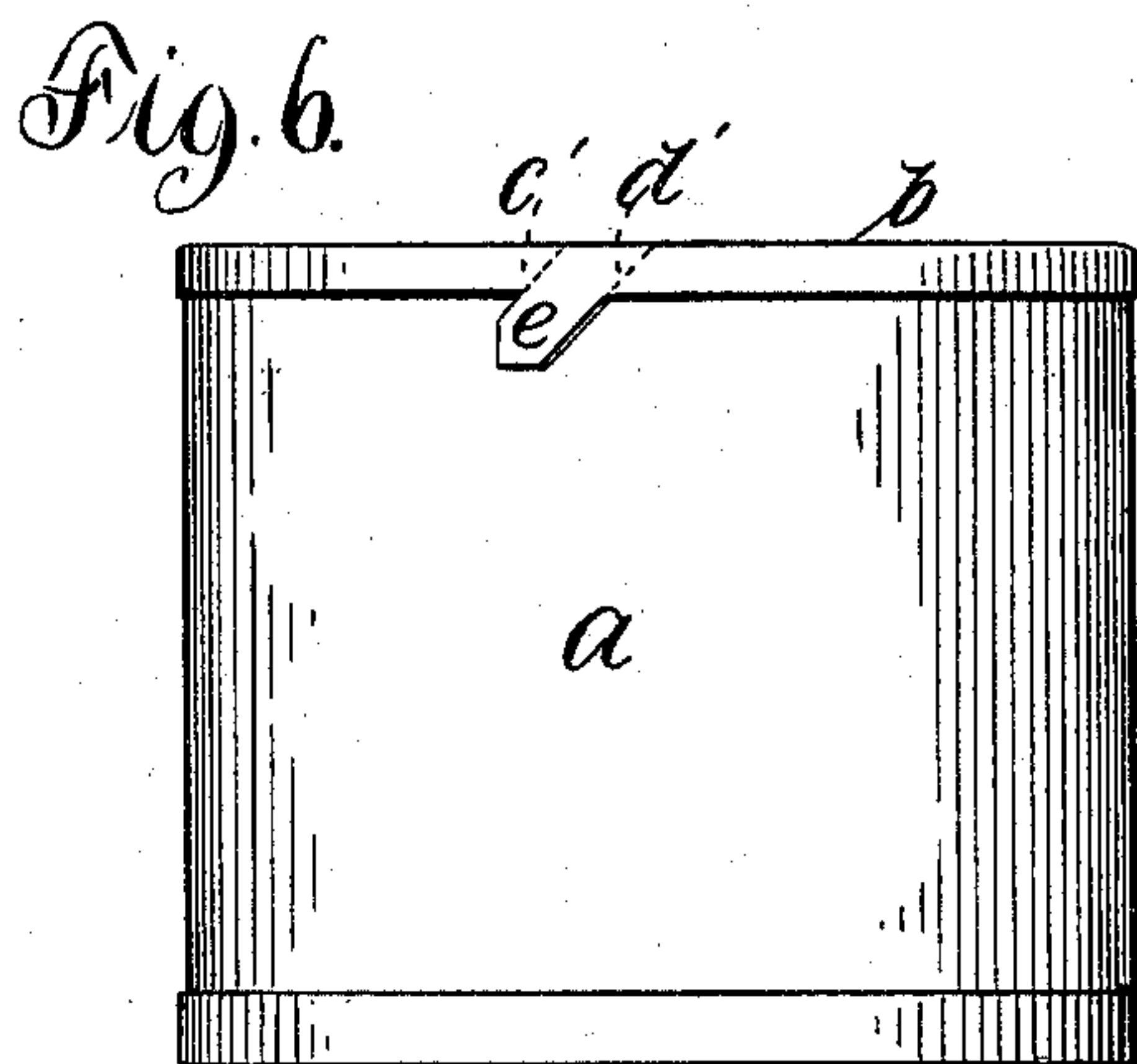
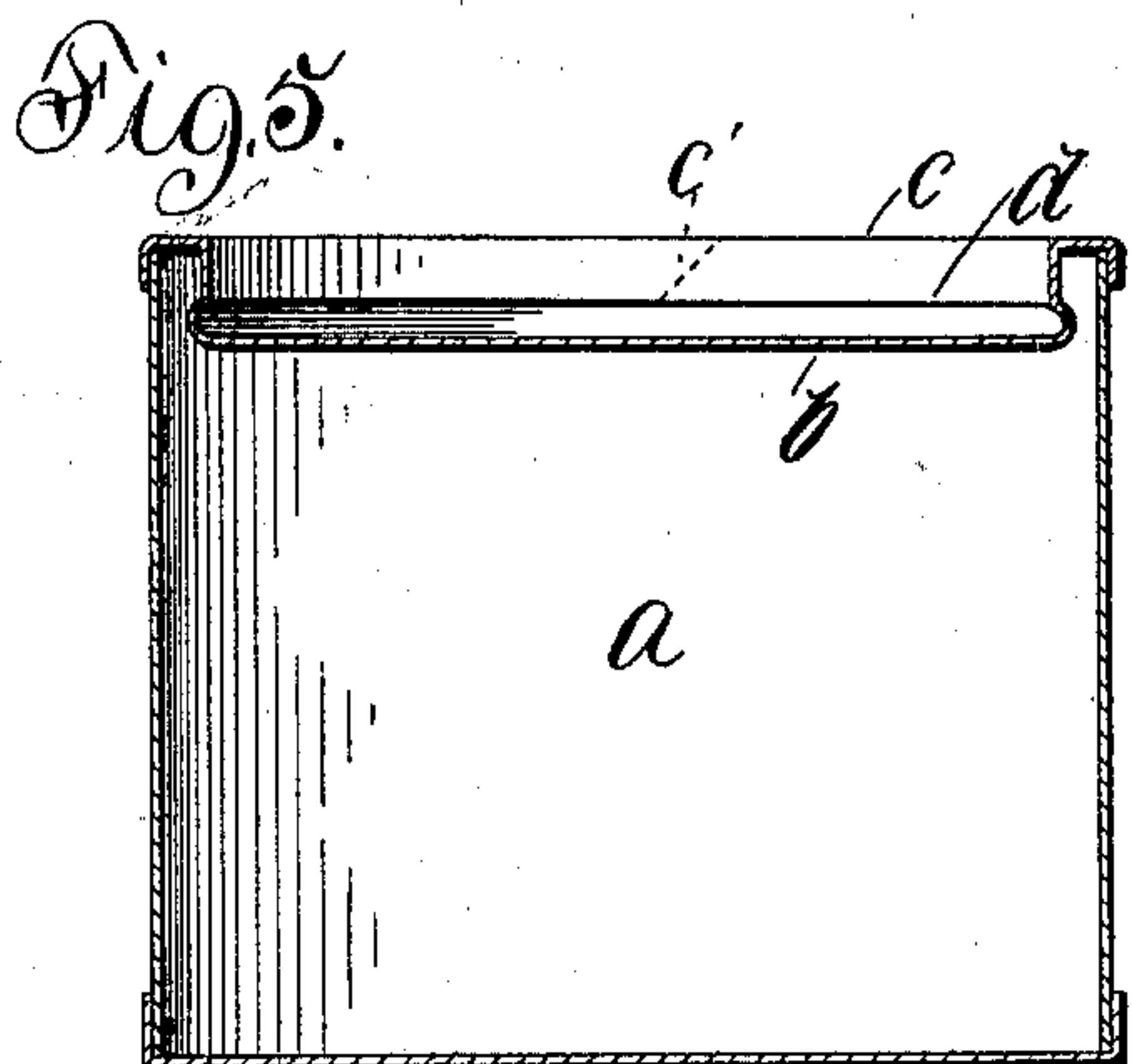
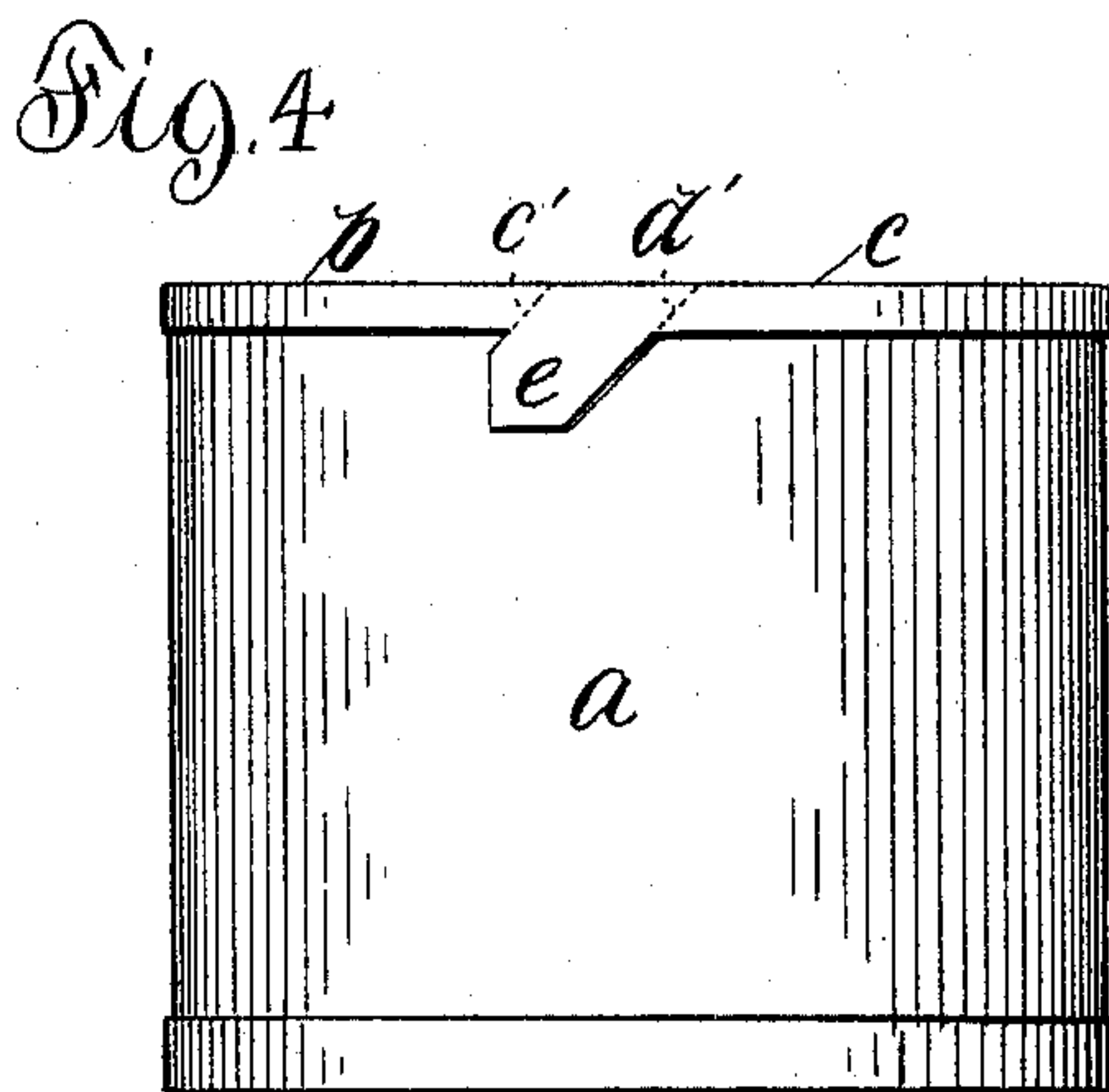
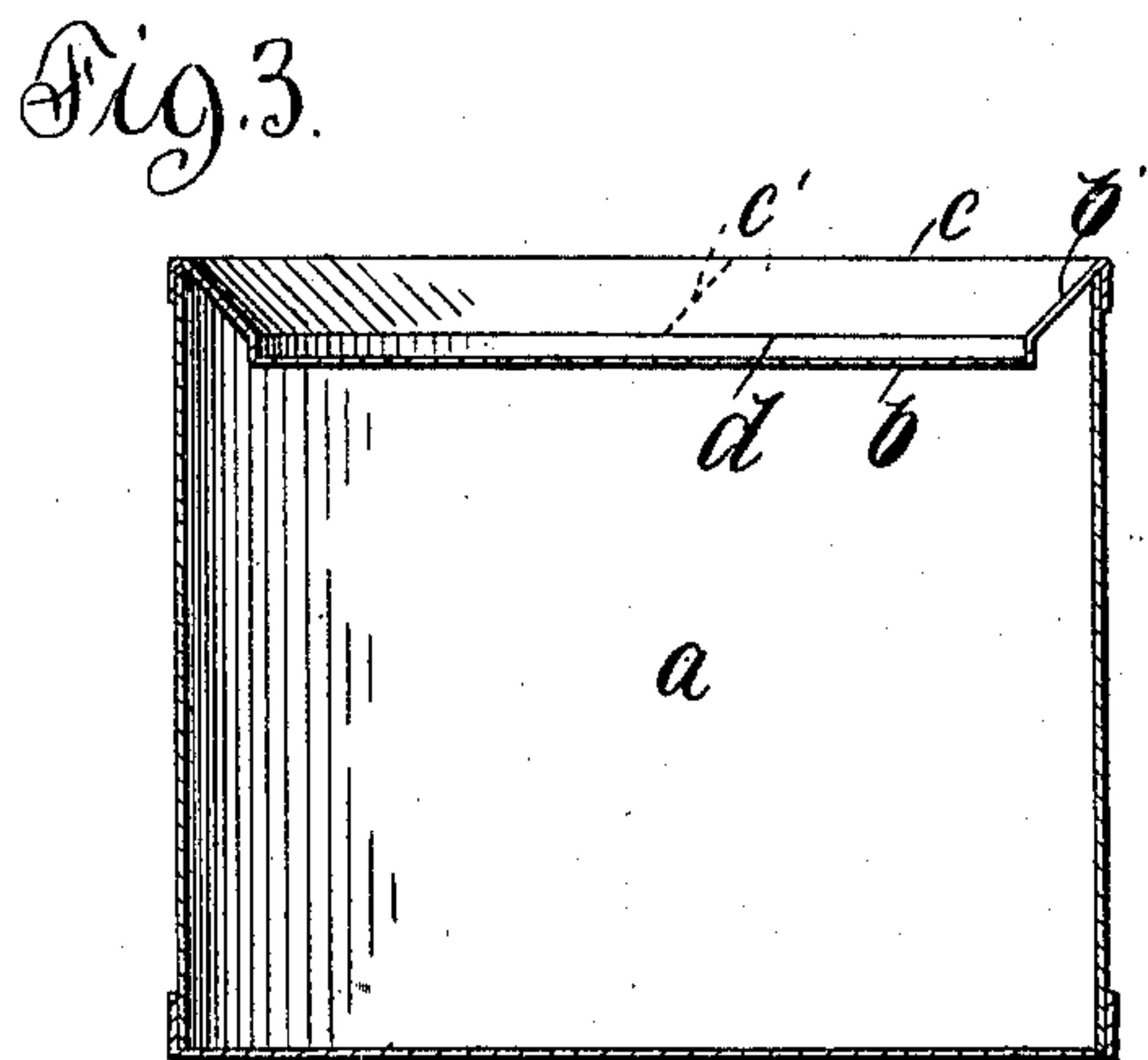
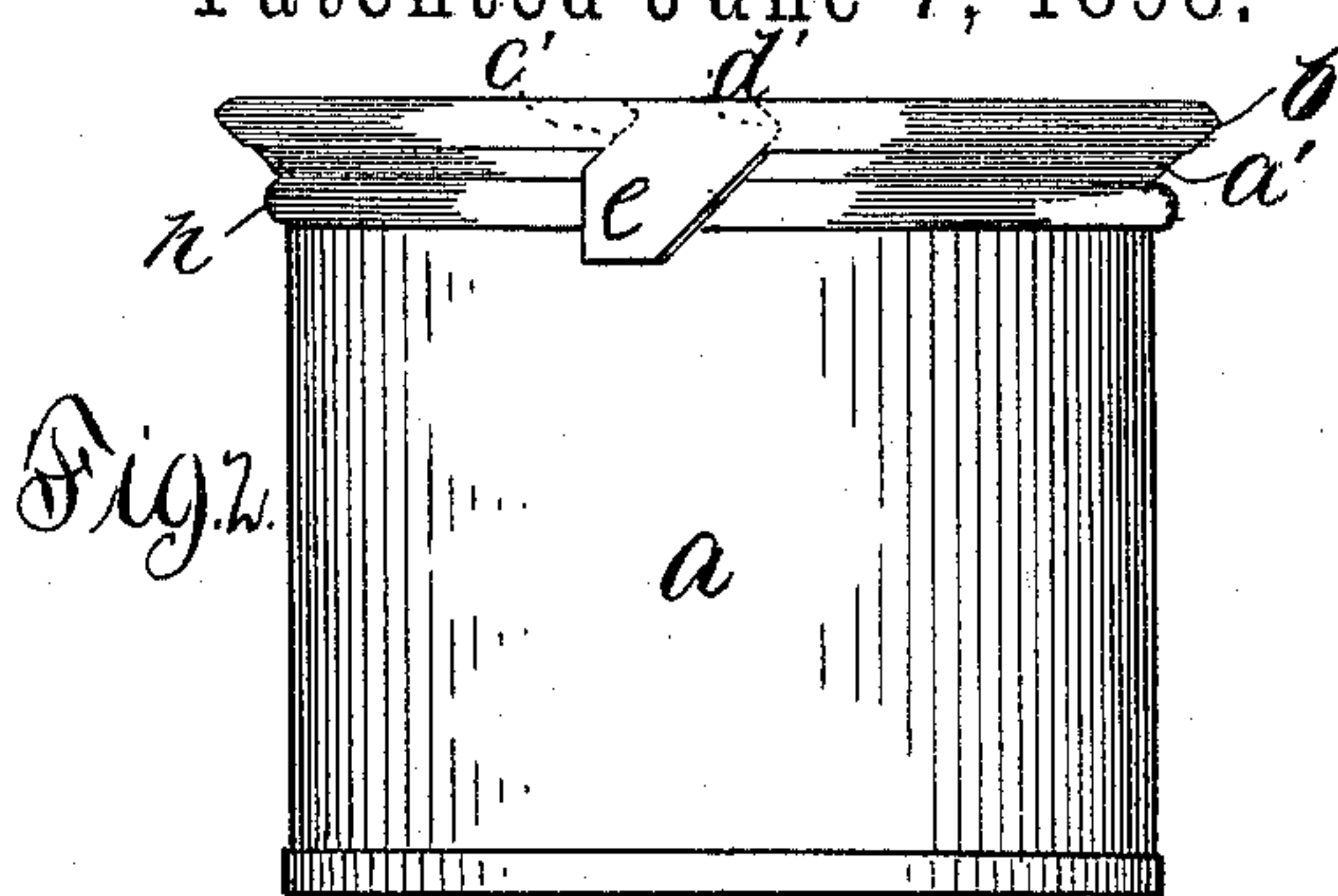
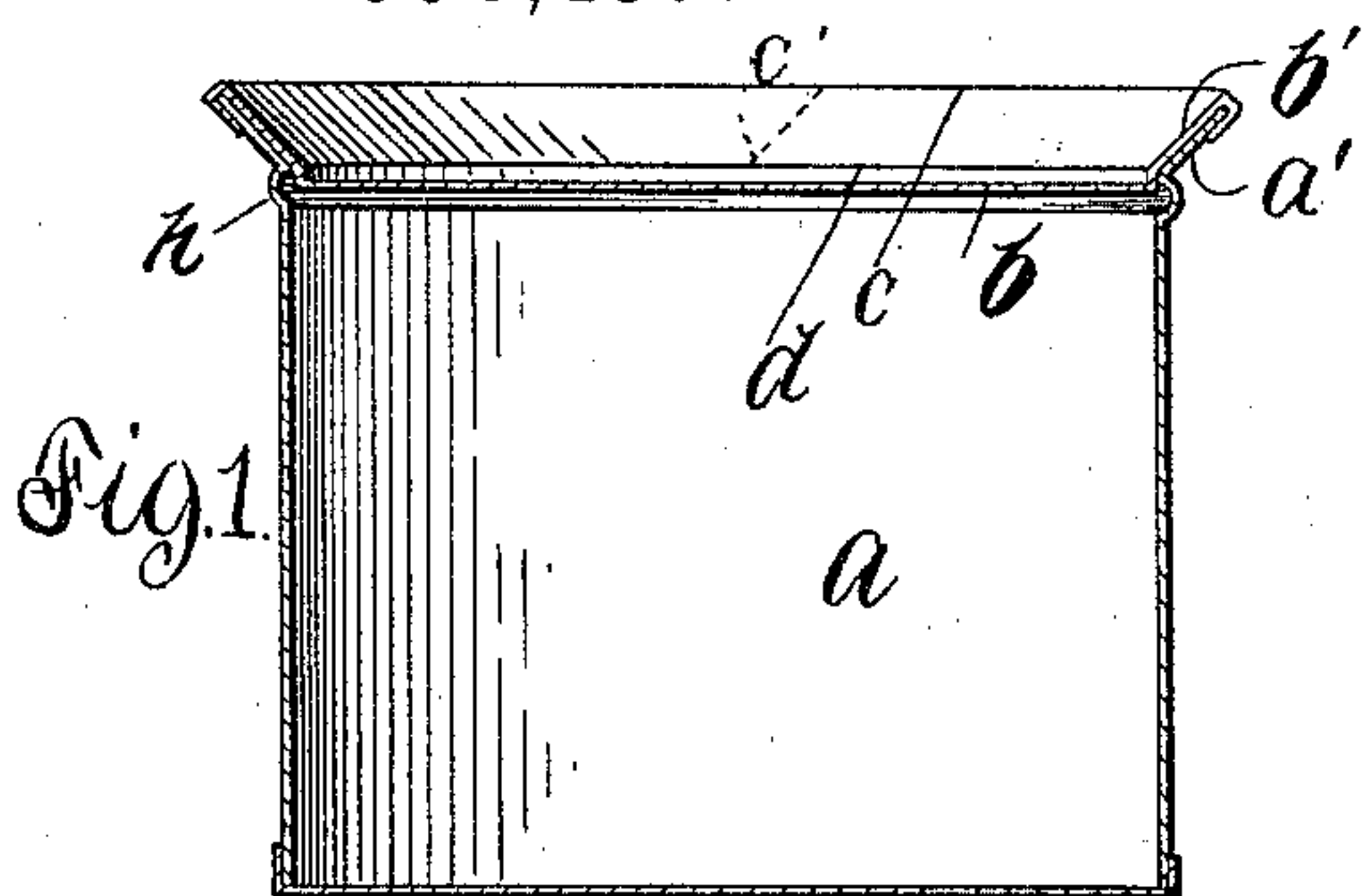


(No Model.)

E. BARRATH.
KEY OPENING CAN.

No. 605,457.

Patented June 7, 1898.



Witnesses:

George L. Cragg.

De Witt C. Panner.

Inventor:
Edward Barrath.
By Boston & Brown
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD BARRATH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

KEY-OPENING CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,457, dated June 7, 1898.

Application filed September 10, 1894. Renewed June 26, 1897. Serial No. 642,529. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD BARRATH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Key-Opening Cans, (Case No. 10,) of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to key-opening cans; and its object is to provide a can adapted to be opened by tearing away a portion of the cover.

My invention consists, broadly speaking, of a can provided with a cover carrying an upwardly-extending rim provided with two circumferential lines of reduced strength which terminate in a free lip adapted to be grasped to tear away the portion lying between the lines of reduced strength and permit access to the interior of the can.

I will describe my invention in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a can embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a modified form. Fig. 4 is an elevation thereof. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a further modification. Fig. 6 is an elevational view thereof.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout the different figures.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, the can-body *a* is provided with an oblique flange *a'*, upon which the oblique rim *b'* of the cover *b* is adapted to rest, the edge of said rim being adapted to be bent over the edge of said flange *a'* and soldered thereto. Upon the cover, preferably coincident with the bends on the rim, are provided two circumferential lines of reduced strength *c d*, which terminate in a free lip *e*, oblique lines *c' d'* being extended across the rim of the cover to unite the lines of reduced strength *c d* with the edges of the lip. When it is desired to remove the cover, the free lip *e* is grasped by a key and the cover is torn along the oblique weakened lines *c' d'* until the circumferential weakened lines *c d* are reached, when the lines of tear follow said circumferential lines.

The cover is preferably provided with an offset portion between the rim and the face

to accommodate a key provided with a slot that does not extend completely through the end of the key. A bead *h* is preferably formed beneath the flange *a'* to prevent any solder that may run down the inside of the flange from soldering the cover to the can-body below the portion of the cover that is torn away.

In Figs. 3 and 4 is illustrated a form of can in which the flange on the upper edge of the can-body is absent, the cover resting upon the edge of the can-body, while the edge of the rim is turned over and soldered. The weakened lines *c d* are united with the free lip *e* by oblique weakened lines *c' d'*.

In Figs. 5 and 6 the cover is shown as resting upon the edge of the can-body, as in Fig. 3, but the removable portion of the cover instead of being oblique to the face is perpendicular thereto, circumferential weakened lines *c d* being provided, as in the former covers, and joined with the edges of the free lip *e* by oblique weakened lines *c' d'*. An offset is provided between the face of the cover and the removable portion to accommodate the key and facilitate tearing.

While it is preferable to employ oblique weakened lines joining the circumferential lines of reduced strength with the edges of the free lip, they may be omitted, one or both, and I do not desire to limit myself in this particular.

In an application, Serial No. 531,335, filed December 10, 1894, I have shown and claimed, broadly, a can provided with two lines of reduced strength extending about the cover, with a free lip adapted to be grasped to remove the material of the cover between said lines, and the present case is limited to the specific form in which the lines of reduced strength are provided upon a flange extending upward or upward and outward.

In concurrently-filed applications, Serial Nos. 522,663, 522,664, and 522,665, I have shown key-opening cans in which a single line of reduced strength is provided about the cover, but the present case is limited to the construction wherein two such lines are provided.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with the body portion of a can, of a cover provided with an upwardly-extending rim, the edge of said rim being turned down and secured to the can-body, said rim carrying two lines of reduced strength extending circumferentially about the same, and a free lip adapted to be grasped to tear said cover along said lines of reduced strength to remove the material of the cover lying between the same, substantially as described.
2. The combination with the body portion of a can, of a cover provided with an oblique rim extending upward and outward, the edge of said rim being turned down and secured

to said can-body, said rim being provided with two circumferential lines of reduced strength extending about the same, and a free lip adapted to be grasped to tear said cover along said lines of reduced strength to remove the material of the cover lying between the same, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 8th day of September, A. D. 1894.

EDWARD BARRATH.

Witnesses:

W. CLYDE JONES,
GEORGE L. CRAGG.