

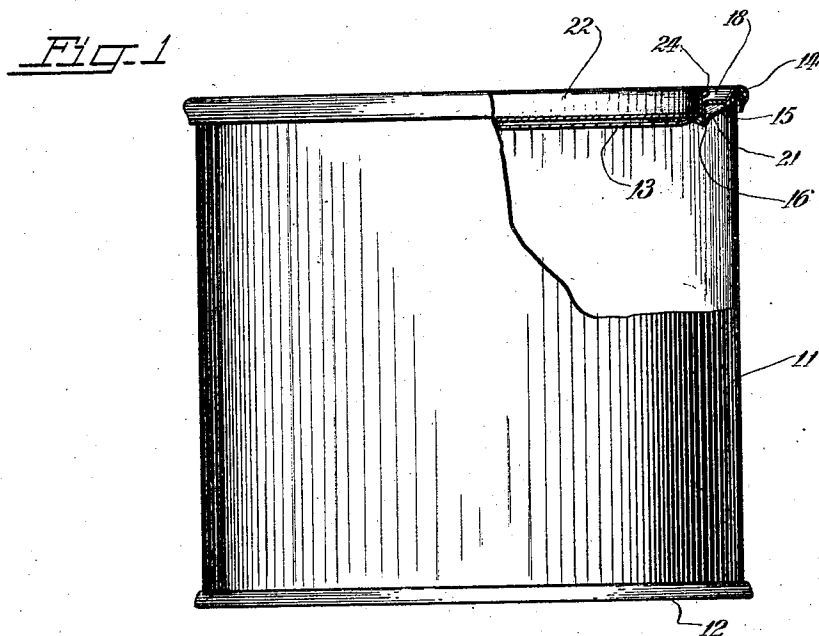
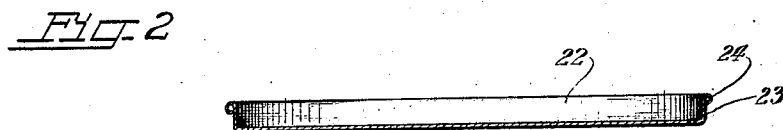
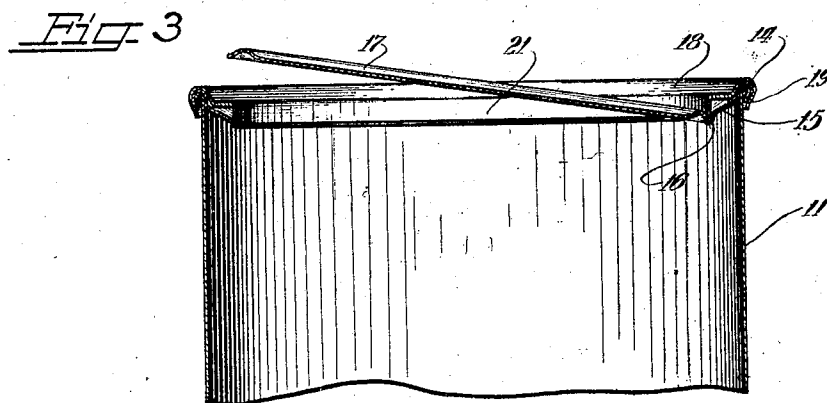
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CAN

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This invention relates to cans and more particularly to the type of can provided with an hermetic closure in combination with a friction reclosure adapted for use after the can has been opened and during the time that the contents are being consumed.

The principal feature of the invention is the provision of a can construction in which an hermetic closure is provided in conjunction with a friction reclosure without likelihood of damage to any of the parts through the manufacturing operations necessary, thus avoiding wastage of metal and imperfect results. To this end, the invention contemplates the provision of an end member hermetically sealed to the container wall and having a scored section therein adapted to be removed to open the container, and in combination with said hermetic closure, a supplemental ring, or outer member, providing a friction wall adapted to receive a friction plug reclosure for use after the scored section of the hermetic closure has been removed.

I am aware that the combination of an hermetic closure and friction reclosure is not new and that a can has been heretofore devised in which a friction wall is provided together with a scored section of an hermetic cover or closure. In this prior construction, however, the friction wall is formed in the scored cover and this is subject to certain manufacturing difficulties which are overcome by the present invention. In order to provide the friction wall, in the prior type of closure referred to, it is necessary to draw the metal as well as to score or weaken the metal (which is commercial tin) at the base of the drawn friction wall. If the drawing operation be performed first, the already weakened metal is subject to fracture in the operation of scoring, and conversely the drawing operation is likely to fracture the metal if it has been previously weakened by scoring. This frequently results in rendering the covers unfit for use, or in imperfect results in the event that a closure which has been thus subjected to undue strain is used.

My invention overcomes these difficulties by providing the friction wall member and

the scored cover as separate members, thus avoiding excessive strain upon the cover which need not be drawn to provide the friction wall.

Numerous other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent as it is better understood from the following description, which, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, discloses a preferred embodiment thereof.

Referring to the drawings,—

Figure 1 is an elevational view, partially broken away and shown in section, of a container in which my invention is embodied;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the friction reclosure; and

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view of the upper portion of the container showing the closure section which is set off by score lines partially removed.

In said drawings, I have shown, for illustrative purposes only, a preferred form of my invention, in which the reference character 11 indicates the body of a container which is closed at the bottom end by means of a usual end member 12 and is provided at the top with closing means provided by my invention. Said means consists of an hermetic closure 13, which is secured at its edge to the upper end of the can in the usual double seam 14. Said closure is sloped inwardly, as indicated at 15, and formed with a channel 16, the base of which is scored so that a central section, indicated at 17 in Fig. 3, may be removed when it is desired to open the can. A separate ring 18 is formed with a flange 19, which is crimped over the seam 14 and said ring is formed with a friction wall 21, which extends vertically above the score line in the channel 16 of the hermetic closure 13. A friction plug 22 is provided to seat within the ring 18, being formed with a vertical wall 23, having its upper end curled, as indicated at 24, and being adapted to cooperate with the wall 21 and said ring to provide a reclosure for use while the contents of the can are being consumed.

By forming the ring 18 separately from the hermetic closure, undue strain upon the latter is prevented, thus avoiding the likelihood

of fracture, while, at the same time, an efficient friction reclosure is provided.

It is thought that the invention and many of its attendant advantages will be understood from the foregoing description, and it will be apparent that various changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the parts, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, or sacrificing all of its material advantages, the form hereinbefore described being merely a preferred embodiment thereof.

I claim:

1. A container, comprising a body, an end member permanently seamed thereto and having a channel disposed inwardly from the seam, the material being scored at the base of said channel, a separate ring secured over the seam and formed with a wall extending into said channel and vertically above said score line, and a friction plug closure adapted to cooperate with said wall.

2. A container, comprising a body, an end member permanently secured thereto and having a channel disposed inwardly from the seam, the material being scored at the base of said channel and the closure being inclined downwardly from the seam to said channel and the end member, a separate ring secured over the seam and formed with a wall extending into said channel and vertically above said score line, and a friction plug closure adapted to cooperate with said wall.

3. A container, comprising a body, an end member permanently seamed thereto and having a channel disposed inwardly from the seam, the material being scored at the base of said channel, a separate ring secured over the seam and formed with a wall extending down substantially to said score line so as to leave the score line accessible, and a friction plug closure adapted to cooperate with said wall.

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