

(No Model.)

E. NORTON.

Can.

No. 235,279.

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Fig. 1.

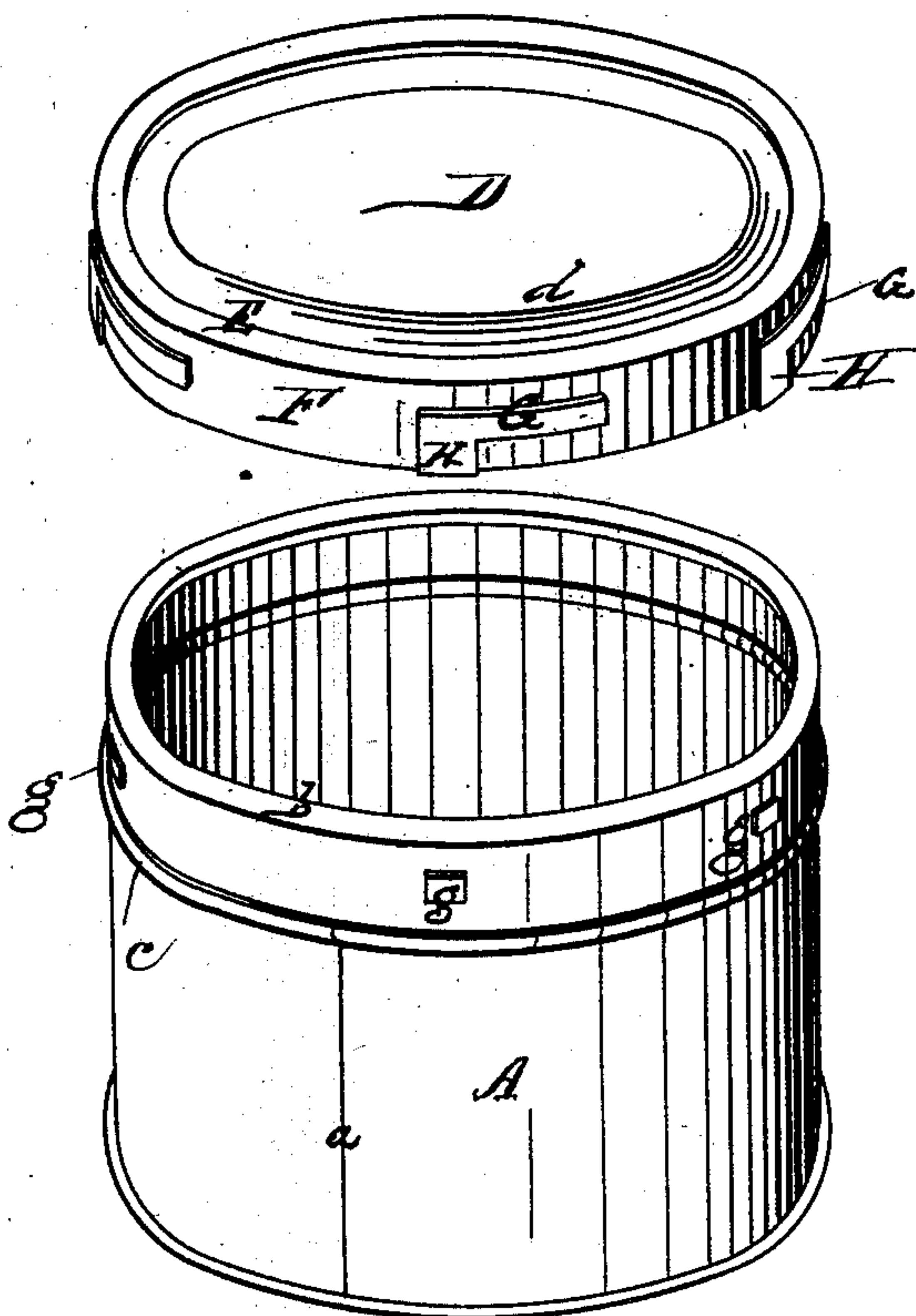
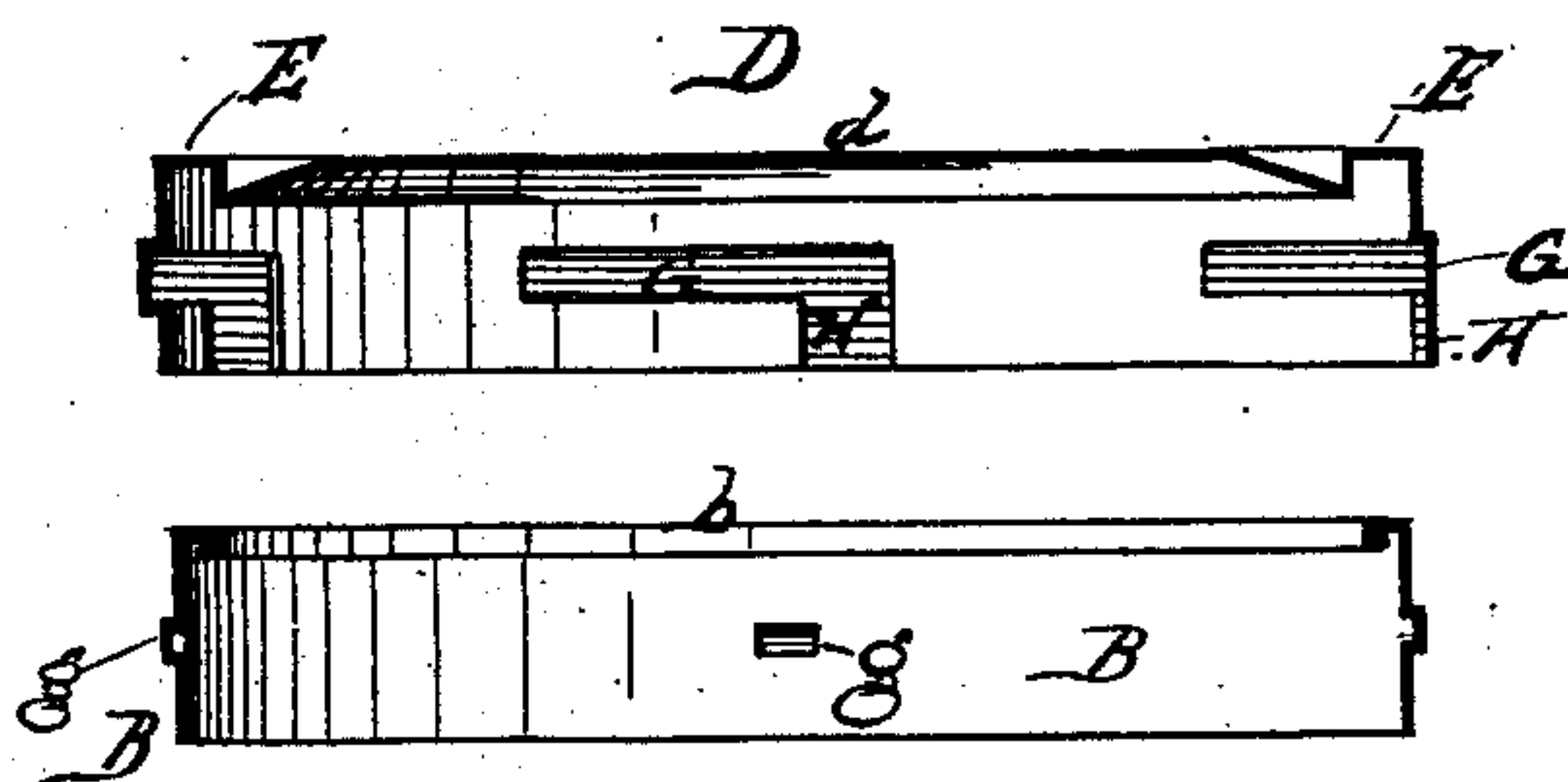


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN NORTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 235,279, dated December 7, 1880.

Application filed April 3, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN NORTON, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Open-Mouth Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of open-mouthed cans in which the tops are secured to the body of the can by means of screw-threads, and to an improved method of making the tops of such cans so as to secure greater uniformity of size and accuracy of fit than was possible under the old methods.

Screw-top cans have been made having threads formed on the top of the body and a corresponding thread in the cover; but on account of the variations in the thickness of the stock used in the bodies of the cans, and from the fact that the perpendicular seam joining the two ends of the cylinder or body of the can ran from end to end, the threads being formed over this seam could not be made of a sufficiently uniform nature to secure a good joint when the cover was screwed down upon the top of the can.

The invention consists in making the tops of such open-mouthed cans in the form of a seamless strip or band having an inturned flange at its top, and in making this seamless strip of sufficient width to allow the screw-threads which engage with those on the cover of the can to be formed in the wall or side. This seamless strip or band, when soldered to the top of the body, forms a continuation of the sides of the can without the vertical seam referred to, and these seamless top strips or bands, being struck up in dies, are of uniform size, and the outside cover being made in the same manner insures an accuracy of fit which cannot be obtained by any other method.

In the annexed drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the apparatus applied to a can, showing the cover lifted off. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the top and cover.

Like letters indicate like parts wherever used in the drawings.

A represents the main part of the can, which is made in the ordinary manner, with a seam, *a*, joining the two edges of its cylindrical surface together. B represents my improved top for the can, which is stamped out of one seam-

less blank and then its central portion cut out, forming the mouth or opening of the can, but leaving a narrow inturned rim or edge, *b*, sufficient to give strength and rigidity to the top of the can, so that it will retain its shape, and to afford a bearing-surface for the gasket or cover to rest upon.

The top B may be joined onto the main part of the can A, in the ordinary manner, by soldering, and the upper portion of the main part of the can A should be provided with a groove, C, for the purpose of making a better and smoother appearing joint.

D is the cover for the can, which, like the top B, is also stamped out of one seamless blank, and can thus be made to fit the same very accurately, and as both parts are thus produced perfect regularity is of course secured as to size, shape, &c.

The top or flat surface *d* of the cover D is provided near its circumference or outer edge with a circular groove, E, for the gasket to rest in, if one is used, corresponding in size and position on the cover D to the rim *b* on the top B, so that when the cover is put on the can the rim *b* will fit in the groove E.

The cylindrical surface or side F of the cover D is provided with a series of short sectional screw-threads or grooves, G, which engage with short sectional corresponding screw-threads or projections *g* on the side or cylindrical surface of the top B, for the purpose of fastening and tightening the cover upon the can.

The grooves G may be made of different lengths, depending upon the size of the can and the pitch or inclination given them. The projections *g* should be made comparatively short, of sufficient length, however, not to give way or be strained out of position by screwing the cover down upon the can.

H H are perpendicular grooves running from the beginning of the grooves or threads G to the bottom edge of the side F of the cover. These grooves H are made a little wider or broader than the length of the projections *g*, and correspond in position on the cover to the position of the projections *g* on the top, so that the cover may be slipped on straight or perpendicularly over the top B until the projections *g* engage in the grooves G, when by turn-

ing the cover the same is screwed down tight upon the can or intervening gasket. This is similar to what is called a "bayonet-catch." The number of these sectional screw-threads 5 G and g may, of course, be varied. I prefer, however, not to use less than four or five, as a more equal pressure is thereby secured upon all parts of the gasket than if one is employed, and in very large cans a greater number can 10 be employed with advantage. The ends or upper portion of the grooves G should not extend too near the top of the cover D, so that there will be a considerable portion of the plain ungrooved surface of the cover to fit 15 against the top. I do not, however, limit myself to this form of screw-threads or means of securing the cover upon the can, as my improved top may be provided with the ordinary continuous screw-threads or other means 20 of securing the cover upon the can, or it may be used when no means whatever is provided for that purpose.

The top B may, of course, be used in connection with glass and other jars or vessels, as well as with tin or metal cans herein described. 25

The operation is briefly as follows: The cover is placed partially upon the can and turned until the grooves H are brought directly opposite the projections g, when the cover is pushed directly on until the threads 30 G and g engage with each other, when by turning the cover the same is screwed down tight upon the gasket or can.

What I claim is—

The can-top consisting of a seamless strip 35 or band with inturned upper edge, in combination with a seamless cover having a corresponding circular groove, when the two are provided with male and female coupling indentations, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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