

1,431,218.

Patented Oct. 10, 1922.

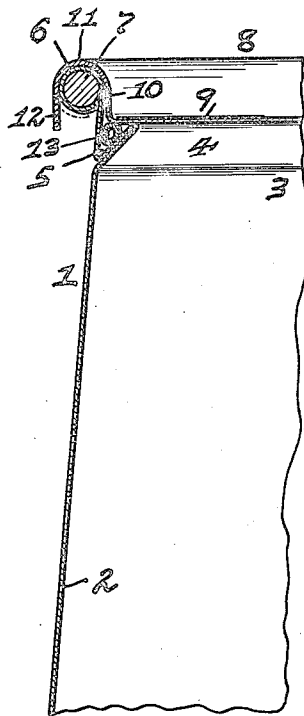


Fig. 2.

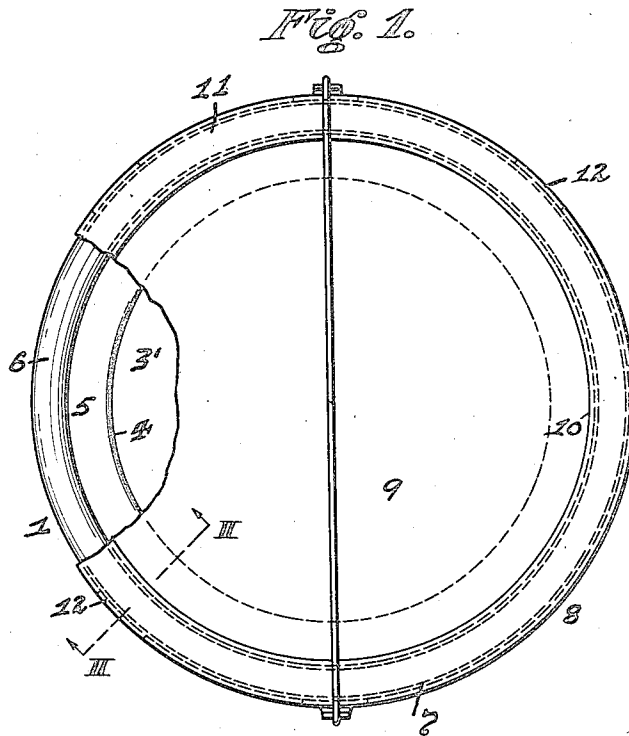


Fig. 1.

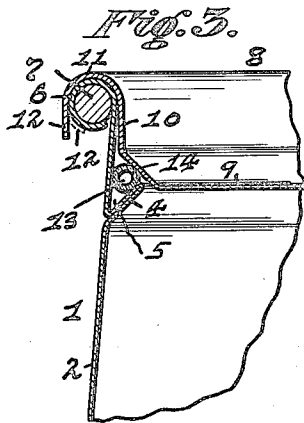


Fig. 3.

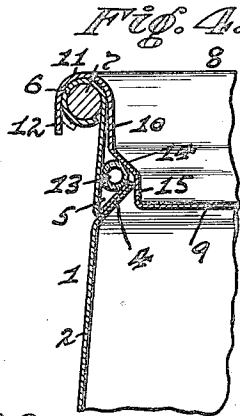


Fig. 4.

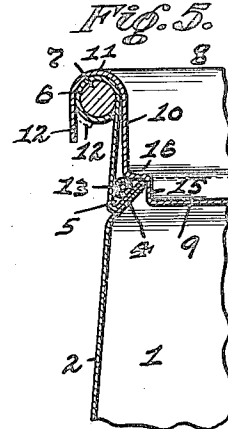


Fig. 5.

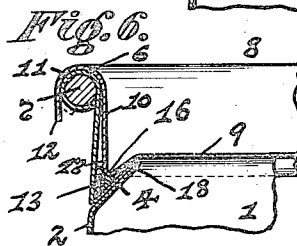


Fig. 6.

Witnesses:
Edwin Truch
J. M. Koghegan.

Inventor:
James Hegley Cooke

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES NEGLEY COOKE, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO PITTSBURGH CAN COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CAN.

Application filed December 16, 1919. Serial No. 345,166.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES NEGLEY COOKE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to cans, and has special reference to sheet metal cans for use in shipping material, such as paint.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap, simple and efficient can, in which the top of the same is provided with a closure means, which may be readily and conveniently placed in position, will insure a safe, tight and secure joint connection through suitable fastening devices, and which closure means can be easily and quickly disconnected without the use of any necessary tools for opening the can.

A still further object of the invention is to provide such a closure means which will enable the resilient ring or gasket employed therewith to be easily and quickly set and held in position for being afterwards secured in place, and one which is not liable to slip off the holding flange before being secured in place.

To these ends my invention consists, generally stated, in the novel arrangement, construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter more specifically set forth and described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to construct and use my improved can, I will describe the same more fully, referring to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a top view, partly in section, of the can having my invention applied thereto and showing the cover broken away;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a portion of a can taken on the line II—II Fig. 1;

Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are sectional views, similar to Fig. 1, showing other forms of the invention.

Like symbols of reference herein indicate like parts in each of the figures of the drawing.

As illustrated in the drawing, 1 represents

a sheet metal can, which is provided with the usual body 2, and as shown such body is tapered outwardly from the top end or portion 3 to the bottom end or portion of the can 1, and which bottom end can be provided with the usual bottom 3' or such end can be made in the same manner as the top portion shown and described herein. The upper end of the can 1 is provided with an upwardly projecting annular flange 4, which is formed integral with the body 2 of such can and extends upwardly at an obtuse angle to said body, such angle as shown being substantially at an angle of forty-five (45°) degrees to said body. This flange 4 is formed by pressing the metal of the can body 2 upwardly and folding it, thereby forming a doubled flange, and being at such an angle to such body provides for a substantially triangular shaped recess or groove 5 between such body and flange.

The upper end of the can body 2 is provided with the rolled edge 6, within which is contained a wire 7, and the cover or top 8 is adapted to be connected to the can 1 and to such body and form a tight joint, as hereinafter described. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the cover 8 is hollowed out or substantially dish-shape, which provides for a horizontal depressed bottom or body portion 9 having a side wall 10 extending up from the same and terminating in an outwardly curved portion 11 for fitting over the rolled edge 6 on the can body 2. At intervals around the outer edge of the curved portion 11 on the can cover 8 downwardly extending lips 12 are formed for being sprung over the rolled edge 6 on the can body 2, and such lips are then bent under such edge when the can is filled to secure said cover in position on said body, as shown by dotted lines.

A resilient ring or gasket 13 is placed in the groove 5 between the can body 1 and the flange 4 thereon, and when the cover 8 is placed in position on the can body, the bottom or body 9 on said cover will press said gasket within such seat and make a tight closure when the cover is forced down on the top of and secured to the can body, as hereinbefore described, with the side wall 10 on such cover fitting against and along

the upper end of the can body, and the bottom portion 9 of such cover extending above the said flange. The cover 8 can easily be removed by bending out the lips 12 from under the edge 6 and then simply pulling off the cover from the can body 1, thereby freeing such cover from said body.

If desired, the bottom portion 9 of the cover 8 can extend below the can body flange 4, as shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5, and as shown in Fig. 3 such bottom can be connected with the side wall 10 on the cover by means of an inclined portion 14 for engaging with the gasket 13. In Fig. 4, such inclined portion 14 can connect with the bottom portion 9 on the cover 8 by means of an upright or vertical portion 15, which extends along the outer edge of the flange 4, and in Fig. 5 such vertical portion can connect with the side wall 10 on the cover 8 by a horizontal ledge portion 16 for extending over the outer edge of the said flange and for engaging with the gasket 13. In Fig. 6, a downwardly extending V-shaped lip 16 is formed on the cover 8 between the bottom portion 9 and the upright or side wall portion 10 on such cover, with one side face 17 of said lip being formed as part of said side wall portion and the other side face 18 extending outwardly and downwardly at an incline from said bottom portion, and parallel to the inner face on the flange 4, so that when the gasket 13 is secured in place, it will be depressed between such side face 18 and the inner face of said flange, and between said wall 10 and said side face 17.

It will be obvious that the construction of my improved can may be applied to drums, containers and other receptacles and used for holding various goods or materials, other than paint, while various other modifications in the design and construction of my improved can, other than those described, may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

It will thus be seen that my improved construction when used as above described, will provide such a container in which a tight and sealed joint will be formed between the cover and the can, and will enable a shipping container to be formed in which there is little or no possibility of leakage.

It will also be seen that the closure means on my improved can will enable such can to be used time and again for containing goods or material, without any injury, breakage or distortion of the can body or cover, and the shape of the folded flange on the can body will enable material, such as paint, to slip out of the can easily along such flange without accumulating any such material thereon, while such flange will also enable the gasket to be readily and conveniently placed in position within its holding

recess or groove and be retained there ready for the engagement of the can cover therewith and with the top of the can body, while such gasket will be locked in place when the cover is in position on the can body.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A can of the class described comprising a body portion having an integrally formed folded flange near one end thereof, said flange extending inwardly at an obtuse angle to said body and sloping upwardly toward said end thereby forming a groove, a substantially vertical portion of said body above said flange, a gasket on said flange, a dish-shaped cover having a depressed portion and substantially vertical sides thereby forming a corner portion at the point of juncture of said depressed portion and vertical sides, said corner portion being adapted to engage the gasket and force it into sealed relationship with the top of the flange and the side of the can, and means for holding the cover in a sealed position.

2. A can of the class described comprising a body portion having an integrally formed folded flange near one end thereof, said flange extending inwardly at an obtuse angle to said body and sloping upwardly toward said end thereby forming a groove, a substantially vertical portion of said body above said flange, an outwardly extending bead formed at the top of said portion, a gasket on said flange, a cover adapted to engage the gasket and force it into sealed relationship with the top of the flange and the side of the can, and means on the cover comprising lips extending over said bead and adapted to be clamped thereto for holding the cover in sealing relation with the can.

3. A can of the class described comprising a body portion having an integrally formed folder flange near one end thereof, said flange extending inwardly at an obtuse angle to the body of the can and sloping upwardly toward said end thereby forming a groove between the flange and the body, a gasket in said groove, a cover having a depressed portion and vertical sides forming a corner portion, said corner portion being positioned above the groove and adapted to force the gasket into sealed relationship with the body of the can and the top of the flange.

4. A can of the class described comprising a body portion having an integrally formed folded flange near one end thereof, said flange extending inwardly at an obtuse angle to the body of the can and sloping upwardly toward said end thereby forming a groove between the flange and the body, a gasket in said groove, a cover having a depressed portion and vertical sides forming a corner portion, a lip at the corner portion, said lip being positioned above the groove

and adapted to force the gasket into sealed relationship with the body of the can and the top of the flange.

5 5. A can, comprising a body having an internal upwardly curved ledge near and beneath its top and having a curled edge at its top, a gasket seated on said ledge, and a cover having a shoulder for engagement with the gasket and having an outer curved part for
10 embracing the top curled part of the body throughout the upper part of said curved

top, and lugs extending from the edge of the cover adapted to be bent under the curled top of the body to lock the parts in tightly pressed relation.

In testimony whereof, I, the said JAMES
NEGLEY COOKE, have hereunto set my hand.

15

JAMES NEGLEY COOKE.

Witnesses:

J. M. GEOGHEGAN,
W. G. DOOLITTLE.