

J. G. HODGSON.  
 TRIPLE SEAL CAN.  
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1913.

1,239,183.

Patented Sept. 4, 1917.

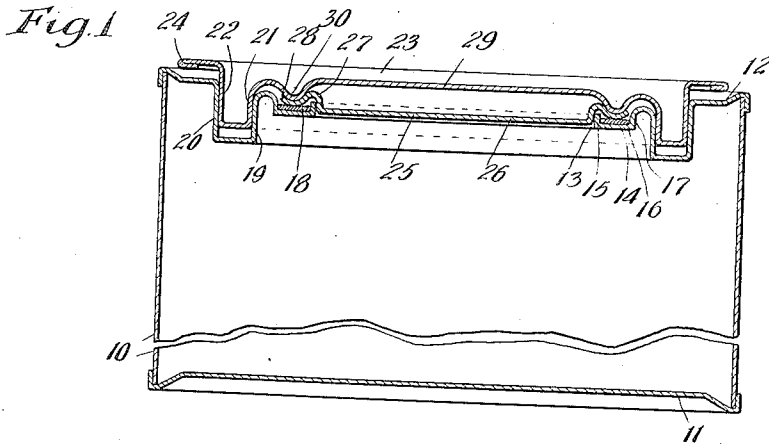


*Fig. 2*

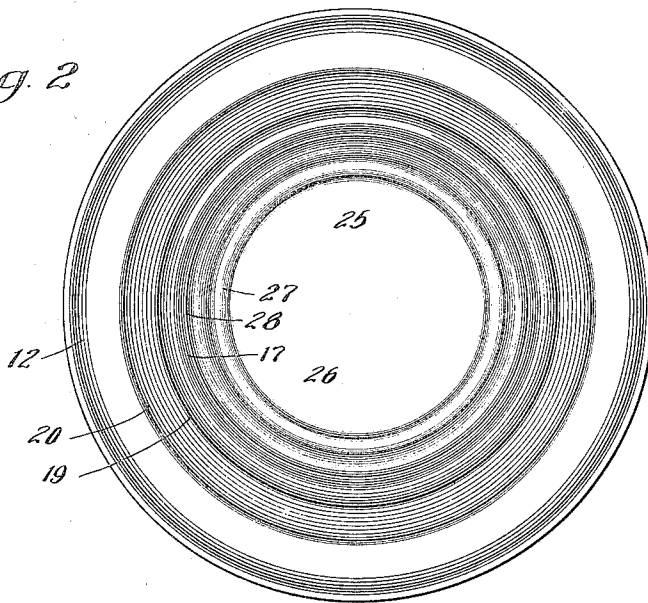
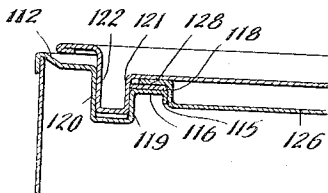


*Fig. 3*



Witnesses:

*Wm. Gager*  
*Esther Abrams.*

Inventor:  
*John G. Hodgson*

By *Munday, Evans, Adcock & Clarke*  
 Attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. HODGSON, OF MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY,  
OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## TRIPLE-SEAL CAN.

1,239,183.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 4, 1917.

Application filed October 27, 1913. Serial No. 797,535.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN G. HODGSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Maywood, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Triple-Seal Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in triple seal cans.

10 An object of the invention is to provide a can or other form of container, the opening of which is closed by means of a cap and cover between which and the top of the can body are three distinct and independent her-  
15 metic and friction seals.

The invention furthermore consists in the improvements in the parts and devices and in the novel combination of the parts and de-  
20 vices as herein shown, described or claimed.

In the drawing forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical, dia-  
25 metrical sectional view of a can embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the can shown in Fig. 1, the cover being removed, and Fig. 3 is a detail sectional  
30 view illustrating a different form of a can embodying my invention.

In said drawing, the can body is design-  
35 ated by the reference 10, the same being provided with a bottom 11 and top 12. The top 10 is provided with the usual central opening 13 surrounding which is an annular channel 14 formed by an up-turned inner  
40 edge 15, horizontal portion 16 and upwardly extended wall 17, the channel 14 being adapted to receive and support a gasket 18, of paper or other suitable material. Con-  
45 centric with the channel 14 and outside of the same, the top is provided with two sub-  
stantially vertical spaced annular friction  
50 seat walls 19 and 20, with which are adapted to coöperate corresponding friction seat walls 21 and 22 formed on the cover 23, said cover 23 having a pryoff rim 24 formed  
55 as shown. The opening is closed by a cap 25 having a countersunk central portion 26 adapted to loosely fit within the up-turned flange 15. Cap 25 also has an annular rib 27 and a curved peripheral flange 28, the  
60 latter being adapted to seat upon the gasket 18 to form an hermetic seal. The cover is provided with a raised central portion 29 between which and the inner friction seat  
65 wall 21 is a downwardly extended rib 30 adapted to engage the flange 28 of the

cap and press the latter firmly against the gasket.

As will be understood, the coöperating friction seat walls of the top and cover are made so as to have a slight wedging fit and the friction therebetween will be sufficient  
60 not only to form two seals but also to hold the cover in place and the cover as it is forced home will press the cap firmly into  
65 position to engage the gasket to form a third hermetic seal. On account of their forma-  
tion, both the flange 28 and the portion of the can top which supports the gasket will  
70 be more or less yielding, thus insuring a yielding pressure on the gasket which will  
accommodate itself to any unevenness in the thickness of the gasket or irregularities  
of the cap or top.

In the form shown in Fig. 3, the top 112 is provided with two concentric, substan-  
75 tially vertical friction seat walls 119 and 120, a horizontal gasket supporting shelf 116 and a downwardly turned inner flange 115. The cap is provided with a countersunk portion 126 adapted to loosely fit the inner  
80 flange 115 of the top, said cap being also provided with a horizontally extending peripheral flange 128, between which and the shelf 116 is placed a gasket 118. The cover  
85 is provided with two friction seat walls 121 and 122 which coöperate with the friction seat walls of the top. The operation of this structure is substantially the same as that  
90 described for the structures shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the cover being adapted to firmly  
press the cap in place, the cover being held by the friction between the coöperating fric-  
95 tion seat walls. It will also be noted that the vertical walls of the countersunk portions of the caps will serve as a sort of back-  
ing for the inner edge of the can top, thereby preventing the latter from being forced  
inwardly as the cover is forced home.

Although I have herein shown and described what I now consider the preferred  
100 embodiment of my improvement, yet it will be understood that various changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention, and all  
105 such changes and modifications are contemplated as come within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

I claim:

1. A container of the character described including, in combination: a body provided  
110

with a top having an opening therein, the top having also an internal friction seat wall and a gasket supporting shelf spaced therefrom; a cap having a countersunk central portion and provided also with a peripheral flange; a gasket interposed between said peripheral flange and supporting shelf; and a cover having an external friction seat wall coöperable with the friction seat wall of the top, said cover being adapted to engage the flange of the cap to firmly press it against the gasket when the cover is forced home, said friction seal walls being smoothly cylindrical, and said cover being the outer securing means of the closure, substantially as specified.

2. A container of the character described including, in combination: a body provided with a top having an opening therein, said top having an upwardly extending inner flange, a gasket supporting shelf and a friction seat wall; a countersunk cap adapted to be loosely seated within said up-turned flange of the top and having also a peripheral flange; a gasket interposed between said peripheral flange and supporting shelf; and a cover having a friction seat wall coöperable with the friction seat wall of the top and provided also with a downwardly

extended rib adapted to engage the peripheral flange of the cap to thereby press the latter firmly against the gasket, substantially as specified.

3. A container of the character described including, in combination: a can body provided with a top having an opening therein, said top having an upwardly extended inner flange, horizontal gasket supporting shelf and two spaced substantially vertical friction seat walls; a cap having a countersunk central portion and a peripheral flange, the countersunk portion being adapted to loosely fit within the up-turned inner flange of the top; a gasket interposed between said peripheral flange and supporting shelf; and a cover having two friction seat walls coöperable with the friction seat walls of the top and provided also with a downwardly extended rib adapted to engage the peripheral edge of the cap to thereby press the latter firmly into engagement with the gasket, substantially as specified.

Signed this 9th day of October, 1913, in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN G. HODGSON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM A. GEIGER,  
JOSEPH HARRIS.