June 13, 1950 J. HENCHERT 2,511,634

TOBACCO CAN

Filed July 27, 1949

Fig. 1.

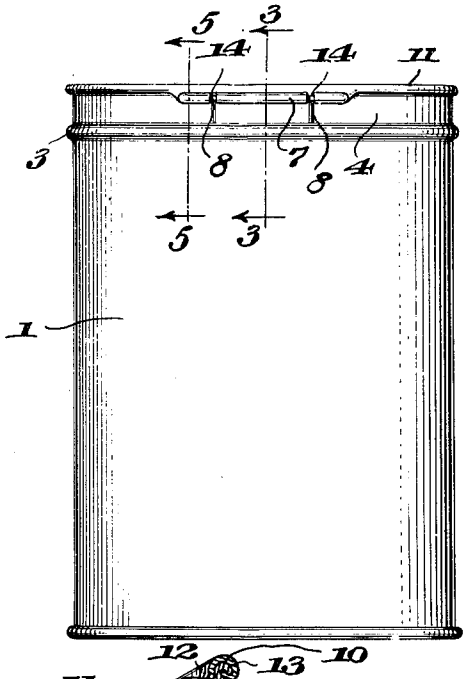


Fig. 2.

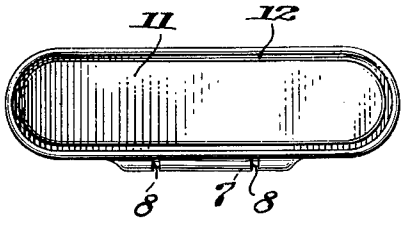


Fig. 3.

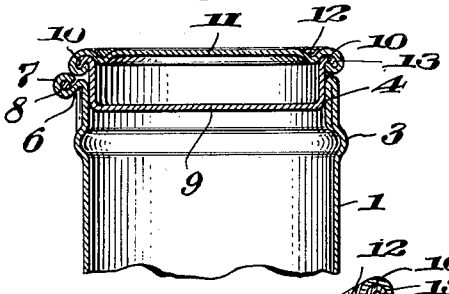
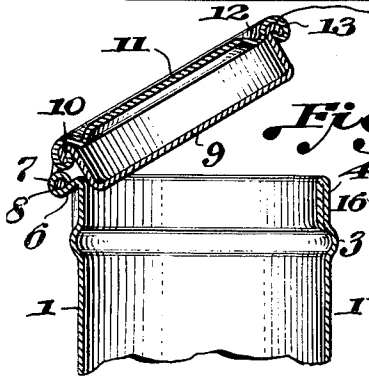
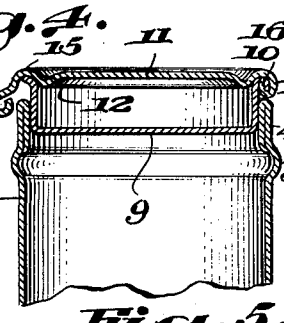


Fig. 4.





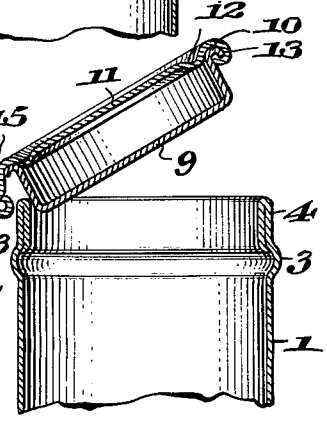


Fig. 6.

Fig. 8.

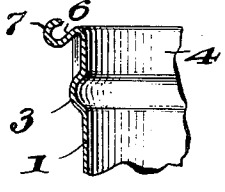


Fig. 5.

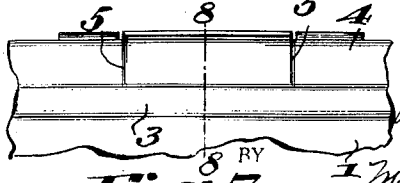


Fig. 7.

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TOBACCO CAN

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Application July 27, 1949, Serial No. 107,081

2 Claims. (Cl. 220—31)

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The invention relates to new and useful improvements in a tobacco can having flat sides and rounded ends, which can is particularly adapted for pocket use.

An object of the invention is to provide a can of the above type wherein the body wall is folded inwardly to provide a smooth edge and wherein a section of the infolded portion is slitted at spaced intervals, folded outwardly and formed into a hinge member adapted to carry a hinge pintle.

A further object of the invention is to provide a can of the above construction with a two part cover wherein the inner section is shaped to provide a friction plug closure for the can body and wherein the outer section is provided with spaced members shaped to receive the end portions of the hinge pintle.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a can of the above construction wherein the hinge pintle lies in the plane of the upper edge of the body and is so disposed as to permit the friction plug closure to move into and out of the body portion of the can and seal said body when in closed position.

In the drawings, which show by way of illustration one embodiment of the invention:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the rear portion of the can;

Fig. 2 is a plane view of the can;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 with the cover in closed position;

Fig. 4 is a similar view, but showing the cover in partly opened position;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1 and showing the cover in closed position;

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5, but showing the cover as partly moved toward open position;

Fig. 7 is a view of the portion of the upper edged section of the can body showing the infolded portion as slitted and folded outwardly to provide a hinge member.

Fig. 8 is a sectional view on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

The improved tobacco can includes a body portion 1 having flat sides and rounded ends as shown in Fig. 2.

Near the upper end of the body wall there is a bead 3 which extends all the way around the body for strengthening the open end of the can. The upper edged portion 4 of the can body is folded inwardly as shown in Figs. 3 to 6 inclusive. This inwardly folded portion lies flat against the inner wall of the body and extends downwardly

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to the bead 3. The inner edge of the infolded portion is preferably bent into the bead at the upper part thereof so as to avoid a shoulder which might interfere with the free emptying of the can.

This infolded portion 4 is provided with vertical slits 5—5 extending all the way from the lower edge to the smooth portion at the extreme upper edge of the body wall. The portion between the slits is folded outwardly at 6 and thence upwardly at 7 and again inwardly to provide a pocket for the hinge pintle 8.

The portion of the body wall between the slits 5—5 is offset inwardly so as to be substantially flush with the inner face of the infolded portion of the body wall. This provides a substantially continuous friction wall with which a sealing plug may make sealing contact.

The cover for closing the can body is made in two parts. The lower section 9 is shaped to form a friction plug which makes sealing contact with the inner face of the upper edged portion of the can body. The section 9 of the cover has an outwardly projecting flange 10 at its upper edge. The outer section 11 of the cover is provided with a groove 12 positioned so as to extend into the lower section of the cover to a slight extent. The outer peripheral portion of the section 11 is folded around the flange so as to provide a rigid seamed connection 13 for holding the two sections of the cover together.

The peripheral portion of the outer section of the cup is slit as indicated at 14—14. These slits are disposed adjacent the ends of the hinge member 6 carried by the can body. The section of the peripheral portion of the cover adjacent these slits extends outwardly as indicated at 15, thence downwardly and is formed into a pintle pocket indicated at 16 adapted to receive the ends of the pintle 8.

It is noted that the can body as described above is free from any raw edges of metal and it also has a strengthened upper edged portion which provides a very efficient friction seat for the friction plug closure.

It is also noted that the body has formed therewith a hinge member which is constructed from the portion of the body wall which is to be folded inwardly. Therefore, no extensions or extra metal are necessary in formation of a hinge connection to the can body.

It is further noted that the cover not only has a friction plug rigidly attached to the upper section of the cover, but said upper section is flush

with the upper edge of the can when the cover is in closed position.

It is still further noted that the outer peripheral portion has formed integral therewith hinge members adapted to receive the end portions of the hinge pintle. The hinge pintle is located substantially in the plane of the upper edge of the can body as clearly shown in Figs. 3 to 6. By this disposition of the hinge pintle, the friction plug will move very readily into and out of the body of the can and make contact with the friction seat on the can body thus sealing the can.

It is obvious that minor changes in the details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A tobacco can comprising a body having flat sides and rounded edges, the body wall at its upper end being slit at spaced intervals, and the portion between the slits being bent outwardly, thence downwardly and thence rolled outwardly and upwardly to provide a pintle carrying hinge member, a pintle in said hinge member and projecting from the ends thereof, the body wall from one slit around the upper end to the other slit being folded inwardly flat against the inner surface of the body, and a closure including an outer section and an inner friction plug section shaped to conform to the body and adapted to fit snugly in said body when in closed position, said plug section having an outwardly projecting flange, said outer section having a V-shaped groove disposed therein, so that the outer wall of the groove fits within the plug, the edge portion of said outer section being slit at intervals to provide hinge members, which members are bent downwardly and outwardly and rolled around the respective ends of the pintle carried by the hinge members on the body, the edge portion of the outer closure section between the hinge members and all the way around the closure being bent inwardly beneath the flange on the friction plug section for rigidly joining said sections.

2. A tobacco can comprising a body having flat sides and rounded edges, the body wall at its upper end being slit at spaced intervals, and the portion between the slits being bent outwardly, thence downwardly and thence rolled outwardly and upwardly to provide a pintle carrying hinge member, a pintle in said hinge member and projecting from the ends thereof, the body wall from one slit around the upper end to the other slit being folded inwardly flat against the inner surface of the body, and a closure including an outer section and an inner friction plug section shaped to conform to the body and adapted to fit snugly in said body when in closed position, said plug section having an outwardly projecting flange, said outer section having a V-shaped groove disposed therein, so that the outer wall of the groove fits within the plug, the edge portion of said outer section being slit at intervals to provide hinge members, which members are bent downwardly and outwardly and rolled around the respective ends of the pintle carried by the hinge members on the body, the edge portion of the outer closure section between the hinge members and all the way around the closure being bent inwardly beneath the flange on the friction plug section for rigidly joining said sections, said hinge members being shaped so that the pintle is disposed in a plane containing the extreme upper edge of the can body whereby the friction plug of the cover may be freely moved into and out of the can body for sealing the same when in closed position.

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No references cited.