(No Model.)

G. F. GRIFFIN.

METALLIC BOX.

No. 304,096.

Patented Aug. 26, 1884.

Fig.I.

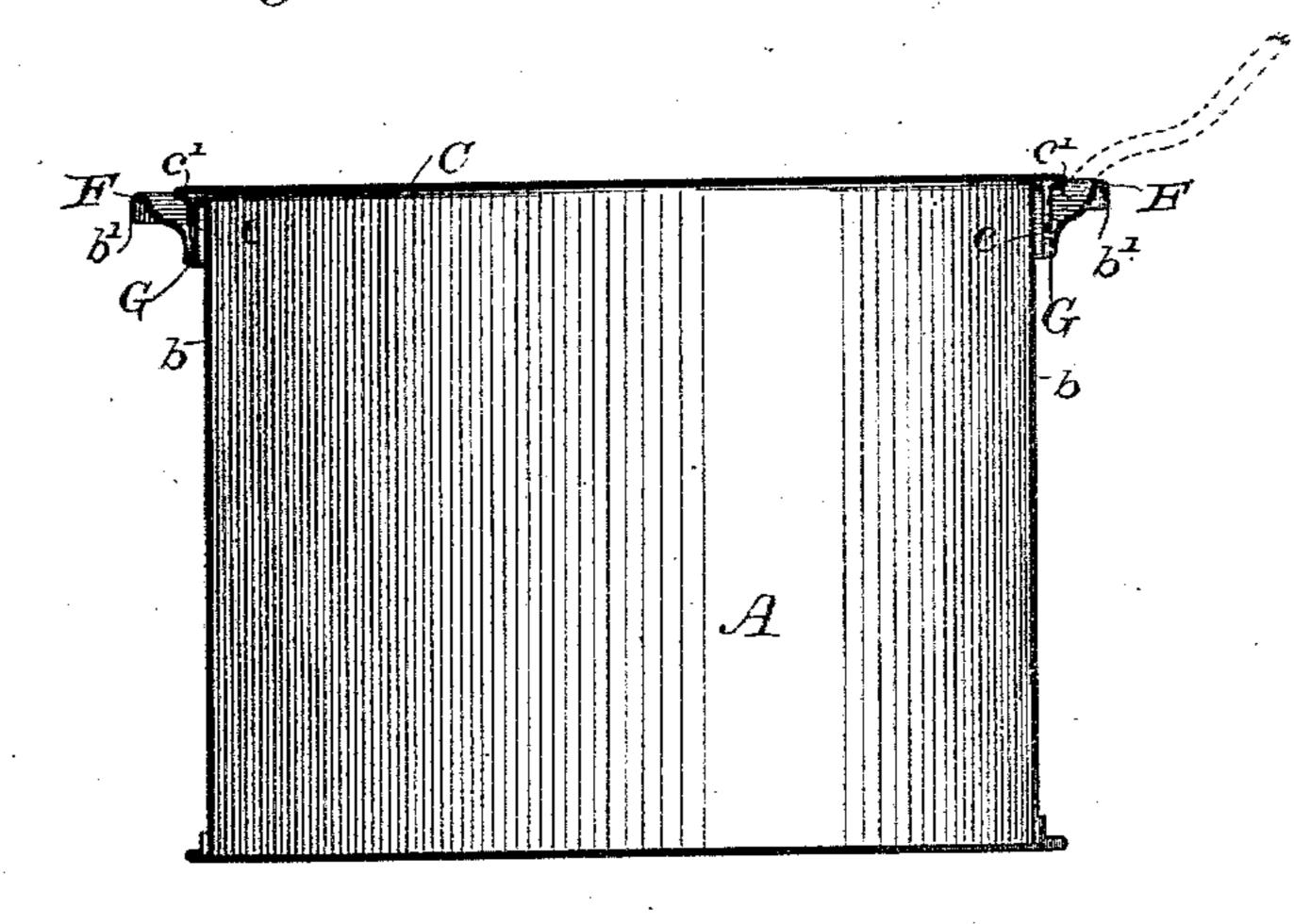


Fig. 2.

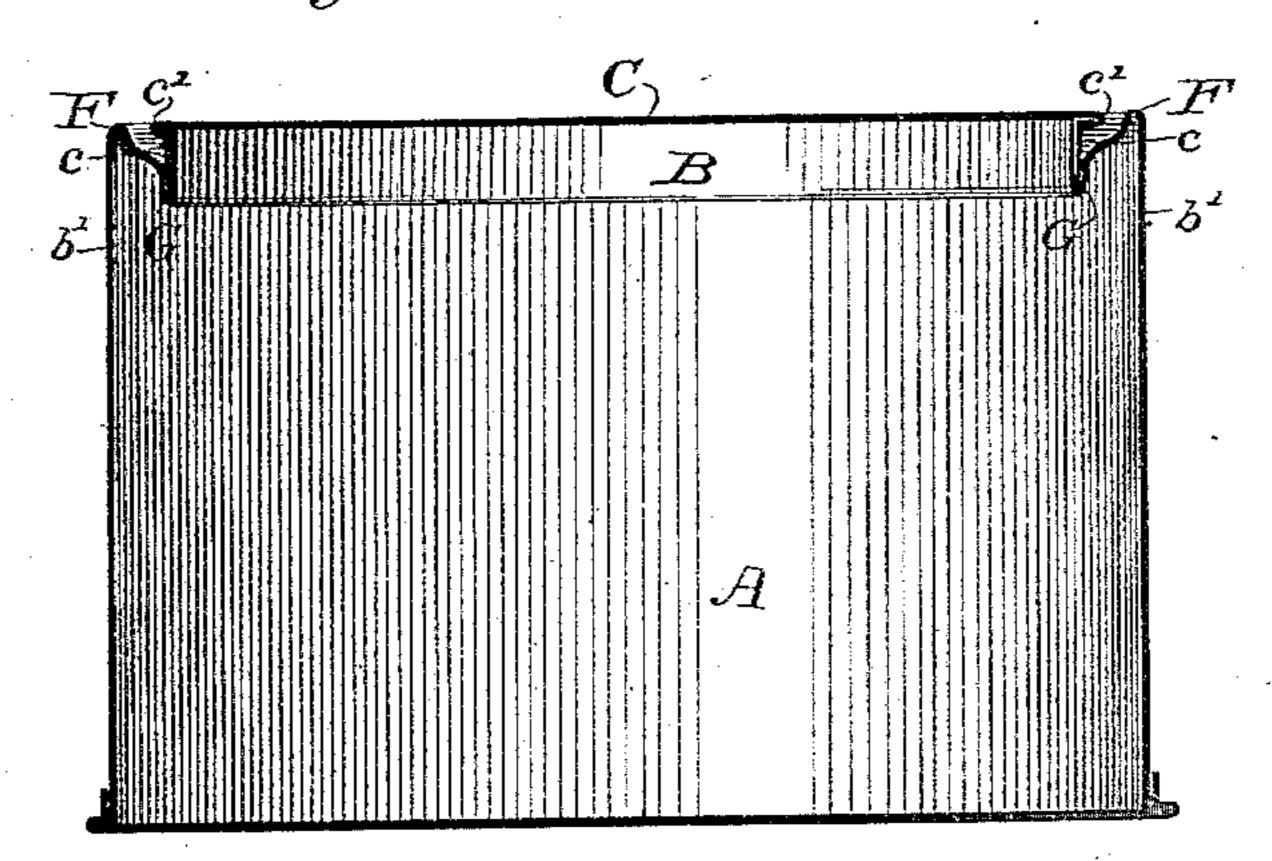
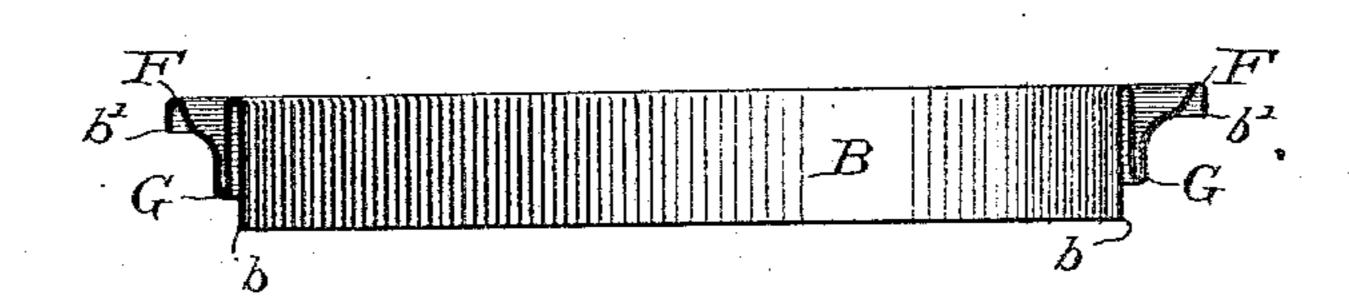


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE FEATHERSTONE GRIFFIN, OF LONDON, COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

METALLIC BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,096, dated August 26, 1884.

Application filed May 17, 1884. (No model.) Patented in England January 10, 1884, No. 1, 187.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE FEATHERSTONE | shown. GRIFFIN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at London, in the county of Mid-5 dlesex, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Boxes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to 10 which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in metallic packing-boxes; and it consists in a special construction of the top plate and cover whereby the latter is firmly clamped in place though capable of being removed by a lever 20 of any kind acting over a part of the top plate

as a fulcrum.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a box embodying my improvements. 25 Fig. 2 is a modification thereof, also in section; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the top plate, all as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

A represents the body of a box, can, or other receptacle, carrying a top plate, B, either in-30 tegral with the sides thereof, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or of a separate piece of metal adapted to be riveted or soldered thereto should the shape or size of the can not permit such formation, or should the body of the can be of an-35 other metal or of different material, such as earthenware, wood, glass, &c. Either the inner edge, b, or the outer, b', can be continued in the sides of the box, the essential features of this top plate being the bend F and 40 the spring-clamping groove G. The former is, as shown, merely a bend in the outer edge of the top plate, and its use will be presently described. The spring-clamping groove is an annular channel in the top plate smaller than 45 said bend F and in a plane somewhat lower. This groove G is formed by doubling the metal sharply back upon itself, and its office is to clamp the lower edge of a flange, c, on the cover C when such cover is in place. The

from which the flange c extends downward, as

In closing the box, the cover is placed in position and forced sharply down, either by pressure or pounding. This motion drives the 55 lower edge of the flange c into the groove G, where it is securely held by the natural spring of the metal acting as a vise.

In opening the box, the cover is removed by inserting a lever of any kind under the fold c' 60 and over the bend F as a fulcrum, when the cover can be easily pried off without injury to

cover or box.

As shown in Fig. 1, the box is adapted to receive meats or other solid substances, which 65 it is desired to remove in pieces or in bulk, and in this instance the top plate and cover are made larger in circumference than the body of the box for obvious reasons. I do not confine myself, however, to this particular form, 70 for when liquids or semi-liquids are to be canned, a construction such as shown in Fig. 2 can be employed—i. e., the outer edge, b', of the top plate can continue the sides of the box, which latter will be larger in circumference 75 than the cover.

I find that by forcing the edge of the lid into the spring-clip above described the package is practically hermetically sealed; but in order to provide against any contingency I some- 80 times, in addition to wedging the cover in the groove, add a layer of paint, varnish, or any material that will adhere and form a strong cement, which in all cases remains on the actual exterior of the package, the mechanical 85 tightness of the joint preventing its entry into the package and consequently diminishing the liability of any injury to the contents.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a packing-box, the metallic top plate, 90 B, having upwardly-opening spring clampinggroove G, adapted to clasp a flange, c, on the cover, as described.

2. In a packing-box, the metallic top plate, B, having upwardly-opening spring clamping- 95 groove G, adapted to clasp a flange, c, on the cover, in combination with the annular bend F, for the purpose described.

3. In a packing-box, the metallic top plate, 50 said cover has a fold, c', around its outer edge, IB, having upwardly-opening spring clamping- 100

groove G, adapted to clasp a flange c, on the cover, in combination with the annular bend F and the cover fold c', for the purpose set forth.

4. A packing-box having its sides bent back outwardly, and folded so as to form an upwardly-opening spring clamping-groove, G, adapted to clasp a flange, c, on the cover, sub-

stantially as described.

outwardly, and folded so as to form an upwardly-opening spring clamping-groove, G, adapted to clasp a flange, c, on the cover, in combination with the annular bend F, larger

15 in circumference than said clamping groove,

for the purpose described.

6. A packing-box having its sides bent back outwardly, and folded so as to form an upwardly-opening spring clamping-groove, G, adapted to clasp a flange, c, on the cover, in combination with the annular bend F, larger in circumference than said clamping-groove, and the cover-fold c', for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE FEATHERSTONE GRIFFIN.

Witnesses:
JNO. DEAN,

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