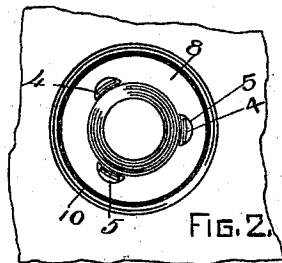
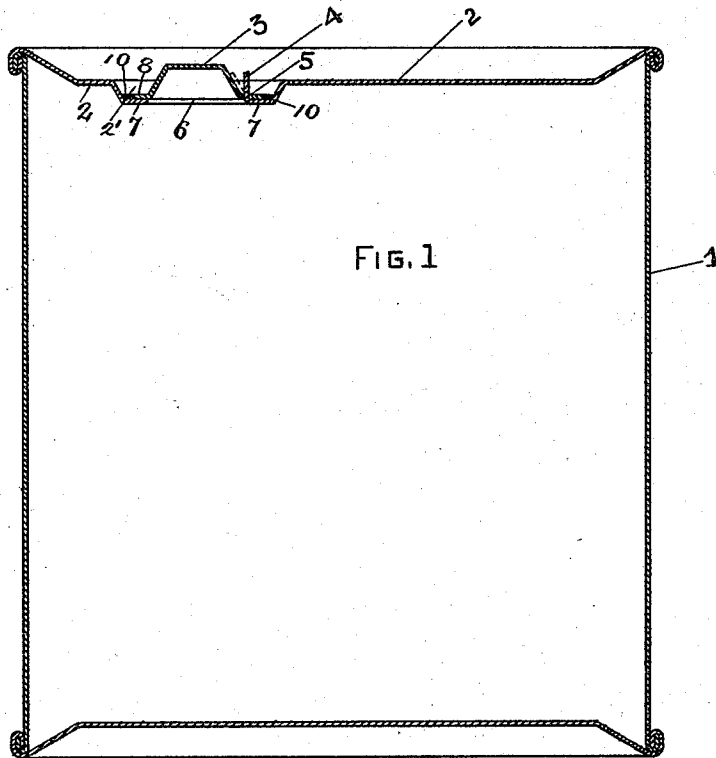


(No Model.)

F. W. OLIN.
CAN STOPPER.

No. 579,004.

Patented Mar. 16, 1897.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN W. OLIN, OF EAST ALTON, ILLINOIS.

CAN-STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,004, dated March 16, 1897.

Application filed March 5, 1896. Serial No. 581,941. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN W. OLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Alton, in the county of Madison and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Stoppers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in stoppers for powder-cans and other vessels; and it consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a can and the stopper carried thereby, and Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the stopper and a portion of the top of the can.

The object of my invention is to construct a stopper or cap for powder-cans which will effectively close the opening of said can, one which is simple in construction and easily secured over the opening or removed therefrom, one which can be used for an indefinite length of time without liability of exposing the contents of the can or affecting the serviceableness of the cap, and one which presents further and other advantages to be more fully hereinafter set forth. In detail it may be described as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the can, and 2 the top thereof. Stamped from the plate of which the top is composed is a conical depression 2', the base of the depression having cut therein an opening 6, a flat annular rim or ledge 7 being left around the opening at the base of the inclined walls of the conical depression. The ledge 7 is adapted to support the annular basal flange 8 of an outwardly-conical cap 3, said flange being provided with a series of preferably semicylindrical openings 5 adjacent the lower edge of the inclined walls of the cap, the bases of the openings being practically in alinement with the lips 4, formed or punched integrally with the ledge 7 and disposed about the inner or free edge of said ledge.

In fitting the cap over the opening 6 the lips 4, which are normally bent at right angles to the plane of the ledge 7, of which they form a part, are passed through the semicy-

lindrical openings 5 of the cap, the latter being thus supported within the depression 2', and the flange 8 resting directly on the supporting-ledge 7. The lips 4 are then bent so as to bear against the inclined walls of the cap, (see Fig. 1,) making the cap secure to the can. When the cap is thus secured, a layer of paint or similar material 10 is spread between the outer edge of the flange 8 and the meeting edge of the inclined walls of the depression 2' with the ledge 7, the annular ring of paint thus formed making a joint at this point which is air and water tight. By bending the lips 4 against the inclined walls of the cap the can and stopper may be used indefinitely, since the lips are not at any time bent sufficiently to crack or break at their bases.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a combined can and stopper therefor, a suitable can cover or end, a depression formed in said cover, an opening formed in the base of the depression, a ledge surrounding the opening, a cap adapted to be placed over said opening and having a basal flange adapted to rest on the outer surface of the ledge, a series of openings formed in the flange, and lips forming a part of the ledge and adapted to be passed through the openings of the flange and bent in contact with the walls of the cap, substantially as set forth.

2. In a combined can and stopper therefor, a can top or cover, a depression formed in said cover, an opening formed in the base of said depression, a ledge surrounding the opening, an outwardly-conical cap having a peripheral flange at the base of the conical portion adapted to rest on the ledge formed about the opening of the depression of the cover, a series of openings formed in the flange adjacent to the lower edge of the conical portion of the cap, a corresponding series of lips formed along the free edge of the ledge, said lips being adapted to be passed through the series of openings and bent against the inclined walls of the conical portion of the cap, substantially as set forth.

3. In a combined can and stopper therefor, a can top or cover, a depression formed in said cover, an opening formed at the base of said depression, a ledge surrounding the opening,

a cap having upwardly-inclined walls, a flange at the base of the inclined walls adapted to rest on the ledge formed about the opening of the cover, semicylindrical openings formed in the flange of the cap and located adjacent the lower edge of the inclined walls of the cap, a series of lips corresponding in number to the said openings and formed along the free edge of the ledge and integral therewith, said lips being adapted to be passed through the series of openings and their projecting ends deflected or bent into contact with the inclined walls of the cap, and a suitable water-tight layer of paint or similar material adapted to be interposed between the outer edge of the flange of the cap and the adjacent walls of

the depression formed in the cover, substantially as set forth.

4. In a combined can and stopper therefor, a suitable can top or cover, an opening for the cover, a cap placed over the opening and having inclined walls, lips formed about the opening and adapted to be passed through the cap, and bent into contact with the inclined walls of the cap, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANKLIN W. OLIN.

Witnesses:

ALFRED A. MATHEY,
EMIL STAREK.