(No Model.)

F. A. WALSH.

SHEET METAL CAN.

No. 252,342. Patented Jan. 17, 1882.

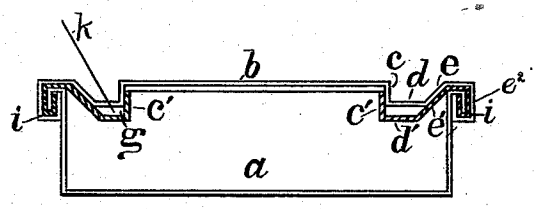


Fig 1.

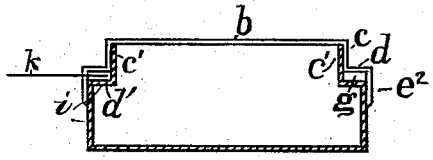


Fig 2.

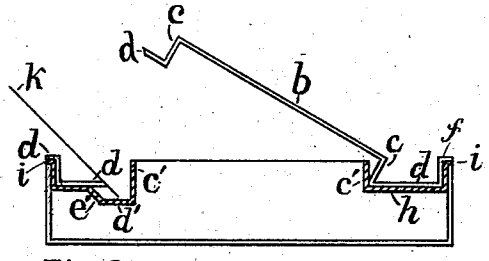


Fig3

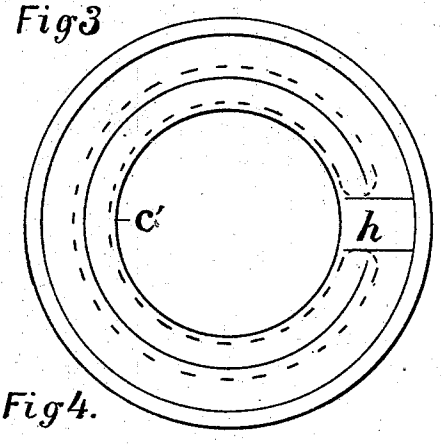


Fig4.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS A. WALSH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SHEET-METAL CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 252,342, dated January 17, 1882.

Application filed June 23, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS A. WALSH, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention relates to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional side elevation of my improved can, and Fig. 2 represents a modification of the same. Fig. 3 represents a can in which the cover is cut away and raised on its hinge; and Fig. 4 represents a plan of the same, showing the extent of the cut and channel *g*.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

The object of my invention is to provide a can which shall be provided with a hinged or slip cover at pleasure, be cheaper to construct, require less stock, and yet answer all the purposes of the can for which Letters Patent, dated March 16, 1880, No. 225,499, were issued to me, and to that end I construct my can as follows, to wit:

In the drawings, *a* represents the body of the can, provided with an annular ring, *i*, which is countersunk into the body of the can, so that the cover *b* may be on a level, or at least not extend beyond the top of the body of the can, so as to protect the thin top in handling and shipping. On the inner circumference of the ring *i* is formed a collar, *c'*, and the ring between the collar and body of the can is formed into a shape approximately as shown by the surfaces *d' e'*. The cover *b* is formed with a rim, *c*, to fit closely over the collar *c'*, and with it is formed the flange *d*, the outer part of which is bent upward parallel to the side *e'* of the rim, and the top part, *f*, is again made flat, so as to fit upon the top of the ring *i*.

The cover *b* may be soldered on the ring *i*, at e^2 or *f*, and the ring *i* soldered on the body of the can; or the ring, body, and cover may be united together by double seaming.

Care is taken when forming the ring *i* and cover *b* that a channel, *g*, may be left between the ring and cover, which is done by making the rim *c* shorter than the collar *c'*, so that the flange *d* will form a bridge across the channel *g*, as shown in Fig. 1, and thereby also form the annular chamber *g*, as shown in Fig. 2. An annular ring of paper, wood, or anything which will not unite with solder, may be laid upon the shoulder *d'*, Fig. 2, so as to form the chamber *g*. This, in soldering, prevents the parts from being united under the flange *d*, so that the point of a knife may be passed through upon the ring *i* or collar *c'*, and form a convenient support for it in opening the can.

The collared ring is preferably made of any ordinary sheet metal; but the cover *b* should be made of thin material, preferably thin taggers iron or tin, that will readily yield to an ordinary pocket-knife.

The annular space or channel *g* is not absolutely necessary; but for the purpose stated is found more convenient.

When the can is opened as described a removable slip-cover is provided.

In Fig. 2 the top of the can is crimped or bent inward, so as to form a shoulder, *d'*, upon which is formed a collar, *c'*, and the cover *b* is formed with a rim, *c*, fitting over the collar *c'*, a flange, *d*, fitting over the shoulder *d'*, and an exterior lap, e^2, which is soldered to the can. In this case the knife *k* is passed horizontally into the chamber *g*, and when the cover *b* is cut away a flange is left upon the cover.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the ring *i* is provided with a flat part, *h*, which is formed by sinking the channel *g* below that part, as is shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 4, which represent the sides of the channel, and which terminate on each side of *h*. The full line between the dotted lines represents the cut of the knife, thus leaving the part of the cover *b* at *h* uncut, and thereby forming a hinge of that part of the flange.

Cans so constructed are securely closed by means of the cover *b*, from which, when the slip-cover is cut away, the contents of the can may be used from time to time, and securely closed during the interval. The soft-metal diaphragm is dispensed with, thus effecting a saving of considerable material as well as labor, while the end desired is equally well attained.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A can provided with an opening and collar, *c'*, over which is fitted a cover, *b*, having a

rim, *c*, and flange *d*, of thin and soft metal, overlying an annular channel, *g*, said flange being soldered beyond said channel and cut to open the can by passing a knife through the flange into the channel, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A can, *a*, provided with a collar, *c'*, and flanged slip-cover *b*, adapted to be cut away with a knife and united beyond the flange *d* to the annular ring supporting said collar, and so formed as to leave an annular chamber, *g*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The channeled rim *i*, provided with flat part *h* and collar *c'*, and provided with a flanged slip-cover united to the top of the can and adapted to be opened by cutting the flange above the chamber *g*, so as to leave an uncut portion, *h*, of the flat part, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. A can, *a*, provided with a collar and slip-cover *b*, having a flange, *d*, soldered at its outer edge and adapted to be cut inside of the soldered part through said flange for opening the can, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:
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