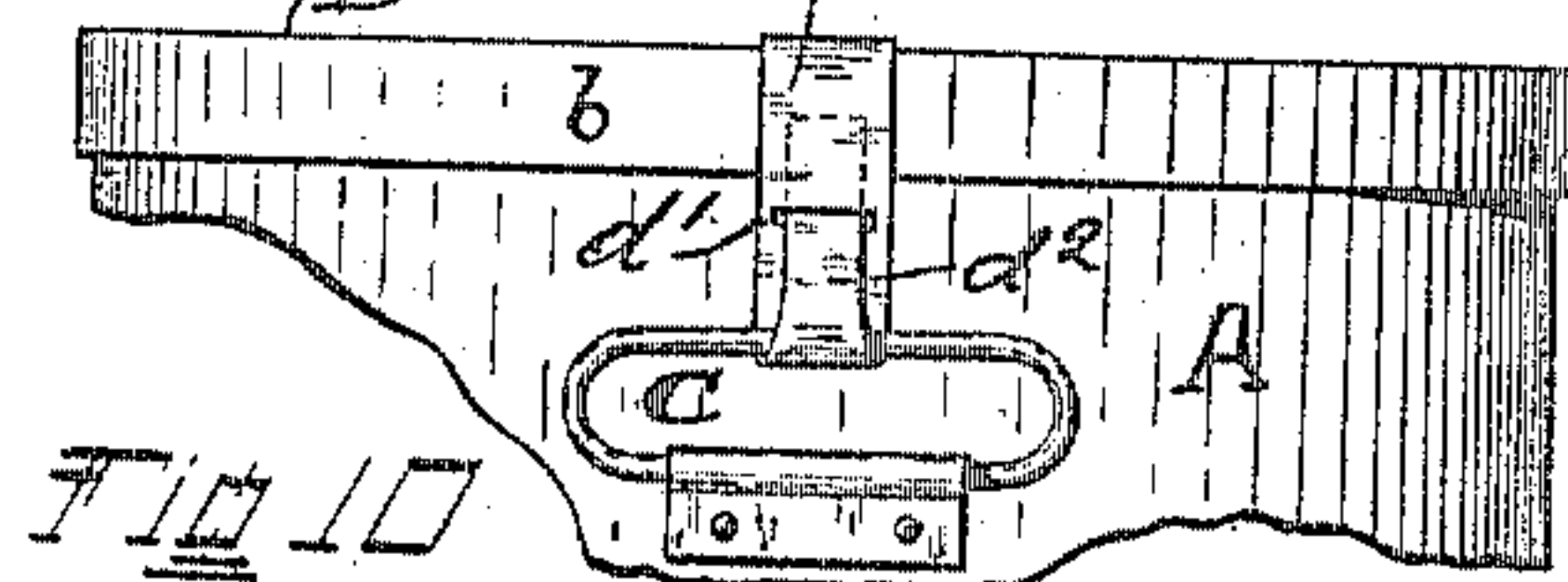
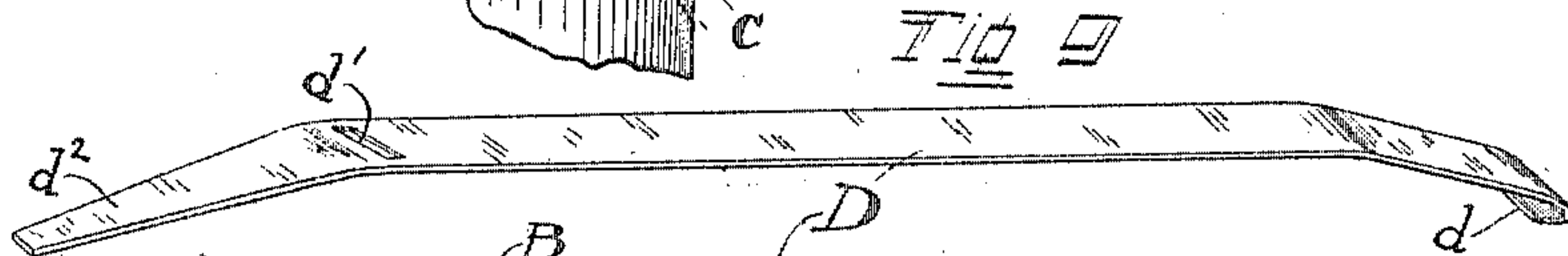
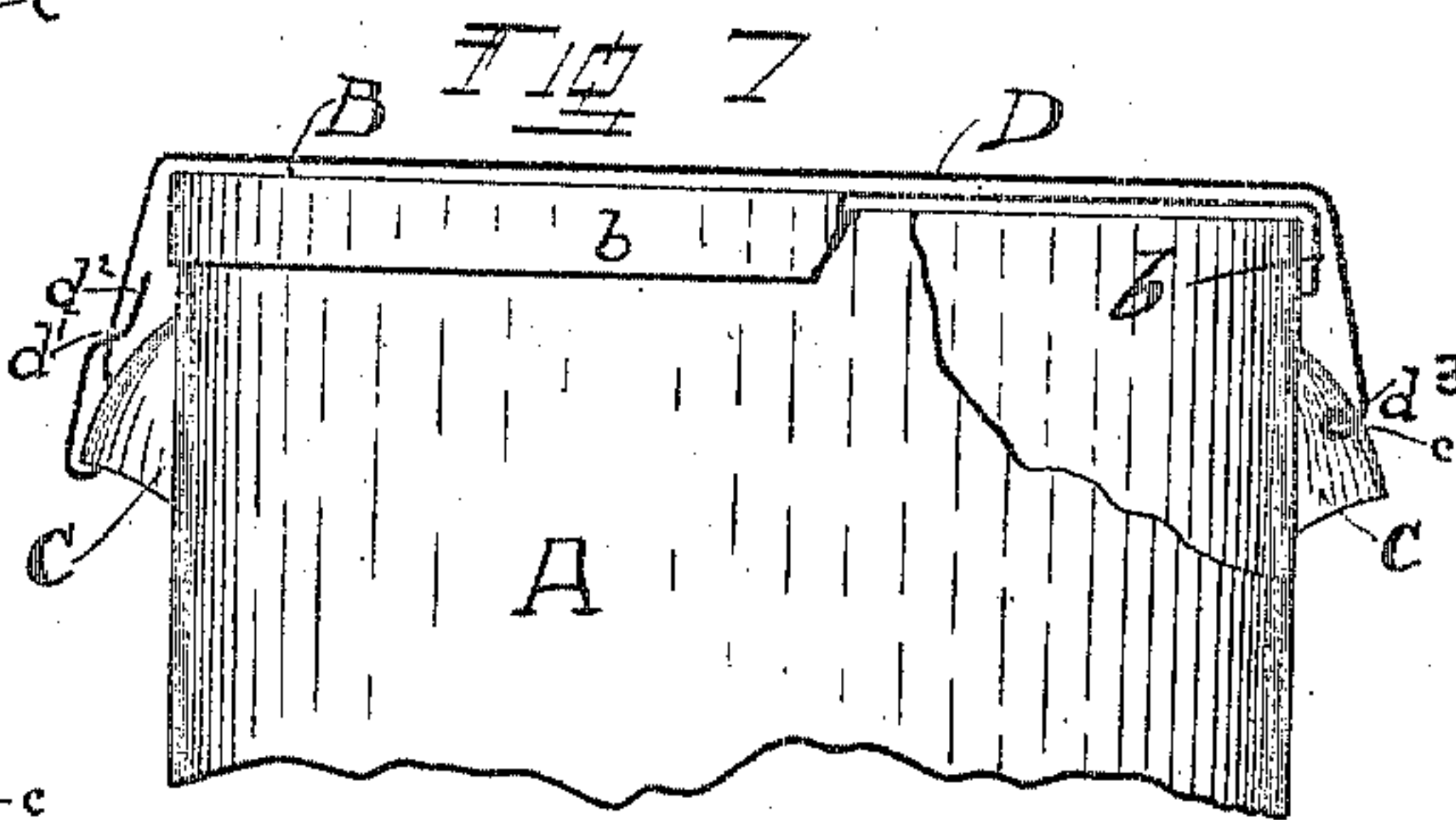
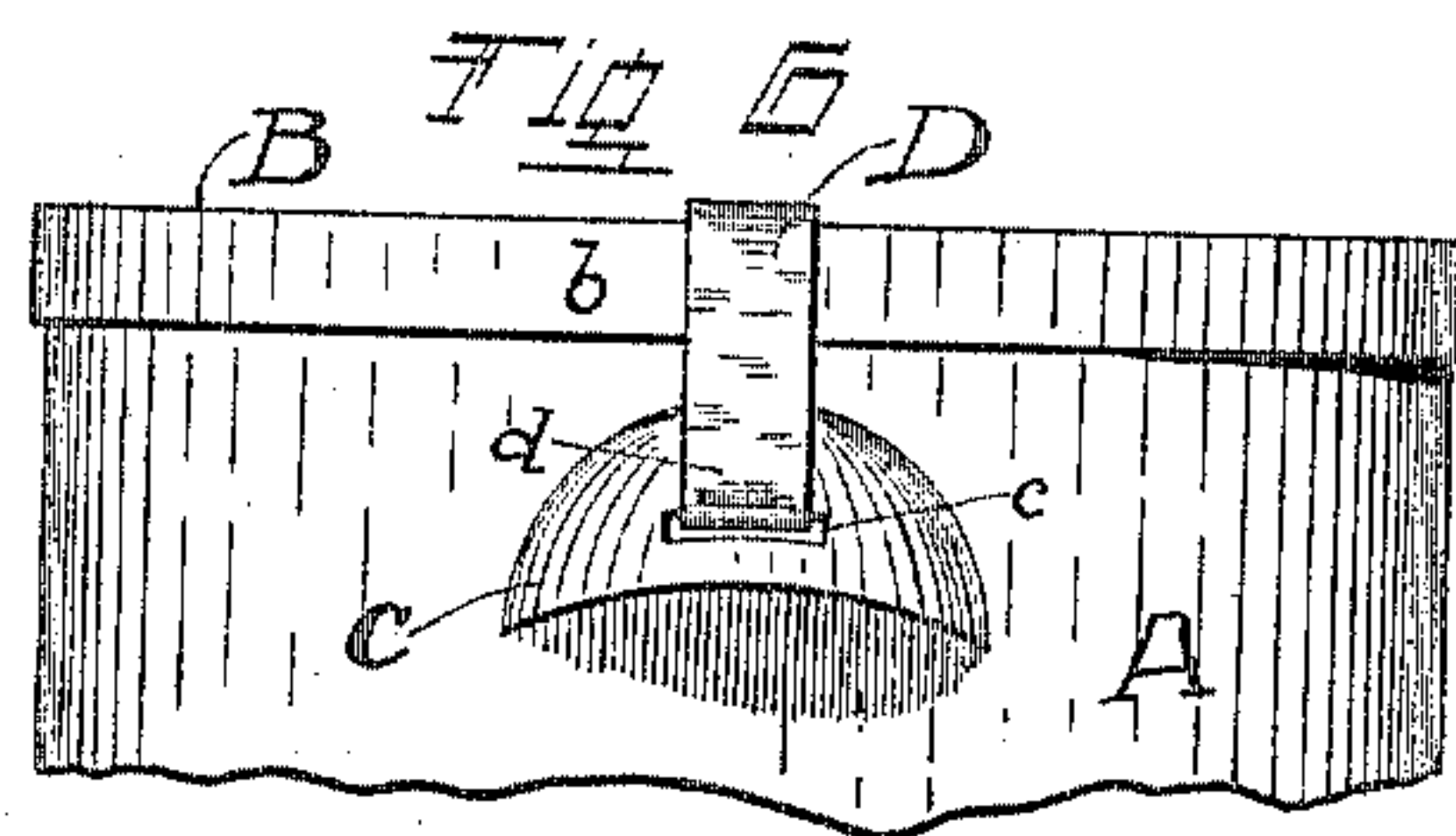
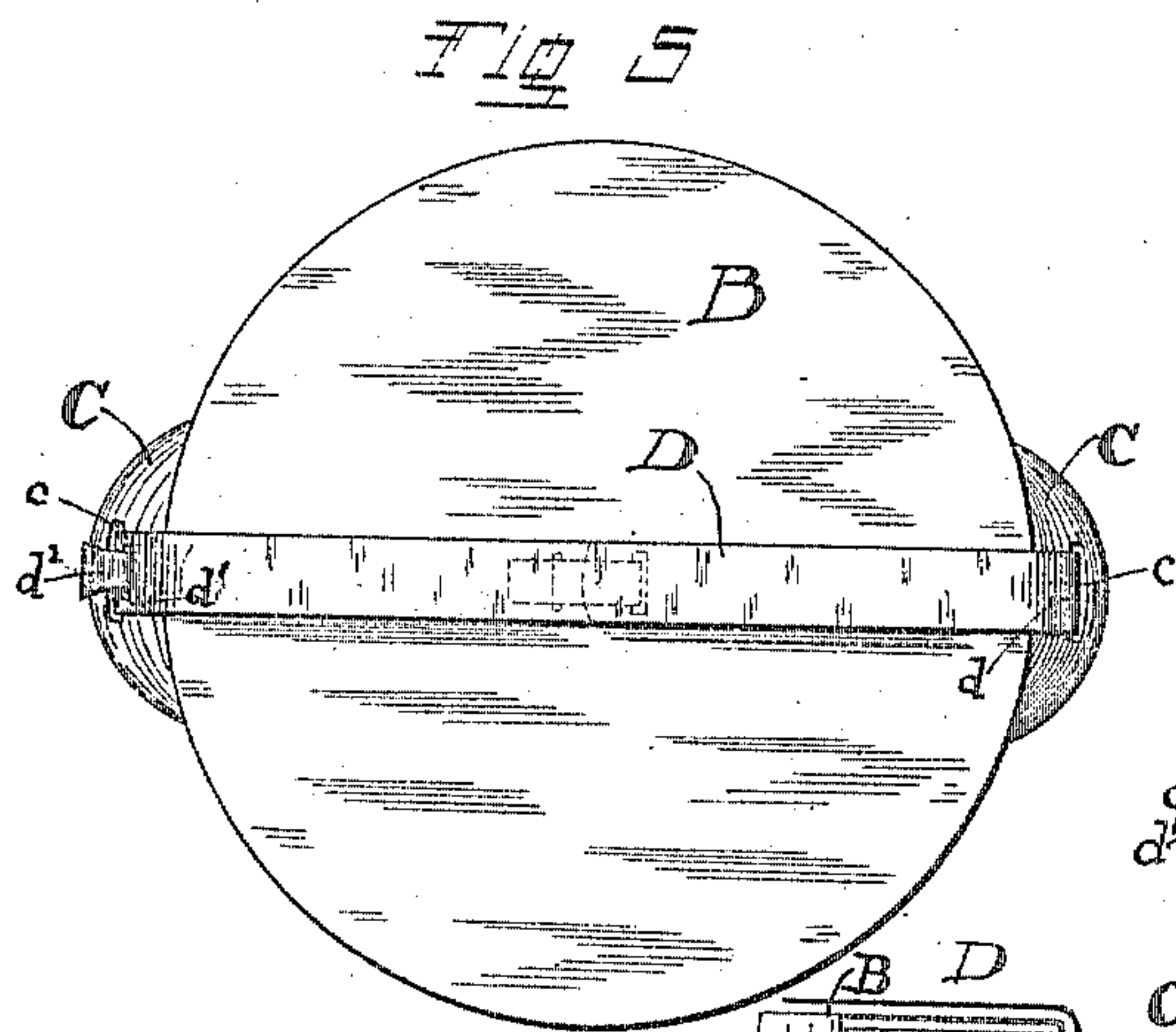
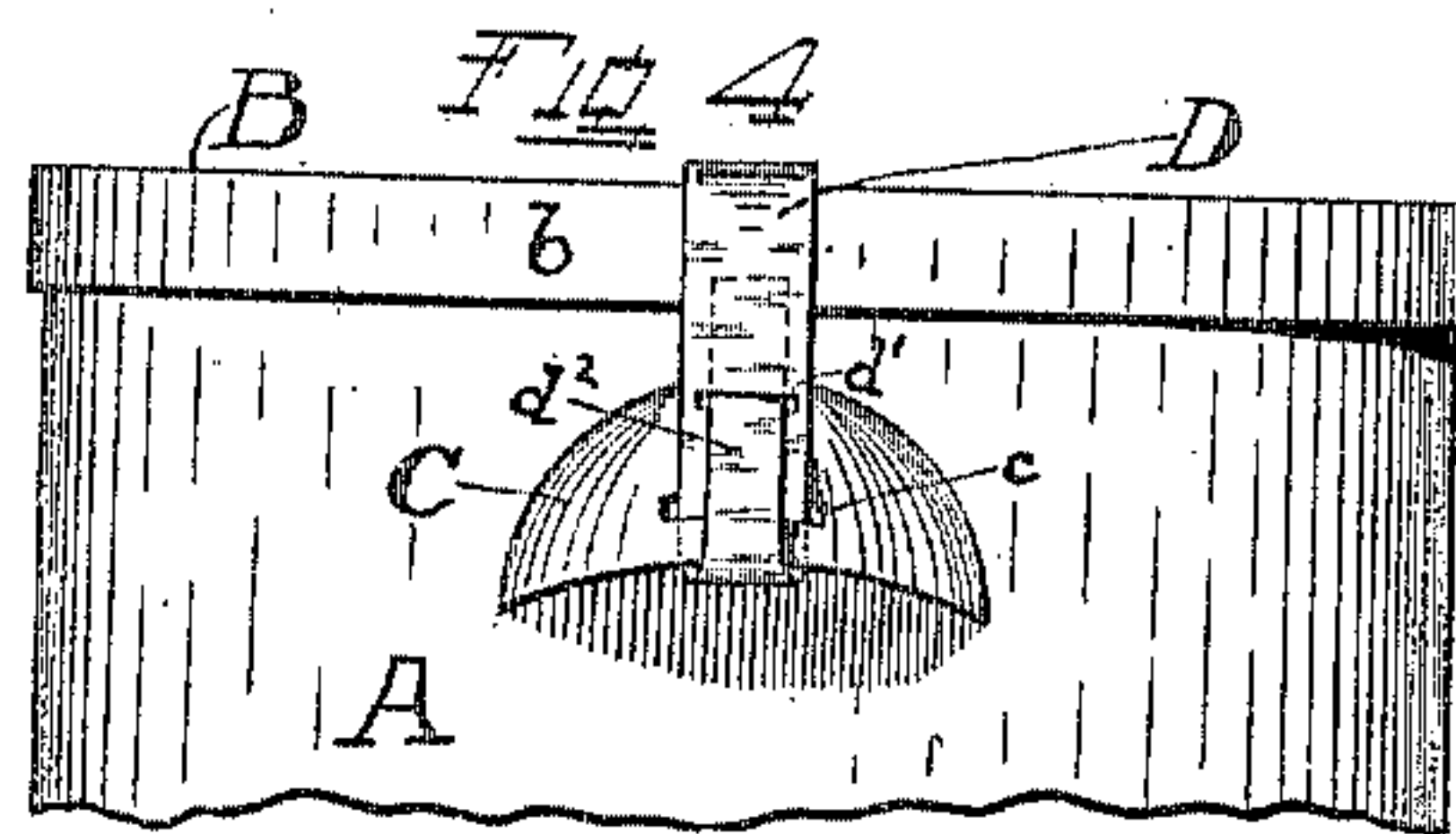
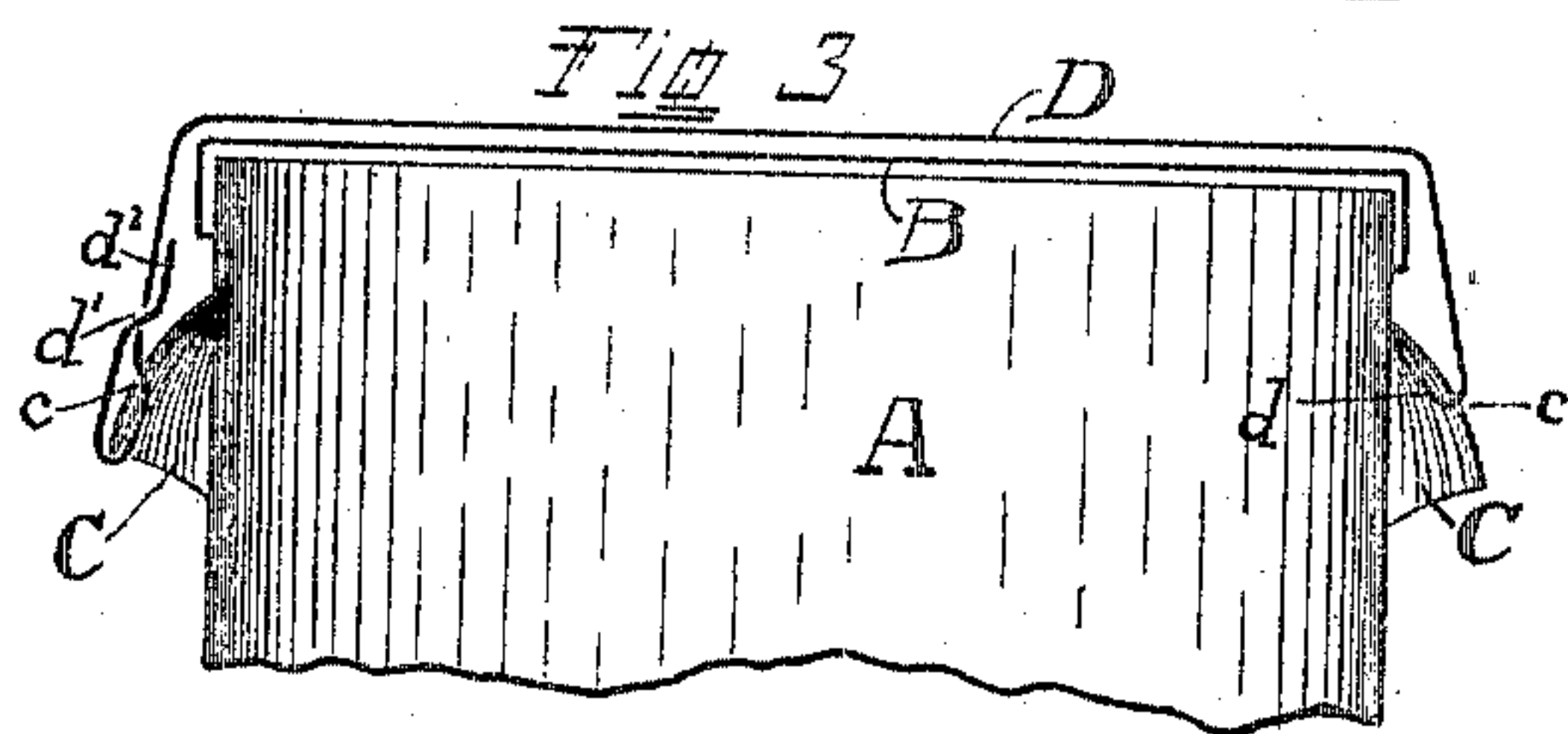
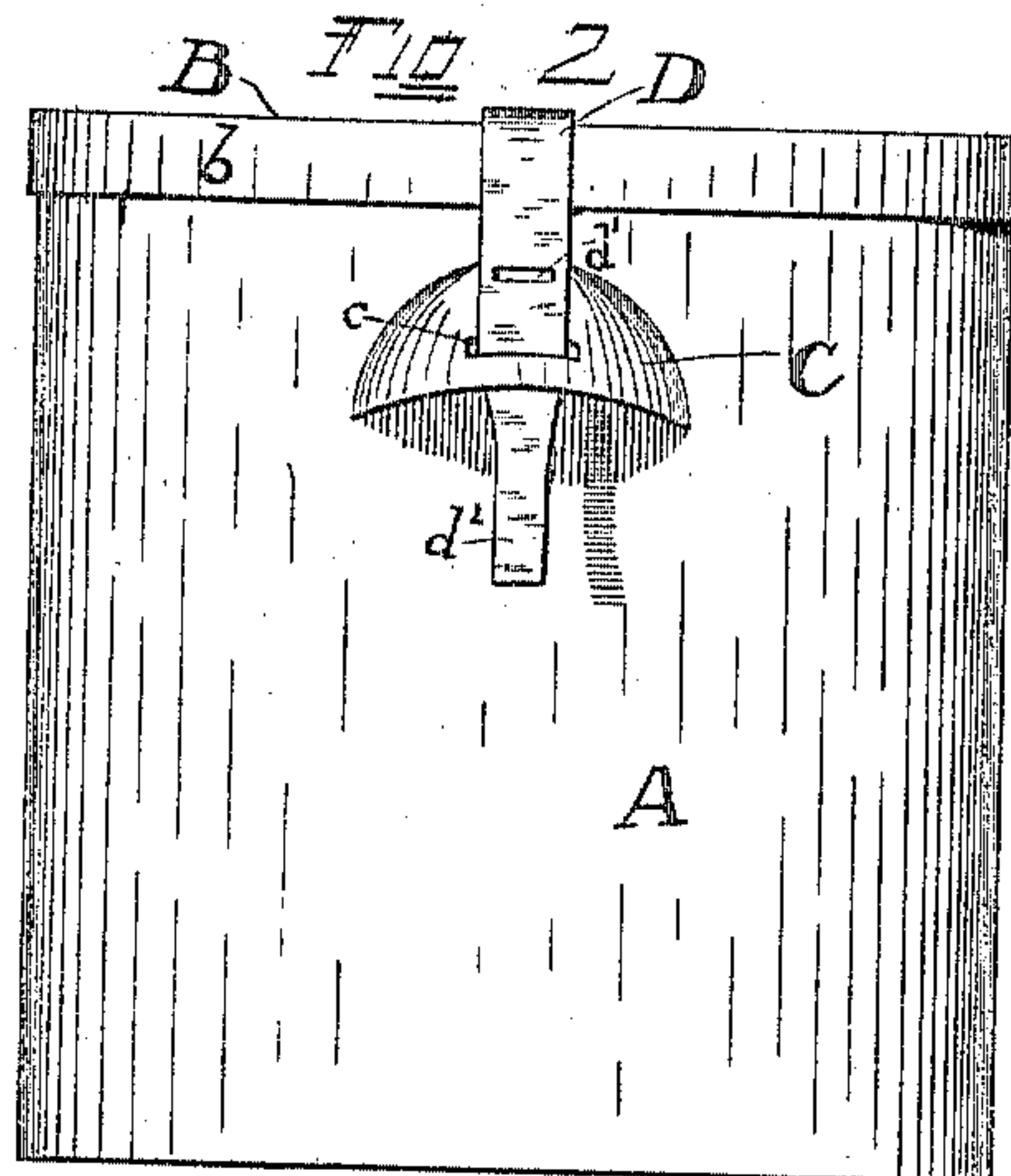
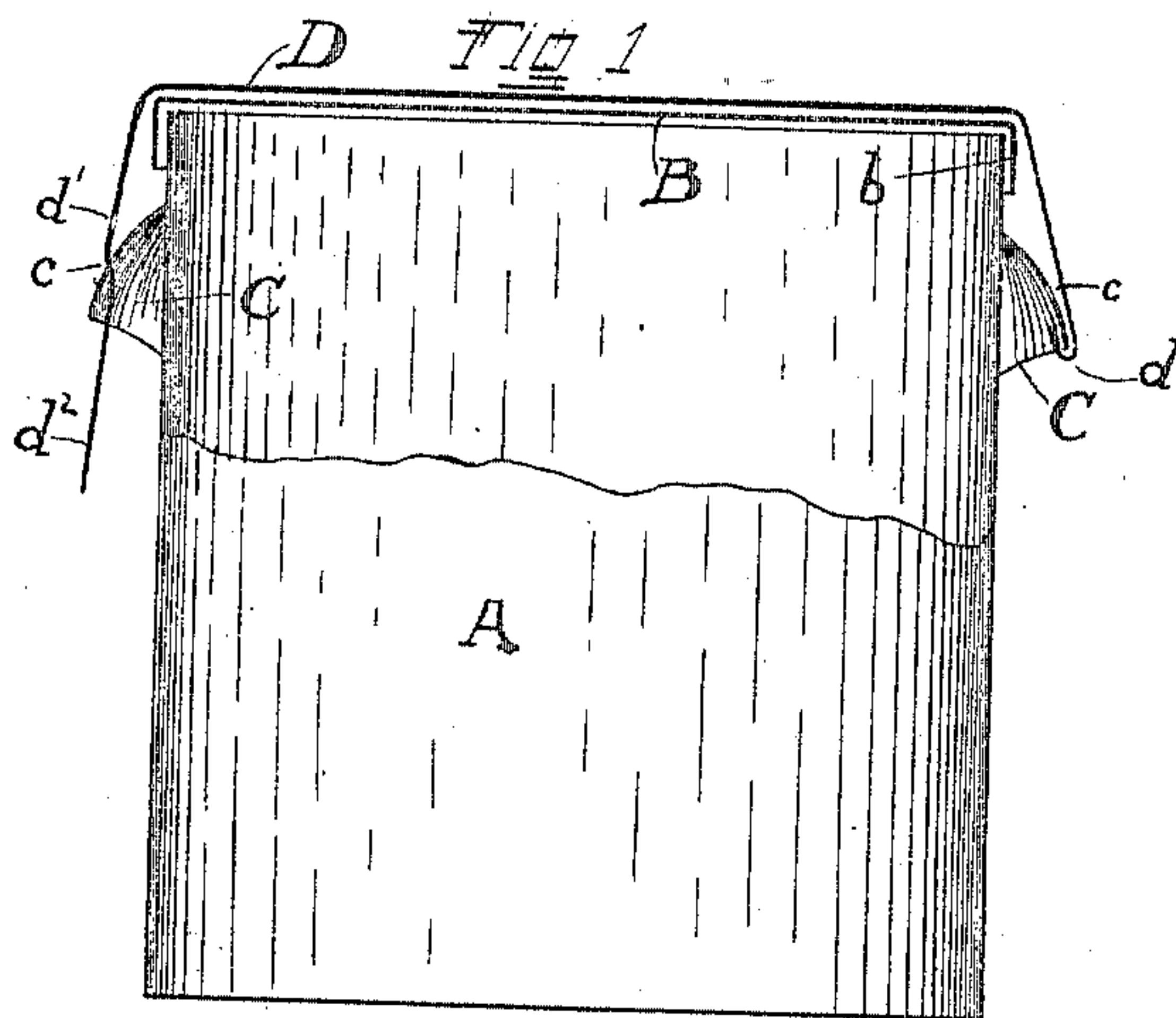


No. 817,312.

PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

A. W. GADDUM.  
LID HOLDING TIE.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 20, 1905.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER W. GADDUM, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO CINCINNATI BUTCHERS SUPPLY CO., OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

## LID-HOLDING TIE.

No. 817,312.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed July 20, 1905. Serial No. 270,487.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER W. GADDUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lid-Holding Ties; and I do declare the following to be a clear, full, and exact description of the invention, attention being called to the accompanying drawings, with the reference characters marked thereon, which form also a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new lid-holding means intended to hold down the lid or cover of buckets and cans, like, for instance, sheet-metal cans used for shipping lard, and which cans are provided with handles at diametrically opposite points and which handles are used for attaching these means. The object is to provide such means whereby the covers of these cans are held down securely, and which means are arranged in form of a tie or band which permits quick attachment and ready disconnection when the cover of a can is to be removed.

In the following specification, and particularly pointed out in the claim at the end thereof, is found a full description of my invention, together with its manner of use, parts, and construction, which latter is also illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a customary lard-can in side view, its upper part in section, and with such a tie in position and ready for final connection. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the preceding figure, it showing particularly the left side thereof. Fig. 3 in a view similar to the preceding one shows the upper part of such a can, the attachment of the tie being completed, the connection of the tie at one end being somewhat modified. Fig. 4 in a view similar to the upper part of Fig. 2 shows the left side of Fig. 3 with the attachment of the tie complete. Fig. 5 is a top view of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 shows the opposite side of Fig. 4, it being the right side of Fig. 3. Fig. 7 shows the upper part of a can with parts broken away, the tie being completely attached, and the arrangement as to connection at one end is still further modified. Fig. 8 shows in a view similar to parts of Fig. 7 another modified way of making the attachment to the first handle. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the tie. Fig. 10 illustrates

possibility of using my tie-band on ring or loop handles.

A is the body of such a can, and B is the lid thereof provided with a flange or rim *b*, fitted to pass over the upper edge of the body.

C represents the handles, provided at diametrically opposite points some distance below the upper edge of the can. They are substantially crescent-shaped, bent to form an ear or hood, and attached at their upper edge to the side of the can-body, while their lower edges stand off to provide a space into which the fingers may be inserted when the can is handled. These handles are used for attachment of my lid-holding tie D, one end of which is attached to one handle, while the other end is attached to the other handle, the intermediate part passing over the lid, thus holding the same down. The cans are usually of sheet metal, while the tie D is to be of a similar material of limited thickness to confer pliability and to facilitate attachment. The attachment requires in the simplest form of my invention a horizontal slot *c* in at least one of the handles and somewhat above the lower edge thereof. By preference such a slot is provided, however, in each of the handles, since it does not materially increase the cost of manufacture and avoids unnecessary handling and turning of a can to find a slot.

The tie is in form of a narrow band of proper length, which length is readily determined, since these cans are manufactured in established and fixed sizes. In the simplest form of attachment (shown in Fig. 1) a hook *d* is formed at one end of the tie and hooked under the edge of one of the handles. It is then passed over the top of the lid, turned down on the other side, and inserted from above into the slot *c* of the opposite handle, so as to come out below such handle, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This end is then turned outwardly around and up over the lower edge of the handle, the band being at the same time drawn tightly over the lid, after which its free end is pushed into a properly-located slot *d'*, thus completing the connection, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The end portion *d'* of the tie-band which is thus manipulated is reduced in width to form a tongue, so as to be capable of passing into this slot *d'*. As shown in Figs. 3, 5, and 6, the arrangement is modified by hooking the



end primarily attached to the can into slot *c* of one of the handles instead of hooking it under the edge of such handle, as was shown in Fig. 1. Lateral displacement by slipping of the tie is thus prevented. In Fig. 7 the arrangement is modified to the extent of providing the slot in a higher or in the highest part of the handle. In this case, as well as in the arrangement shown in Fig. 3, the holding means at the particular end of the tie need not necessarily be a hook and the end may be merely doubled, rolled, or curled, as shown at *d*<sup>3</sup> in Fig. 7, to provide for sufficient thickness which prevents the end from slipping through the slot in the handle. A holding end so formed may also be used on the particular handle, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6, in which case slot *c*, by properly-limited size, will prevent the enlarged end of the tie from slipping through.

The forms of engagement used in Figs. 1 and 3 might be combined in a modification—that is, hook *d* might engage the lower edge of the handle and at the same time pass through slot *c*, as shown in Fig. 8. The completed connection may be made more secure, for instance, by using solder at the point where the end of the tie passes through slot *d*' in the tie, or a seal may be used at the closed end of the tie where the two parts of the same come together, such seal to be af-

fixed in any of the various ways, or a seal press or punch might be applied to the two overlapping parts of the tie where the end of the same passes under the other part, the two parts being simultaneously affected or pressed closely together.

It will be observed that this tie does not interfere with the use of the handles, and a cheap and efficient means is provided which is quickly attached and readily removed and which holds the lid down securely. This tie may also be readily used on loop or ring handles, as shown in Fig. 10.

Having described my invention, I claim as new—

The combination of a can having slotted handles, a cover and a tie for securing the cover on the can, said tie consisting of a strip of metal having a hook at one end and a slot near its other end, said tie being adapted to be hooked in one of the slotted handles, to pass over the top of the cover and thence through the slot in the other handle, the free end being adapted to be bent back on itself and inserted through the slot near such end.

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

ALEXANDER W. GADDUM.

Witnesses:

C. SPENGEL,  
C. MEYER.