

No. 689,082.

Patented Dec. 17, 1901.

G. HESS & J. L. CLARK.

CAN.

(Application filed Apr. 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

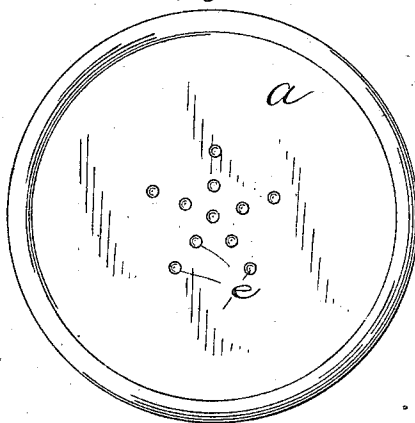
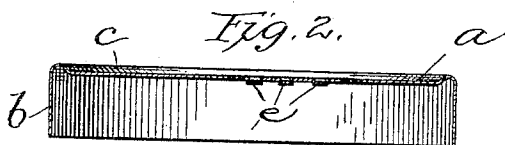


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILBERT HESS AND JESSE L. CLARK, OF ASHLAND, OHIO.

CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,082, dated December 17, 1901.

Application filed April 3, 1901. Serial No. 54,161. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GILBERT HESS and JESSE L. CLARK, citizens of the United States, residing at Ashland, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cans, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is designed to provide a simple form of can-cap adapted for use with cans or packages containing powder which it is desired to use by shaking it through perforations in the cap. A common method of making such caps is to perforate them and cover the perforations by a sheet of paper pasted on the inside of the cap, the paper being punctured when it is desired to bring the perforations into use. This construction while widely used is objectionable in that the pressure of the material forces the punctured paper back into place, obstructing the openings, and, further, they are apt to become punctured in transit, and thus cause waste. To overcome this objection is the purpose of the invention, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings we have shown a can-cap made according to our invention, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken through the indentations.

The cap is shown at *a* and may be of any ordinary shape, preferably having a flange *b* and a depressed center *c*. Instead of the perforations usual in such caps we form a series of indentations *e*, thus weakening the connections between the indentations and the surrounding metal, so that by the use of a suitable instrument the weakened indented portions may be forced in to make a perforation. When once forced in, the material is rigid enough to remain in its position without danger of being forced back to its original position by the pressure of the parts in the can.

In carrying out our invention we do not completely sever the indented portions at any point, as this would make the can liable to waste through the sifting of the fine powder through the apertures or small openings that might be left; but by simply weakening the connections and leaving the metal intact no paper is necessary, there is no danger of waste in transit, and the perforations may be readily made and when once made the openings will retain their full size.

We are aware that it has been proposed to provide a box for holding powders for washing and other purposes with partially-closed perforations in the metallic cover or cap; but we do not claim this as our invention, as we have found in practice that there are many materials finer than a powder in the shape of an impalpable dust which would pass through any perforation, however small. We are engaged in the manufacture of an insect-powder, and we have found it necessary to provide a cover without perforations or openings of any kind until it is ready for use.

What we claim is—

A metallic can-top unbroken by openings or perforations but provided with indentations having a continuous connection with the can-top proper, the edges of the indentations being weakened so as to permit of the indented parts being forced inwardly under pressure, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GILBERT HESS.
JESSE L. CLARK.

Witnesses:

W. J. CONTECE,
JNO. L. PLANT.