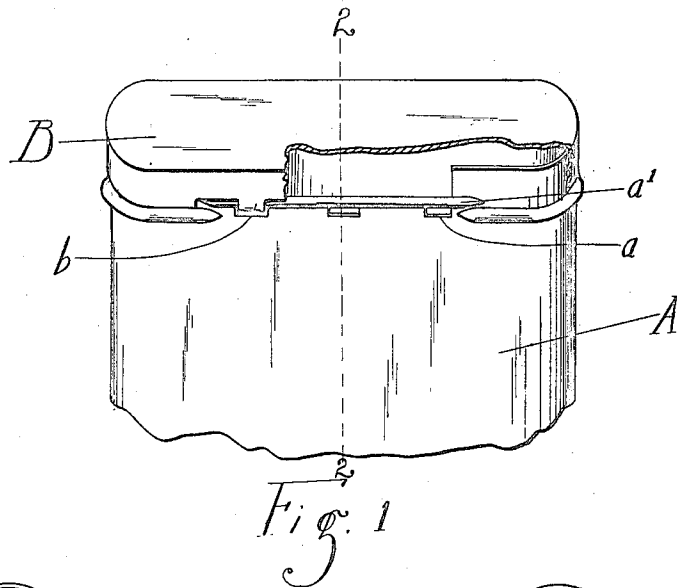
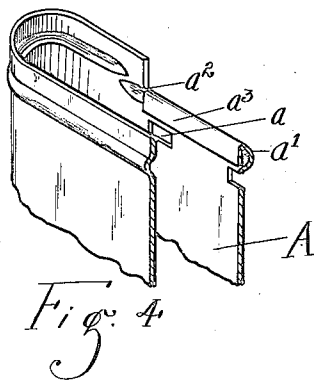
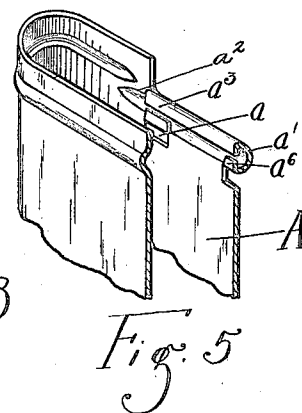
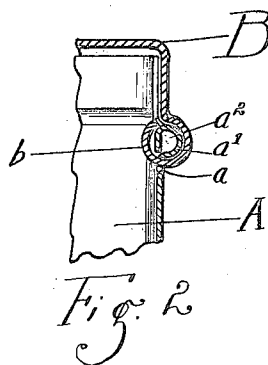
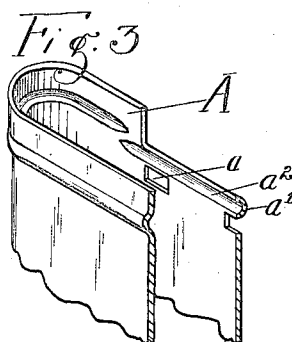


1,432,181.

Patented Oct. 17, 1922.



Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. HAKE, JR., OF ST. BERNARD, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THE
HEEKIN CAN COMPANY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

CAN.

Application filed March 15, 1920. Serial No. 365,791.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. HAKE, JR., a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of St. Bernard, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cans, of which the following is a specification.

An object of my invention is a hinge for cans and can tops that will not require the use of a pin to secure the hinged top to a can body.

Another object is to provide a can hinge that is simple of construction and economical both as to material and labor necessary to attach the lid to the body.

These and other objects are attained by the hinge for cans and can tops described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Fig. 1, is a fragmental perspective view of my invention applied to a can and a can top, part of the can top being broken away.

Fig. 2, is a view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3, is a fragmental perspective view of a can body to which my invention has been applied.

Fig. 4, is a fragmental perspective view of a can body showing a modified form of my invention.

Fig. 5, is a fragmental perspective view of a can body showing another modification of my invention.

My invention comprises a can body having a ridge adjoining its edge and a series of apertures directly below the ridge. A series of hooks or eyes on the lid extend through these apertures and encircle the ridged portion of the can.

The can body A has near its upper edge a series of apertures *a*. A curved ridge *a'* is formed or pressed in the can body directly above the apertures. All that section of the can above the upper edge of the ridge is eliminated or cut off. The ridge can be formed at the upper edge of the can and in that way there will be no part of the can cut off. However, it has been found advisable to form this ridge at a distance below the upper edge of the can body.

On the top B is formed a series of tongues.

These tongues are turned upon themselves into a circular shape forming an eye or hook of sufficient diameter to encircle the ridge *a'* and to move freely around it.

In the modified form of my invention, shown in Fig. 4, the can section above the ridge is turned downward upon and over the groove *a''*, forming a flange, and serves to strengthen the ridge *a'*. This flange *a'''* of the can is contained within the diameter of the ridge, thereby permitting the eyes *b* to encircle the ridge and the downturned flange of the can when the can top is attached to the body.

In the modified form of my invention, shown in Fig. 5, the can sections, that in the preceding descriptions were disclosed as being punched out of the can to form the apertures *a*, are in this form severed from the can body A only on three sides, forming a flap or lug *a''*, the unsevered side being that one closest to the ridge *a'*. This flap is then turned upward over the groove *a''* and, similarly to the section *a'''*, is contained within the diameter of ridge *a'*. The flange *a'''* is turned downward as in the modification shown in Fig. 4. The eye *b* encircles both these turned sections.

The eye *b* fits over the ridge in any of these forms. The apertures and the ridge, together with the inturned sections in the modified forms, perform the duties of both an eye formed on the can body and of a joint pin that is required to attach the top to the body in other kinds of cans having a hinged top. The lid is hingedly connected to the body by the means disclosed, permitting the lid to be opened or closed.

What I claim is:—

1. A can comprising a can body having a rib near its upper edge extending from one side of the body whereby a groove is formed in the other side of the body, and a downturned flange cut from the can body extending downwardly over the groove, and a can top having hooks encircling the rib, the groove and the flange.

2. In a can the combination of a can body having a rib adjacent to the upper edge, a flange downturned from the upper edge and registering with the rib and apertures be-

low the rib formed by turning lugs up over the rib, and a can top having hooks encircling the rib the flange and the lugs.

3. A can comprising a can body having a
5 rib near its upper edge extending from one side of the body whereby a groove is formed in the other side of the body and having a

downturned flange cut from the body intermediate the rib ends extending downwardly over the groove, and a can top having hooks 10 encircling the rib, the groove and the flange.

In witness whereof, I have subscribed my name this 10 day of March, 1920.

CHARLES F. HAKE, JR.