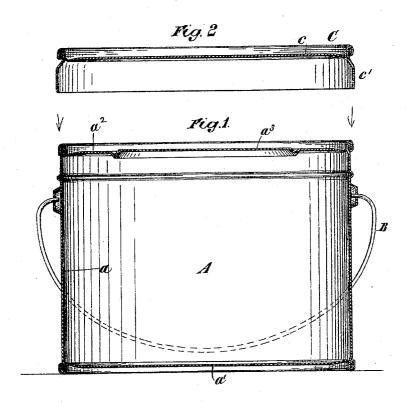
(No Model.)

T. W. BURGER & H. A. LEE.

SHEET METAL CAN.

No. 321,277.

Patented June 30, 1885.



Witnesses Nm & Lipsey Ger Wadman Inventor Theodore W. Aurger Henry a. Lee By their attorneys, Gifford Homm

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE W. BURGER, OF DUNELLEN, NEW JERSEY, AND HENRY A. LEE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHEET-METAL CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 321,277, dated June 30, 1885.

Application filed April 23, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THEODORE W. BURGER, of Dunellen, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, and HENRY A. LEE, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sheet-Metal Cans, of which the following is a specification.

We will describe a can embodying our imno provement, and then point out the features of

the improvement in a claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a can-body to be used with a cover embodying our invention.

15 Fig. 2 is a section of the cover detached.

Similar letters of reference designate corre-

sponding parts in both figures.

A designates the body of the can. It is made of sheet metal and composed of three parts—a cylindrical part, a, a bottom, a', and a top, a². The cylindrical part a is made of a strip of metal bent around and joined at the ends by overlapping and folding the ends so as to form any desirable seam. The bottom and top consist, severally, of a circular or disk shaped piece. The bottom and top are the same in size. The bottom and top are united to the cylindrical part a of the body by folding or bending their edges over the edges of the part a, and then bending the lapped and folded edges down against the exterior of the part a, thus forming a double seamed joint.

The top has in it a central hole, through which the can body may be filled. Over this hole is secured a cap, α^3 , by means of solder, in such manner that it will hermetically seal the body of the can, and yet may be easily detached to enable the contents of the can to be

After the body of the can has been emptied of the contents originally sealed in it, the top of the can may be removed by cutting it close to the interior of the cylindrical part a. Then 45 the body of the can may be used for household

purposes. It may be provided with a bail, B, to admit of this use.

C designates a cover for the can. It consists of a disk-shaped piece of sheet metal, c, and a circular part, c', consisting of a strip or 50 band bent round and joined at the ends by solder, overseaming, or otherwise.

The disk-shaped part c may be made, with great economy, of the same size as the disks forming the top and bottom of the can-body. 55 It is united to the circular part c' by being folded or bent over the edge of the circular part, and then bent with the overlapped edge of the circular part close against the exterior of the circular part, so as to form a double 60 The circular part of the cover is of course made large enough to slip over the canbody. Its upper part is, however, contracted, to enable it to be joined to the disk shaped part of the cover, which is no larger than the 65 can body. This gives the circular part of the cover a flaring shape toward the outer edge, enabling it to wedge tightly onto the can-body when applied thereto.

The union of the disk-shaped part and cir-70 cular part of the cover by the joint described is very advantageous, because the circular part forming the rim of the cover cannot then be detached by an inward pressure, as is ordinarily the case.

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What we claim as our invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

The combination, with a can-body, of a cancover composed of a disk-shaped part made of the same size as the upper portion of the can-80 body, and a circular part or band made larger than the upper portion of the can-body and contracted to join the disk-shaped part, and having an outward flare, substantially as specified.

T. W. BURGER. HENRY A. LEE.

Witnesses:

WM. G. LIPSEY, EDWARD T. ROCHE.