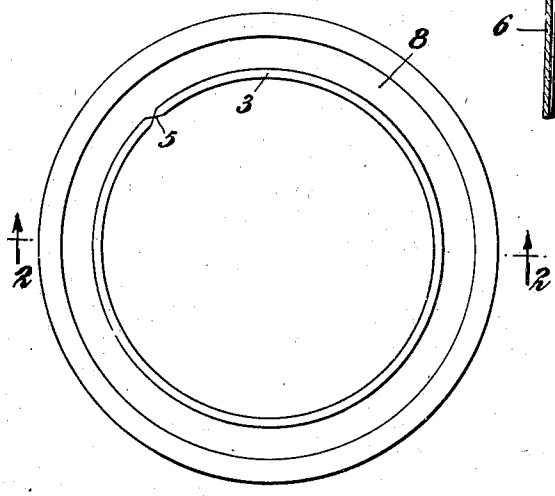
Nov. 18, 1941. A. OTTESEN 2,263,185

MEANS FOR OPENING RECEPTACLES

Original Filed April 11, 1930

Fig. 1



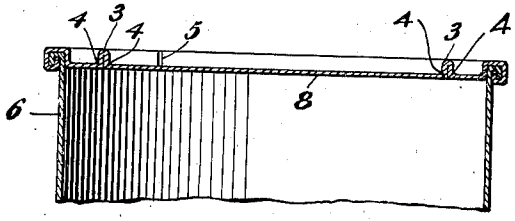
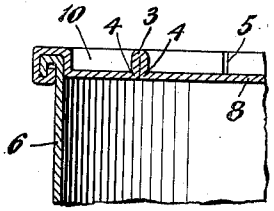


Fig. 2

Fig. 3



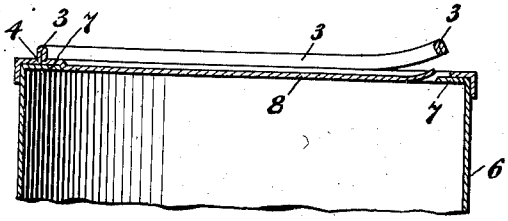
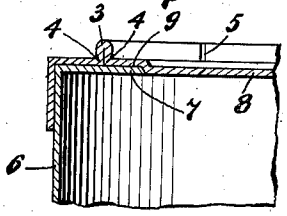


Fig. 4

Fig. 5



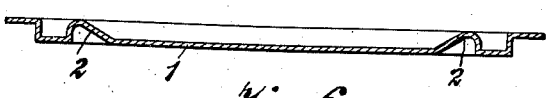


Fig. 6

INVENTOR.

BY ANDREW OTTESEN

Patented Nov. 18, 1941 2,263,185

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,263,185

MEANS FOR OPENING RECEPTACLES

Andrew Ottesen, New York, N. Y., assignor of twenty per cent to Irving Katzman, and twenty per cent to James C. Y. Lee, both of New York, N. Y.

Substitute for abandoned application Serial No. 443,548, April 11, 1930. This application August 10, 1940, Serial No. 352,043

2 Claims. (Cl. 220—54)

This application is a substitute for my abandoned application, Serial No. 443,548 filed April 11, 1930.

This invention relates to covers for cans, boxes and other receptacles of sheet metal and the primary object of the invention is to provide means to facilitate the opening and removal of the covers from such receptacles.

Another object of the invention is to provide a means for unsealing and removing a receptacle cover without destroying or distracting from the appearance of the receptacle.

Another object is to provide a receptacle cover opening medium wherein the cover may be used as such after a portion thereof has been removed.

Other objects, advantages, and characteristic features of the invention, as well as the details of construction and arrangement of parts characterizing the embodiments disclosed herein will be more readily understood from the following detailed description and accompanying drawing wherein,

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a can cover embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view of a portion of Figure 2 embodying the invention.

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view of a slightly modified form of can cover embodying my invention with the rib portion partly removed.

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary view of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of a can cover prior to the formation of my invention thereon.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, see Fig. 6, 1 designates a can cover having an enlargement 2 formed circumferentially thereof which, upon being compressed with the die, will produce an upturned right angled projection such as is indicated by 3, see Fig. 3. During the compressing, a bite or indentation 4 is formed at the jointure of the projection or rib 3 with the cover 1, the rib 3 consisting of a portion of the cover bent upon itself and compressed. In this rib member 3 a vertically extending indentation or reduced portion 5 is formed to provide a point to start the prying or tearing of the rib member 3 from the cover proper. This indentation strengthens the adjacent portion where the projection is gripped or engaged with the pliers or other implement. It has been found in practice that the best procedure is to use a pair of pliers, pinchers or other convenient implement of a similar character and but very little force, or to use a prying instrument to rip the rib member from the cover. The rib member 3 is separated at 5 and can then be withdrawn from the rest of the cover.

In the form of can disclosed in Figure 5 it is obvious that with the side 6 of the can having an inwardly turned horizontal portion 7, the countersunk portion 8 of the can cover with the lip 9 thereof will form a perfect cover after the projection or rib member 3 has been removed by the lip 9 merely resting on the portion 7.

My invention, of course, may be employed for other cans than those of a circular configuration and I have found that the better practice is to have the rib member formed on the cover at a point equidistant from the outer edge thereof irrespective of its design, though my invention is primarily designed for sheet metal containers, it is equally as well adapted for paper containers and containers of other compositions besides metals, and I want it understood that I am, in no way, limiting myself to receptacles of any particular construction and composition.

Having therefore described what I now conceive to be a preferred embodiment of the invention it is to be understood that various changes may be resorted to within the scope and spirit of the appended claims.

1. In a receptacle cover having an annular projection consisting of a rib portion extending circumferentially of the cover and formed from the material of the cover bent outwards of the cover and compressed, an indentation formed along each side of said annular projection at the jointure of said projection and cover, and another indentation formed on said annular projection and extending transversely from said jointure of said projection and cover to the outer edge of said projection.

2. In a receptacle cover having an annular projection consisting of a rib portion extending circumferentially of the cover and formed from the material of the cover bent outwards of the cover and compressed, an indentation formed along each side of said annular projection at the jointure of said projection and cover, and indentations formed on the sides of said annular projection and extending transversely from said jointure of said projection and cover to the outer edge of said projection.

ANDREW OTTESEN.