

(No Model.)

C. T. DRAPER.
CAN.

No. 564,060.

Patented July 14, 1896.

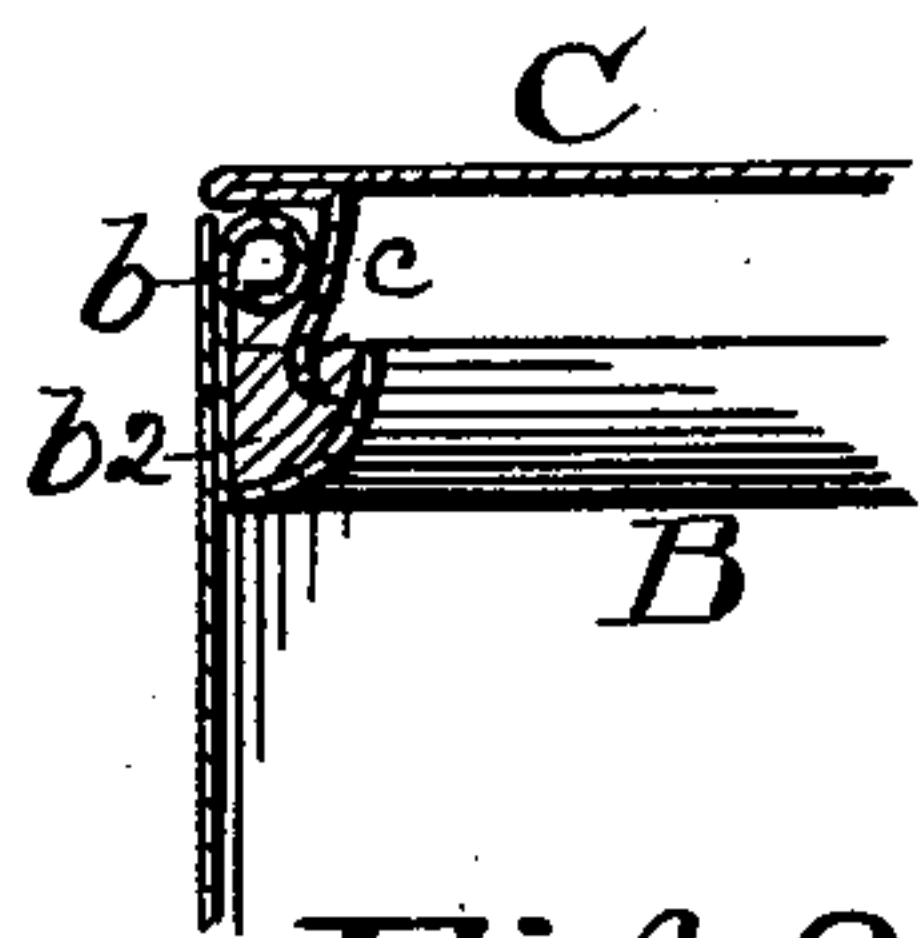


Fig. 2.

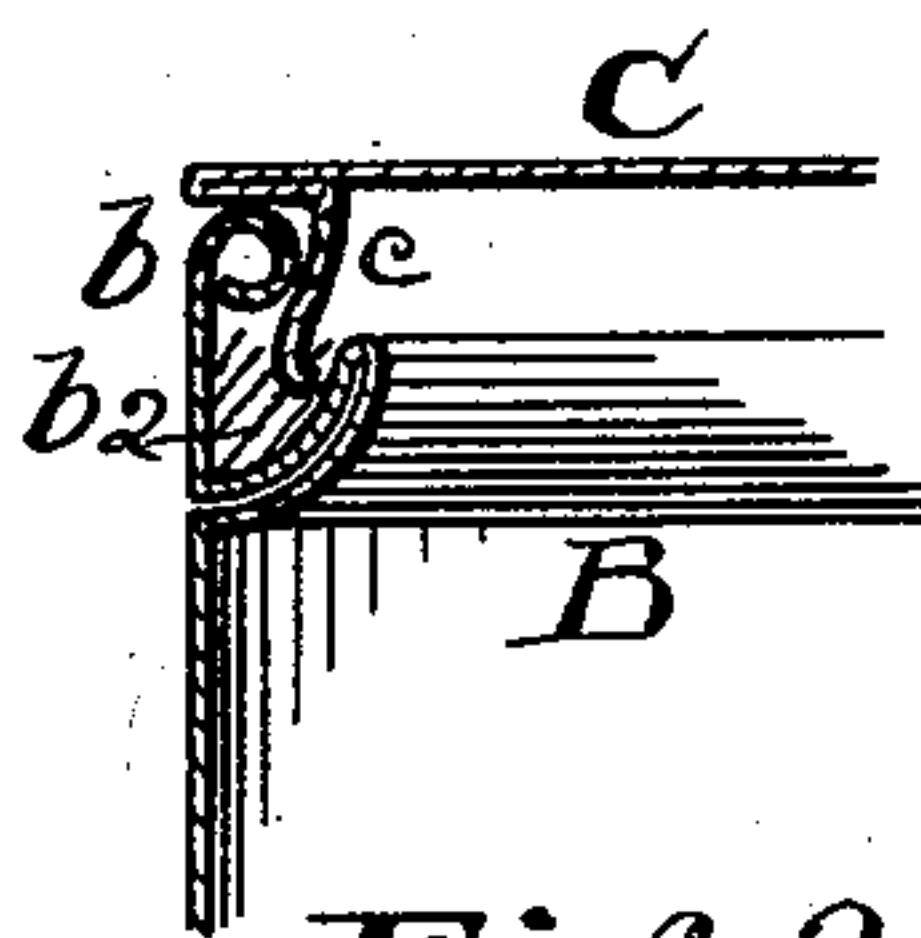


Fig. 3.

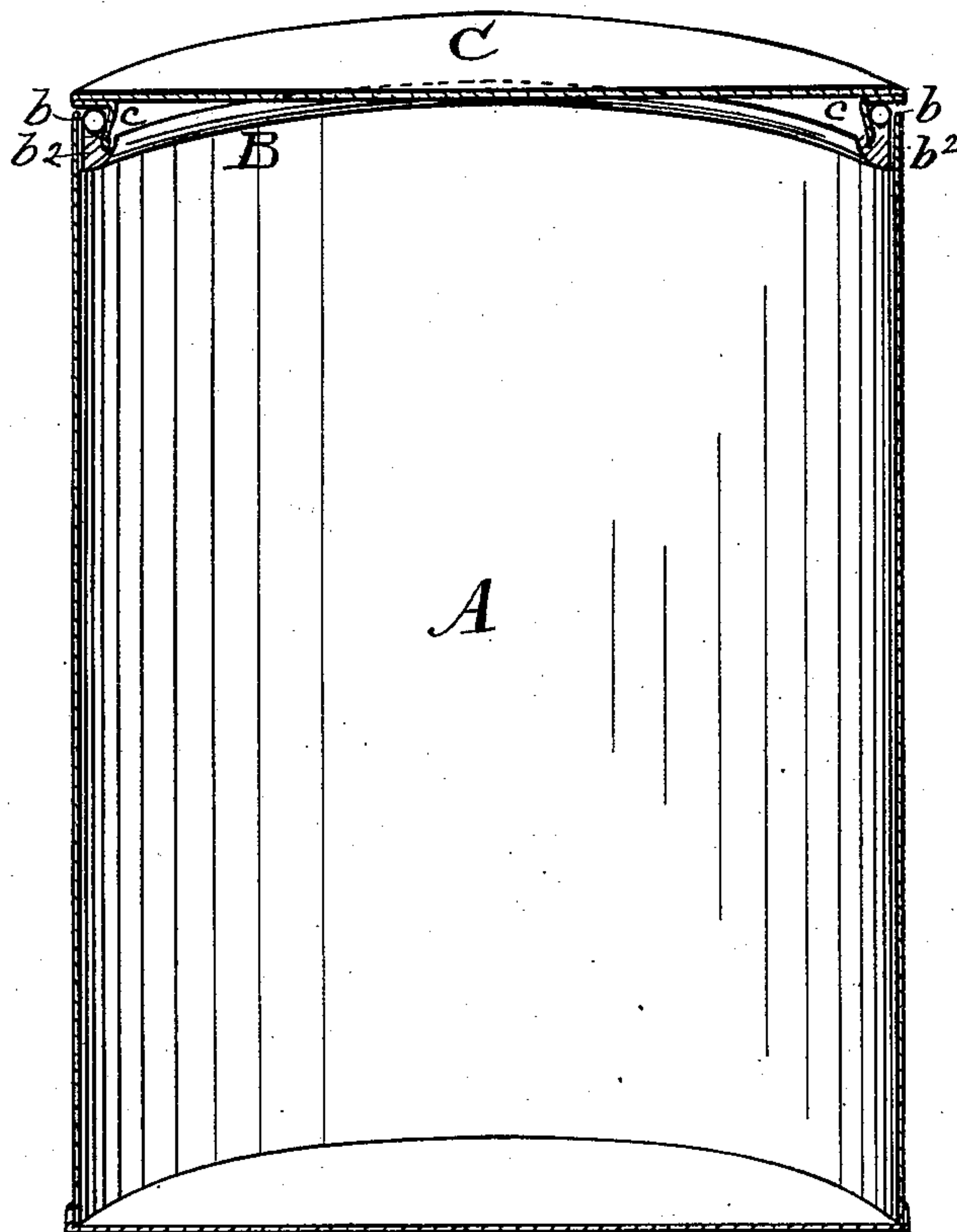


Fig. 1.

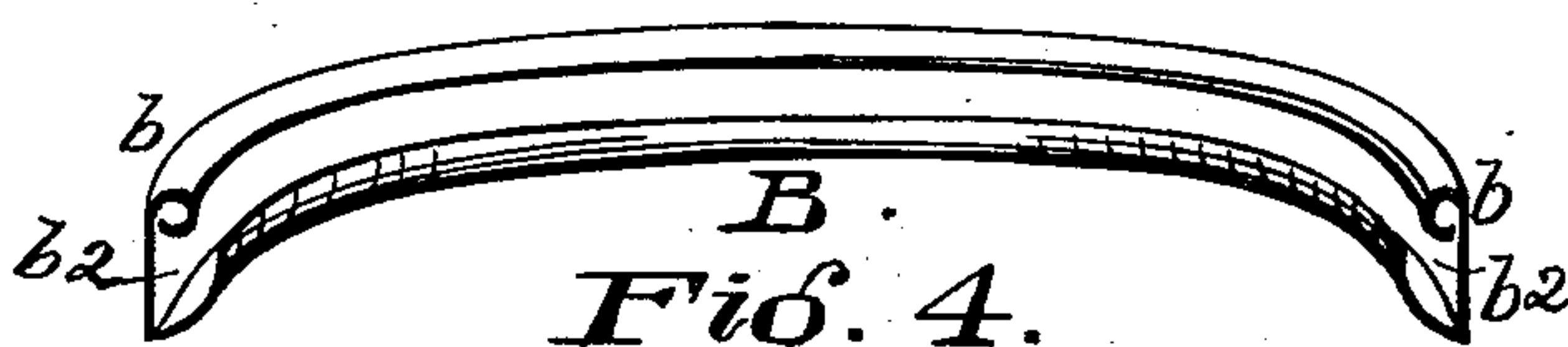


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,060, dated July 14, 1896.

Application filed March 16, 1896. Serial No. 583,425. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. DRAPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cans for liquids, &c.; and it consists in the peculiar construction and application of the cover, substantially as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a can having my improvement embodied therein. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the top corner of a can, showing the manner of constructing the joint and attaching the cover. Fig. 3 is a modification of the same. Fig. 4 represents one-half of a flanged ring which is attached in the upper end of the can into which the flange of the cover is inserted when applying the cover.

A is the can-body.

B is a ring formed with a bead b on its upper edge, and having its lower edge turned inward and upward so as to form a channel b^2 , with its inner edge nearly on a level with the under side of the bead. This ring is secured in the open top of the can by soldering or other suitable means.

C is a cover the rim or edge of which is turned to fold inward upon itself, and also turned downward to form a depending flange, as seen at c , Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or the flange may be made of a separate piece and attached by soldering or otherwise. The lower portion of the flange c is expanded a little, so that its diameter will be a very little greater than the inner diameter of the bead b , so that when inserted in the ring the edge will spring under the bead b with sufficient friction to hold it

in place. The lower edge also extends downward into the channel b^2 . In the channel is placed a gasket of rubber or suitable flexible material, against which the flange c impinges, and thus makes an air-tight joint. This cover may be removed and replaced by forcibly springing the flange c into or out of the ring. For inserting it first place one side of the flange in the channel, holding the opposite side up sufficiently to do so, then pressing the cover down to gradually force the flange into the channel the flange will yield enough to spring into place, and thus complete the closing of the can. The removal of the cover is performed by reversing this operation, by first raising one side of the cover and gradually withdrawing the flange out of the channel.

Instead of providing a separate ring, as B, and fastening it in the body, the top edge of the body may be beaded and crimped below the bead to form a channel, as seen in Fig. 3.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination with the can-body having inner bead b and channel b^2 , of cover C having depending flange c , adapted to be inserted and secured in and removed from the channel by the springing of the expanded part of the flange under the bead b , substantially as described.

2. The combination with the can-body having inner bead b and channel b^2 , and a flexible gasket in said channel, of cover C having depending flange c , adapted to be inserted and secured in and removed from the channel by the springing of the expanded part of the flange under the bead b and pressing against the gasket, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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MAS P. GOODMAN.