

E. H. W. ULLRICH.
RECEPTACLE.
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1,010,538.

Patented Dec. 5, 1911.

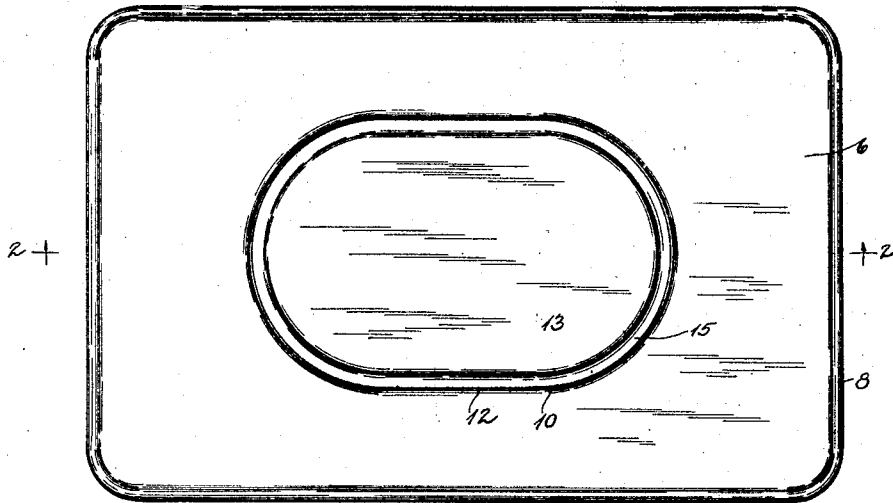


Fig. 1.

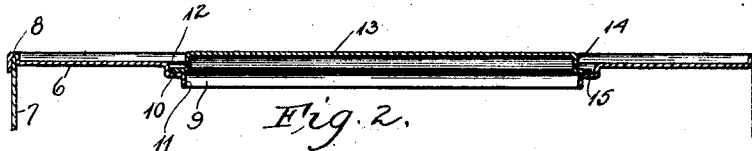


Fig. 2.

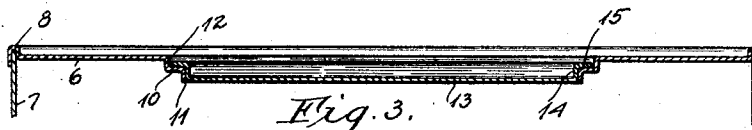


Fig. 3.

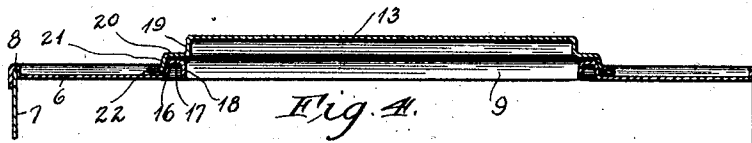


Fig. 4.

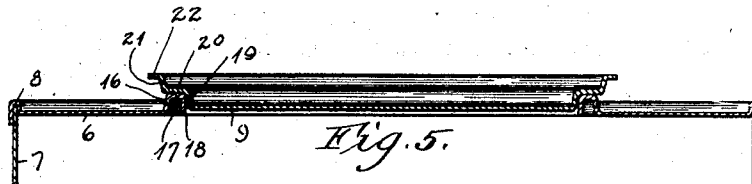


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RECEPTACLE.

1,010,538.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL H. W. ULLRICH, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to receptacles, particularly to such receptacles having friction fit covers.

For various receptacles, such as cans, covers are provided adapted to fit with frictional engagement to close the can opening, but to insure proper closure and sealing of the can opening the frictional engagement must be made very tight. It is of course desirable to thus seal the can by frictional engagement of the cover therewith to preserve the contents of the can during shipment or when the cans are stocked away. It is, however, also very desirable, when the can is put into use, that the cover, after primary opening of the can, may be thereafter applied to the can with little or no frictional engagement therewith so that the can may at any time be readily opened, yet that at the same time the cover when applied will accurately engage with the can to keep the opening closed. For example, where goods are shipped to a merchant the frictional engagement of the can covers with the cans should be sufficient so that the covers will remain in place during shipment and handling and will effectively seal the cans, but as soon as the cans are placed on the shelf for dispensing purposes it is desirable that after the covers have been primarily removed they can thereafter be more readily manipulated to open the cans without the exertion of undue force or the necessity of using special tools or instruments. Where the house-holder buys commodities in cans the cans should of course be thoroughly sealed by the friction covers, but it is desirable that when the cans are put in use from time to time by the house-holder the covers after the primary removal may be more readily thereafter manipulated to open and close the cans.

The broad object of my invention is therefore to provide a cover and seat therefor on the can or receptacle so constructed that the cover may have two different engagements with the can, one engagement thereof being under great friction to effectively close and seal the can when desired, as during

shipment, and the other engagement of the cover with the can being such that the cover, although adapted to effectively close the opening will not have such frictional engagement therewith as will prevent its ready application to the can and particularly its ready removal therefrom to open the can.

The other objects of the invention are to provide such construction for obtaining the above results as will not increase the cost of the can over that of cans or receptacles as heretofore constructed, and to provide a construction which will give a neat appearance.

My invention will be clearly understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a receptacle showing my invention applied thereto, Fig. 2 is a sectional view on plane 2—2, Fig. 1 of the top part of the can, showing the cover in loose position thereon, Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the cover inverted and in frictional engagement with the can, Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing a somewhat modified construction with the cover in one position, and Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, showing the cover in reversed position.

The receptacle shown is rectangular, although so far as my invention is concerned it may be of any shape. As shown, the can top 6, preferably of metal, is applied to the can sides 7 by means of seaming 8 of any desired form. At its middle portion the top 6 has the mouth 9, the metal adjacent this mouth, being, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, formed in dies to provide a horizontal seat 10 and a substantially vertical friction seat 11. The seat 10 is deflected somewhat below the body of the top 6 to leave the shoulder 12. The cover body 13 may be of any shape and the edges thereof formed in dies to have a substantially vertical section 14 from whose outer edge extends the horizontal flange 15. The width of the cover at the flange part 15 is, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, somewhat less than the width of the mouth at the shoulder 12 and seat 10, so that when the cover is applied, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, the flange 15 will engage the seat 10 and be held thereon by the surrounding shoulder 12, the cover entirely closing the can mouth but being loosely seated so that it can be readily re-

moved, this being the position of the cover when the can is in use.

Fig. 3 shows the cover in inverted position, the flange 15 again engaging over the seat 10 and within the shoulder 12, but the vertical part 14 having frictional engagement with the friction seat 11 so that the cover is tightly and securely held in place to effectively seal the can mouth, and the cover has this position during shipment of the can or when it is not in use. Thus the same cover may have tight frictional engagement with the can when in one position of engagement therewith and loose connection therewith when in reverse position, the tight frictional engagement being desirable during shipment of the can or when stocked away on shelves, and the loose fit being desirable when the can is put into use and its contents withdrawn from time to time.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown a somewhat modified arrangement. Here the material of the can top about the mouth is deflected into inverted U-form to form the outer substantially vertical seat 16, the horizontal seat 17, and the inner substantially vertical seat 18. The edge of the cover body 13 is shaped to have the substantially vertical seating belt 19, the intermediate horizontal belt 20 and the outer substantially vertical seating belt 21 whose outer edge may terminate in a horizontal flange 22. In Fig. 4 the cover is shown applied to engage its outer belt 21 with the seat 16 on the can, while in Fig. 5 the cover is reversed, and the belt 19 is in engagement with the inner seat 18 of the can.

The position shown in Fig. 4 is illustrated as being a tight-fitting position, and the cover is given this position when the can is to be shipped or stored. The seat 16 may be inclined inwardly a trifle and the outer belt 21 of the cover may be correspondingly flared a trifle so that when the cover is applied and pressed toward the can top the frictional engagement increases and the cover is engaged with very tight fit to effectively close and seal the can. Fig. 5 shows the cover reversed with a looser fit, the belt 19 being within the seat 18, and the cover resting with its horizontal belt 20 on the horizontal seat 17, and in this position the cover can be very readily and easily lifted to open the can without the use of any tools. If desired, however, the belt 19 may be of sufficient width to have slight frictional engagement with the seat 18 so as to insure better closure, such frictional engagement, however, being still sufficiently loose so that the cover can be easily removed by hand without the aid of tools. Thus with my invention the cover when in one position has tight frictional engagement

with the can seat so that in most cases tools are necessary to withdraw the cover, and the cover is applied with such frictional engagement when the can is to be sealed for shipment or storage. When the can is put to use and access is to be had to its contents from time to time the cover is reversed and will have looser engagement with the can, so that it can be readily and easily removed to open the can by hand without the aid of any tools.

My invention does not involve any increase whatever in the expense of manufacture, as no more steps are necessary in the manufacture of the cover to adapt it for two distinct positions of engagement with the can than in prior constructions where the cover has only one position of engagement with the can. I do not, however, desire to be limited to the precise forms of cover and can mouth which I have illustrated, as other modified forms are of course possible which would still come within the scope of my invention, and I therefore claim the following:

1. In combination, a receptacle having a top wall formed integral of sheet material and having an opening about which the metal is formed to provide two distinct substantially vertical friction walls each forming a seat, and a shallow cover for said opening formed integral of sheet metal and having its edges bent to provide a number of engaging surfaces, one of said surfaces being adapted for seating engagement with the outside of one of said seating walls and the other surface being adapted for seating engagement with the other wall when the cover is inverted, one seating engagement being with greater friction than the other, but both seating engagements serving to effectively seal the receptacle.

2. In combination, a receptacle having a top wall formed integral of sheet material and having an opening about which the metal is bent first upwardly, then laterally inwardly and then downwardly to form outer and inner friction seat walls, and a shallow cover formed integral of sheet metal and having its edges bent to form seating belts for engaging said outer and inner walls respectively, one of the seating engagements of the cover with its wall being with less friction than the other, but both seating engagements serving to effectively seal the receptacle.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 8th day of March, A. D., 1911.

EMIL H. W. ULLRICH.

Witnesses:

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