Feb. 3, 1931. R. L. SHEARER 1,791,003

CONTAINER CLOSURE

Filed June 8, 1928

FIG. 1.

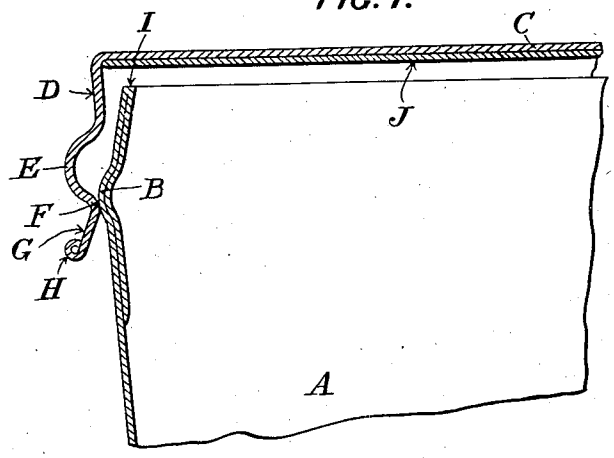
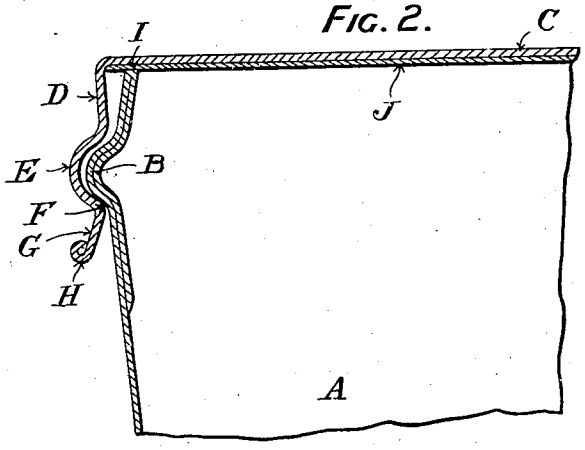


FIG. 2.



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CONTAINER CLOSURE

Application filed June 8, 1928. Serial No. 283,917.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved closure particularly for use with containers made of paper or like material and having an outwardly projecting bead formed around them near their upper edge.

The present invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which in Fig. 1 shows on an enlarged scale the improved closure as it is being applied to a container, while in Fig. 2 such closure is shown in its final position.

It will be seen that the container A, which may be of paper or like material, is formed near its upper edge with an outwardly extending bead or projection B. The extent of projection of the bead B from the container is not important and may vary considerably, as, as will be hereinafter described, the fit of the closure does not depend thereon.

Such closure consists as shown of a disc C of metal or other suitable material, such as wood fibre, with a depending flange D around its edge, such flange having an outwardly projecting bead E. The internal diameter of the closure at the lower edge F of bead E is less than the greatest external diameter of the bead B on container A, so that the closure has to compress such bead B when it is being applied to the container, as in the position shown in Fig. 1, where it will be seen that owing to the rigidity of the material of which the closure is composed, and the elasticity of the material of the container, the bead B on the latter has been pushed inwardly to allow the edge F of bead E of the closure to pass.

Below the bead E the lower edge of the closure is opened outwardly, as shown at G, the object of this being to facilitate the application of the closure by guiding it over the container bead B. This construction also facilitates the use of a suitable tool to assist if necessary in the removal of the closure when required.

The lower edge of the opened out portion G of the closure is preferably rolled up outwardly as at H to give a smooth edge to the closure and also to strengthen and stiffen the latter.

The operation of the improved closure will be readily understood from the above description, but it may be pointed out that the beads B and E are not in the same relative plane when the closure is in position, and that the sealing of the container is effected between the point I at the extreme upper edge of the container and the point on the bead B thereon with which the edge F of bead E of the closure comes in contact, the closure being pulled down tightly onto edge I by the elasticity of the bead B against the rigid edge F.

It will be seen that this construction permits of a good closure being obtained even with any possible variation in the extreme outer diameter of bead B due to moisture and variation in the material of which the container is composed.

If desired a paper disc J may be placed in the closure as shown, so that the contents of the container will not be able to come into contact with the material of which the closure is formed. In order to prevent the disc J from falling out of the closure when the latter is removed from the container, it is preferred to taper the upper portion of flange D slightly outwardly from bead E to the top, as shown, and to make the paper disc of such a size that it has to be forced past the point immediately above the bead E.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

A closure for use with a container having an outwardly projecting bead formed near its upper end, the closure comprising a disc having a depending flange formed with an outwardly projecting bead the lower inside edge of which is adapted to compress the bead on the container in passing over same and to engage with the lower surface of such bead, and the portion of the closure below the bead thereon being opened outwardly to facilitate the passing of the inner edge of the bead on the closure over the bead on the container, the width of the concave inner side of the bead of the closure being greater than that of the convex outer side of the bead of the container, so that the container bead is gripped solely at its lower side by the bead of the closure and the flange of the closure is hence subjected

to such stress as to cause the upper edge of the wall of the container to be tightly pressed against the lower side of the closure and the flange of the closure is spaced from the wall of the container excepting at the point of contact between the lower sides of the closure and container beads.

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