

Aug. 8, 1933.

J. P. LOEBER

1,921,682

CAN

Filed Aug. 15, 1931

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

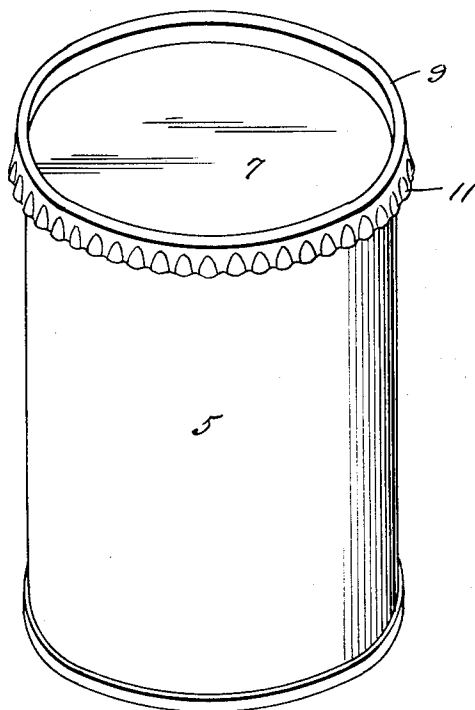


Fig. 1.

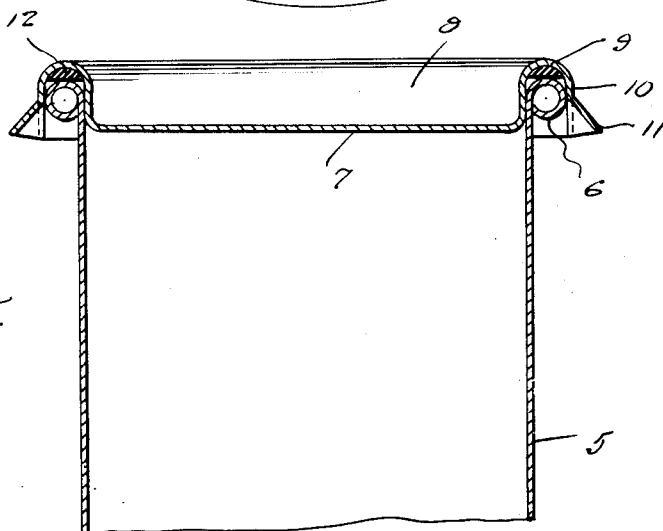


Fig. 5.

Inventor
John P. Loebner

By *Almonce A. O'Brien*
Attorney

Aug. 8, 1933.

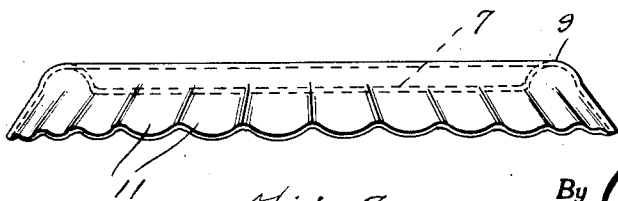
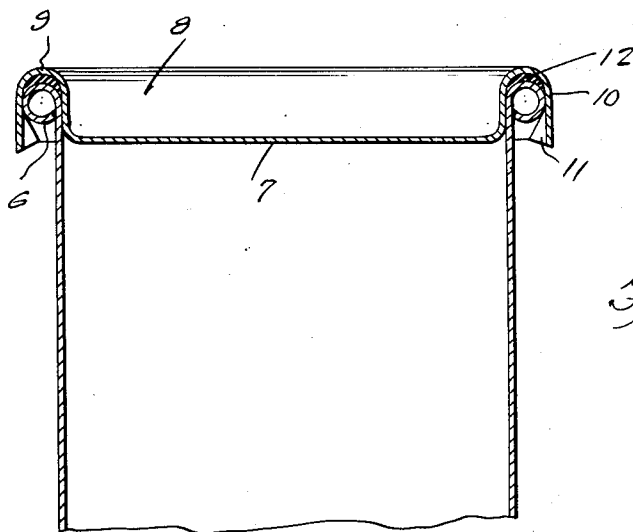
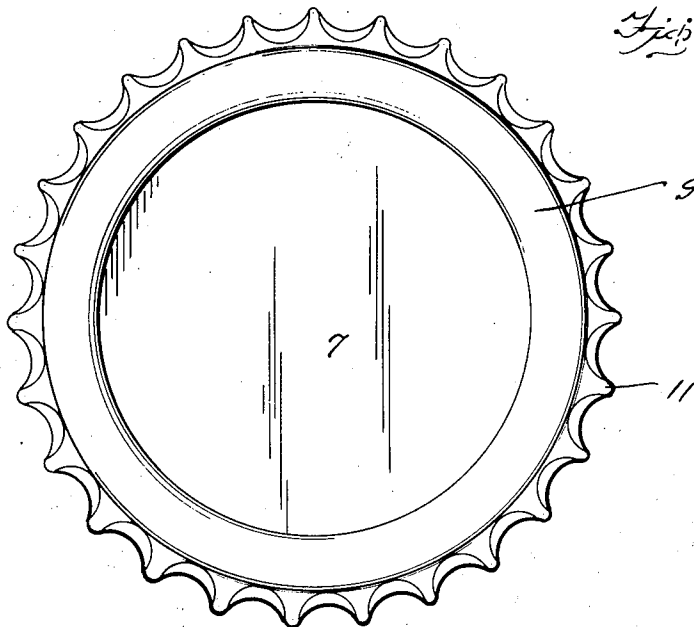
J. P. LOEBER

1,921,682

CAN

Filed Aug. 15, 1931

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor
John P. Loeber

By *Clarence A. O'Brien*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,921,682

CAN

John P. Loeber, Baltimore, Md.

Application August 15, 1931. Serial No. 557,358

1 Claim. (Cl. 220—42)

The present invention relates to a can and more particularly to the top thereof and has for its prime object to provide a crimped top clamped on to the can so as to provide a top and can which is inexpensive to manufacture, strong and durable, thoroughly efficient and reliable in use and otherwise well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

With the above and numerous other objects in view as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in certain novel features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the can embodying the features of my invention.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the top.

Figure 3 is a side elevation thereof.

Figure 4 is a vertical section through the upper portion of the can showing the top clamped thereon, and

Figure 5 is a similar view showing the top before being clamped thereon.

Referring to the drawings in detail it will be seen that numeral 5 denotes the cylindrical body of a can, the upper edge of which is rolled outwardly to form annular bead 6. Numeral 7 denotes the body of the top which is formed with an upwardly directed cylindrical wall 8 merging into an outwardly curved portion 9 which terminates in a depending skirt 10 corrugated as at 11. The corrugations or crimps are adapted to clamp under the bead 6 from the position shown in Figure 5 to the position shown in Figure 4. Before being so clamped, however, a rubber gasket 12 is placed under the curved portion 9 on top of the bead 6 and is pressed to the position shown in Figure 4.

In this way it will be seen that I have devised simple and efficient means for eliminating loss of canned contents which occur when tops of solder cans are not attached properly. The rubber washer or gasket provides an airtight fit for the top on the can. The top is easy to apply without any appreciable loss of can or contents. The top has a triple locking attachment as it is cut in the middle and sides when attached. It locks on the outside around the rolled edge of the can, on the inside of the rolled edge of the can and between the two locks as above described and has the gasket on the inside.

It is thought that the construction, utility and advantages of this invention will now be quite ap-

parent to those skilled in this art without a more detailed description thereof.

It is apparent that changes in the details of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

A can including a cylindrical body having an upper outwardly rolled edge forming a hollow bead, a top including a body having an upwardly disposed cylindrical wall contacting the upper portion of the internal wall of the can and extending below the bottom plane of the bead, said cylindrical wall of the top merging into an outwardly curved portion passing over the top portion of the bead and a depending annular skirt connected with the outer edge of the curved portion and depending below the bead with an intermediate portion of the skirt contacting the outer part of the bead, and said lower part of the skirt depressed inwardly to provide corrugations, said corrugations passing through the lower edge of the skirt and having their upper portions engaging under a part of the bead and biting into said bead and a gasket resting on the top portion of the bead and under the curved portion of the top, the lower part of the skirt and the corrugations therein being spaced from the external wall of the can.

JOHN P. LOEBER.

90

95

100

105

110