

Oct. 19, 1926.

1,603,330

J. DISTER

PRY-OFF COVER CONTAINER

Filed March 12, 1923

Fig-1

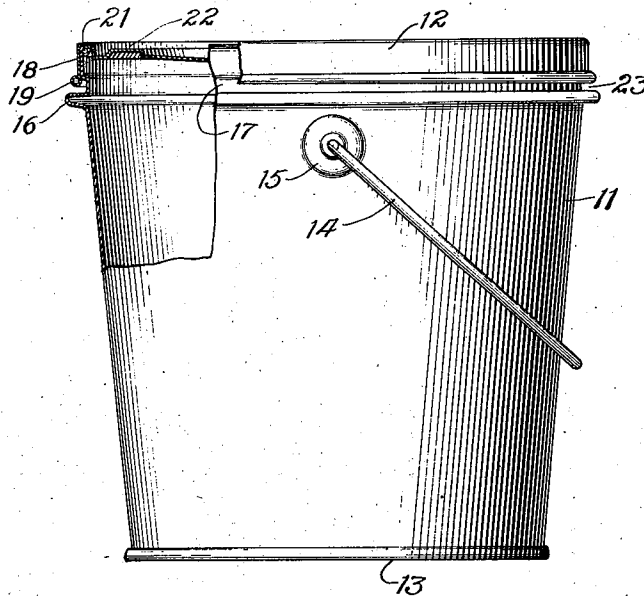
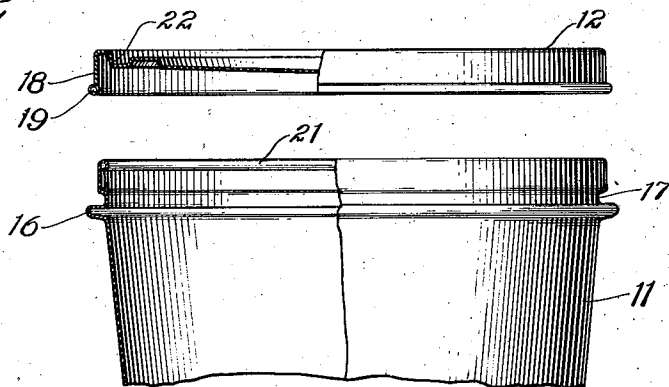


Fig-2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PRY-OFF-COVER CONTAINER.

Application filed March 12, 1923. Serial No. 624,320.

The present invention relates to an improved construction of containers of the slip cover variety, which construction is adapted to facilitate the removal of the cover.

5 A primary object of the invention is the provision of a slip cover container which may be readily opened by means of any available instrument, or by means of a coin, it being thus unnecessary to provide any
10 special opening device and the opening operation being facilitated under all conditions.

The ordinary method of packing lard in containers to render them suitable for ship-
15 ment to consumers consists in placing the lard in containers in a melted condition, then hermetically sealing a thin cover on the container and over this placing a slip cover for use after the container is opened.

20 It has heretofore been impossible to make an outside friction fit slip cover sufficiently tight to hold the lard during transportation and storage without the inner hermetically sealed cover. When the consumer gets a
25 pail of lard packed in this kind of a container the first operation is to cut out the sealed-in cover and to use the slip cover as a closure during the time the lard is being used from the containers. This pro-
30 cedure necessitated two covers to the can and prior to my invention disclosed herein was the only practical method of packing lard in containers of this type that would hold the contents until they reached the
35 consumer.

My invention provides a closure that is sufficiently tight through its frictional contact to hold lard and permit of shipment and storage and entirely eliminates the hermetically sealed cover that has heretofore been
40 applied to lard pails.

In order to make the friction closure sufficiently tight to perform this function it was necessary to make it as shown in my
45 drawings herewith and to provide some means of prying the cover off of the can other than just the fingers of the consumer which is all that has been necessary with the ordinary slip cover.

50 Another important feature of the invention resides in providing shielding means for protecting the edge of the cover in my invention and prevent adjacent pails in a carton or box from rubbing against each other
55 and dislodging the covers. This shielding

means performs a double function. It comprises an out-turned bead located and spaced a slight distance below the lower beaded edge of the cover when the cover is placed home on the pail. If this bead were not present
60 the beads of adjacent covers would come in contact and some of the covers might be dislodged during the constant shaking given the packages during transportation. The thickness of this bead is greater than
65 the distance from it to the bead of the lower edge of the cover so that the beads on adjacent packages may not enter the space between the bead of the lower edge of the covers. Inasmuch as it is necessary to make
70 a very tight friction closure some means must be provided for opening the closure. This may be accomplished through using a screw driver, end of a spoon handle, or any
75 other flat implement that may be at hand and prying the cover off of its seat by using the upper surface of the bead as an abutment.

In shipping lard in a friction closed container it is very essential that covers remain in place because during the summer
80 months the insides of cars transporting products of this kind become quite hot, sufficiently so to render the lard more or less liquid and if the covers are not liquid tight
85 and the cartons happen to be packed so that the containers inside are upside down, the melted lard will seep out and produce short weight packages besides mussing up the outsides of the containers in the carton,
90 and if a cover should be dislodged so that the entire contents of a package should leak out it would spoil the appearance of the whole shipment.

The combined friction of the cover on the
95 outside of the pail and around within the bead is necessary in order to properly hold the cover in place under the conditions described and since this improved lard pail is displacing the other type mentioned, it
100 is sufficient evidence that it is the first successful friction closed lard pail produced.

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

Referring to the drawings,
Figure 1 is a side elevation of a container
110

in which my invention is embodied, certain parts being broken away for convenience of illustration; and

Fig. 2 is a partially sectionalized view of the upper portion of the container, with the cover shown in spaced relationship.

The invention as illustrated in the drawings is embodied in a container of the lard pail type, in which the body 11 is of tapered form and is closed by means of a slip cover 12 frictionally fitting upon the upper end thereof. Said body is closed at the bottom by means of an end 13 attached in any desired manner. A bail, or handle 14 is secured at its ends in bail ears 15 projecting from the sides of the body.

An outwardly extending bead 16 is formed in the upper part of the body 11 and preferably is of considerable width, for a purpose which will hereinafter appear. A channel, or depression, 17 is formed in the body material above the bead 16. The cover 12 has a depending flange 18 which is curled at its lower edge, as indicated at 19, and when this cover is in place, the curled edge 19 is disposed opposite the mouth of the channel 17. It will be apparent that an instrument may be inserted in the channel 17 beneath the curled edge 19 of the cover and fulcrumed upon the bead 16, which provides adequate leverage for removal of the cover.

The upper edge of the body is curled, as shown at 21, and the cover is formed with an inwardly extending wall part 22, which with the flange 18, forms a channel in which

said curled edge 21 of the body is disposed. Thus, when the cover is pressed down, a tight closure is provided and the curled edge 19 of the flange is spaced from the bead, or shoulder, 16 a sufficient distance to permit insertion of the opening instrument in a space 23 between said bead and cover edge.

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:

A container, comprising a body provided with a projection on the upper part thereof and a depression above said projection extending entirely around the container, and an outstanding and upwardly extended cylindrical part above and of greater diameter than said depression, and a slip cover adapted to engage said cylindrical part of said body and having an outwardly extending curled edge disposed opposite said depression, so that the cover may be removed by applying a tool in the depression and under the curled edge at any point in the circumference of the can.

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