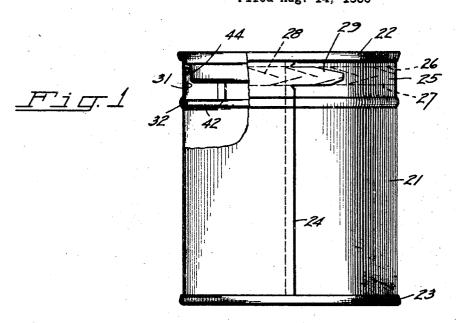
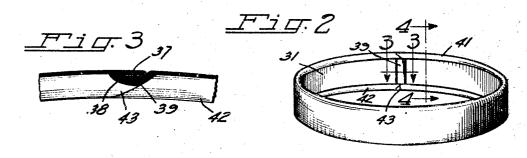
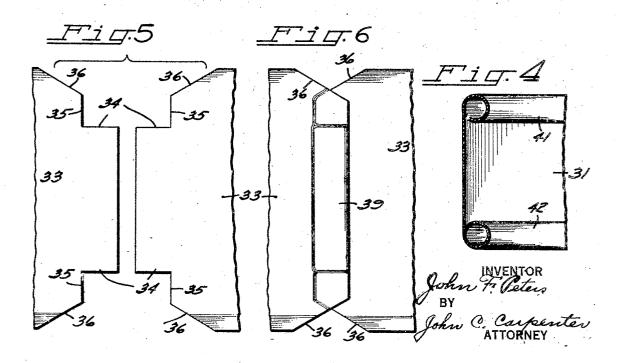
## J. F. PETERS

INTERIOR COLLAR CAN Filed Aug. 14, 1930







## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN F. PETERS, OF LEONIA, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY

## INTERIOR COLLAR CAN

Application filed August 14, 1930. Serial No. 475,182.

My present invention relates to a side tearing strip can provided with an interior ing, comprises a body 21 and permanently collar extending above the tearing strip to prevent spilling of the contents when the 5 tearing strip is removed and to provide a shoulder or friction seat adapted to receive the severed cover after the container has been opened.

A principal object of the invention is the 10 provision of an improved construction of the collar band in such a container adapted to produce a particularly tight and effective joint between the ends of the collar band.

An important object of the invention is 15 the provision of an improved construction of the collar band in such a container adapted to produce an improved friction seat for the severed cover after its removal.

20 the provision of an improved container hav- contents when the container is opened by re- 70 ing a tightly fitting interior collar of maximum strength and rigidity.

Numerous other objects of the invention will be apparent as it is better understood 25 from the following description, which, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, discloses a preferred embodiment there-

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly broken away and partly shown in section, of a container in which the present invention is embodied;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the com-

35 pleted collar band;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional detail of the seam formed by the interlocked ends of the collar band, being taken substantially along line 3-3 in Fig. 2;

view of the collar taken substantially along the line 4-4 in Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary detail of the separated ends of the collar band as 45 they appear prior to their formation into an are preferably curled inwardly to provide 95 interlocked joint; and

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 illustrating the ends of the collar band after they have been secured together in a double

50 seamed or interlocked joint.

The container, as illustrated in the drawsecured cover or top and bottom ends 22 and 23 being formed with the usual locked side seam 24. A side tearing strip indicated at 50 25 is set off by circumferential score lines 26 and 27 and is also provided with diagonal score lines 28 adapted to direct the line of tear back to the circumterential lines in case it is deflected therefrom in the opening op- 60 eration. A tongue 29 is provided for engagement with a key for removal of the tearing strip in the usual manner.

A collar band 31 is secured in the body of the container below the tearing strip by 65 means of an interfitting bead 32 and extends above said tearing strip, having its upper edge disposed near the top of the container. An important object of the invention is This collar serves to prevent spilling of the moval of the tearing strip, and also provides a shoulder or frictional seat adapted to receive the severed cover as a friction

In the manufacture of the collar, the same 75 is first blanked to provide a rectangular strip 33 (Fig. 5) having centrally disposed end projections 34 formed by notching the corners of the blank to provide vertical inset blank edges 35 and inclined outer blank 80 edges 36. The projecting portions 34 on the two ends of the strip are bent in opposite directions to form hooks 37 and 38 which are interlocked (Figs. 3 and 6) to join the ends of the collar. These hooked portions are 85 tightly squeezed together to provide a flat double seam joint 39. It will be observed by reference to Fig. 3 that the outside wall of the resulting circular collar band presents a Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse sectional smooth continuous surface, a feature which 90 is utilized to provide the maximum tightness of fit between the collar and the container into which it is placed.

The upper and lower edges of the collar annular walls 41 and 42 which are circular in cross section (Fig. 4) and the chamfered corners 36 permit this curling of the edges with a minimum overlapping, as indicated at 43 (Figs. 2 and 3).

This construction of the collar with middle narrow portions 34 enables the curl 41 and the curl 42 to be made without including

the seamed portions of the seam 39.

This provides a collar of great strength and rigidity and permits maintaining a smooth exterior wall. The top and bottom edges are also smooth which is a very desirable feature particularly for the upper 10 curled edge which is subsequently used as an internal friction seat for the severed cover.

The collar is inserted into the upper end of the container body 21 a predetermined distance with its exterior wall tightly fitting 15 against the interior wall of the body, the bead 32, formed by imbedding the lower curled edge 42 of the collar in the wall of the body 21, providing a tight seal between

The resulting container, having its rigid, smooth, tightly fitting, inserted collar, is superior in many respects to other types of containers, there being a minimum of bulge or other irregularity in the walls of either

25 the collar or the body.

seat for frictional engagement with the cover 22 after the tearing strip 25 has been removed thus providing a reclosure.  $\mathbf{For}$ 30 this purpose the cover 22 is formed with an inwardly spaced depressed wall 44 which arranged between said curled edges. provides the exterior friction surface for engagement within the internal friction seat of the curl 41 of the collar member.

It is thought that the invention and many of its attendant advantages will be understood from the foregoing description, and it will be apparent that various changes may be made in the form, construction, and ar-40 rangement of the parts without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention or sacrificing all of its material advantages, the form hereinbefore described being merely a

preferred embodiment thereof.

I claim:

45

1. A container, comprising a body scored circumferentially to provide a side tearing strip, a top secured to said body, and a collar secured to the body beneath said tear-50 ing strip and extending thereabove, said collar having its ends interlocked in a double seam to form a continuous member fitting snugly within the body of the container, the ends of the collar being narrower than 55 its middle portion and the top edge of the collar being formed into a curl the body being one piece of metal extending down, past and below said collar.

2. A container, comprising a body scored 60 circumferentially to provide a side tearing strip, a top secured to said body, and a collar inserted into and secured to the body in close contact therewith beneath said tearing strip and extending thereabove, said collar 65 having its ends interlocked in a double seam leaving smooth the exterior of the collar which fits against the interior of the body the ends of the collar being narrower than its middle portion and the top edge of the collar being formed into a curl.

3. A collar for insertion into the body of a tearing strip can comprising an annular band having its ends tapered and interlocked and secured in a double seam, the seamed ends being made to produce a collar with a 75 smooth outer surface which tightly contacts the inner surface of the can and extends across the tearing strip and maintains substantially the full can height after the tearing strip has been removed in opening the 80 can the ends of the collar being narrower than its middle portion and the top edge of the collar being formed into a curl.

4. A container, comprising a body scored circumferentially to provide a tearing strip, 85 a top secured to said body, and a collar secured to the body and bearing against the inner surface of the tearing strip and extending thereabove, said collar having its ends interlocked in a double seam to form 90 The curled wall 41 is utilized as a friction a continuous member fitting snugly within the body, said double seam being shorter than the width of the collar, the top and bottom edges of the collar being curled, and the said double seam being exterior to and 95

JOHN F. PETERS.

100

105

110

115

120

125

130