

No. 677,051.

Patented June 25, 1901.

M. AMS.  
SHEET METAL CAN.

(Application filed Dec. 28, 1900.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

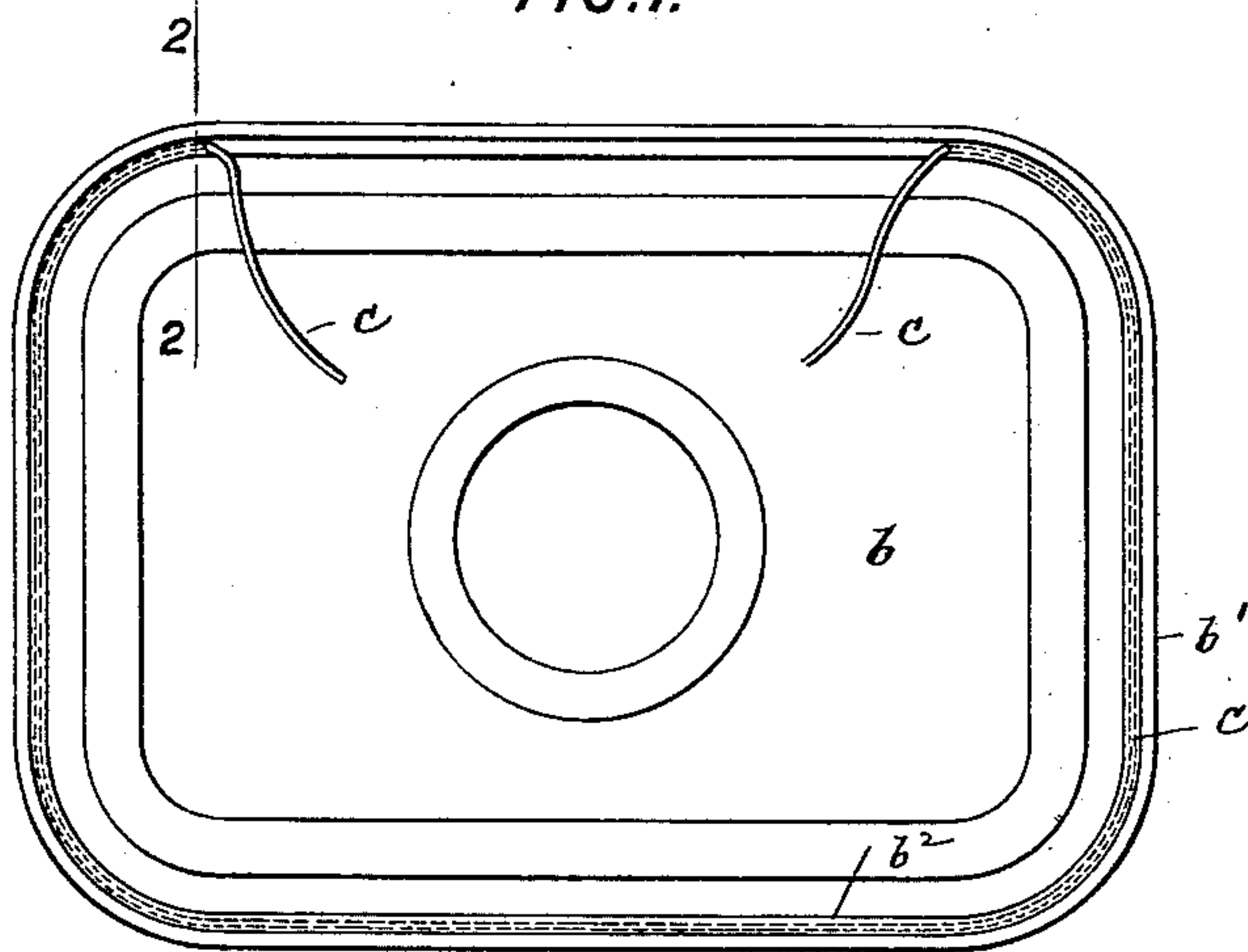


FIG. 2.

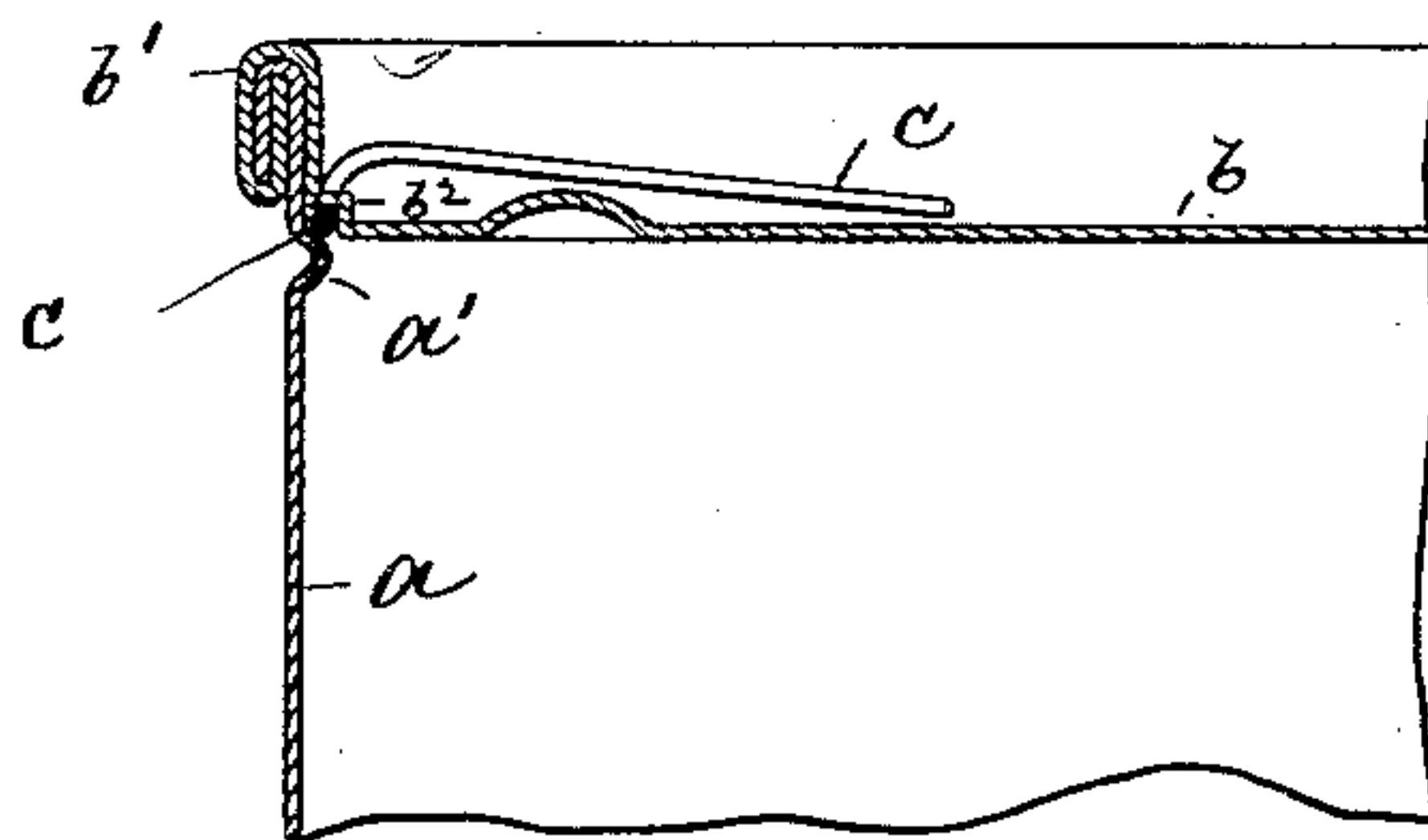
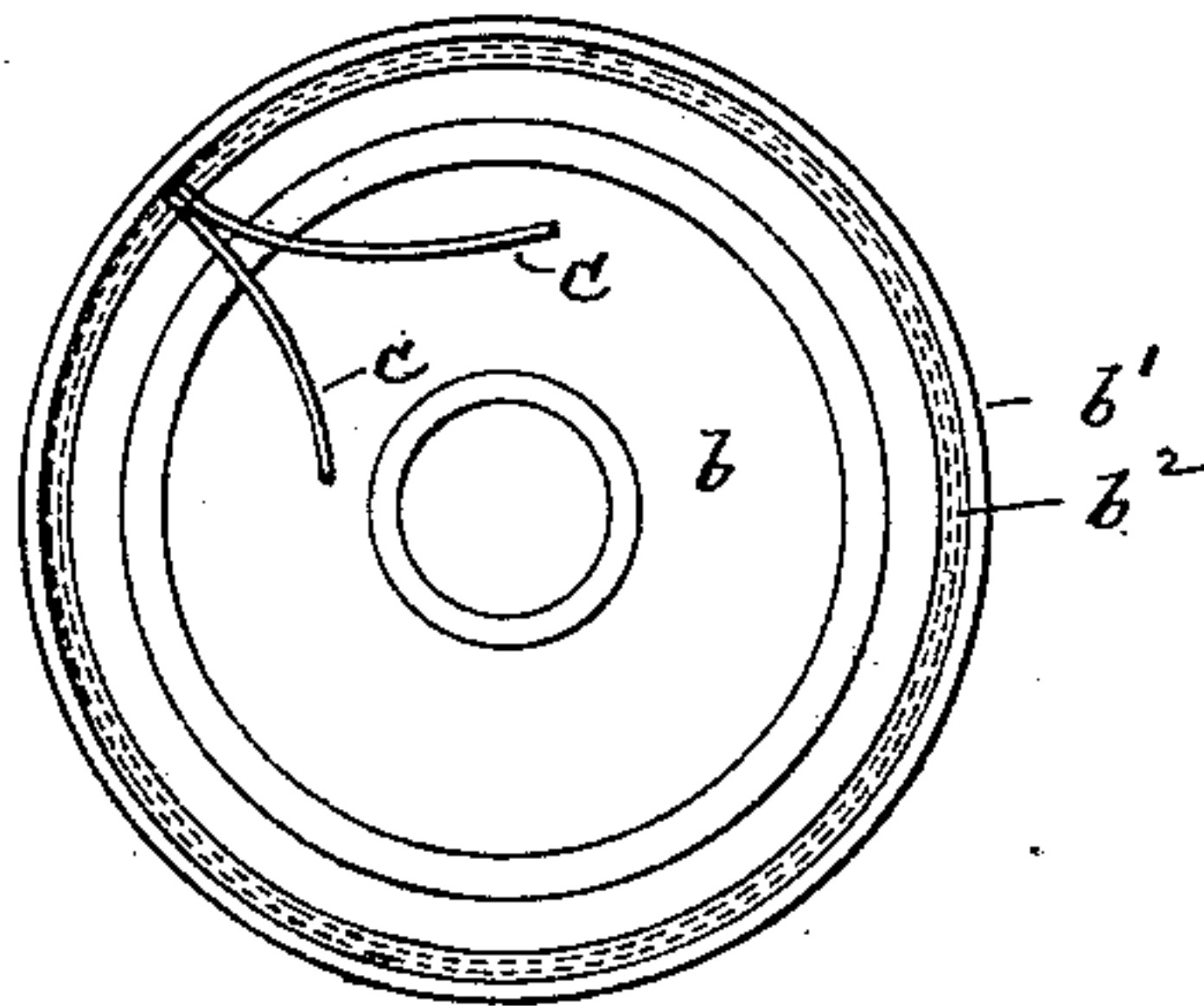


FIG. 3.



Witnesses:

John Becker.

William Schuly.

Inventor:

Max Amis  
by his attorneys  
Roeder & Brien.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX AMS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SHEET-METAL CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,051, dated June 25, 1901.

Application filed December 28, 1900. Serial No. 41,308. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MAX AMS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved sheet-metal can, and more particularly to improved means for opening said can in a quick and effective manner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of an oblong can provided with my improvement; Fig. 2, an enlarged cross-section on line 2-2, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a top view of a round can provided with the improvement.

The letter *a* represents the body of a sheet-metal can, and *b* is its countersunk head or cover, which is connected thereto by means of a lap-joint, forming an upwardly-projecting flange *b'*.

Directly beneath the cover the can-body *a* is provided with an inwardly-extending bead or shoulder *a'*, which forms the seat for the opening-wire *c*. This wire is placed upon the bead, and one or both of its ends project out of a perforation or perforations of the cover. Fig. 1 shows both ends of the wire to pass through two separate openings; but, if desired, both ends may protrude through a common opening, Fig. 3, or only one end of the wire may be exposed.

Above the seat *a'* the cover *b* is provided with a circumferential offset *b<sup>2</sup>*, which is lower

than the flange *b'* and extends along the inner side of the same. This offset thus forms a concentric pocket that receives the wire and holds it to its seat.

To open the can, one of the ends of wire *c* is grasped by a suitable key, and in rolling up the wire in the usual manner the cover will be cut along its flange *b'*, so that it will be readily opened. During the opening operation the pocket *b<sup>2</sup>* will be ripped and the exposed wire will be guided along the inner side of the upwardly-projecting flange *b'*, so as to effect a clean cut around the can-head.

It will be seen that in my improved can the entire opening-wire is concealed within the can, excepting its projecting end or ends, and that it is held in its proper place without the use of solder, which, as is well known, is objectionable, the holes only being closed by solder.

What I claim is—

A sheet-metal can provided with an upwardly-projecting circumferential flange, a cover having a pocket lower than such flange and extending along the inner side of the same, a wire within said pocket, and a bead on the can-body for supporting said wire, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, county and State of New York, this 27th day of December, 1900.

MAX AMS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM SCHULZ,  
F. V. BRIESEN.