

J. H. SPECHT.
 FRICTION TOP CAN.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1914.

1,247,029.

Patented Nov. 20, 1917.

Fig. 1

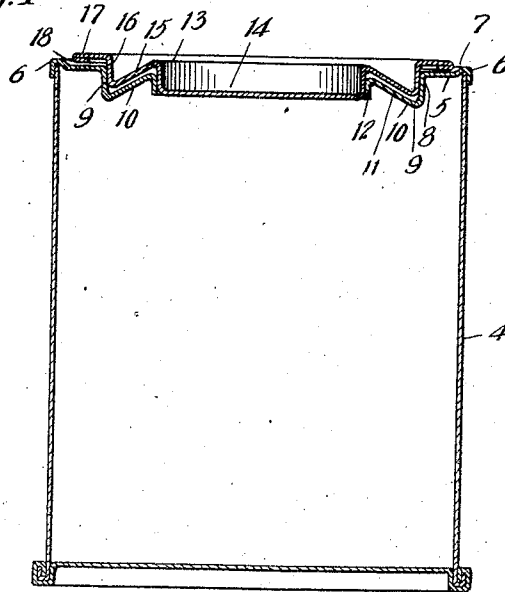


Fig. 2

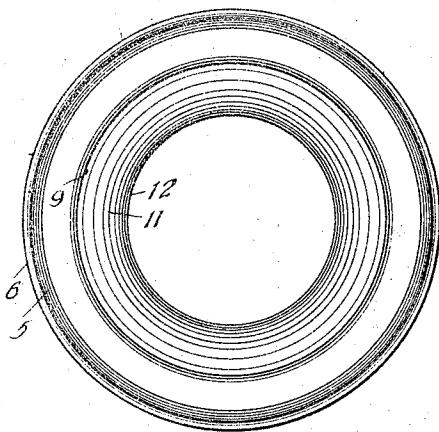
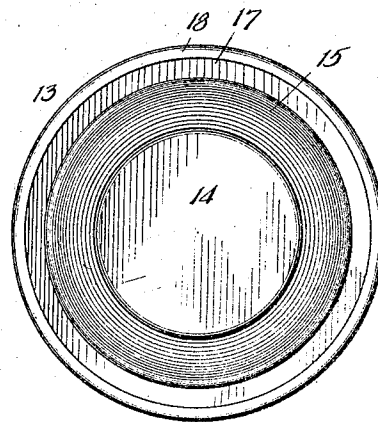


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

Wm. Geiger
 Thomas J. O'Brien

Inventor
 John H. Specht
 By Munday, Everts, Adcock & Clarke
 Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. SPECHT, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

FRICITION-TOP CAN.

1,247,029.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 20, 1917.

Application filed August 10, 1914. Serial No. 856,013.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. SPECHT, a citizen of the United States, residing in Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Friction-Top Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in friction top cans and has for its object broadly the provision of a friction top can which will be of simple, efficient and durable construction, capable of being repeatedly opened and closed and which will be particularly suitable for use as a paint pot or pail.

A further object of the invention is the provision of such a can which may be made of the larger or half gallon or gallon sizes without liability of the friction cover springing off or failing to produce a secure and liquid tight closure by its tight frictional engagement alone with the can body, it being understood, however, that the use of the invention is not restricted to cans of any particular size.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent as it is better understood from the following description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawing illustrating a preferred embodiment thereof.

Referring to the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical, sectional view taken substantially through the center of a can embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same and Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the cover removed from the can.

For the purposes of illustrating my invention I have shown it embodied in a paint can comprising a body 4 of ordinary and well known construction and provided with an inwardly extending flange 5. The flange 5 in the present instance is secured to the body about its edge at 6 in any suitable manner and is bent down adjacent this juncture with the body at 7 for a purpose which will be hereinafter described. All of the parts are preferably of sheet metal and the flange 5 is bent downwardly at 8 to provide a vertically disposed friction wall 9 beneath which it is bent upwardly at an angle at 10 to provide an inclined portion 11 at the end of which is provided a second downwardly extending friction wall 12 parallel with the wall 9. The formations in the flange 5 are

all annular and extend about the central axis of the can. A cover 13 is provided as a closure and this cover consists of a centrally disposed cylindrical portion 14 adapted to fit tightly within the friction wall 12. Beyond the cylindrical portion the material of the cover is deflected downwardly to provide an inclined connecting portion 15 at the end of which is an upwardly extending friction wall 16 which is adapted to fit tightly within the friction wall 9. Beyond the friction wall 16 a horizontally disposed flange 17 is provided, the edge 18 of which is bent back to reinforce the flange so that a tool may be inserted under it to remove the cover. The flange 17 and its bent back portion 18 rest behind the raised juncture of the flange 5 and body 4 of the can so that the raised portion provides an efficient fulcrum for the tool in removing the cover. The walls 12, 9, 14 and 16 are slightly yielding and it will be noted that the walls 9 and 12 yield in one direction together and the walls 14 and 16 in the other direction together. The closure thus formed is extremely efficient and the cover 13 may be removed and replaced at will by the operator without damaging either the flange 5 or the cover 6. The juncture between the friction wall 12 and the inclined portion 11 of the flange 5 presents a rounded surface against which a paint brush may be moved to vary the amount of paint carried by the brush from the can.

It will be manifest that the embodiment of the invention hereinbefore described may be cheaply constructed and that it will be durable and pleasing in appearance.

It will be obvious also 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 any of its material advantages, the form hereinbefore disclosed being merely a preferred embodiment thereof.

I claim:—

1. A friction top can, comprising a can body having an inwardly extending end flange formed with a pair of friction walls formed with a flange portion which connects the lower part of the outer friction wall with the upper part of the inner friction wall; and a cover having a pair of friction walls adapted to engage within said friction walls of the end flange, and a flange

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

2

1,247,029

portion which is without frictional engagement with said end flange and connects the upper part of the inner friction wall of the cover with the lower part of the outer friction wall of the cover.

5 2. A friction top can comprising a can body having an inwardly extending flange at its top provided with a pair of vertically disposed and parallel friction walls both inwardly presented, and connected by an intermediate inclined portion of said flange
10 extending from the bottom part of one wall to the top part of the other, and a cover having friction walls arranged to cooperate
15 with the friction walls of the flange, and an intermediate connecting inclined portion.

3. A friction top can comprising a can body having an inwardly extending flange at its top provided with a pair of inwardly

presented substantially vertical and parallel friction walls, and a cover having a depressed central closing portion and cylindrical about its center to provide a friction wall adapted to engage one of the friction walls of the flange and having a second friction wall parallel to said cylindrical portion and adapted to engage the other friction wall of the flange, the cover and body-flange being otherwise free from each other and all of the flange-parts being pressed in a common outward direction. 20 25 30

Signed this 31 day of July, 1914, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN H. SPECHT.

Witnesses:

PAUL L. MILLER,
H. O. SPALDING.