöperate with the screw threads b^4 on the neck b^2 of the annular top B of the lower section, and thus serve to additionally secure together the upper and lower sections of the can. The screw threads b^4 and d^4 also coöperate to firmly press together the contacting surfaces of the annular flange b^3 and of the disk portion d^3 of the bottom head D to effect a tight closure of the mouth or opening in the lower section of the can.

The annular top F of the upper section of the can is furnished with a depending annular flange or wall f^2 which tightly fits and engages the annular flange or wall g of the friction cap G which closes the opening in the upper section of the can. The friction cap G is furnished, or preferably furnished, with a horizontally projecting folded rim or flange g^1 which serves as a means for prying off the friction cap G, the annular shoulder f^1 serving as a fulcrum.

In the modification illustrated in Fig. 5, the screw threads b^4 and d^4 on the annular walls or flanges b^2 d^2 are omitted, and the annular walls or flanges b^2 d^2 simply fit together with a snug tight friction fit and thus serve to connect the two sections of the can together, as well as to close the opening in the annular top of the lower section of the can by a friction fit closure similar to that between the annular top F and friction cap G. The abutting annular shoulders b^1 d^1 serve to brace, stiffen and strengthen the two sections when connected together, and the means for so holding or connecting them, and also as a fulcrum for separating the two sections when the same are connected together by a friction fit closure or connection, as illustrated in Fig. 5. And these annular abutting shoulders b^1 d^1 also serve as rigid stops to limit the screwing together of the two sections when a screw thread connection is employed, as illustrated in Fig. 2, as well as to rigidly brace and strengthen the two connected sections.

I claim:—

1. A sectional or compartment can, comprising in combination a lower section having a body and an annular top provided with an upwardly projecting annular neck furnished with an inwardly and horizontally projecting flange at its upper edge, and an upper section having a body and a bottom head provided with a circular recess surrounded and formed by an annular upwardly projecting wall or flange, receiving, fitting and engaging the upwardly projecting annular neck on the annular top of the lower section and connecting the two sections together and closing the opening in the annular top of the lower section, said upper section having an annular top provided with an opening therein, and a friction cap fitting in and closing the same, substantially as specified.

2. A sectional or compartment can, comprising in combination a lower section having a body and an annular top provided with an upwardly projecting neck, and an upper section having a body and a bottom head furnished with a circular recess, and an integral upwardly projecting annular wall or flange fitting the neck of the annular top of the lower section, said recessed bottom head of the lower section constituting a closure for the opening in the annular top of the lower section, and a means for connecting the two sections of the can together, substantially as specified.

3. A sectional or compartment can, comprising in combination a lower section having a body and an annular top provided with an upwardly projecting neck, and an upper section having a body and a bottom head furnished with a circular recess and an integral upwardly projecting annular wall or flange fitting the neck of the annular top of the lower section, said recessed bottom head of the lower section constituting a closure for the opening in the annular top of the lower section and a means for connecting the two sections of the can together, the annular walls of said bottom head of the upper section and of said annular top of the lower section having interengaging screw threads, substantially as specified.

4. A sectional or compartment can, comprising in combination a lower section having a body and an annular top provided with an upwardly projecting annular neck furnished with an inwardly and horizontally projecting flange at its upper edge, and an upper section

having a body and a bottom head provided with a circular recess surrounded and formed by an annular upwardly projecting wall or flange, receiving, fitting and engaging the upwardly projecting annular neck on the annular top of the lower section and connecting the two sections together and closing the opening in the annular top of the lower section, said upper section having an annular top provided with an opening therein, and a friction cap fitting in and closing the same, said upwardly projecting neck of the annular top of the lower section being furnished with screw threads and said upwardly projecting annular wall of the circular recess in the bottom head of the upper section being furnished with screw threads, substantially as specified.

5. A sectional or compartment can, comprising in combination a lower section having a body and an annular top provided with an upwardly projecting neck, and an upper section having a body and a bottom head furnished with a circular recess, and an integral upwardly projecting annular wall or flange fitting the neck of the annular top of the lower section, said recessed bottom head of the lower section constituting a closure for the opening in the annular top of the lower section and a means for connecting the two sections of the can together, said upper section of the can having an annular top with an opening therein and a cap for closing the same, substantially as specified.

6. A compartment can comprising an upper or main section having a can body and a bottom head, said bottom head being provided with an imperforate walled axially disposed recess with a screw threaded cylindric wall, the annular or peripheral portion of said bottom head between the cylindric wall of said recess and the cylindric or side wall of said can body being resilient and yieldable, and a detachable lower or compartment section having a body and an annular top head secured to said body and provided with an upwardly extending axially disposed screw threaded necklike extension adapted to said threaded recess in the bottom head of the upper section, one or both of said sections being provided at their meeting ends with an annular projection concentric with and remote from the interthreaded parts; whereby the proximate heads of said sections are spaced apart at their peripheral portions and are free to yield under the drawing together action of the screw threads inside of said peripheral portions, substantially as specified.

7. A compartment can comprising an upper or main section having a body and a bottom head, said bottom head being provided with an axially disposed recess, said bottom head between said recess and the side wall of the can body being disk-like resilient and yieldable in the direction of the axis of the can, a detachable lower or compartment section having a body and a top head secured to the body and provided with an axially disposed reduced extension adapted to said recess in the bottom head of said main or upper section, interfitting and interlocking parts formed upon said reduced extension and upon the interior of said recess portion, respectively, and a flange-like extension on one of said sections extending around the perimeter of its end which meets the other section whereby the proximate heads of the sections are spaced and held positively apart at their peripheral portions and are free to yield under drawing action of the interlocking parts, substantially as specified.

EDWARD W. CARNES.

Witnesses:
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