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J. M. HOTHERSALL

1,920,504

CONTAINER

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Fig. 1

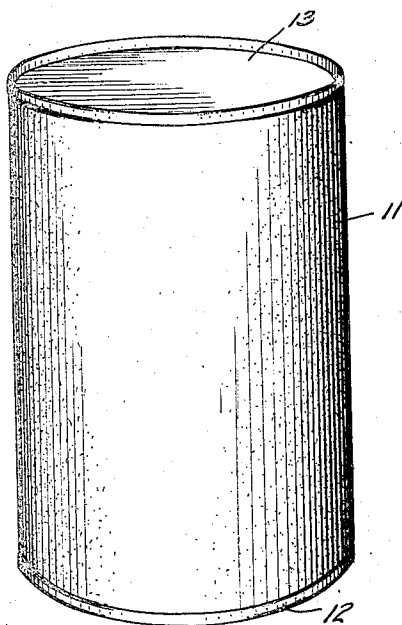


Fig. 2

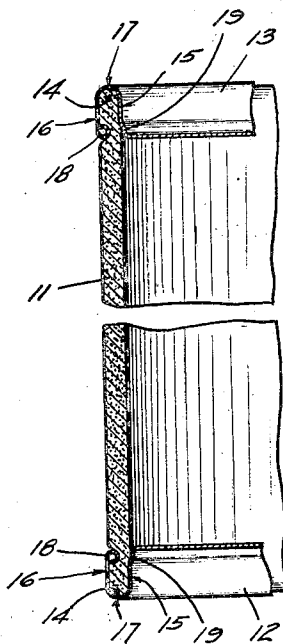


Fig. 3

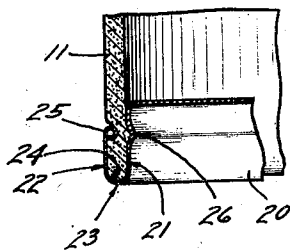
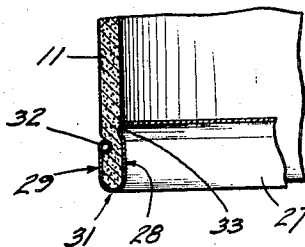


Fig. 4



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1,920,504

CONTAINER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 229-5.5)

The present invention relates to a container and has more particular reference to a container having a body formed of fibre and having metallic ends.

5 The principal object of the present invention is the provision of a fibre container body having metallic container ends, each end being so formed as to insure a tight union between the body and the ends when the latter are secured in sealed position.

10 An important object of the invention is the provision of a metallic end formed with an annular recess in which one end of a fibre container body is securely clamped when the end is in sealed position.

15 An important object of the invention is the provision of a metallic end for use as a closure for the container, said end having a curled peripheral edge which is embedded in the outer wall of a fibre body to insure a tight closure between the body and the end.

20 A further important object of the invention is the provision of a metallic end for a fibre container body, the end having a curled peripheral edge which is embedded in the outer wall of the body and which cooperates with an annular shoulder formed in the end to tightly hold the same onto the body.

25 A further important object of the invention is the provision of a metallic end for a fibre container body, the end having a curled peripheral edge which is embedded in the outer wall of the body and which cooperates with an annular shoulder formed in the end, a portion of the container body being displaced and reformed by the cooperating edge and shoulder to provide a tight joint between the end and the body.

30 Numerous other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent as it is better understood from the following description, which, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, discloses a preferred embodiment thereof.

Referring to the drawing:—

35 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a container embodying the present invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary longitudinal section taken through the fibre body and its attached metallic ends.

40 Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary section of a fibre body and a metallic end of a modified form.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing a second modified form of metallic end.

45 A fibre body 11 is provided with a bottom end 12 and a top end 13, the ends being preferably formed of sheet metal. Each end 12 and 13 is

identical in construction and is provided with an annular channel 14 enclosed by an inner wall 15 and a spaced outer wall 16 connected together by a circular wall 17. When either end 12 or 13 is secured to the body 11, its walls 15 and 16 are brought into parallel position on opposite walls of the body and a curled edge 18 formed on the edge of the wall 16 is tightly embedded in the outer wall of body 11. At the same time, an annular shoulder 19 formed in the wall 15 is embedded in the body, and this shoulder cooperates with the curled edge 18 to securely clamp the end on to the fibre body 11, a portion of the body at such time being displaced or reformed.

50 A modified form of end 20 is illustrated in Fig. 3 and such an end is made up of an inner wall 21 and an outer wall 22 connected by a rounded wall 23, these walls enclosing an annular channel 24. The inner wall 21 is made longer than the outer wall 22 and extends further within the end of the fibre body 11 when the end is secured thereon. The outer edge of the wall 22 is curled as at 25 and when the end is secured into position, this curled edge is embedded in the outer wall of the fibre body in a manner similar to the form previously described. At the time of attachment or at a previous time, an annular shoulder 26 is formed in the wall 21 and this shoulder is located directly opposite the curled edge 25. Such a construction insures a tight clamping action on the end of the fibre body 11 and provides a tightly fitting closure.

55 In the modified form of an end 27, illustrated in Fig. 4, there is provided an inner wall 28 and an outer wall 29 connected by a curved wall 31. In securing this type of end to the container body 11, an outer peripheral curled edge 32 formed in the wall 29 is embedded in the outer wall of the fibre body. At the same or at a previous time, an annular shoulder 33 is formed in the end 27 and this shoulder extends above and cooperates with the curled edge 32 of the wall 29 displacing and reforming a portion of the container wall and effecting a tight closure there- with.

60 It will thus be evident that any of the three closure forms will provide closely fitting parts and will reshape or iron out any irregularities which may exist in the container body and both end and body at their juncture will be tightly and evenly secured together.

65 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 arrangement 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:

1. A container, having a tubular fibre body and metallic ends, each of said ends being formed integrally with an annular channel embracing an end of the said body and in direct tight contact with the outside surface of the body and also with the inside surface of the body, and having a curled peripheral edge embedded in the outer wall of the body whereby said end is securely held on said body, the inner part of the channel having a shoulder 26.

2. A container, having a tubular fibre body and metallic ends, each of said ends being formed integrally with an annular channel embracing an end of the said body and in direct tight contact

with the outside surface of the body and also with the inside surface of the body, and having a curled peripheral edge embedded in the outer wall of the body and an annular offset shoulder tightly fitting the inner wall of the body and cooperating with said curled edge whereby said end is securely held on said body.

3. A container, having a tubular fibre body and metallic ends, each of said ends being formed integrally with an annular channel embracing an end of the said body and in direct tight contact with the outside surface of the body and also with the inside surface of the body, and having a curled peripheral edge embedded in the outer wall of the body and an annular offset shoulder tightly fitting the inner wall of the body and cooperating with said curled edge whereby the body wall is reformed to accurately fit said annular channel and said end is securely held on said body.

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