G. T. REICHENBACH.

CAN.

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1,374,389. **Patented Apr. 12, 1921.**

Fig. 1

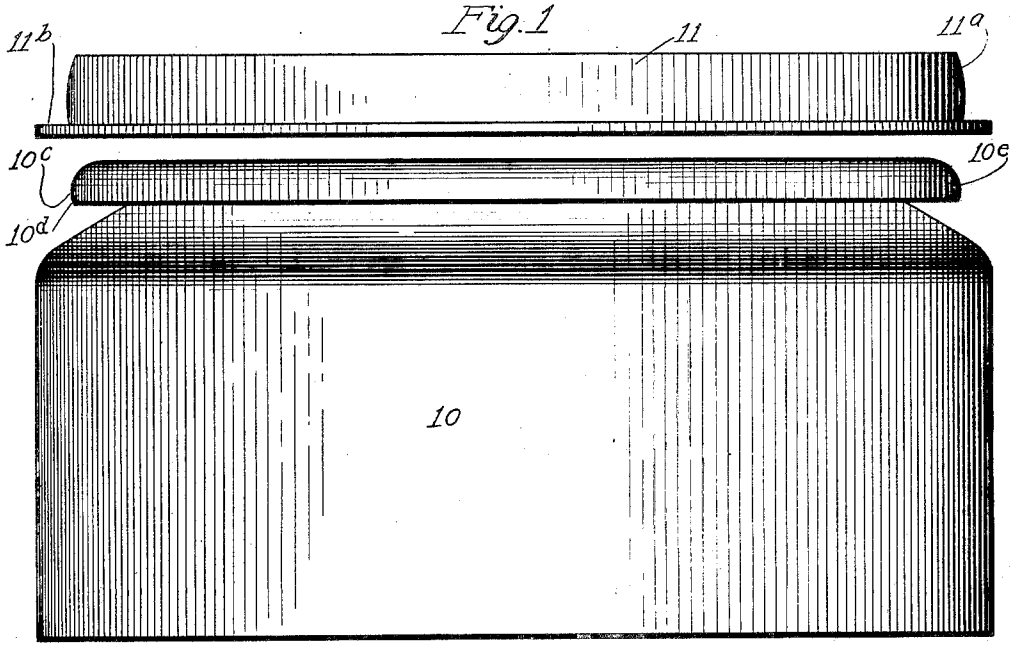
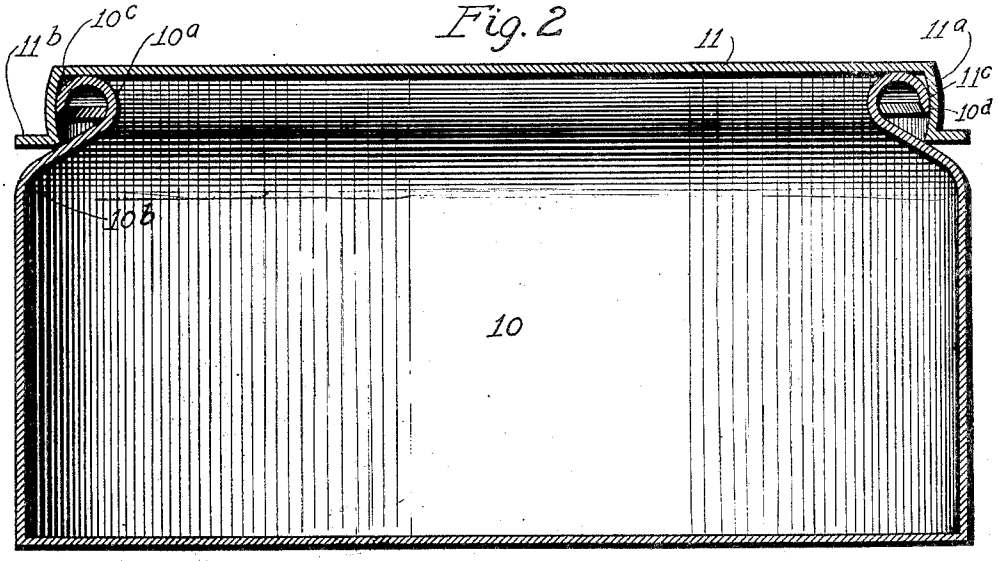


Fig. 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CAN.

1,374,389. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 12, 1921.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE T. REICHENBACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cans and consists in the provision of a new and improved can for holding paste, or the like.

My invention resides principally in the provision of a can in which there is a yielding or spring flange on the neck of the can, which is slightly compressed or displaced from its normal position by the cover when the latter is in place.

Still another object consists in the provision of a can in which the cap may be initially positioned or placed without difficulty and in which the cover may be driven home to sealing position by merely pushing upon the top of the cover without danger of jamming or injuring the can or cover.

Still another object resides in the provision of a can so constructed as to permit easy removal of the contents, such as paste, or the like.

Still another object consists in the provision of a can in which substantially the entire interior thereof is capable of use without interference with the contents by the cover.

Still another object resides in the provision of a can, the cover of which is frictionally seated with ease and in such wise that the same may be readily removed and yet is practically free from danger of accidental removal or displacement.

These and other objects will be more fully set forth and described in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a can embodying my invention, the cover being shown in removed position.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the can and cover showing the latter in sealing position.

In the drawings 10 designates generally a can having a body portion and a neck portion 10^a inclined upwardly and inwardly and joined to the body portion at 10^b, for example, by a smooth curve, this construction permitting removal of a pasty content with a knife, or other implement, without interference from the side or neck of the can as in the case of present-day construction where the can is provided with an inwardly directed right angular flange or neck. The neck 10^a is outwardly and downwardly curved to provide a spring or yielding flange 10^c which is again inwardly curved at its free end 10^d, see Fig. 1.

At 11 is designated the cover having the side depending wall 11^a, which is concaved on its inner surface from top to bottom and which is provided with the outwardly extending peripheral flange 11^b. It will be seen that the inner diameter at 11^c of the side wall of the can is less than the outer diameter at 10^e of the flange 10^c.

When the can is to be sealed, the cover is lightly placed upon the flange 10^c and thereafter pushed home to the position shown in Fig. 2, during which movement the cover will compress the spring flange 10^c, the free end of the flange contacting with the inner concaved surface of the cover wall and being displaced by the relatively rigid cover wall as the cover is seated, the neck 10^a also yielding where necessary to insure a spring action between the cover and flange. The concavity of the inner wall of the cover will permit a partial return to normal position of the flange 10^c, but the inner diameter of the cover wall is sufficiently less than the normal outer diameter of the flange 10^c to insure a frictional air-tight engagement between the flange and cover, this contact being sufficient to prevent leakage of the contents of the can and to prevent ingress of the air. Accidental displacement of the cover will be prevented by the frictional contact and the concavity of the side wall of the cap, as will be obvious, but there is no locking engagement which would interfere with the easy removal of the cover, which is accomplished by the insertion of a thin edged instrument, such as a coin, screw driver, or the like, beneath the flange 11^b which, when the cover is seated, is in proximity to the neck 10^a, or between the flange and the body portion of the can.

It will be obvious that with my construction the cover does not project into the interior of the can and substantially the entire capacity thereof may be utilized in filling, only sufficient space being left to accommodate the necessary compression of entrapped air. Furthermore, the contents of the can are not displaced by the seating of the cover. The proper positioning of the

cover, prior to driving the same home to sealing position is insured by the construction shown, as the curvature of the flange 10ᵉ will permit resting of the cover thereon in proper alinement with the can, as will be obvious.

It will be obvious that my invention is susceptible of numerous modifications and improvements and I do not wish to be restricted to the form shown and described except as defined in the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. A can having an outwardly and downwardly directed flange at its top, and a cover having a depending wall whose maximum internal diameter is less than the normal maximum external diameter of said flange, the inner periphery of said wall being concaved from top to bottom and the outer end of said flange contacting with and being displaced by said cover wall when said cover slides over said flange, such displacement maintaining contact between said flange and said cover wall.

2. A can having an outwardly and downwardly directed yieldable flange at its top, and a cover having a relatively rigid depending wall whose maximum internal diameter is less than the normal maximum external diameter of said flange, the inner periphery of said wall being concaved from top to bottom and the outer end of said flange contacting with and being displaced by said cover wall when said cover slides over said flange, such displacement maintaining contact between said flange and said cover wall.

3. A can having its side walls inwardly and upwardly inclined to form a reduced neck portion, and extended outwardly and downwardly from said neck portion to form an outwardly and downwardly directed flange at the top of the neck of the can, and a cover having a depending wall whose maximum internal diameter is less than the normal maximum external diameter of said flange, the outer end of said flange contacting with and being displaced by said cover wall during the seating of the cover, whereby when said cover slides over said flange contact is maintained between said flange and said cover wall.

In testimony whereof, I have subscribed my name.

GEORGE T. REICHENBACH.