

J. H. POST.  
Air-Tight Cans.

No. 153,608.

Patented July 28, 1874.

fig. 1

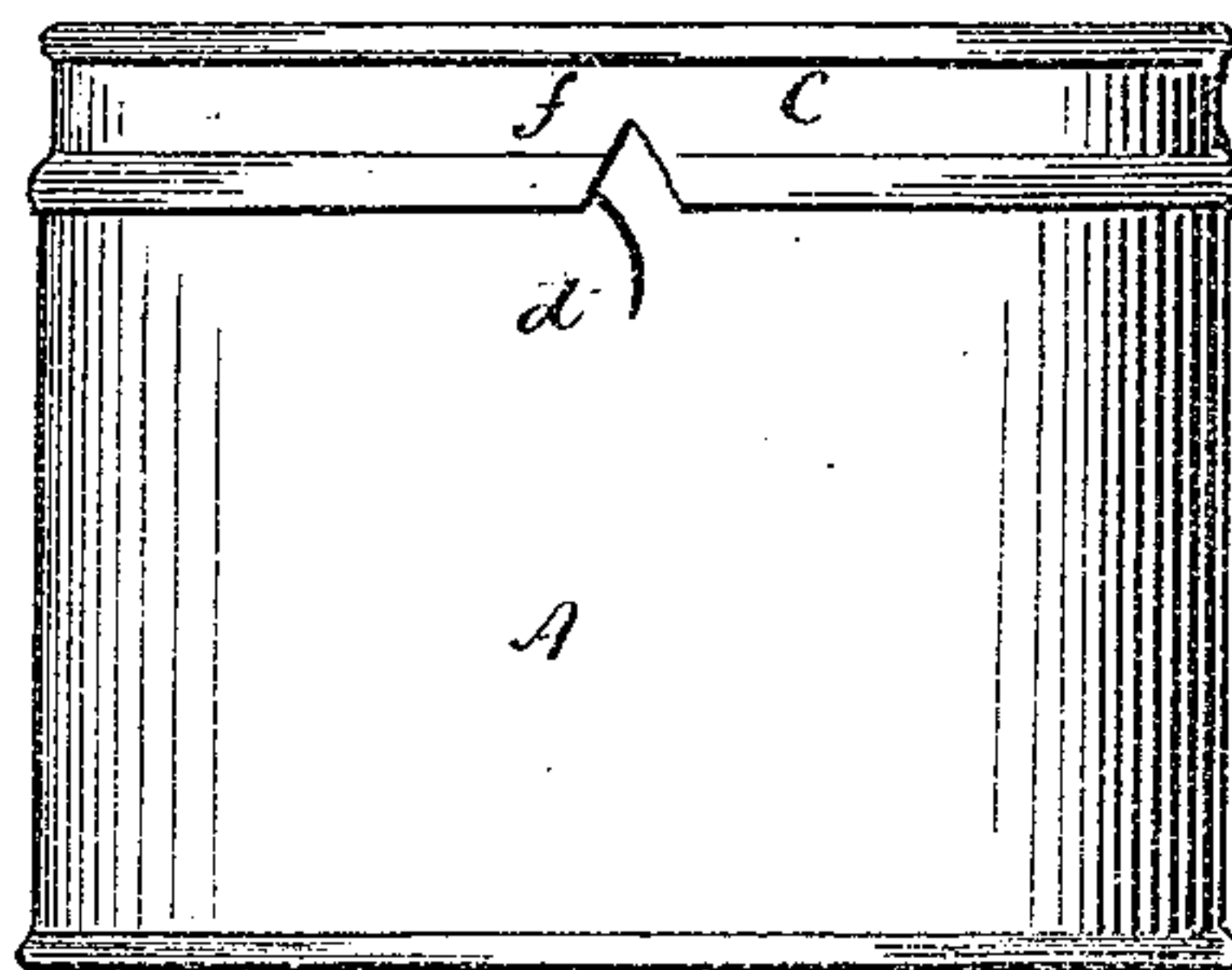
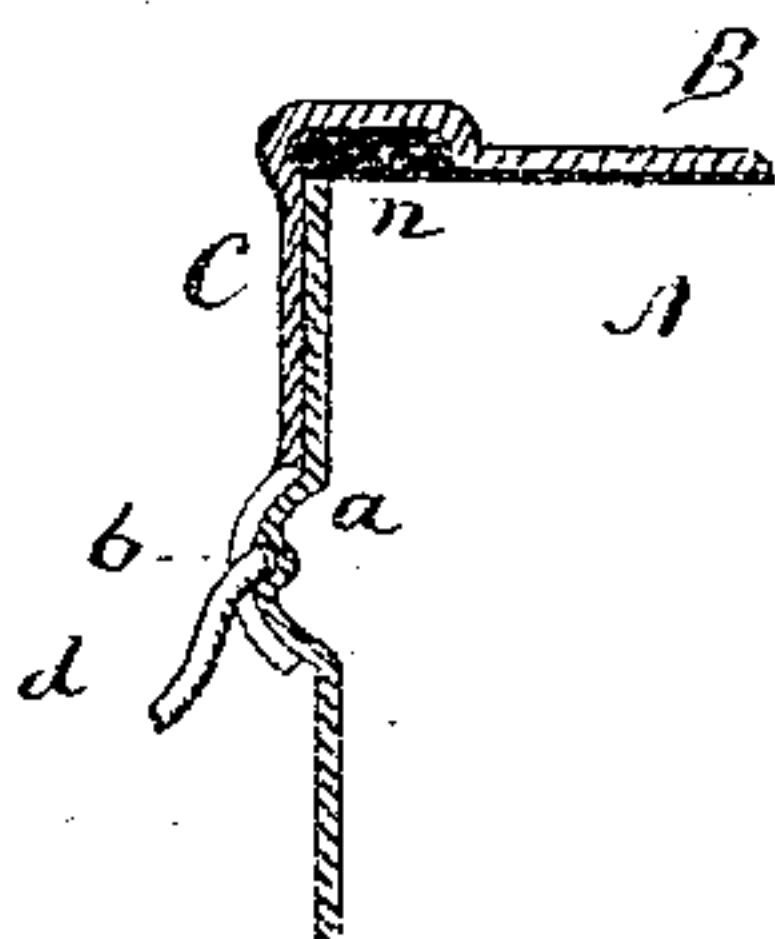


fig. 2



Witnesses,  
J. H. Shumway  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. POST, OF CHESTER, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN AIR-TIGHT CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **153,608**, dated July 28, 1874; application filed June 24, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. POST, of Chester, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Air-Tight Cans; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Fig. 1, a side view; and in Fig. 2 a vertical section.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of sealed or air-tight cans, designed with special reference to the cans used in putting up what are known to the trade as "coach colors," but are applicable to the many purposes which require air-tight or sealed cans; and the invention consists in constructing the can with an annular bead near the top with a groove in its surface, in which a wire is laid, one end free, and the cover with a flange to be closed over said bead and wire, the free end of the wire exposed to afford a means for opening the can, which is done by taking hold of the end of the wire and drawing it down thereon to turn the flange from beneath the bead, as more fully hereinafter described.

A is the can, which may be made of sheet-metal or other suitable material, and is constructed with an annular bead, *a*, near the upper edge. In the surface of this bead a groove, *b*, is formed, and in this a wire is laid, one end, *d*, of which is free. The cover B is formed with a flange, C, of ductile metal, to

extend down over the bead *a*, and when the can is filled the flange is turned down over the bead, as seen in Fig. 2, having been first pressed down to perfectly close the can. Preferably a notch is cut in the flange of the cover, as at *f*, through which the free end *d* of the wire extends.

To open the can, take hold of the end of the wire and draw down below the edge of the flange. This will raise the edge of the flange, as seen in broken lines, Fig. 2, and free it from the bead, so that it may be removed, thus embodying with the can the means for opening.

As an additional security, I arrange a packing, *n*, between the can and cover.

The wire may be dispensed with and a very good result obtained by employing the packing between the cover and can, and turning the edge of the flange down over the bead of the can in the same manner as before described, and then inserting a blade between the flange and can, and drawing it around the can, so as to raise the flange from the bead. The notch in the flange facilitates the insertion of the blade.

I claim as my invention—

The can A, constructed with the annular grooved bead *a*, combined with the flange C of the cover overlapping said bead and the wire in the groove of the bead, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN H. POST.

Witnesses:

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ASA W. FARGO.