

(No Model.)

F. A. WALSH.
SHEET METAL CAN.

No. 298,801.

Patented May 20, 1884.

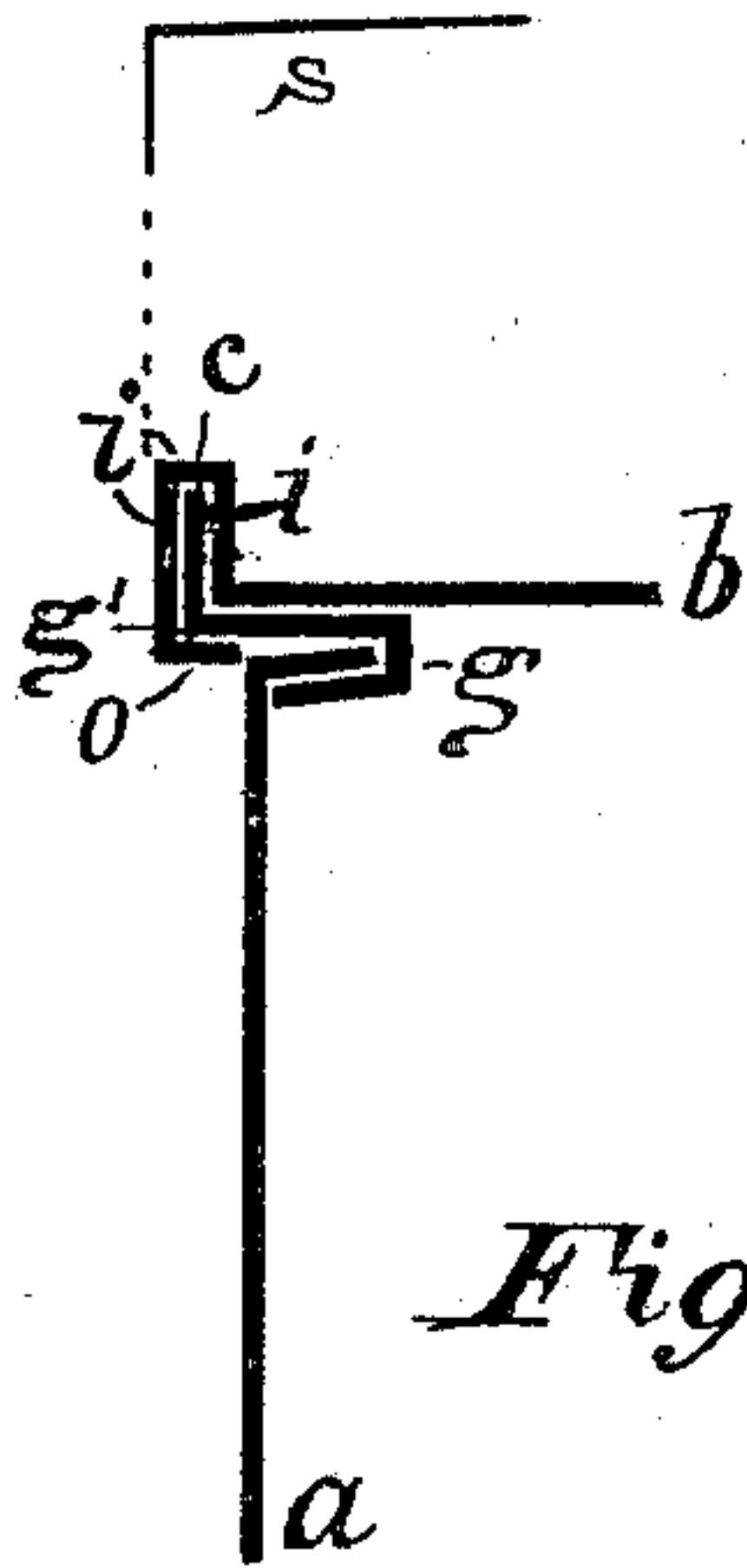


Fig. 1

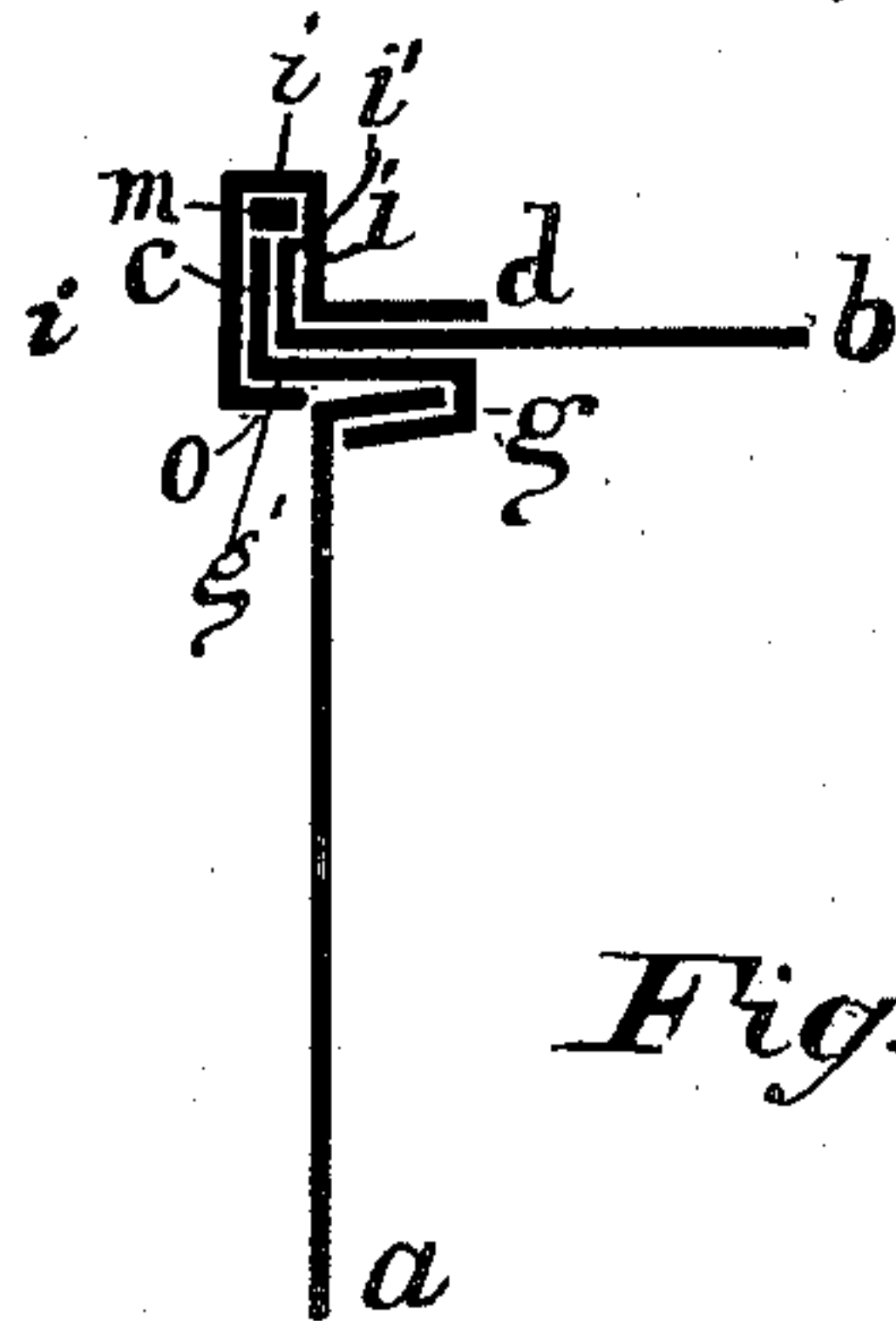


Fig. 2

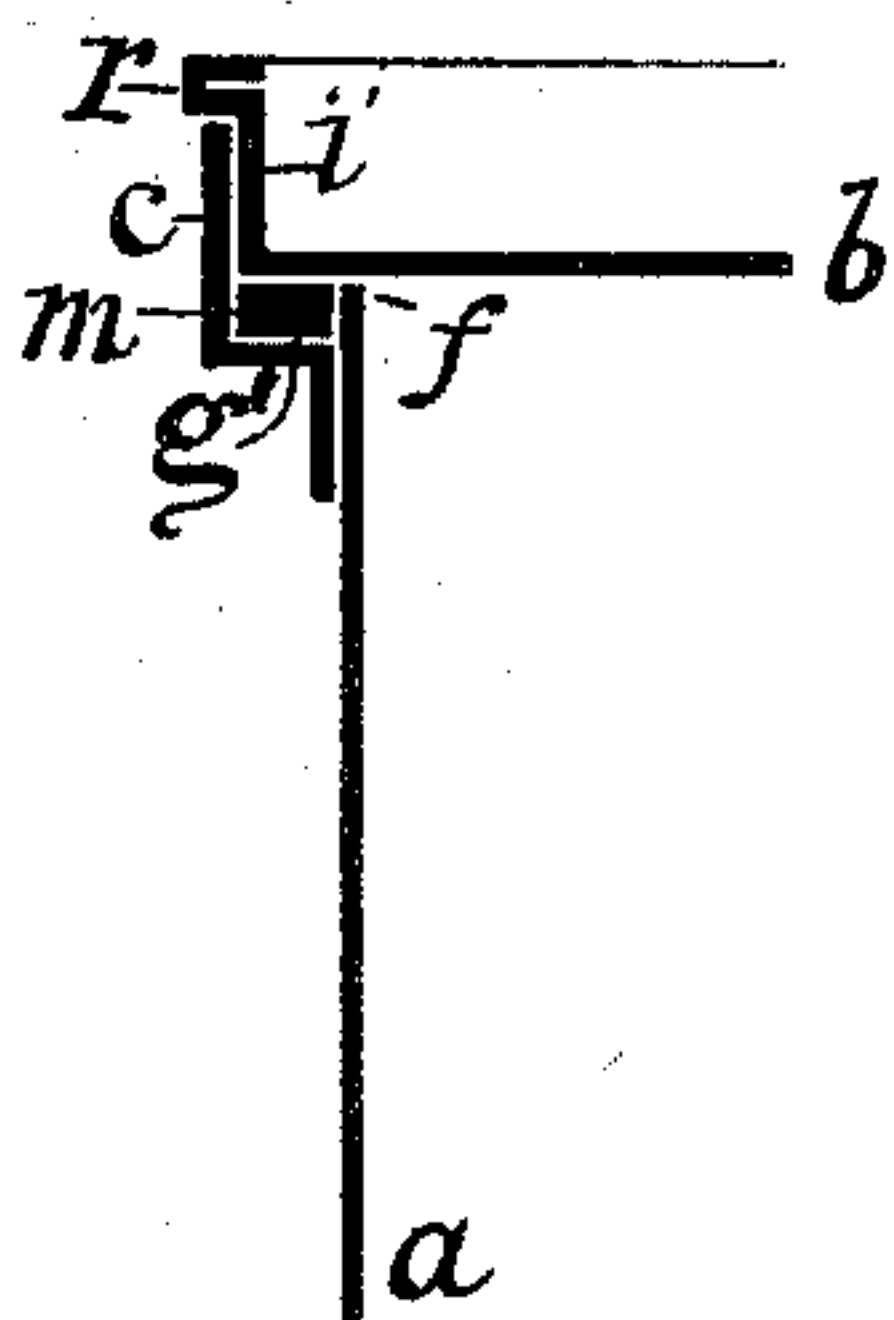


Fig. 3

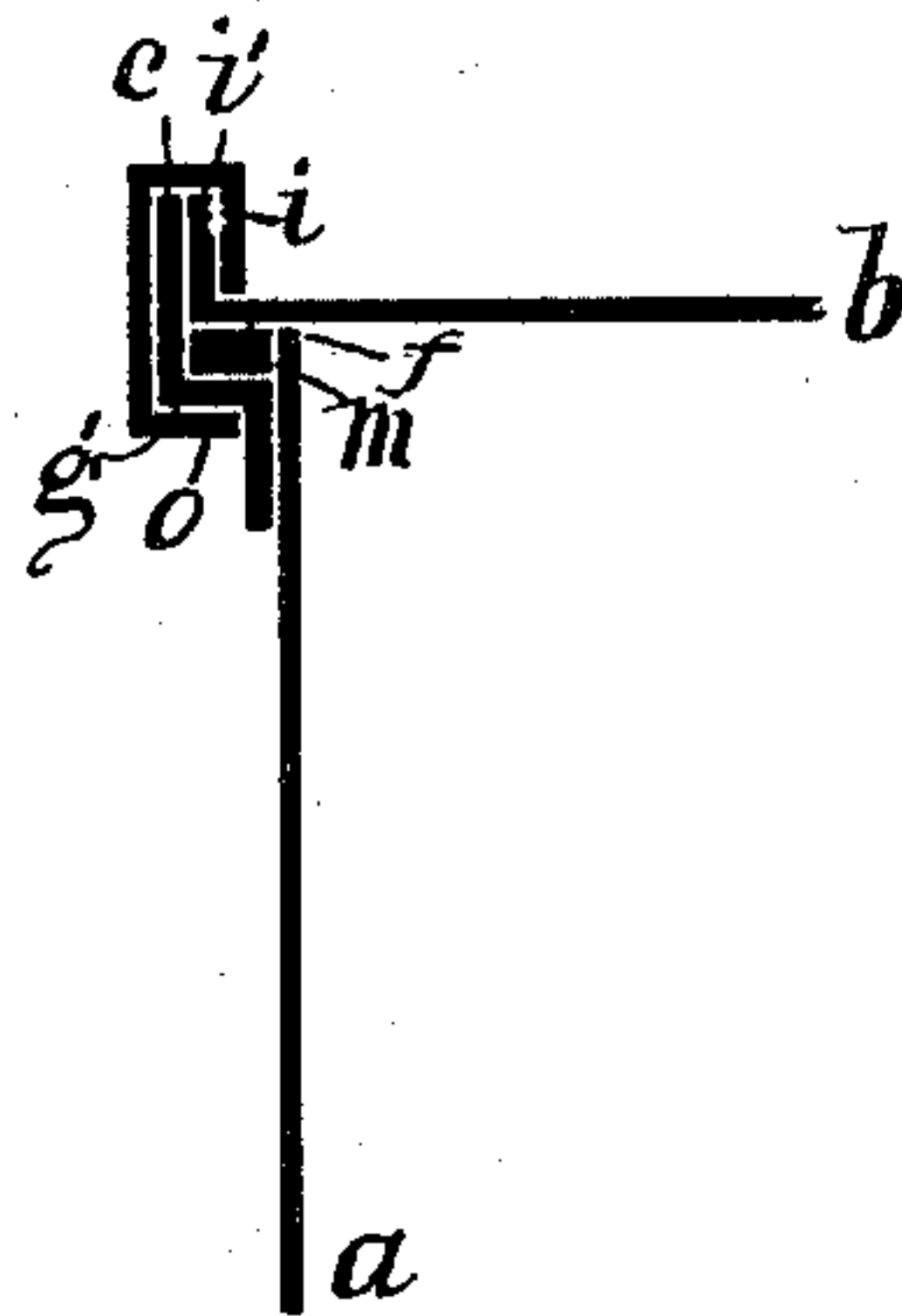


Fig. 4

Witnesses

John A. Hibbard
Geo. F. Cummings

Inventor

Francis A. Walsh
By Wm. Zimmerman
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS A. WALSH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SHEET-METAL CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 298,801, dated May 20, 1884.

Application filed June 18, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS A. WALSH, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Sheet-Metal Cans; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention relates to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, and in which the four figures represent a sectional elevation of one corner of a sheet-metal can, constructed as hereinafter more fully explained in detail.

15 The object of this invention is to construct a can in which the cover may be securely united to the can and removed therefrom without injury to the can, so that it may be used repeatedly for the same purpose, and in which
20 the cover may be cut away and a slip-cover applied; or the can may be opened by removing the fastening device, in which latter case the cover may be used as a temporary or air cover.

25 In the drawings, *a* represents the body of a sheet-metal can, and *b* its countersunk cover or end, provided with a wall, *i'*, which fits closely within the end *c* of the can-body, shown in this case to be formed of a separate
30 piece united thereto, and preferably such end is made seamless, as described in another application pending with this, so that the wall *i'* may fit tightly within the collar or end *c*. Said collar may be formed and united to
35 the can-body as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and so as to form an internal shoulder, *g*, inside the can-body proper, and an external one, *g'*, for the burr *o*, or so that both of said shoulders lie beyond the circumference of the body, as
40 seen in Figs. 3 and 4.

In Fig. 1 the wall *i'* of the cover *b* is made high enough, so that it may be turned outward and down against the outside of the collar *c* and under the exterior shoulder, *g'*, forming a part, *i*, having a burr, *o*, which holds
45 the cover securely to the end of the can. Said cover may readily be removed by running a suitable tool under the burr *o* to straighten it out, or it may be cut away, so
50 as to allow the cover to be lifted up.

In Fig. 2 the wall *i'* is made of the same height as the collar *c*, and the cover *b* is securely united to the can by means of a separate annular part, *i*, provided with a flange, *d*, of which part *i* the inner wall is made high
55 enough to turn over and down against the collar *c* and under the exterior shoulder *g'*, so as to form a burr, *o*, which will hold the cover in its place and without in any way changing or injuring the form of the can-body,
60 and which may therefore be removed, as before stated; or the cover may be cut away inside of the flange *d* or shoulder *g* and a slip-cover, *s*, applied, fitting either over the inside or outside of the part *i*. A packing, *m*,
65 is also shown on top of the collar *c* in Fig. 1, or over the collar *c* and flange *i'* in Fig. 2, made of rubber, white lead, or similar material, to make the can air-tight. The shoulder *g*—that is to say, the portion of the collar *c*
70 on which the cover rests in Figs. 1 and 2 and the packing *m* rests in Figs. 3 and 4—forms a rest or support to the cover while the can is being closed, or for the intermediate packing, and also strengthens the can against lateral
75 compression.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the collar *c* is provided with an exterior under shoulder, *g'*, and is soldered to the outside of the can-body at such a height as to leave a rim, *f*, projecting up
80 beyond said shoulder, and thereby a space or channel is formed, into which is laid a rubber or other packing, *m*, upon which the cover *b* rests and is supported on the shoulder *g* in Figs. 1 and 2.

85 In Fig. 3 the upper end of the wall *i'* is formed into a bead, *r*, which stiffens the wall *i'*, and also gives a firm hold to remove the cover, which in this construction acts as a cork.

90 In Fig. 4 the wall *i'* and collar *c* are of the same height, and are secured by the separate part *i*, made without the flange *d*, which secures the cover by the burr *o*, turned under the shoulder *g'*. In this case the packing *m*
95 is under the cover *b*. The part *i* secures the cover to the collar *c*, and may be in one piece with the cover, as shown in Fig. 1, or it may be a separate part, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, and in either case with the seamless collar *c* it
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forms a tight and strong closure. The part *i* may also be made a part of the cover *b*, shown in Fig. 3, in which the upper part forms a ring, *l*.

5 What I claim is—

1. A can provided with a collar, *c*, having a shoulder, *g* and *g'*, and with a cover, *b*, united to said can by a part, *i*, whereof the part projecting beyond the collar *c* is turned over out-

ward and down against the collar *c* and under the shoulder *g'*, substantially as specified.

2. A can provided with a shoulder, *g*, packing *m*, and cover *b*, united together by a separate part, *i*, substantially as specified.

FRANCIS A. WALSH.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. HIBBERD,

WM. ZIMMERMAN.