

E. P. PULLEN & A. F. BROECKEL.

SIFTING TOP CAN.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 13, 1913.

1,068,446.

Patented July 29, 1913.

FIG. 1

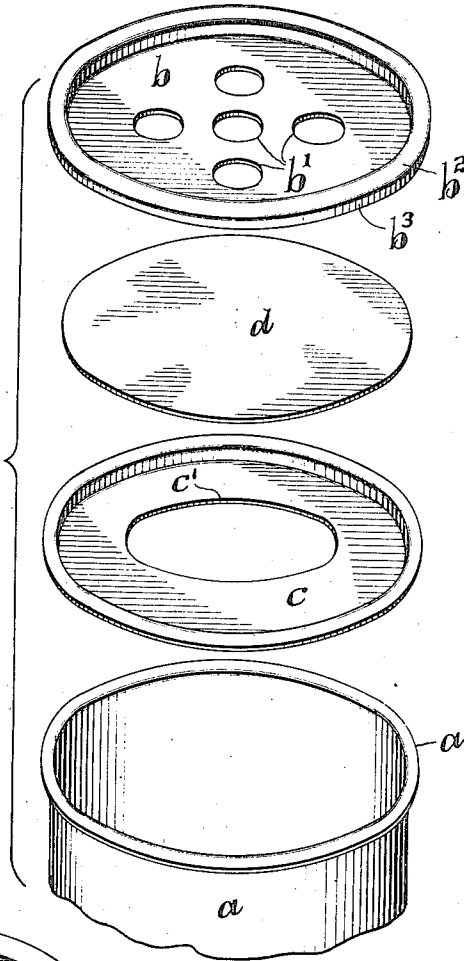


FIG. 2

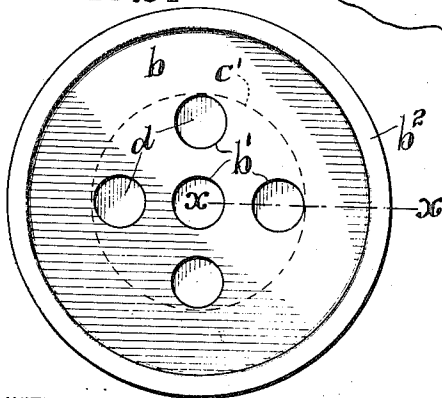
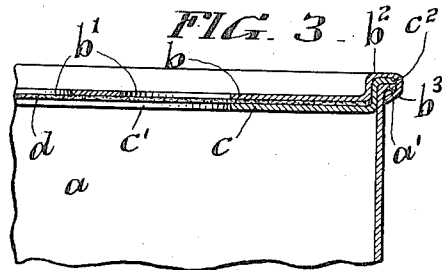


FIG. 3



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SIFTING-TOP CAN.

1,068,446.

Specification of Letter's Patent.

Patented July 29, 1913.

Application filed January 13, 1913. Serial No. 741,630.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, EDWARD P. PULLEN, a citizen of the United States, and ADOLPH F. BROECKEL, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and both now residing, respectively, at Hackensack, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, and at West Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and said State of New Jersey, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sifting-Top Cans, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention has relation to a sifting top can for lye and other preparations; and in such connection it relates to the particular arrangement of the sifting top or end in its connection with the can-body, for the above defined purposes.

Our invention for a sifting top can embraces first, an outer metal cap having perforations for sifting therethrough the contents of the can, and which is peculiarly seamed in connection with a flange of the can-body; second, an inner metal disk having an opening as large in diameter as or larger in diameter than the diameter of a circle circumscribing the perforations in the outer metal cap and having a periphery to rest upon the flange of the can-body, but small enough so that its outer edge does not extend beyond the outer edge of the flange of the can-body, in order that during the operation of seaming the outer cap onto the can-body the outer edge of the inner disk will be rolled over only enough so that after being turned down parallel with the body of the can it will not again turn up parallel with the can-body; and third, between the top perforated cap and inner disk is placed a layer of paper saturated with paraffin, rosin, or a mixture of paraffin and rosin or other materials impervious to the action of lye, caustic soda, etc., and this layer has a diameter approximately equal to the inside diameter of the can; the paper layer being unattached to either the cap or the disk of the can-body, and the said three elements constituting the sifting top of the can secured by the usual seaming or crimping operation of the cap onto the can-body, to thereby secure the sifting top in such manner as that the layer of prepared paper is held firmly in position, thus producing an air-tight lye or caustic preparation proof

container for shipment, and a can which requires for use of contents merely the perforation of the interposed paper layer to an extent of any or all of the perforations in the said cap, for removal of such contents.

The nature and scope of our present invention will be more fully understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of the several parts of the sifting top can, detached from the can-body, which when assembled embrace the main features of our present invention. Fig. 2, is a top or plan view of the sifting top shown in operative relation with the can-body, for shipment; and Fig. 3 is a vertical broken sectional view on the line  $x-x$ , of Fig. 2, showing how the outer edge of the perforated cap is formed in conjunction with the flange of the can-body, and also the inner ring-like disk, as to its peripheral formation and arranged to rest on top of the flange of the can-body with the layer of prepared paper between them; the said view showing the assembled relation of the said defined parts with the can-body.

Referring to the drawings  $a$ , is the can-body, having an outwardly extending flange  $a^1$ , at one extremity thereof.

$b$ , is an outer metal cap having a series of perforations  $b^1$ , formed therein, in preferably rows of three openings at right angles to each other. The periphery of the cap  $b$ , is provided with a crimping gutter-like flange  $b^2$ , having an outer down-turned lip  $b^3$ , arranged so that the flange of the said cap fits onto the said flange  $a^1$ , of the can-body  $a$ , and by an ordinary crimping or seaming operation the two flanges are readily secured permanently to each other.

$c$ , is the inner metal centrally perforated disk, the perforation  $c^1$ , being in diameter as large or larger than a circle circumscribing the series of small perforations of the cap  $a$ . This inner disk  $c$ , has a periphery arranged to rest on the flange  $a^1$ , of the can-body  $a$ , but small enough so that its outer edge  $c^2$ , does not extend beyond the outer edge of the flange  $a^1$ , of the said can-body, in order that during the seaming of the cap  $b$ , to the can-body  $a$ , the periphery of the inner disk is rolled over only enough that after being turned down parallel to

the can-body, it does not turn up parallel with the can-body, as will be apparent from the sectional view Fig. 3, of the drawings.

5 *d*, is a layer of paper saturated with paraffin, rosin, or a mixture of paraffin and rosin or other materials impervious to the action of lye, caustic soda or the like, and which paper circular slip or layer is of a diameter approximately equal to the inside  
10 diameter of the can. The said paper slip or layer *d*, is placed between the cap *b*, and disk *c*, and the said elements then assembled are applied to one end of the can-body *a*, and with the inner disk resting on the  
15 flange *a*<sup>1</sup>, of the can-body *a*, and with the flange of the perforated cap *b*, resting on the crimped overlapping flange *a*<sup>1</sup>, of the can-body, to securely attach the cap *b*, to the can-body *a*, by crimping of the respective  
20 flanges of the cap and can-body to each other, resulting in so attaching the cap to the can that the said circular slip or layer of paper *d*, will be held between said cap *b*, and disk *c*, to provide an air-tight  
25 lye or caustic soda proof capped can, for shipping; and in order that by perforating the paper about perforations of said cap suitable openings will be provided for the removal of the contents of the can, for use.  
30 Having thus described the nature and objects of our invention, what we claim as

new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

The combination, in a sifting top can, of a body formed into tubular form and provided with an outwardly extending end flange *a*<sup>1</sup>, a disk *c*, provided with an enlarged centrally located opening *c*<sup>1</sup>, said disk provided with an outwardly extending flange *c*<sup>2</sup>, arranged to rest upon the flange  
40 *a*<sup>1</sup>, but not to extend beyond the same, an unflanged disk *d*, of paper saturated with paraffin or rosin or a mixture of paraffin and rosin to render the same free from the action of lye, caustic soda or the like, fitted  
45 to the disk *c*, and snugly contouring therewith below the flange thereof and a perforated cap provided with an outwardly extending inverted gutter-like flange *b*<sup>2</sup>, provided with a down-turned lip *b*<sup>3</sup>, fitting  
50 under the flange *a*<sup>1</sup>, and against said body *a*, to permanently secure the several parts together, of said sifting top can.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our signatures in the presence of the two  
55 subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD P. PULLEN.  
ADOLPH F. BROECKEL.

Witnesses:

EMERSON F. LYFORD,  
THOMAS THERLSIEDEN.