

No. 855,080.

PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

F. WESTERBECK.
SHEET METAL CAN.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1906.

Fig. I.

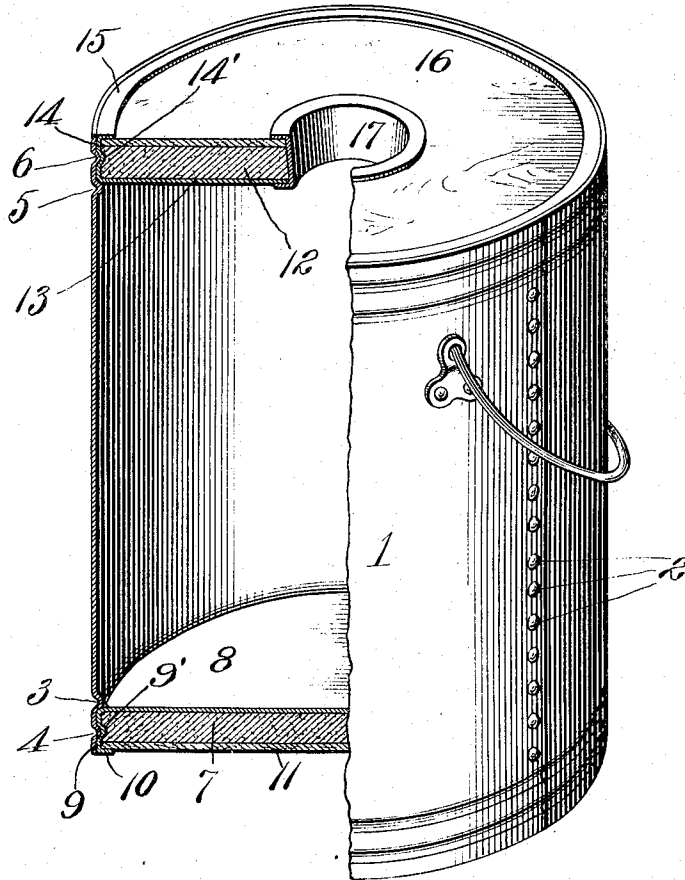
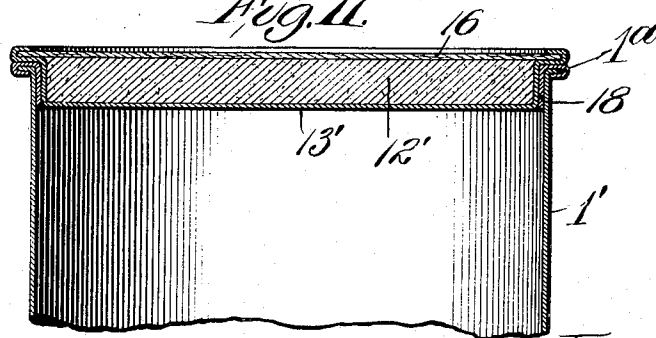


Fig. II.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK WESTERBECK, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SHEET-METAL CAN.

No. 855,080.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed January 2, 1906. Serial No. 294,319.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK WESTERBECK, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Cans, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a sheet metal can more particularly intended for holding white lead, but also suitable for use as a container for other materials.

The invention has for its object to provide a substitute for wooden kegs or similar vessels in which white lead and other commodities are commonly packed for sale.

Figure I is a view partly in perspective and partly in vertical section of my sheet metal can and illustrating a modification. Fig. II is a vertical section of the upper portion of a can.

1 designates the shell of my can which consists of a sheet of metal, the ends of which are preferably secured to each other by rivets 2. The shell of the can is open at both top and bottom and it is provided near its lower end with annular grooves located at the exterior of the shell and due to the formation of which annular beads 3 and 4 are furnished at the interior of the shell. The shell is also grooved annularly adjacent to its top end to furnish annular beads 5 and 6 interior of the shell. The function of the beads will be hereinafter mentioned.

The prime feature of my invention is the production of a cement body bottom member for the can and also the production of a cement top or cover member in the can to secure strength and stability in the bottom and top of the can greater than that afforded by the employment of sheet metal for the can bottom and top, which is the material commonly used for these members and which, in the absence of any reinforcement is too weak to withstand strains or blows to which it may be subjected when heavy materials are packed in the can.

The bottom and top cement members of the can may be secured within the shell 1 by any suitable means, but I prefer to make use of the construction illustrated in Fig. I of the drawings, parts of which will now be described.

7 is the bottom cement member for the production of which any suitable cement may be used.

8 is a sheet metal bottom that is placed within the lower portion of the shell 1 and is provided with a downwardly extending annular flange 9 which fits snugly within said shell. The upper edge of the sheet metal bottom 8 rests against the bead 3, which serves to prevent movement of said sheet metal bottom toward the center of the shell past the point of location of said bead. The flange of the sheet metal bottom is provided with an intumed annular lip 10.

11 is a facing sheet that is confined within the flange 9 of the bottom 8 and held in such position by the annular lip 10.

The cement bottom member 7 is confined between the sheet metal bottom 8 and the facing sheet 11. This cement bottom member is produced by pouring cement in a plastic condition into the pocket provided for its reception within the sheet metal bottom 8 and its flange 9 while the shell of the can is in an inverted position, or it may be introduced into such pocket before the sheet metal bottom is introduced into the can shell. After the cement has been molded in said pocket the flange 9 of the sheet metal bottom is bent inwardly into its annular shape, and the facing sheet 11 which is placed upon the cement bottom member before the lip is turned in is held in place by said lip. When the operations just described have been carried out the bead 4 is produced in the can shell by the use of a suitable implement and it is pressed inwardly into a groove 9' in the flange 9 of the sheet metal bottom 8, which groove is located at the outer side of a bead embedded in the cement bottom member and serves to hold the cement firmly to the flange while the bead 4 holds the flange to the can shell.

The top or cover of the can contains a cement member 12 that is inclosed between parts similar to those within which the bottom cement member is inclosed. These parts consist of a sheet metal top 13 that is restricted from inward movement toward the center of the can shell by the bead 5 in said shell and is provided with a flange 14 provided with an intumed annular lip 15. The lip 15 serves to confine a facing sheet 16 and the parts are held in position within the can shell, due to the formation of the bead 6

in the shell in the production of which a bead 14' is produced in the sheet metal top flange 14 and embedded into the cement member 12.

17 is a bushing that is introduced into an 5 aperture in the top or cover of the can and preferably flanged thereonto. This bushing is adapted to receive any suitable stopper by which it is closed to render the can air tight.

The facing sheets 11 and 16 are to receive 10 any impressions that it may be desired to place thereon relative to the contents of the can.

In Fig. II, I have shown a modification in which the shell 1' of the can is, instead of being 15 formed at its upper end in the manner previously described, so constructed as to be capable of receiving what is known as a friction cover. To this end the shell is provided

with an outwardly extending annular flange 20 1^a at its upper end and it has applied to it a stiffening or reinforcing ring 18_s that fits within the can shell and is flanged outwardly then inwardly over the flange 1^a. The friction cover consists of a sheet metal 25 cover member 13', a cement cover member 12' and a facing sheet 16', the sheet metal

cover member being of dished form and being flanged outwardly and then inwardly to provide an annular flanged portion with an 30 inturned lip within which the facing sheet is retained.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a can, the combination of a shell, a flanged sheet metal end member fitting in said shell and having its flange terminating 35 in a lip, a cement end member seated in said sheet metal end member, and a facing sheet fitting against said cement member and held by the lip of said sheet metal end member.

2. In a can, the combination of a shell, a 40 flanged sheet metal end member fitting in said shell and having its flange terminating in a lip, a cement end member seated in said sheet metal end member, and a wooden facing sheet fitting against said cement member 45 and held by the lip of said sheet metal end member.

FREDERICK WESTERBECK.

In presence of—
E. S. KNIGHT,
NELLIE V. ALEXANDER.