

C. T. WOOTTEN.
METAL LID FASTENING.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1911.

1,003,226.

Patented Sept. 12, 1911.

Fig. 1.

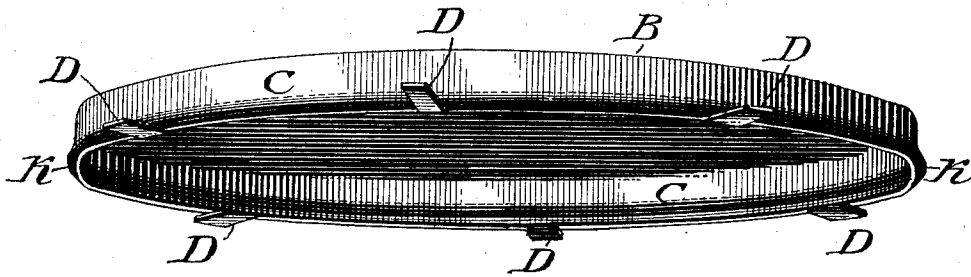
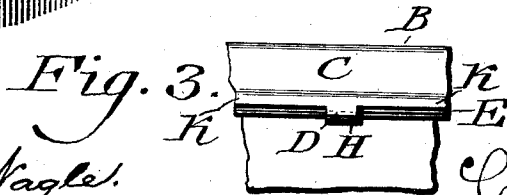
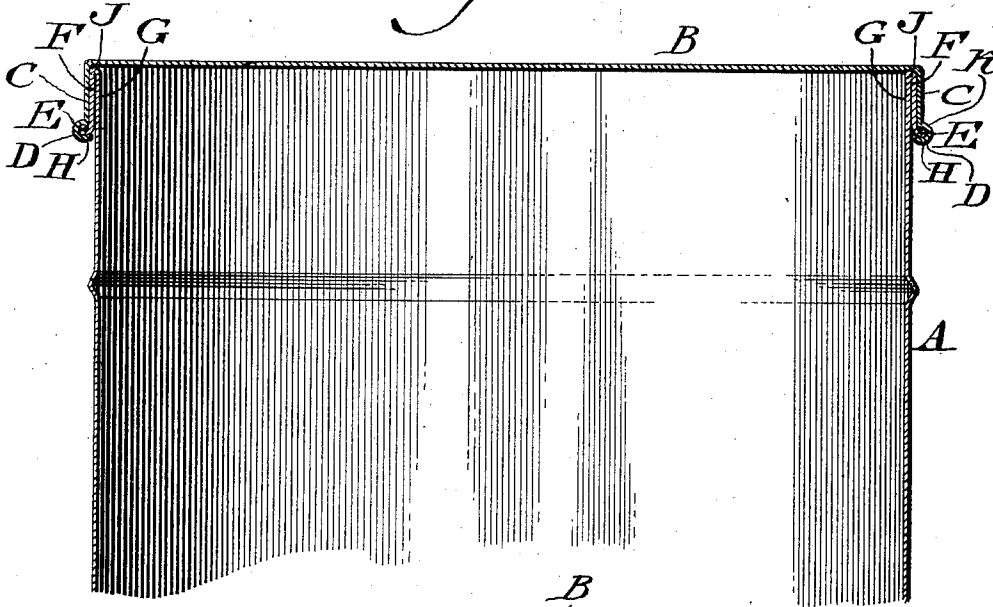


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

P. F. Nagle.

L. Douville.

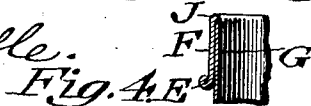


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR

Charles T. Wootten
Dieterheim & Fairbank

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. WOOTTEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

METAL-LID FASTENING.

1,003,226.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 12, 1911.

Application filed January 19, 1911. Serial No. 603,536.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. WOOTTEN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Metal-Lid Fastening, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a novel fastening for the lid of a metal can or other receptacle to the body thereof, the same embodying a lid which is provided with projecting pieces of pliable material, and a body formed with a bead on the exterior thereof, said bead being adapted to have said pieces engaged thereunder, thereby effectively locking or fastening the lid to the body.

It consists further of a novel manner of forming the bead on the body whereby said tongues may be conveniently turned under said bead and thereby interlocked therewith.

For the purpose of explaining my invention, the accompanying drawing illustrates a satisfactory reduction of the same to practice, but the important instrumentalities thereof may be varied, and so it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific arrangement and organization shown and described.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the lid member of a can embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section of said lid member and portion of said body member, the former being in position on the latter and operatively interlocked therewith. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of portions of said lid and body members. Fig. 4 represents a vertical section of a portion of the body.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—A designates the body of a can, and B designates the lid thereof, both formed of metal. Projecting radially from the peripheral rim C of the lid B are the tongues D which are of pliable nature, and in the present case integral with said rim.

E designates a bead which extends horizontally and circumferentially around the body A near the upper end thereof and is formed on the lower terminal of the rim F which circumscribes the upper portion of the body A and depends from the top edge thereof and is a continuity thereof, it being formed by bending the material of the body

outwardly and downwardly on itself against the adjacent portion G of the side of the body, thus producing said rim F, and curling or outwardly bending the lower terminal of said rim producing said bead E the latter being outturned from said terminal, it being noticed that the rim is closely in contact with said portion G of the side of the body, so that when the lid is placed on the body its rim C is flat against the rim F of the body, and thus the lid is not required to be made of increased diameter to permit the tongues D to engage the bead E as will be hereinafter accomplished.

The operation is as follows:—The lid is placed on the body as usual in such cases, and the tongues D riding downwardly on the rim F are presented to the bead E and then bent rearwardly thereunder forming the curls or channels H, which embrace said bead from below the inner terminal of the curls extending well under the bead toward the portion G of the body and in a manner entering the space between the bottom of the rim F and the adjacent portion G of the body, it being noticed that said bottom is free or set out from said portion so as to permit the terminal of the curls to be turned into said space, whereby the tongues tightly embrace the bead and the lid is thus most firmly connected with the body, with a tight joint on the underside of the lid and the top of the bend J existing on the edge of the body caused by converting the top portion of the body into the rim F, it being noticed also that the means employed for producing the above results are simple, practical, and inexpensive.

When the can is to be opened, the curls H are bent outwardly, so as to be released from the bead E when the lid is disconnected from the body and the can accordingly is opened. The lid may be reapplied to the body and the tongues engaged with the bead as before, and so the device is adapted for repeated use.

In order to cause the rim C to form a tight joint with the bead E, the lower portion of said rim is outturned forming the gutter K which embraces the upper portion of said bead and is tightened thereagainst, it being prevented from upward disengagement by the tongues D which are curved around and under the bead E and interlocked or connected therewith and conse-

quently with the body of the can as has been stated.

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

In a fastening for the lid and body of a receptacle of the character stated, a body having a circumferential outturned depending bead on the side thereof and a lid having

a depending rim with its lower portion out- 10
turned forming a gutter and pliable tongues
extending from the periphery of the rim
with their lower ends inwardly curled and
adapted to embrace the bead on the body.

CHARLES T. WOOTTEN.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
WM. CANER WIEDERSEIM.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."