

No. 756,573.

PATENTED APR. 5, 1904.

H. S. BREWINGTON.
CAN CLOSURE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 17, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1

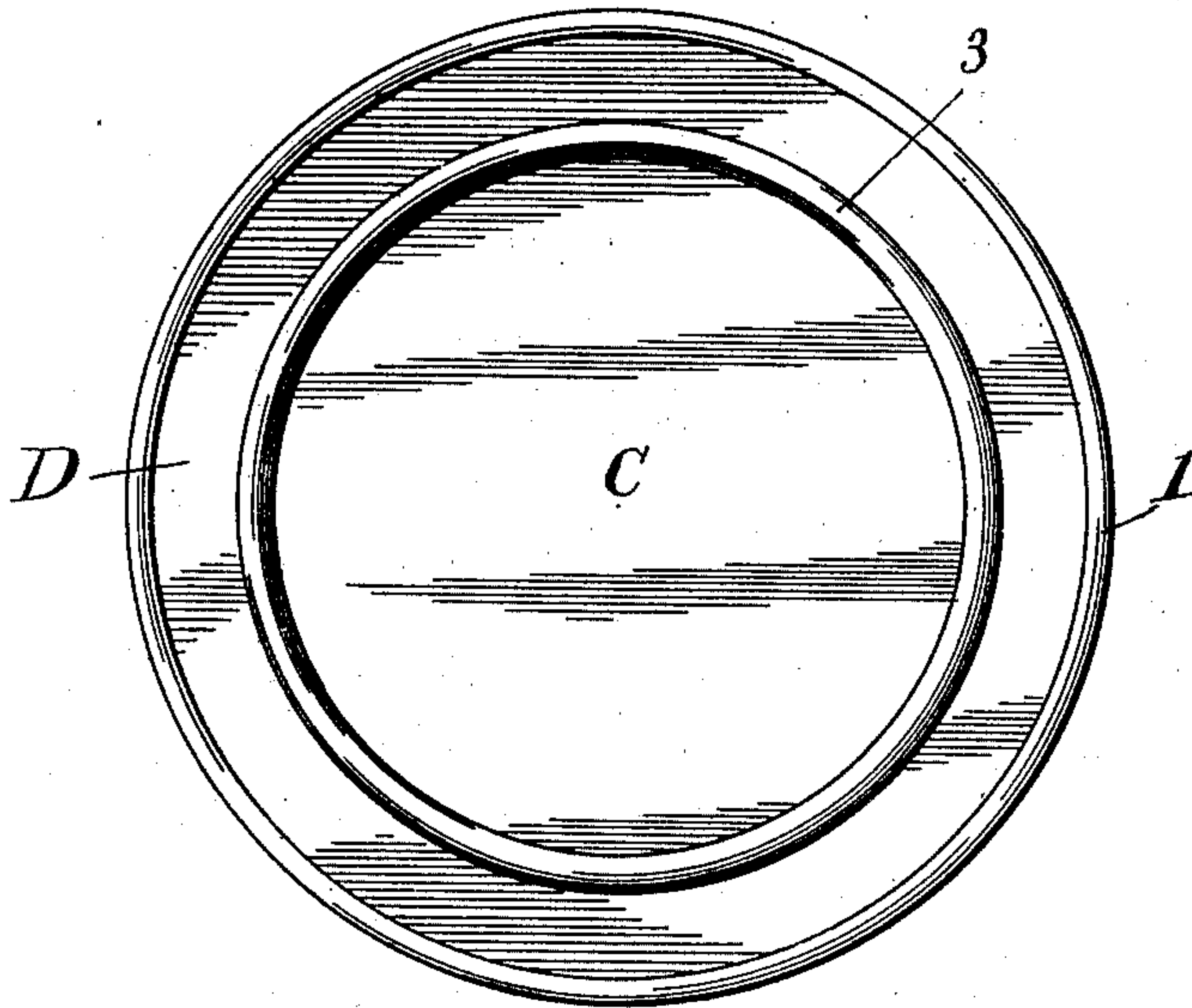


FIG. 2.

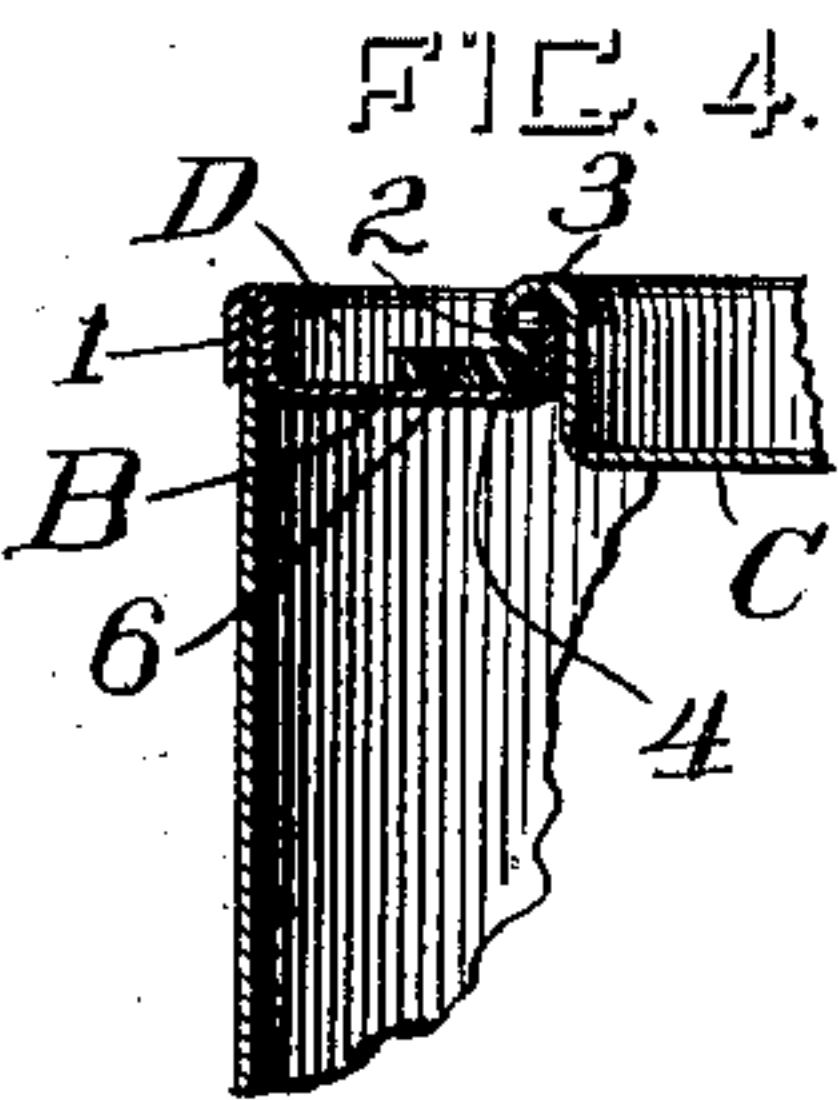
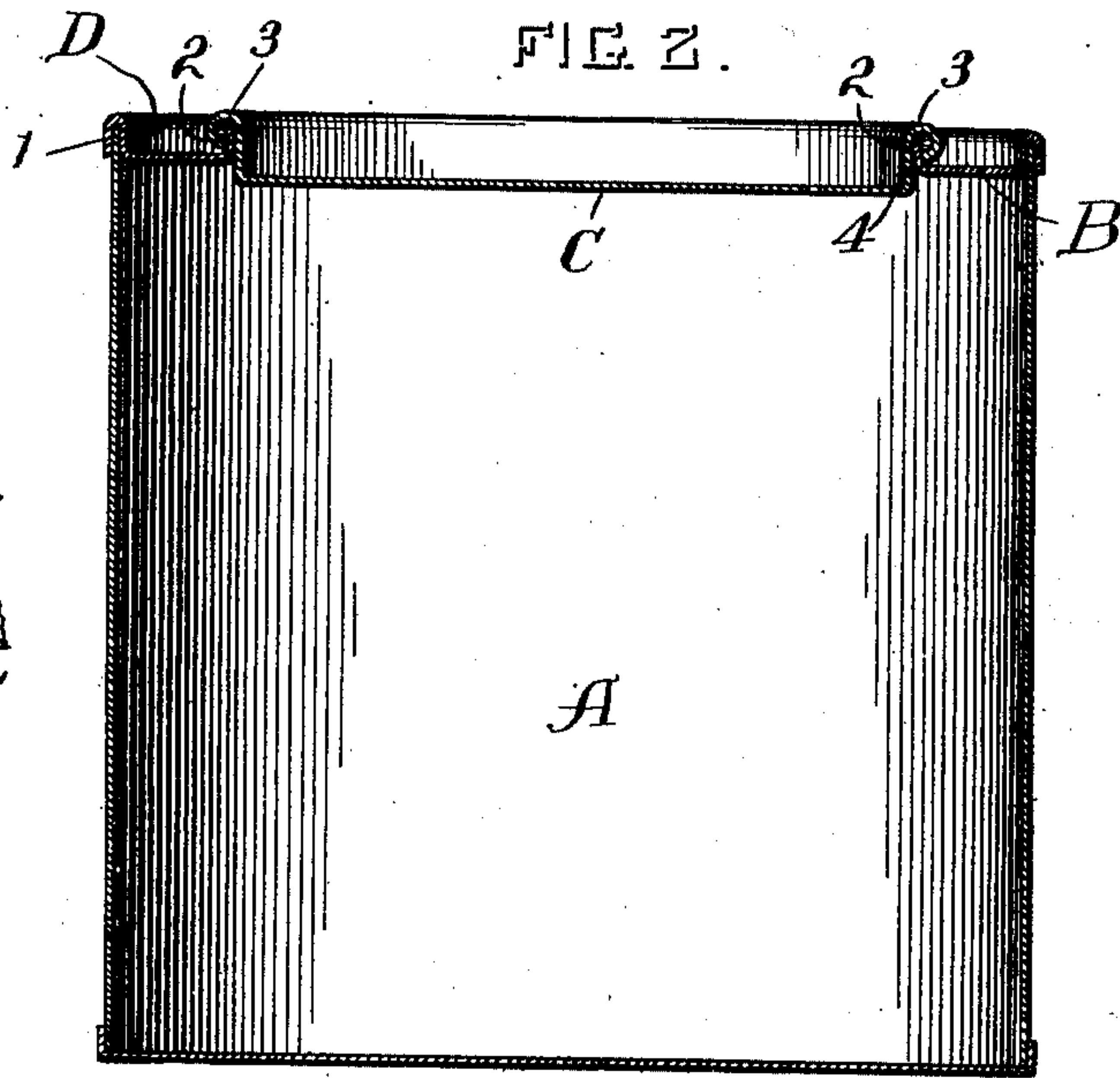
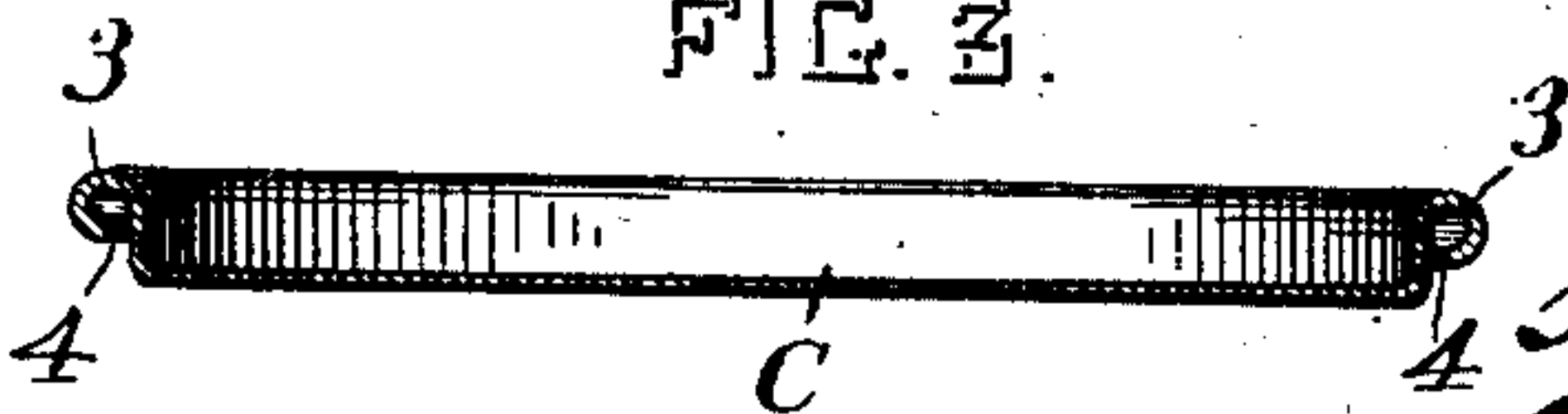


FIG. 3.



Witnesses
Milton Lenoir,

Walter T. Estabrook

Inventor

Henry S. Brewington

by

Amos E. Hodges
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. BREWINGTON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO RALPH ROBINSON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

CAN-CLOSURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,573, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed December 17, 1903. Serial No. 185,543. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. BREWINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Closures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in cans and can-closures, the object being to provide a can of such construction that the entire contents may be poured out of it and a closure of such form that a double seal will be made when the closure is secured in position.

With these objects in view my invention consists in a can having a horizontal annular rim at the top, the inner edge of which terminates in an outwardly-projecting annular flange, and a top or closure constructed and adapted to fit inside of said outwardly-turned flange and provided with an open bead which curves outwardly and then inwardly and embraces the outer surface of the outwardly-projecting flange when the top or closure is in place.

My invention still further consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the can with the top or closure in position. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the can and top. Fig. 3 is a section through the closure, and Fig. 4 is a detail.

A represents an ordinary sheet-metal can. B is the annular top rim, which extends horizontally from the edge of the can-body a suitable distance inward, it being crimped at its outer edge 1 to embrace both surfaces of the outer or upper edge of the can-body to which it is soldered. The inner edge terminates in an upwardly or outwardly projecting annular flange 2, which forms the mouth or outlet of the can and which in consequence of extending outwardly permits the entire contents of the can to be emptied. Furthermore, being unsupported at the outer edge it is yielding, thus affording a means of tighter embrace for the closure which is forced into the mouth.

C is the top or closure, the main portion of which is cylindrical or slightly tapering, as

found most desirable, and is adapted to be forced or wedged into the mouth of the can, the extreme outer edge of flange 2 being adapted to yield slightly to the wedging action of the closure, and thus form a tight joint. The extreme outer edge of the closure is preferably curled around in the form of a circular flange 3, the extreme edge 4 of which embraces the outer surface of flange 2, it being adapted to fit the latter snugly, and thus, in connection with the contact of the outer end of flange 2 with the top or closure, form a double seal or a seal at the outer and inner edges practically of the flange 2. At the same time this circular flange 3 affords a lateral support for the flange 2, thus counteracting the tendency of the closure to press it outward, the flange 2 being embraced snugly upon its inner and outer surfaces on the one hand at or near its extreme outer edge and, on the other hand, at or near its extreme inner edge.

In addition to the advantages mentioned the groove D formed around the outer edge of the closure is nicely adapted for the reception of paraffin or other medium of a similar nature for insuring a perfectly air-tight joint, especially when the can is used for fruits, vegetables, and the like.

A closure of this construction gives a good finish to the article, and while it makes a tight joint at the same time the top or closure is capable of being easily removed, when occasion requires it.

A rubber gasket 6 might be placed beneath the bead 3, as indicated in Fig. 4, and when so applied the more force or pressure applied upon the top or closure the tighter the joint. This method of sealing the can is desirable for domestic use in canning fruits and vegetables.

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

1. The combination with a receptacle having an annular top rim, the inner edge of which terminates in an upwardly or outwardly projecting annular flange which forms the mouth of the receptacle and between which flange and the outer edge a groove is formed, of a top or closure the main portion of which is

fitted to the flange and the outer edge of which is in the form of a circular flange the extreme edge of which is intumed and embraces the outer surface of the flange some distance beneath the extreme outer edge of the latter, whereby the flange is embraced both inside and outside.

2. The combination with a receptacle having an annular top rim, the inner edge of which terminates in an upwardly or outwardly projecting annular flange which forms the mouth of the receptacle and between which flange and the outer edge a groove is formed, of a top or closure the main portion of which is fitted to the flange and the outer edge of which

is in the form of a circular flange the extreme edge of which is intumed and embraces the outer surface of the flange some distance beneath the extreme outer edge of the latter, whereby the flange is embraced both inside and outside, and a gasket adapted to be held between the extreme edge of the bead and the bottom of the groove.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY S. BREWINGTON.

Witnesses:

E. WALTON BREWINGTON,
ROBERT C. RHODES.