

No. 755,119.

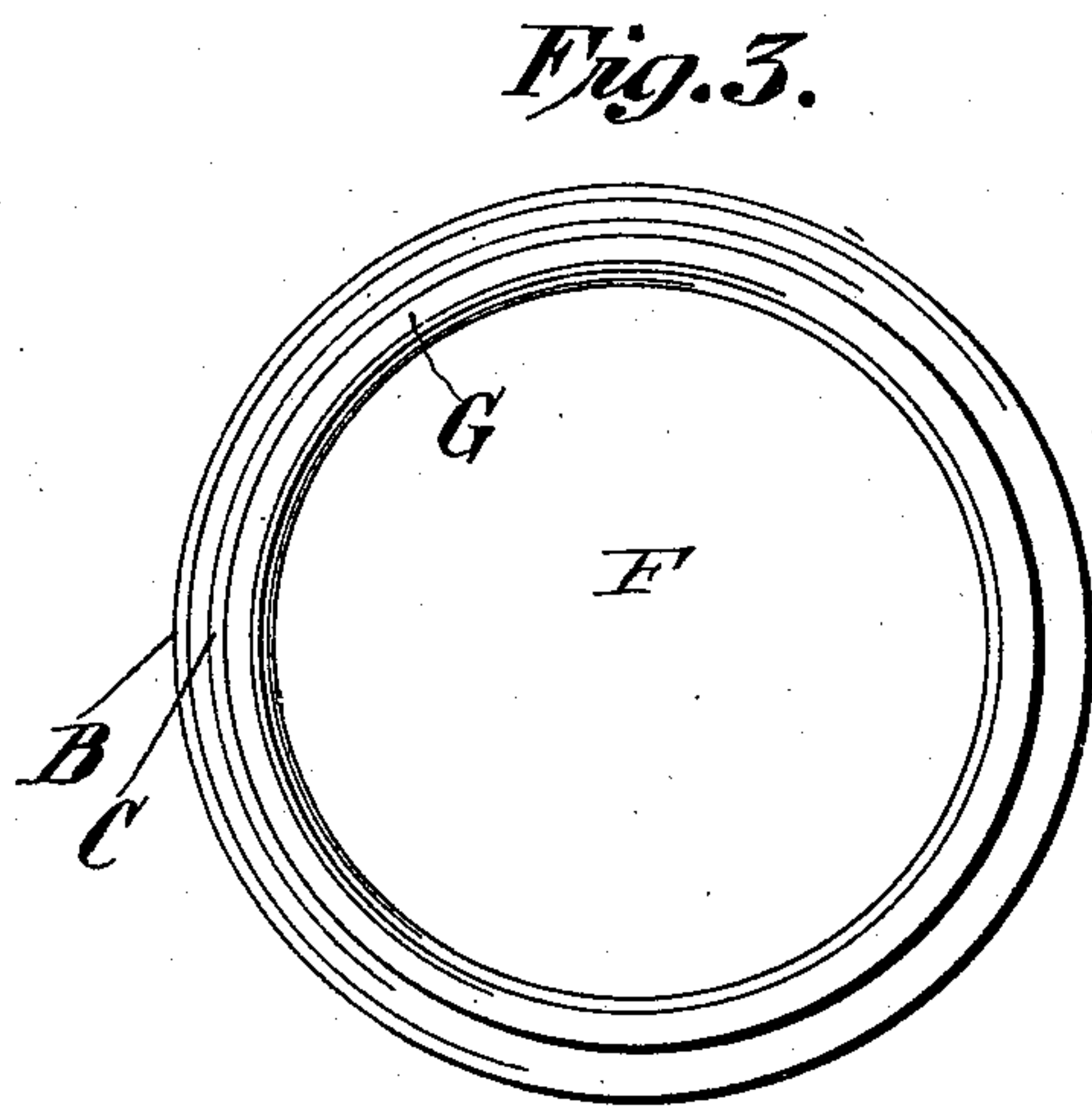
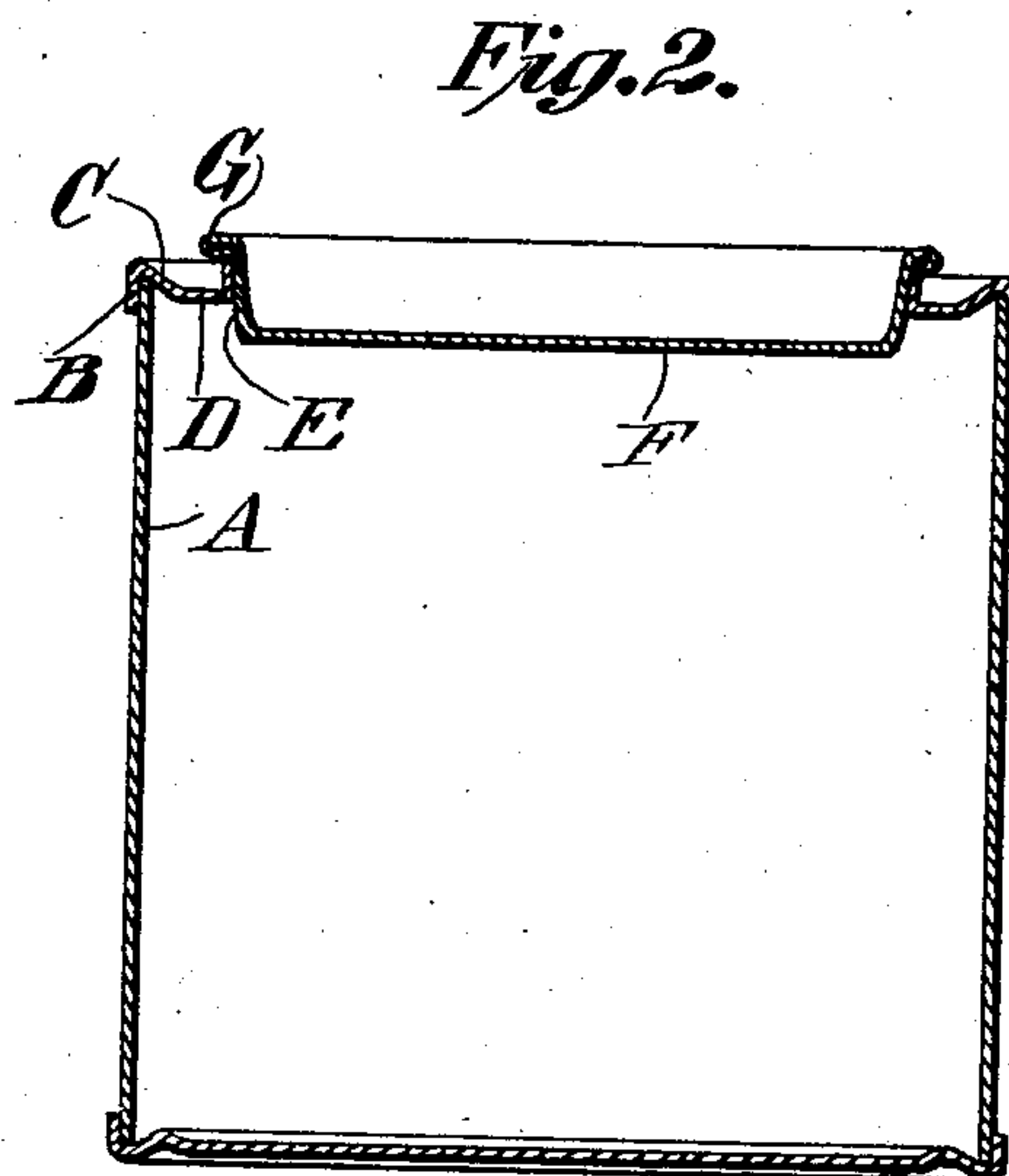
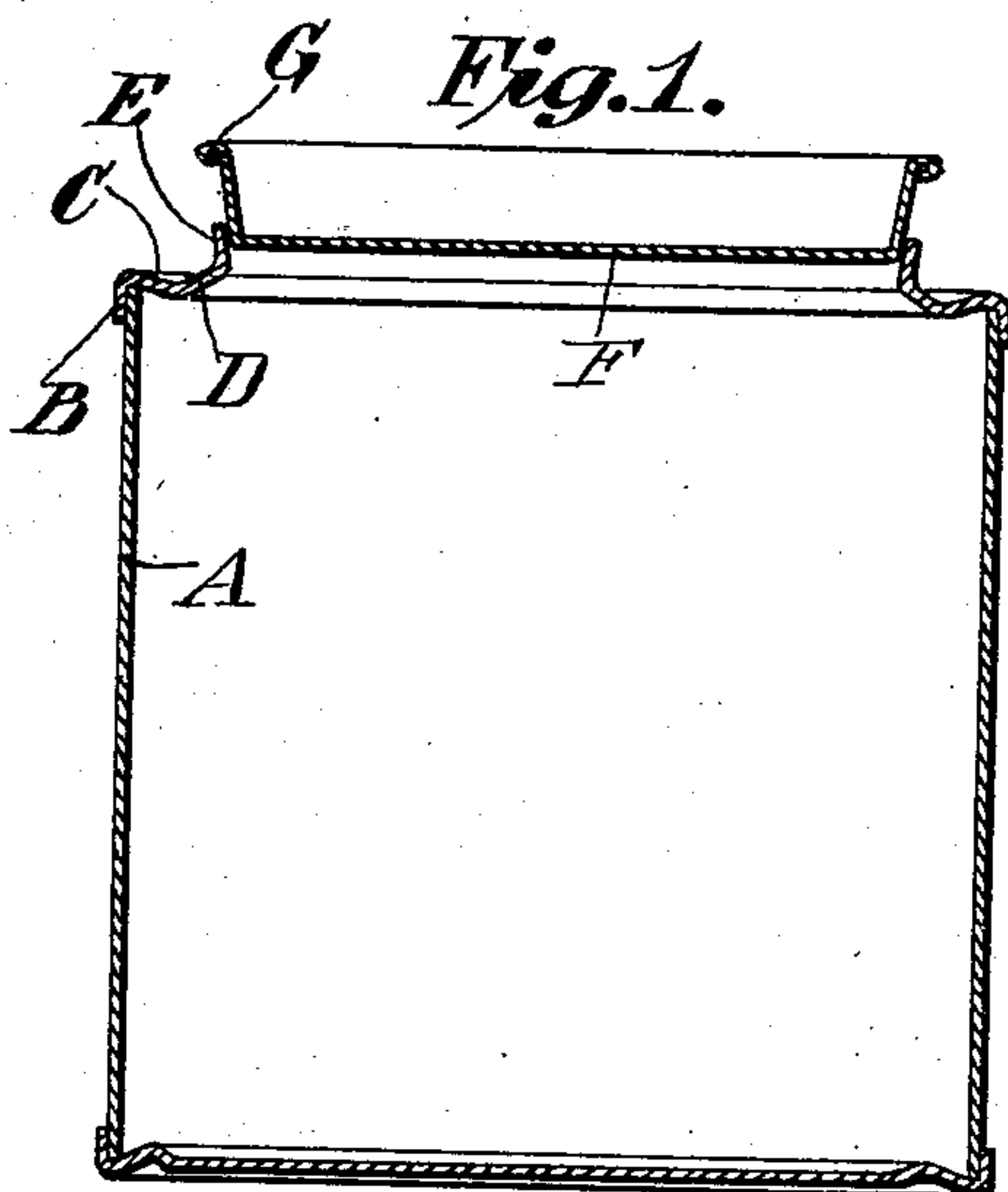
PATENTED MAR. 22, 1904.

E. ECKART.

CAN.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 1, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND ECKART, OF NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK.

CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,119, dated March 22, 1904.

Application filed December 1, 1903. Serial No. 183,342. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND ECKART, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New Rochelle, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cans, of which the following is a specification accompanied by drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in cans or receptacles for fruits, liquids, and other suitable materials; and its object is to improve upon the means for closing the can.

Another object of the invention is to enable the can or other receptacle to be tightly closed by friction, which affords a tight seal without the use of solder.

Further objects of the invention will hereinafter appear; and to these ends the invention consists of a device for carrying out the above objects embodying the features of construction, combinations of elements, and arrangement of parts having the general mode of operation substantially as hereinafter fully described and claimed in this specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the can embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation showing the can with the top tightly closed and forced inwardly. Fig. 3 is a plan view.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a can or other sheet-metal receptacle provided with a top portion B, suitably secured thereto. As shown in this instance, the inner edges of the top portion B are bent downwardly and inwardly, as shown at C, and then upwardly and outwardly again at D, forming an obtuse angle between the portions C and D, the apex of which extends inwardly of the can. From the portion D extends a substantially vertical and slightly outwardly flaring neck E in order to obtain the greatest amount of friction when the cover F is placed on the can. The cover F is provided with a flange G, as usual. When the cover is first placed within the neck E, as shown in Fig. 1, the parts have the relative positions as illustrated, and it will be

seen that as the cover is pressed inward it is more tightly wedged within the neck E and greater friction is produced. The outside of the cover is wedged over tightly against the inside of the neck, and this wedging action, it will be seen, becomes greater and greater the farther in the cover is pressed. In those cans in which the neck E is bent downwardly instead of upwardly the edge of the neck tends to be pressed away from the edge of the cover as the cover is forced home, which causes leakage; but according to the present construction of this invention leakage cannot take place.

Another feature of this construction resides in the fact that the portions D and C are not so stiff as to remain perfectly rigid; but as the cover is pressed down these portions give slightly and assume the shape illustrated in Fig. 2. The portion D, which before extended upwardly, now becomes substantially horizontal, and the angle between the side of the can and the portion C has become more acute. This distortion of the parts firmly presses the neck E against the outside of the cover and aids in maintaining a close fit with great friction, thus further preventing leakage.

Obviously some features of this invention may be used without others, and the invention may be embodied in widely-varying forms.

Therefore, without limiting myself to the construction shown and described nor enumerating equivalents, I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, the following:

A can or other receptacle, having the edges of the upper portion bent downwardly and inwardly forming an acute angle with the side of the can, and then bent upwardly again and outwardly forming an obtuse angle between the two said bent portions of the edge, with an upwardly and outwardly flaring neck extending from the upwardly and outwardly bent portion of the edge, the said bent portions of the edge being sufficiently flexible to give in two directions toward the base and sides of the can when the cover is pressed down, the first downwardly and inwardly bent portion of the edge being adapted to assume

a more acute angle with the side of the can
under pressure, and the other upwardly and
outwardly bent portion of the edge being
adapted to assume a substantially horizontal
5 ultimate position as the cover is pressed down,
for substantially the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this

specification in the presence of two subscrib-
ing witnesses.

EDMUND ECKART.

Witnesses:

JOHN ZOELLNER,
CHAS. H. EENYA.