

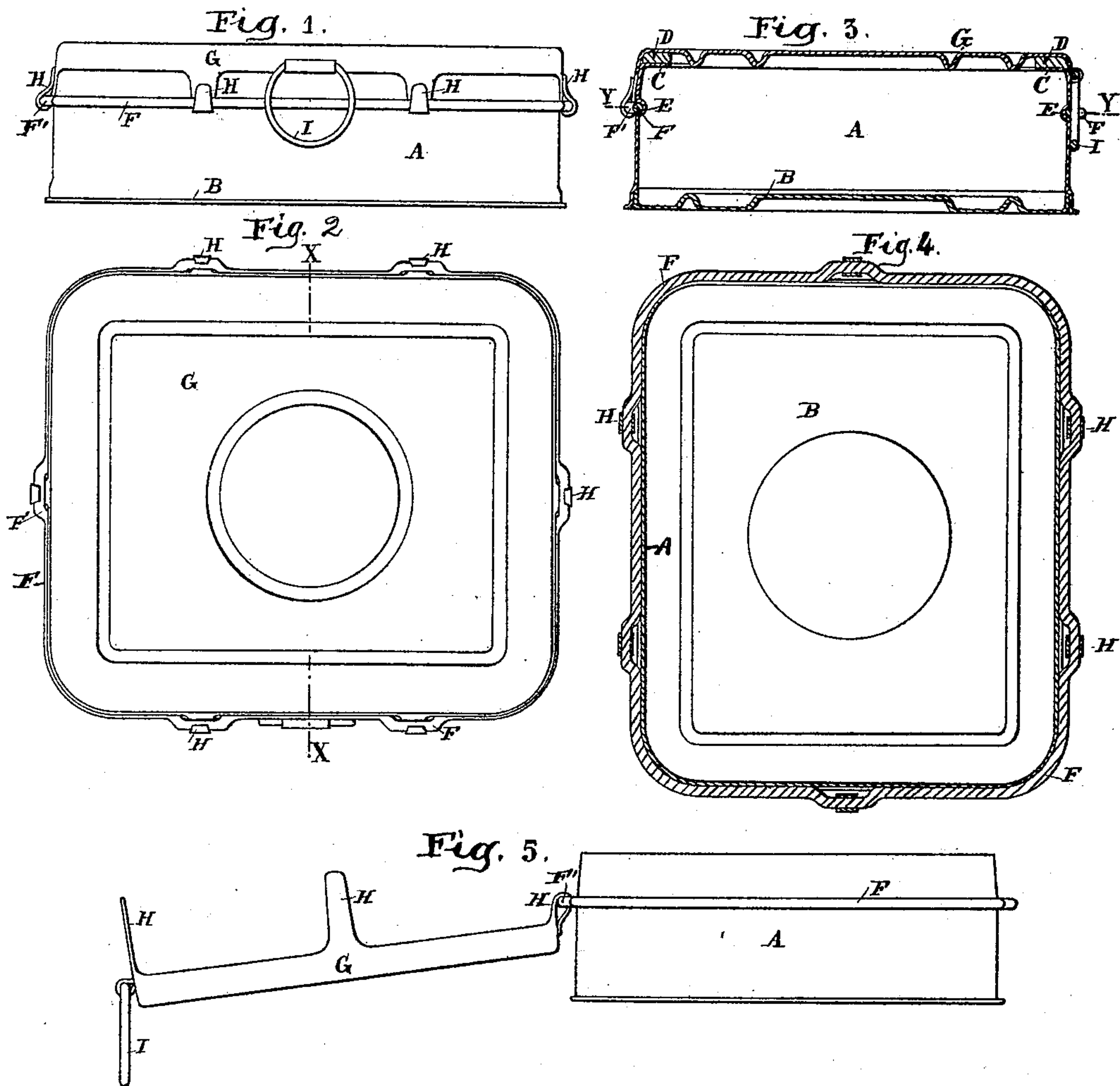
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. LAMS.
METALLIC BOX.

No. 464,571.

Patented Dec. 8, 1891.



Witnesses:
H. B. Kingsbury
C. H. Montague.

Inventor:
Louis Lams,
by William O. Boulter,
attorney

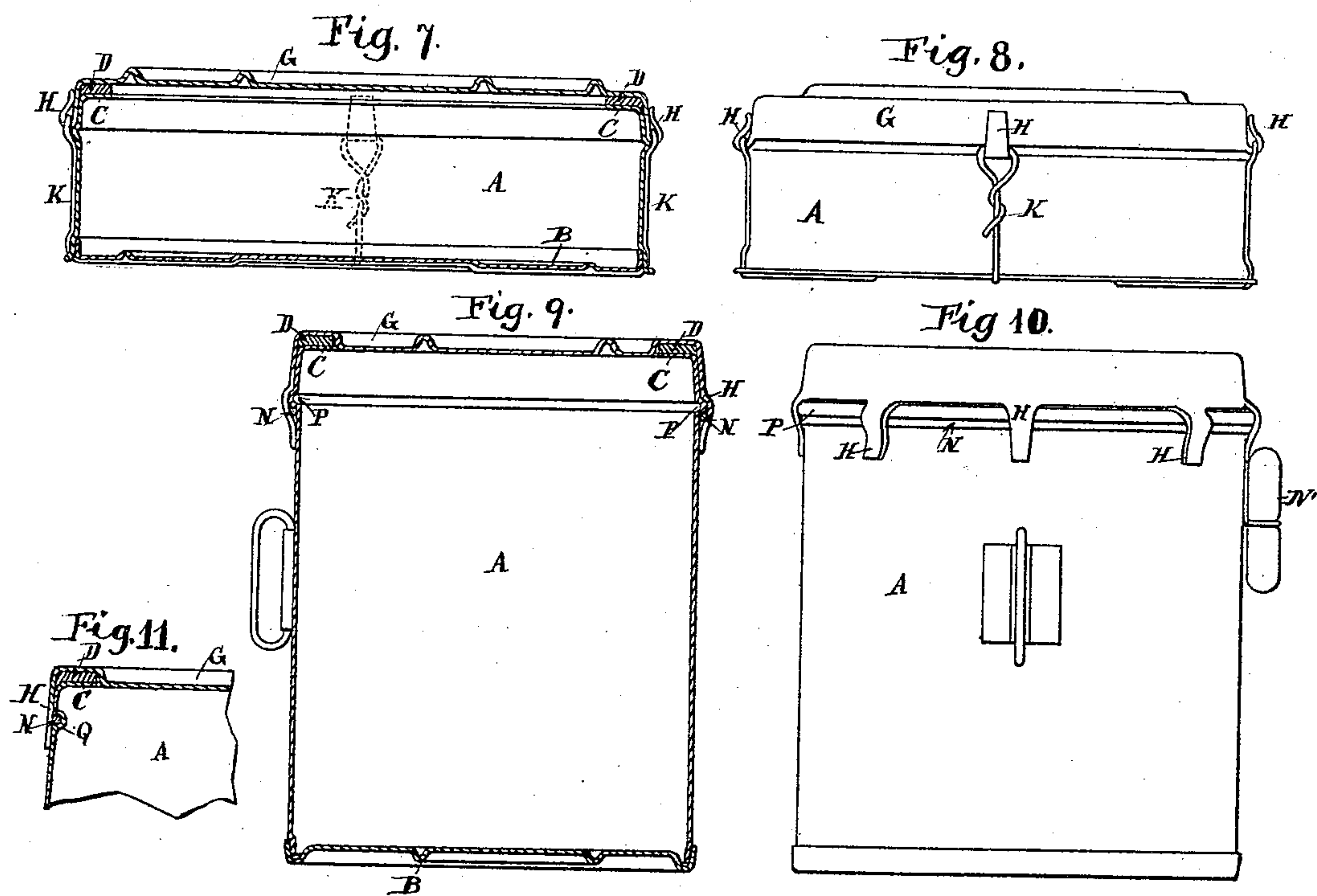
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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METALLIC BOX.

No. 464,571.

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Witnesses:
W.B. Kingberg
C.S. Northrup

Inventor:
Louis Lams,
by William O. Doulier
attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS LAMS, OF LILLE, FRANCE.

METALLIC BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,571, dated December 8, 1891.

Application filed January 19, 1891. Serial No. 378,350. (No model.) Patented in France July 1, 1890, No. 206,655.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS LAMS, a citizen of the French Republic, residing at Lille, France, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Metallic Boxes, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in France, No. 206,655, dated July 1, 1890,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention has relation to metallic boxes;
10 and it has for its objects to provide a metallic box in which articles or substances of a perishable nature may be stored or packed and kept for a considerable period of time without any danger of deteriorating or becoming
15 unfit for use, and to provide a metallic box which may be readily opened when it is desired to abstract the contents, and which is of a very simple and inexpensive construction.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will be apparent from the following description, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which latter—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved box; Fig. 2, a plan view thereof; Fig. 3, a vertical section on the line X X of Fig. 2; Fig. 4,
25 a horizontal section on the line Y Y of Fig. 3; Fig. 5, an elevation of the box, showing the lid swung open. Fig. 6 is a section of the band F, taken through one of the projected
30 portions F' thereof; and Fig. 6^a is a like view showing the band as being hollow. Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view of my box, showing different means for securing the lid; Fig. 8, an elevation thereof; Fig. 9, a vertical sectional view of the box, showing a means for
35 readily loosening the lid when it is desired to remove the contents of the box; Fig. 10, an elevation of the box shown in Fig. 9; Fig. 11, a detail sectional view showing a slightly-different
40 arrangement of the means for loosening the lid.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 1 to 6^a, inclusive, of the above drawings, my improved metallic box consists of a body A, a bottom B,
45 secured thereto, and a removable lid or cover G. The upper portion of the body A is made slightly tapering, and the said tapering portion is provided with an inturned lip or flange C. The tapering portion of the box may be
50 formed separately from the body A and soldered or otherwise secured thereto; but I pre-

fer to make it integral with said body, as shown. Intermediate the tapering portion of the body and the cylindrical portion thereof I form a groove E, as shown in Fig. 3, in which
55 groove is fitted and secured a band F or ring F, which at points around its circumference is provided with outwardly-bent portions F'. Said band F may be solid, as shown in Fig. 6, or hollow, as shown in Fig. 6^a. 60

The lid or cover G is provided with downwardly-projecting ears or prongs H, which are of such a length that when the lid is fitted on the box said ears may be passed between the portions F' of band F and the body of the
65 box, and then bent upwardly around the band to secure the lid in place. The lid is provided with a ring I by means of which it may be lifted off the body of the box.

In order to provide a means whereby a hermetic closure of the box may be effected, I
70 place a packing-ring D, of asbestos or other material, intermediate the lid and the flange C before the lid is fastened down upon the body of the box. When the article or sub-
75 stance to be preserved has been placed within the box, the packing-ring D is placed upon the flange C and the lid G is then placed upon said ring, the ears H passing between the portions F' of band F and the body of the
80 box, and the whole is then subjected to pressure, and while under pressure the ends of the ears H are bent upwardly around the band F and then soldered to the remaining portions of the ears. Although I prefer to solder the
85 upwardly-bent portions of the ears, yet it will be understood that such soldering is not necessary to preserve the hermetic closure. When it is desired to loosen the lid to remove the
90 same, the ears (if not soldered) may be bent downwardly by the finger, and if soldered, then a knife or other sharp instrument is passed beneath the ears and the same loosened and bent downwardly to enable them to be withdrawn from the band F. 95

In Figs. 7 and 8 the body A of the box is not provided with the groove E, and the lid G is here secured in place by means of wires K, which are bent or formed into loops at their
100 ends, through which loops pass the ears H, said wires passing under the bottom of the box and being soldered thereto after the ears

have been bent upwardly around the loops. The packing-ring D is, as in Fig. 2, inserted between the flange C and the lid.

In Figs. 9 and 10 the body A of the box is provided with the bead P, and around said body beneath the bead is placed a wire N, said wire terminating in a handle N', secured thereto, the ears H of the lid being simply soldered to the body over the wire N. The latter and handle constitute a ready and convenient means for quickly loosening the ears to allow the lid to be removed. The packing-ring D is also in this instance placed between the flange C and the lid.

In Fig. 11 the body A is provided with a groove Q, the wire N being placed within said groove and over which pass the ears H of lid G, the packing-ring D being arranged similarly to that shown in the previously-described figures.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a metallic box, the combination, with the body thereof provided near its upper edge with a groove, an inwardly-extending flange or rim at said upper edge, and a band encircling the body and seated and secured within said groove, said band being provided with outwardly-bent portions, as described, of the lid fitting over the upper end of the box and provided with downwardly-extending ears or

prongs passing between the projecting portions of the band and the body of the box, the ends of said ears being bent upwardly around said portions and soldered to the remaining portions of said ears, and the packing-ring resting upon the inwardly-extending flange of the body intermediate said flange and the lid, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

2. The herein-described metallic box, consisting of the lower cylindrical portion, the upper tapering portion, and the inwardly-extending flange or rim at the upper edge of said tapering portion, in combination with a packing-ring seated upon said flange or rim, a lid or cover provided near its circumferential edge with a horizontal portion seated upon said packing-ring, a downwardly-extending flange fitting over the tapering portion of the box, and downwardly-extending ears or prongs carried by said tapering portion of the lid and adapted to be held or engaged by suitable means for the purpose of firmly securing the lid in place, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of December, 1890.

LOUIS LAMS.

Witnesses:

FREDERIC MATRAY,
VICTOR MATRAY.