

(No Model.)

H. SCHAAKE.
CAN.

No. 548,465.

Patented Oct. 22, 1895.

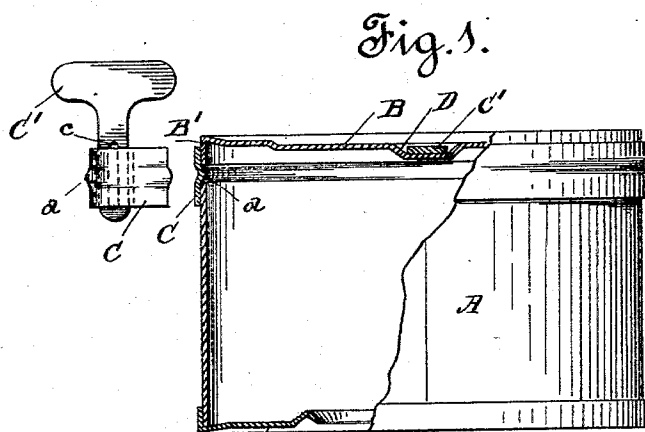


Fig. 2.

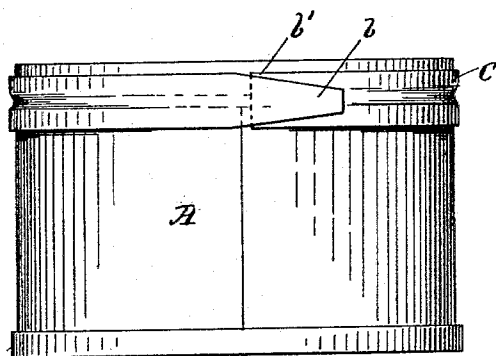


Fig. 3.

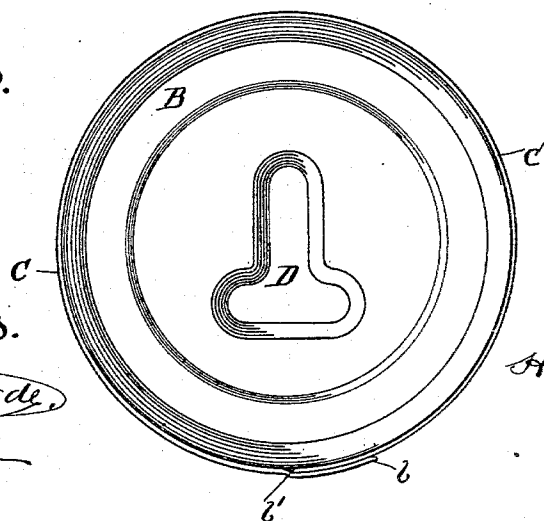
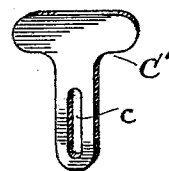


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 548,465, dated October 22, 1895.

Application filed May 16, 1895. Serial No. 549,518. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY SCHAAKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it most nearly appertains to make, use, and practice the same.

This invention relates to a certain new and useful improvement in cans or metallic vessels for transportation of meats, vegetables, condiments, &c., and more especially to the manner of securing or soldering the head or end to the can-body, so as to permit the ready removal thereof when it is desired to open the can or vessel.

My invention is adapted for that class of hermetically-sealed cans or vessels wherein the head is secured to the body by means of a union strip or band, the removal of which band is supposed to release the head from the body of the can.

I have ascertained by experimenting with this class of cans that the head is not completely freed from the can-body when the union band or strip is removed. This is due to the fact that the end of the can-head flange is not only soldered to the union strip or band, but to the end of the can-body as well, for the solder when sweated flows between the end of the flange and can-body and when cooled unites the two. Consequently when the band is removed the head and body remain united.

In order to fully understand my invention, reference must be had to the accompanying sheet of drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a can, partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the can. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the can, and Fig. 4 is a detail view of the key for opening the can.

The letter A is used to indicate the ordinary can-body of this class of cans, and B the head or end for the can-body, which head or end is united to the can-body through the medium of the strip or band C. This strip or band is formed with an inner projecting bead

or rib *a*, which bead or rib may be formed by indenting the outer face of the said band or strip, as shown in the drawings, or it may be a separate piece secured to the inner face thereof.

The upper face of the inwardly-projecting bead or rib *a* forms a seat for the end of the can-head flange and prevents the same coming into contact with the end of the can-body.

In practice the strip or band C is first placed around the upper end of the can-body, the end *b* overlapping the end *b'*, Figs. 2 and 3. This overlapping portion of the band is left unsoldered and is made tapering, so as to readily enter within the slot *c*, cut in the key C'. The lower portion of the band C, or that portion below the inwardly-projecting bead or rib *a*, is soldered directly to the can-body. When thus soldered, the inwardly-projecting bead or rib *a* projects above the upper edge of the can-body, Fig. 1. The flange B' of the head fits between the inner wall of the strip or band C and is pressed downward until the lower end of the flange rests upon the upper face of the inwardly-projecting bead or rib *a*. The lower edge of the can-head flange when the head is in place will be separated from the upper edge of the can-body by the inwardly-projecting bead or rib *a*. When thus the flange of the head has been placed between the inner wall of the connecting strip or band, the same is securely united thereto by means of solder, which is sweated between the inner wall of the connecting strip or band and outer wall of the flange of the can-head, the solder being kept from contact with the can-body by means of the inwardly-projecting bead or rib of the connecting strip or band.

In order to open the can, so as to remove the contents thereof, the overlapping or projecting end *b* of the connecting band or strip is inserted within the slot *c* of the key C' and the key is turned over and over, so as to wind the connecting strip or band therearound. The connecting strip or band as wound upon the key is torn away from the can-body and flange of the can-head. As the connecting strip or band is removed, the flange of the can-head will be left a distance from the upper end or edge of the can-body equal to the

thickness of the inwardly-projecting bead or rib, and when the connecting strip or band has been entirely removed the head will be found free from the body of the can.

5 During transportation of the cans the key C' will rest within the key-seat D, stamped in the upper face of the can-head.

I do not claim to be the first to unite the can-head and can-body by means of a connecting strip or band, for such I know is not
10 new; but what I do claim as new is the securing of the can-head flange a distance above the open end of the can-body, in order to leave a space therebetween, so that when
15 the connecting band or strip is removed the can-head will be entirely free of the can-body.

Having described my invention, what I

claim as new, and desire to secure protection in by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with the can-body, of the 20 can-head and a connecting strip or band which surrounds the can-body and to which the can-head flange and can-body are soldered, said connecting band or strip being centrally grooved its entire length so as to provide an 25 inwardly-projecting bead or rib which separates the lower edge of the can-head flange from the upper edge of the can-body.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY SCHAAKE.

Witnesses:

N. A. ACKER,

ELMER WICKES.