

No. 635,769.

Patented Oct. 31, 1899.

W. J. GORDON.
CAN.

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(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

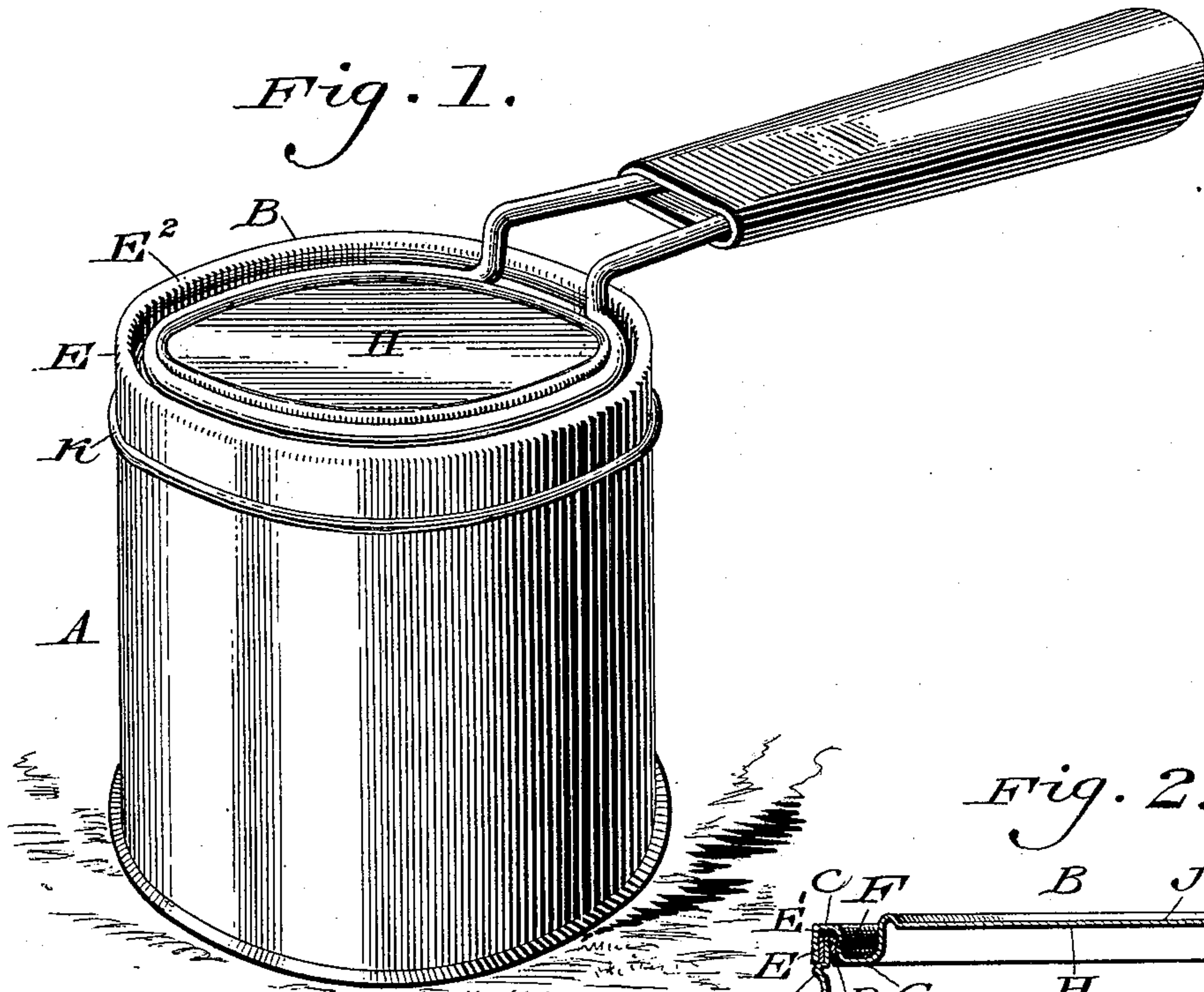


Fig. 2.

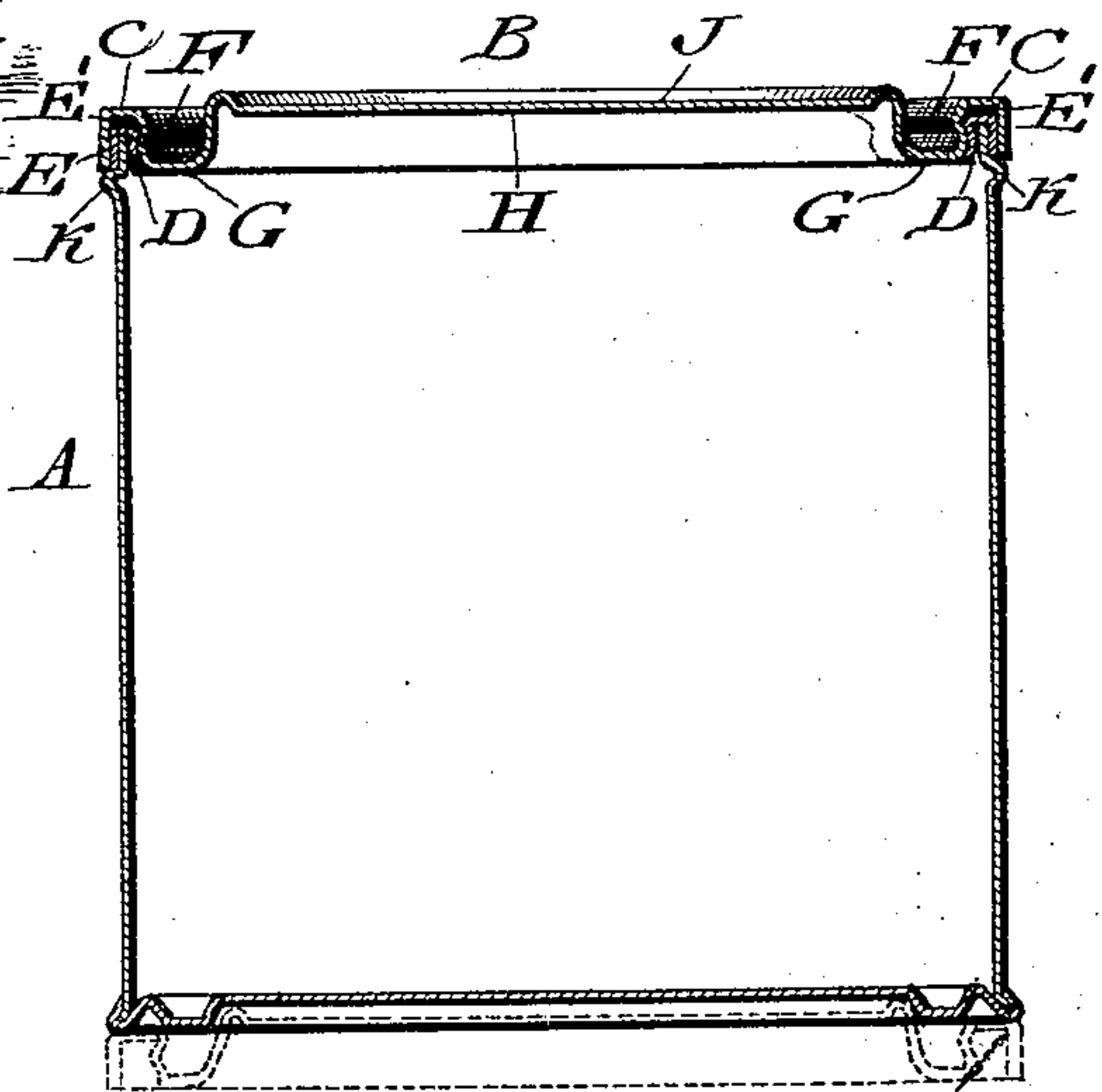


Fig. 3.

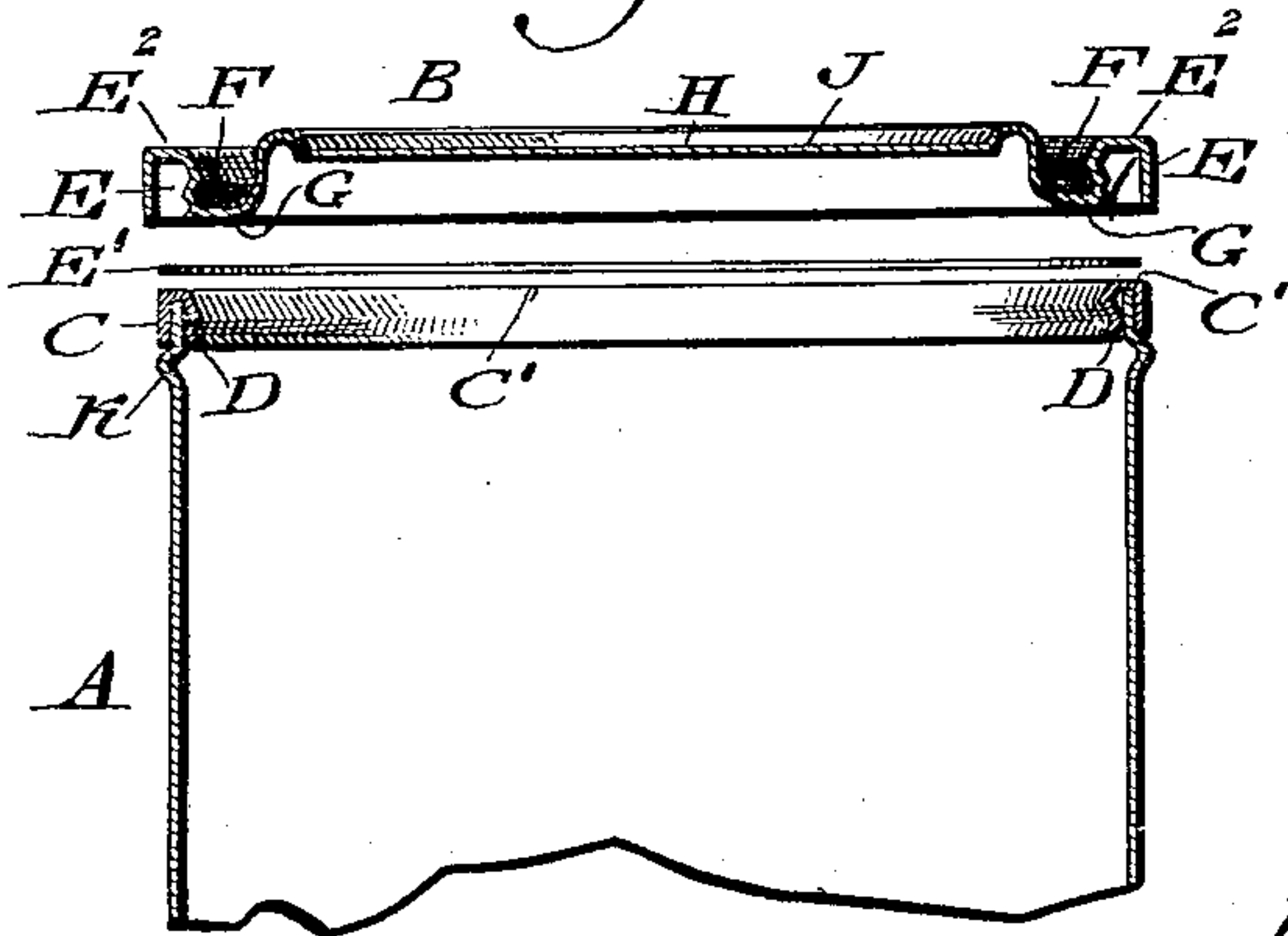
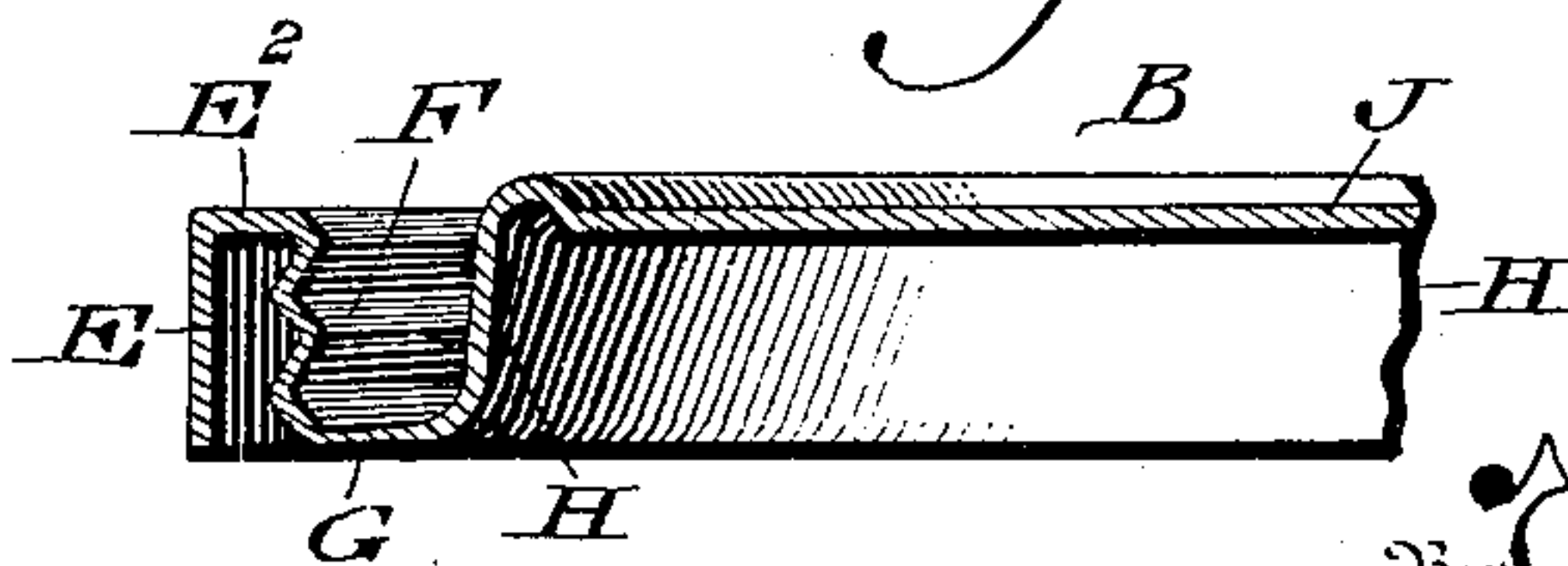


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 635,769, dated October 31, 1899.

Application filed June 13, 1899. Serial No. 720,337. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. GORDON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cans, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a can which may be hermetically closed and its lid adapted to be conveniently grasped, provision also being made for covering the top edge of the body of the can, and other features are presented, the construction of parts being herein-after described, and pointed out in the claims that follow the specification.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a can embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a central vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section, the lid being removed. Fig. 4 represents a central vertical section of a portion of the lid on an enlarged scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the body of a can, and B the lid thereof.

C designates a channeled rim which is open from below and receives the top portion of the body A and is soldered or otherwise firmly secured thereto, it being noticed that the edge of the body is inclosed and covered by said rim, and consequently guarded, so that the hand is prevented from contacting with said edge and being cut by the same. The inner wall D of said rim is screw-threaded for engagement with the lid B, as will be herein-after more particularly referred to. The lid is formed with the channeled peripheral rim E, which is adapted to receive the rim C of the body, the inner wall F of said rim being screw-threaded for engagement with the screw-threaded wall D of the rim C. A portion G of the lid joins the base of the inner wall F of the rim E and also joins the base of the elevated shoulder H, the upper end of the latter joining the top J of the lid, it being noticed that the top J, shoulder H, portion G, and channeled rim E are continuous of each other and formed of a suitable piece of metal stamped or struck up into the required shape.

On the side of the body is the circumferential bead K, which acts as a stop and abutment for the lower edge of the rim C and has the latter soldered to it, forming a strong connection for said rim with said body.

The operation is as follows: In order to close the can, the lid is applied to the rim C and rotated, so as to be screwed thereto, the can then being most tightly closed, as shown in Fig. 2. It is evident that when the lid is rotated in reverse direction it unscrews and so is removed. In the rotation of the lid in either direction a wrench or implement, such as is shown in Fig. 1, is applied around the shoulder H and clamped thereto, so as to take firm hold of the lid, when the latter may be powerfully operated, a feature of importance should the lid stick on its seat on the rim C, and it requires considerable force to unscrew said lid. The wrench or implement shown in Fig. 1 when applied to the shoulder H is forcibly contracted thereon to afford the desired grip, and it has the effect, furthermore, of loosening the screw-threaded connection between the lid and can. The smooth rim E of the lid engages the outer side of the rim C of the can, and when the circular loop of the wrench is contracted forcibly upon the shoulder H the tendency of the inner screw-threaded wall of the rim is to contract also, the outer smooth rim E being held by the can and serving as a fulcrum. If the screw-threads are stuck, they will be more readily disconnected by this partial separation or tendency thereto, as will be obvious. Furthermore, the channel of the rim E receives the gasket or packing E', the same bearing upwardly against the top wall E² of said rim and resting when the lid is closed on the top surface C' of the rim C of the body, it being noticed that said surface presents no cut edge to the gasket. The side walls of the rim E prevent said gasket or packing from spreading in lateral direction, while the top wall of said rim will not cut through the gasket or packing, but the latter will be tightly compressed, producing a hermetically-sealed joint, preventing leakage of the can, while the contents of the body are prevented from reaching said gasket or packing and partaking of the nature thereof.

Having thus described my invention, what

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

1. In a can, a sheet-metal body having an exterior annular bead near the edge of its open upper end, the wall of the body between said bead and open end being straight and plain, and a channeled rim on and embracing said upper edge, said rim consisting of an inner threaded wall, an outer plain wall, and a top ring joining said inner and outer walls, the lower edge of said outer wall engaging said annular bead.

2. In a can, a body having an interiorly-

screw-threaded open end, a lid having a channeled rim to receive the open end of the can, the outer wall of said rim being plain and exteriorly engaging the open end portion of the can-body, the inner wall of said rim being exteriorly screw-threaded for engagement with the can-body, and a central shoulder whose lower edge is connected with the lower edge of said screw-threaded wall.

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Witnesses:

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