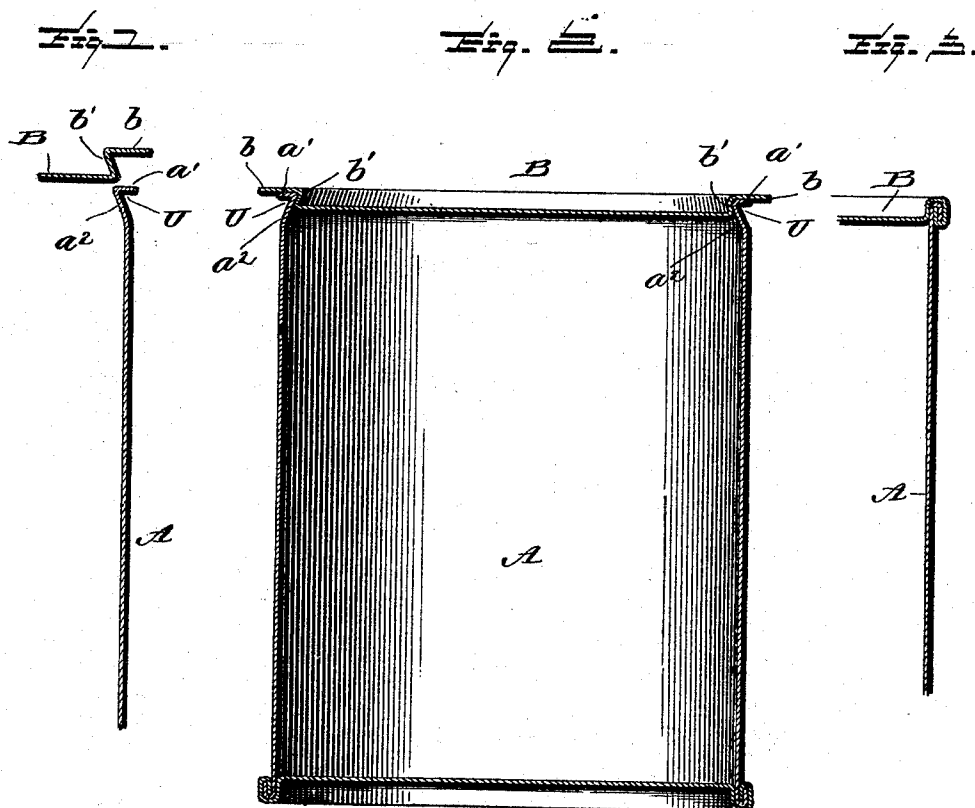


(No Model.)

J. A. STEWARD.
PAIL.

No. 518,707.

Patented Apr. 24, 1894.



Witnesses:

L. C. Mills
E. H. Bond

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. STEWARD, OF EAST CLARENDON, VERMONT.

PAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,707, dated April 24, 1894.

Application filed August 18, 1893. Serial No. 483,439. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. STEWARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Clarendon, in the county of Rutland, State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pails, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in tin pails, cans and the like, having for its objects among others to provide a simple and cheap pail or can, so constructed that when the head is placed on it will be held against displacement by handling of the pail enabling much more work to be accomplished, making a pail or can that will not leak, permitting of better work and a neater seam and also enabling the can or pail to be seamed by automatic seaming devices. I form the body portion of the can or pail with an inturned annular channel or bead with inclined inner wall and the top or end is formed with an outwardly inclined annular wall or bead so proportioned relatively to the inclined wall of the body portion that the top or end of the inclined wall is or will be capable of being pushed into its place where it will be held against displacement in handling or by pulling on the bail by the wedge-like action resultant. The can or pail is then seamed in any convenient way. By the ordinary forms of pails and tops or covers, when the can is filled with paint or other liquid, the end or cover is liable to work off in handling the can from the filling table to the machine; this is annoying and often results in a waste of the liquid. My invention avoids all this.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional detail showing the novel construction of the body portion and cover, separated. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section through a can or pail with one end seamed and the other showing the

top or end in position ready for the seamer. Fig. 3 shows the seam.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

In carrying out my invention I form the body portion A of the can or pail with a surrounding groove or channel U upon its outer periphery adjacent to the end as seen best in Fig. 1 the outer end being turned at right angle to the length of the body portion, forming the flange a' and the connecting portion a^2 being upon a taper inward toward the center of the can or pail, as shown so that from the inside of the can this wall inclines outwardly as seen in Figs. 1 and 2 thus forming an inwardly projecting bead which merges into the seam or flange a' .

B is the end or cover of the can or pail; it is formed with an outer annular seam flange b extending at right angles thereto as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, this flange being parallel with the disk portion of the cover and joined thereto by the inclined portion or wall b' which inclines outwardly from its junction with the flange to its junction with the disk portion as seen clearly in Figs. 1 and 2 thus forming an outwardly projecting bead. The incline of this portion b' corresponds with that of the wall or portion a^2 and the parts are so proportioned that the cover or top can be forced into its position as seen in Fig. 2 and when once forced into position after the can or pail has been filled with paint or other liquid, or before, the pail can be handled from the filling bench to the seamer or lifted up by the bail without danger of the end or cover working off. The end is seamed in any of the well known ways; when finished it has the appearance as shown in Fig. 3. The wedge effect produced is important not only in holding the cover on during the seaming process but it affords a better and tighter joint when completed.

What I claim as new is—

1. A can or pail body having at an end thereof an inwardly-projecting bead merging into a seam-flange, and a cover therefor having an outwardly-projecting bead directly at its seam-flange,—substantially as specified.

2. A can or pail body having at an end thereof an inwardly-projecting bead merging

into a seam flange, and a cover therefor having an outwardly projecting bead terminating in a seam-flange, the respective extreme diameters of the beaded portions being such as to separably connect the parts when assembled and to form contact portions of the body and cover seam when permanently united, substantially as specified.

3. The combination with a can body having at its end an inward bevel and an outwardly-projecting seam-flange, of a cover or head having an outward bevel and seam-flange, said bevels being proportioned to permit the insertion of the cover and its separable retention within the body, substantially as specified.

4. A can or pail body having at an end

thereof an inwardly-projecting bead merging in a flange projecting outwardly at substantially a right angle to the body and a cover having an outwardly-projecting bead and a flange projecting outwardly in a plane substantially parallel with the main portion of the cover, said cover being frictionally held within the body with its flange in position to be seamed with the flange of the body, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. STEWARD.

Witnesses:

THOS. C. ROBBINS,
WAYNE BAILEY.