No. 636,646. Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

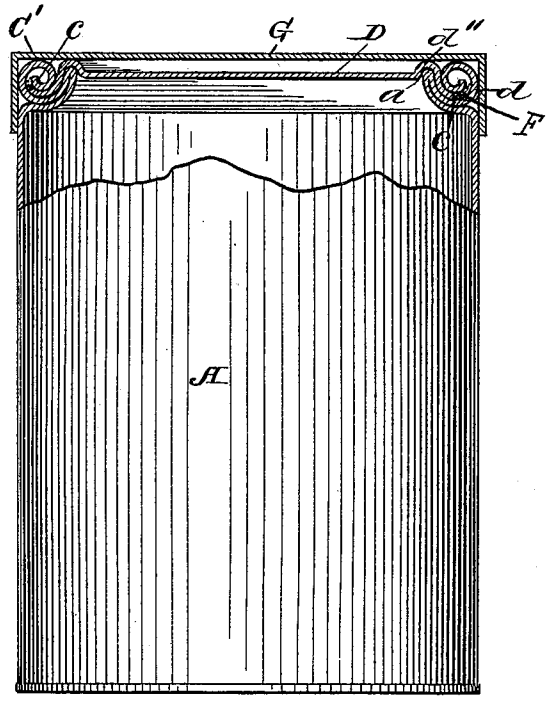
C. T. DRAPER.

CLOSURE FOR RECEPTACLES.

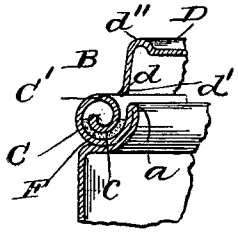
(Application filed July 14, 1899.)

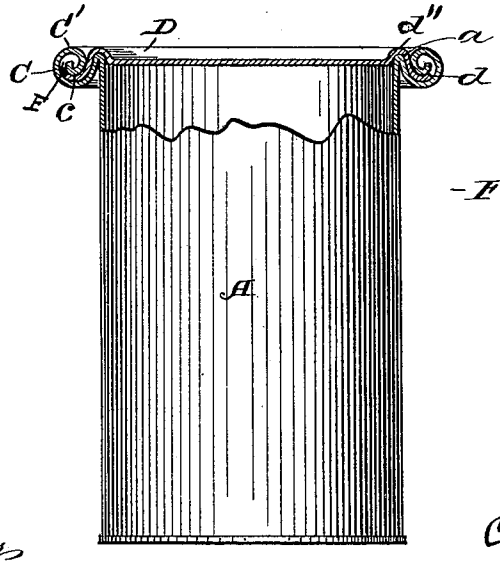
(No Model.)

-Fig. 1-



-Fig. 3-





-Fig. 2-

Witnesses,
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O. d. Henderson

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By.
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. DRAPER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CLOSURE FOR RECEPTACLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,646, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed July 14, 1899. Serial No. 723,818. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. DRAPER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Closures for Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

The annexed drawings and the following description set forth in detail one mechanical form embodying the invention, such detailed construction being but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said drawings, Figure I represents a longitudinal cross-sectional view of a receptacle with a cover secured thereto; Fig. II, a similar view showing another form of the channel and a cover secured therein; Fig. III, an enlarged detail view of a receptacle and a cover before same have been secured together.

The body portion A of the receptacle is bent or swaged a suitable distance below its top to form an annular channel B, having its inner wall curved in section. The outer edge of the channel is loosely rolled inward upon itself, forming a false wire C, that extends over and partly across the channel and is curved concentric with the curved wall of the channel. Said false wire is preferably rolled so that its top C′ is slightly higher than the inner edge *a* of the channel and its lower portion *c* in close proximity to the bottom of the channel.

The cover D is provided with an annular depending flange *d*, formed integral therewith and adapted to seat in the channel. After the flange has been seated in the channel the cover is secured to the receptacle by firmly pressing downward upon same, so that the flange impinges against the curved wall of the channel, which causes the flange to flare outwardly and engage under the false wire and between same and the bottom of the channel, thereby permanently and securely locking the cover to the receptacle. The lower portion *d′* of the flange may be flared slightly before the cover is seated in the channel. Preferably the cover is provided with a bead *d″*, adapted to engage with and seat upon the inner edge of the channel when the cover is secured in place.

A rubber gasket, cement, or other suitable material F is placed, preferably, in the channel to hermetically seal the joint between the flange of the cover and the sides of the channel. A slip-cover G may be provided that seats upon the false wire and preserves the cover from injury and protects the contents of the receptacle when the cover has been cut out and removed. By this construction the receptacle and the cover can be permanently secured together merely by applying pressure and without manipulation of either part. The flaring of the flange locks the cover in place, so that it cannot be removed without being cut through, when the flange can be bent so as to permit the cover to be entirely removed. The receptacle can be shipped safely in an unfilled condition and before the cover has been secured thereon, as it has no projecting edges liable to accidental injury. After the permanent cover has been removed the receptacle is still available for many purposes, as a slip-cover or a stopper can be used to close the opening and protect the contents.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination with a receptacle provided with an annular channel, and a false wire above said channel, of a cover provided with an annular depending flange engaging in said channel and flaring outwardly under the false wire to secure the cover permanently in place when pressure is applied to the top of the cover.

2. The combination with a receptacle provided with an annular channel having its inner wall curved in section and a false wire above said channel curved concentric with the inner wall thereof, of a cover provided with an annular flange seating in said channel and flaring outwardly between said false wire and the walls of the channel to secure the cover permanently in place when pressure is applied to the top of the cover, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a receptacle provided with an annular channel having its inner wall curved in section, a gasket in said channel, and a loosely-rolled false wire above and partly across the channel, said false wire being rolled concentric with the curved wall of the channel and in proximity to said wall and the bottom of the channel, of a cover provided with an annular depending flange seat-

ing in said channel and flaring downwardly and outwardly between the false wire and the walls of the channel to secure the cover permanently to the receptacle when pressure is applied to the top of the cover, substantially as described.

4. A receptacle provided with an annular channel having its inner wall curved in section, and a false wire above and partly across the channel, said false wire being curved concentric with and in proximity to the curved wall of the channel, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this application, in the presence of two witnesses, this 12th day of July, 1899.

CHARLES T. DRAPER.

Witnesses:

C. I. HENDERSON,

G. H. FOSTER.