

No. 864,531.

PATENTED AUG. 27, 1907.

W. HAAKER.  
SHEET METAL CAN.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1907.

Fig. 1.

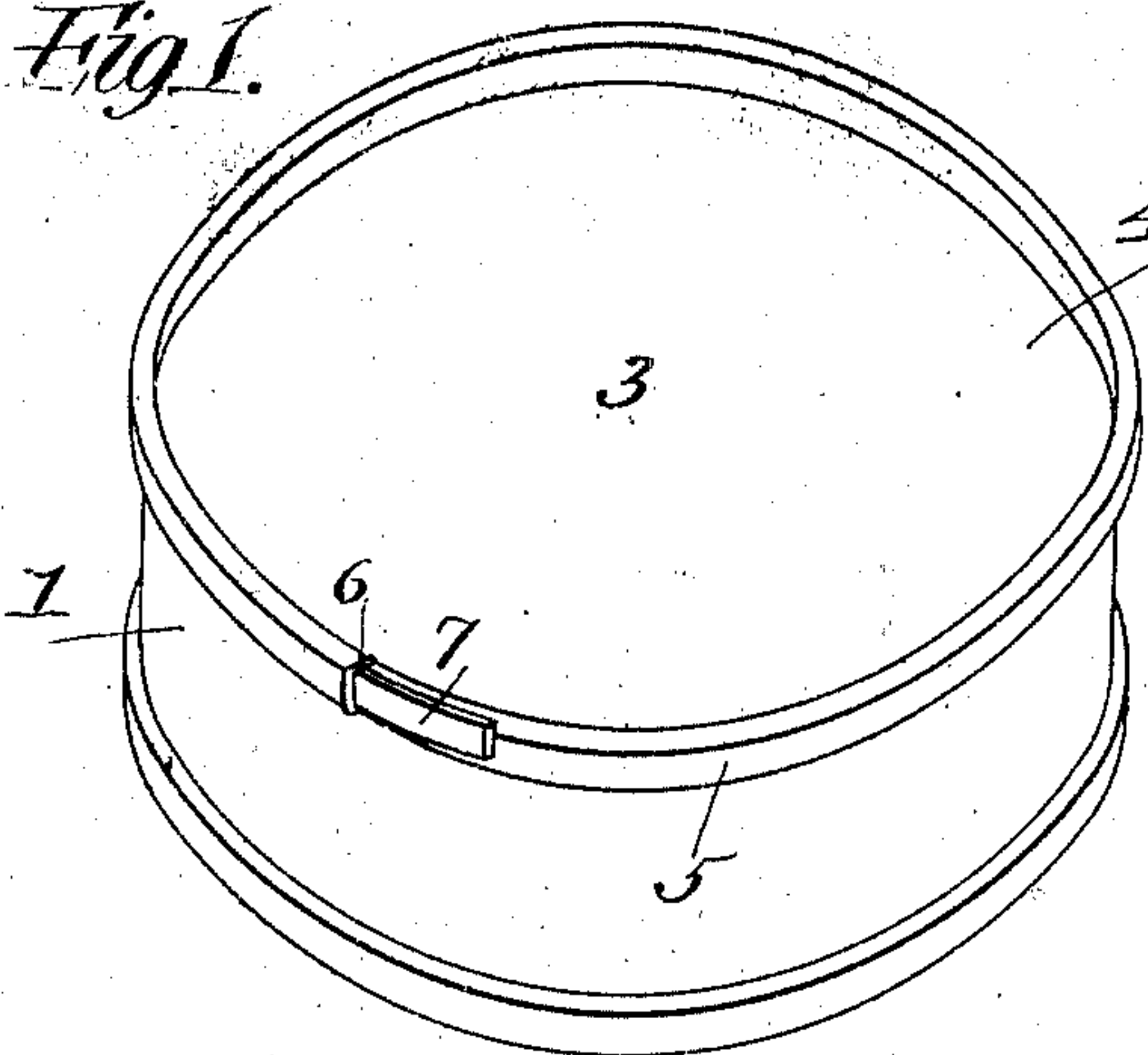


Fig. 4.

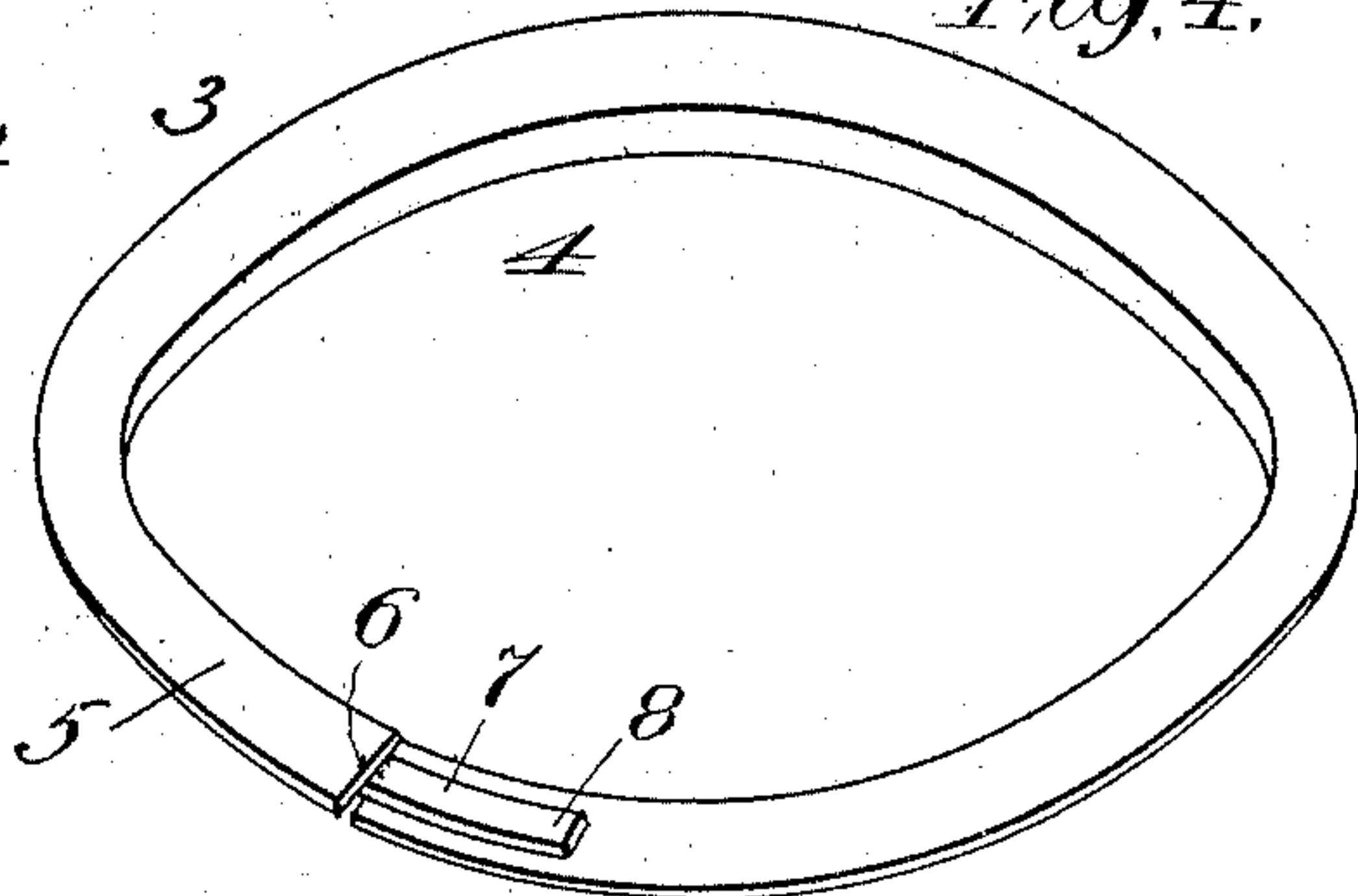


Fig. 2.

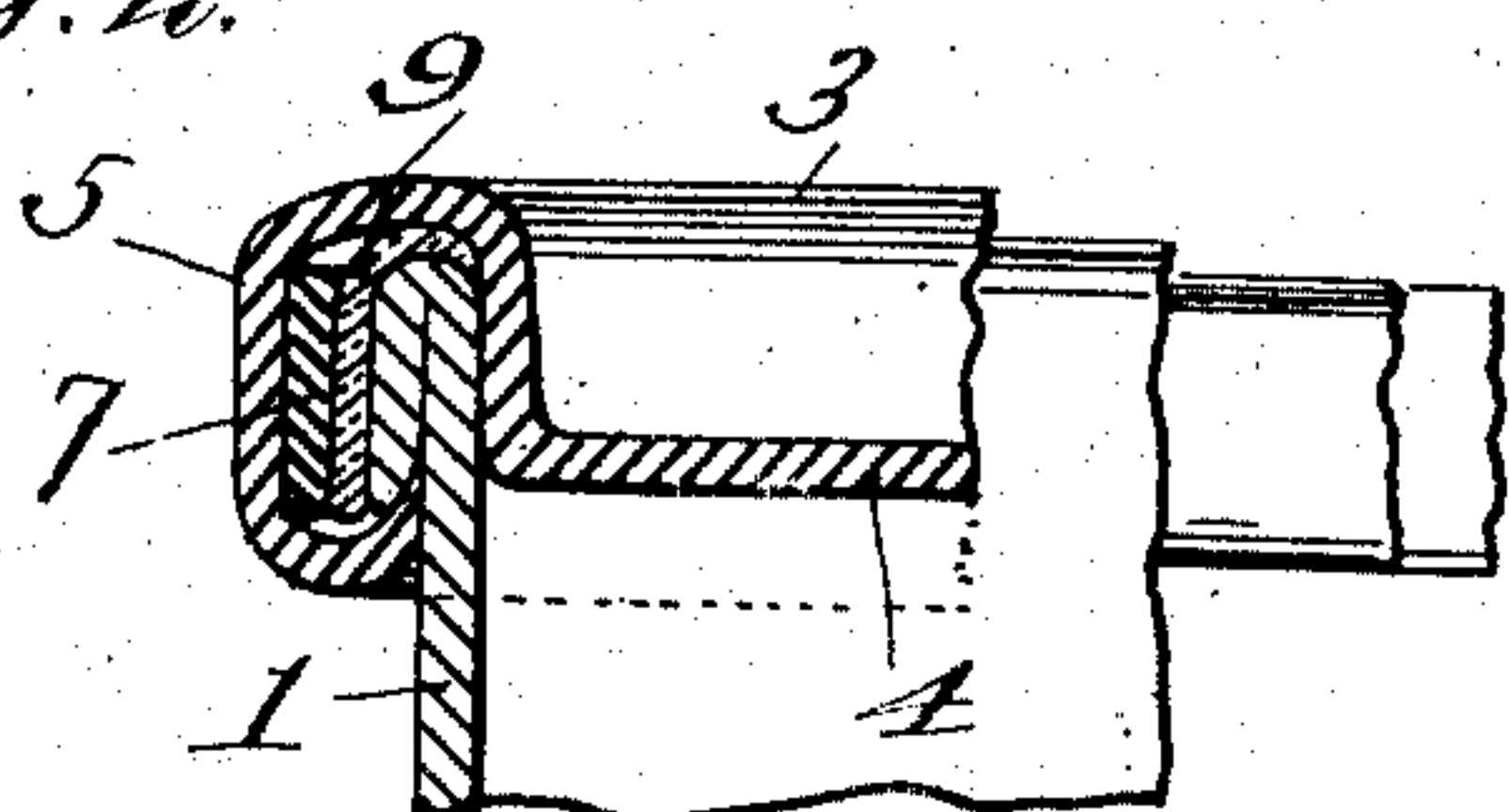


Fig. 5.

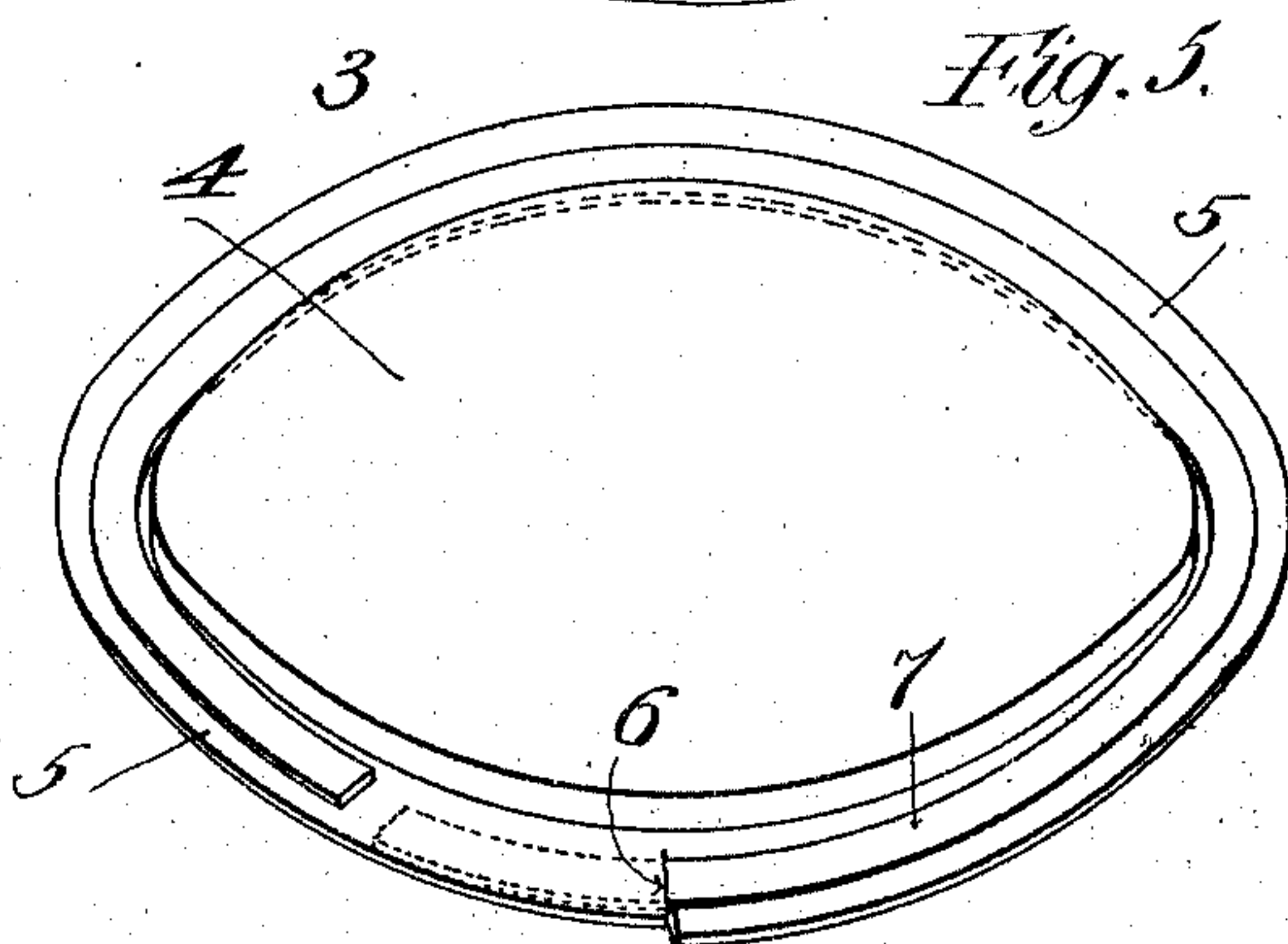


Fig. 3.

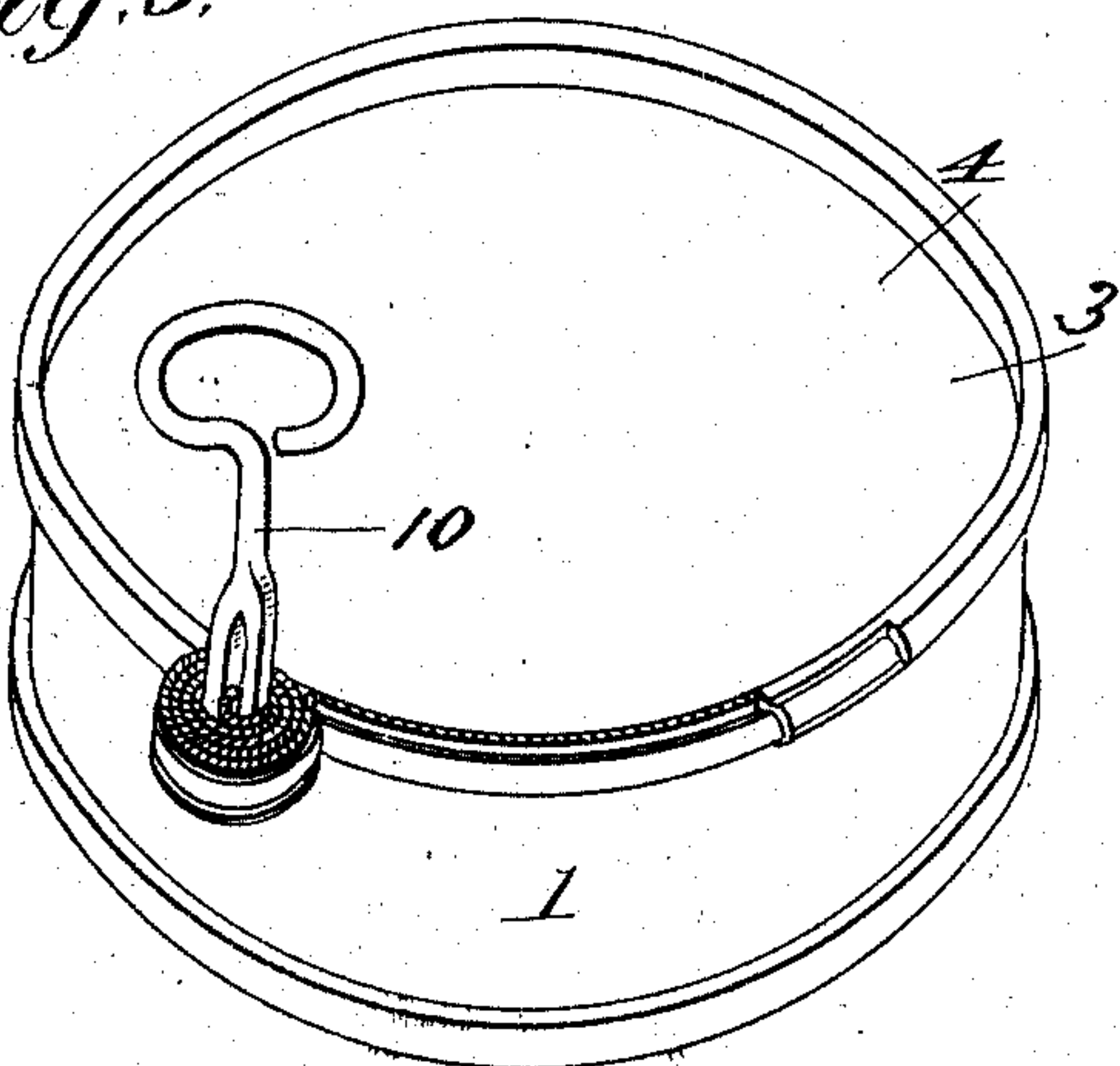


Fig. 6.

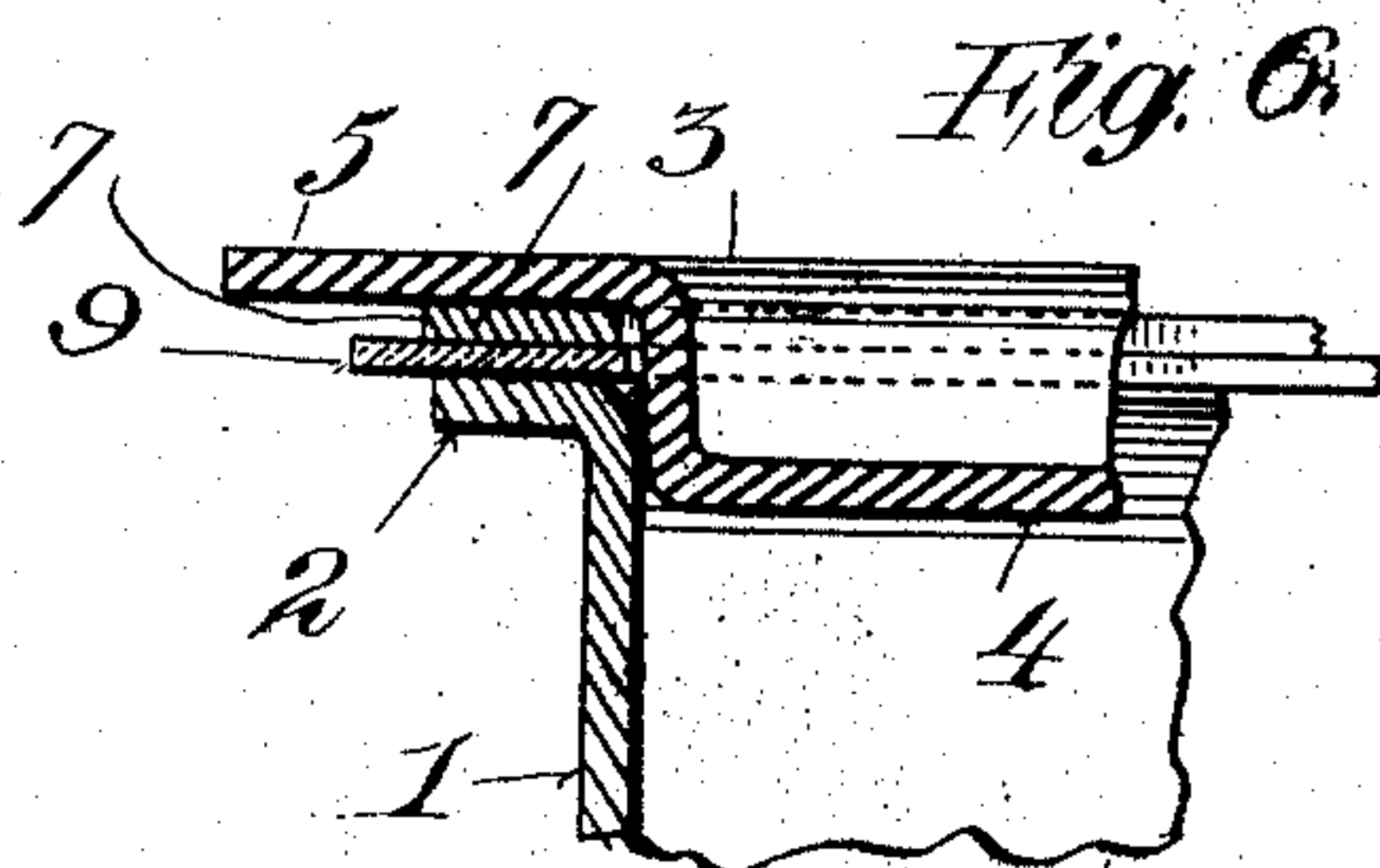


Fig. 8.

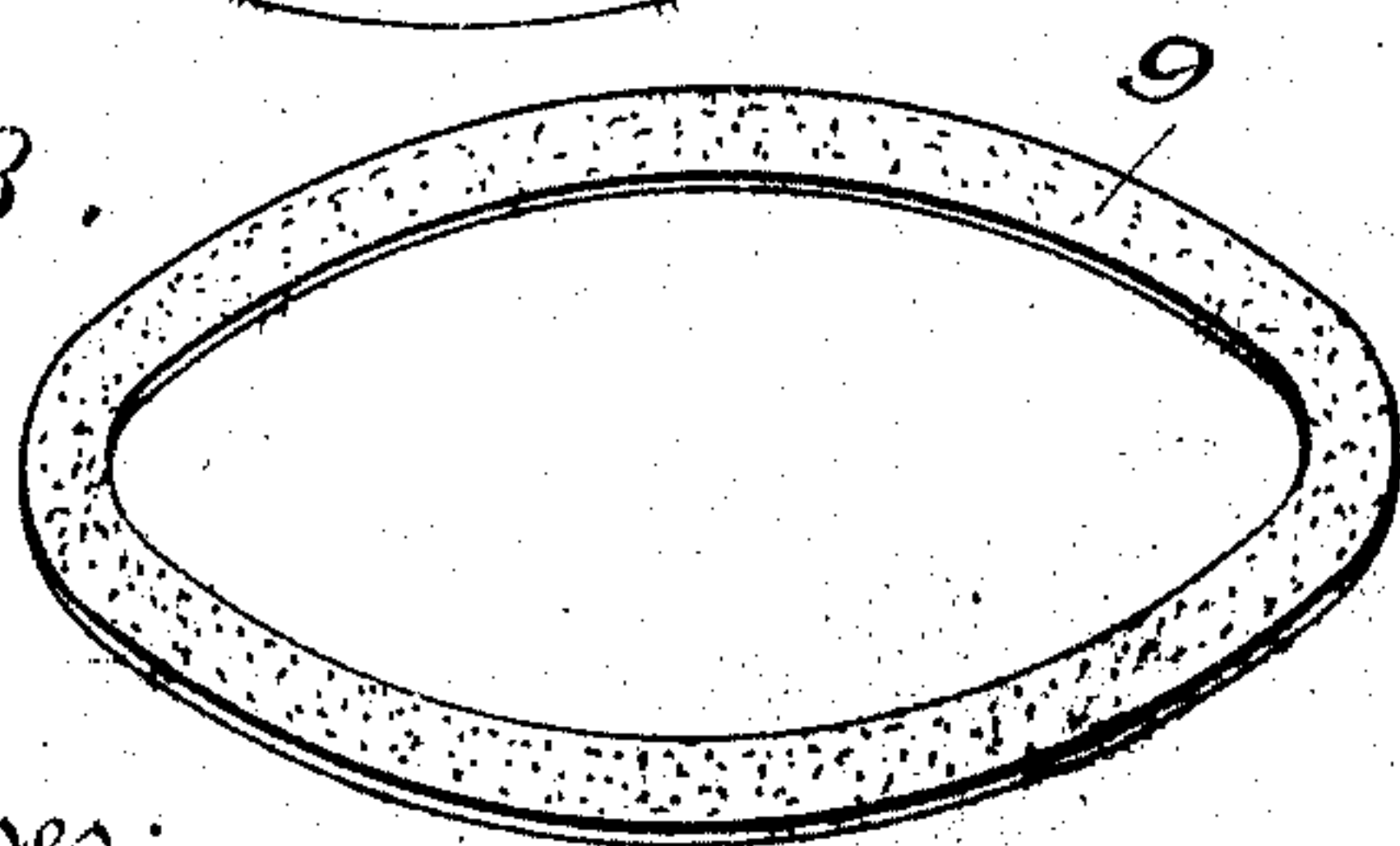
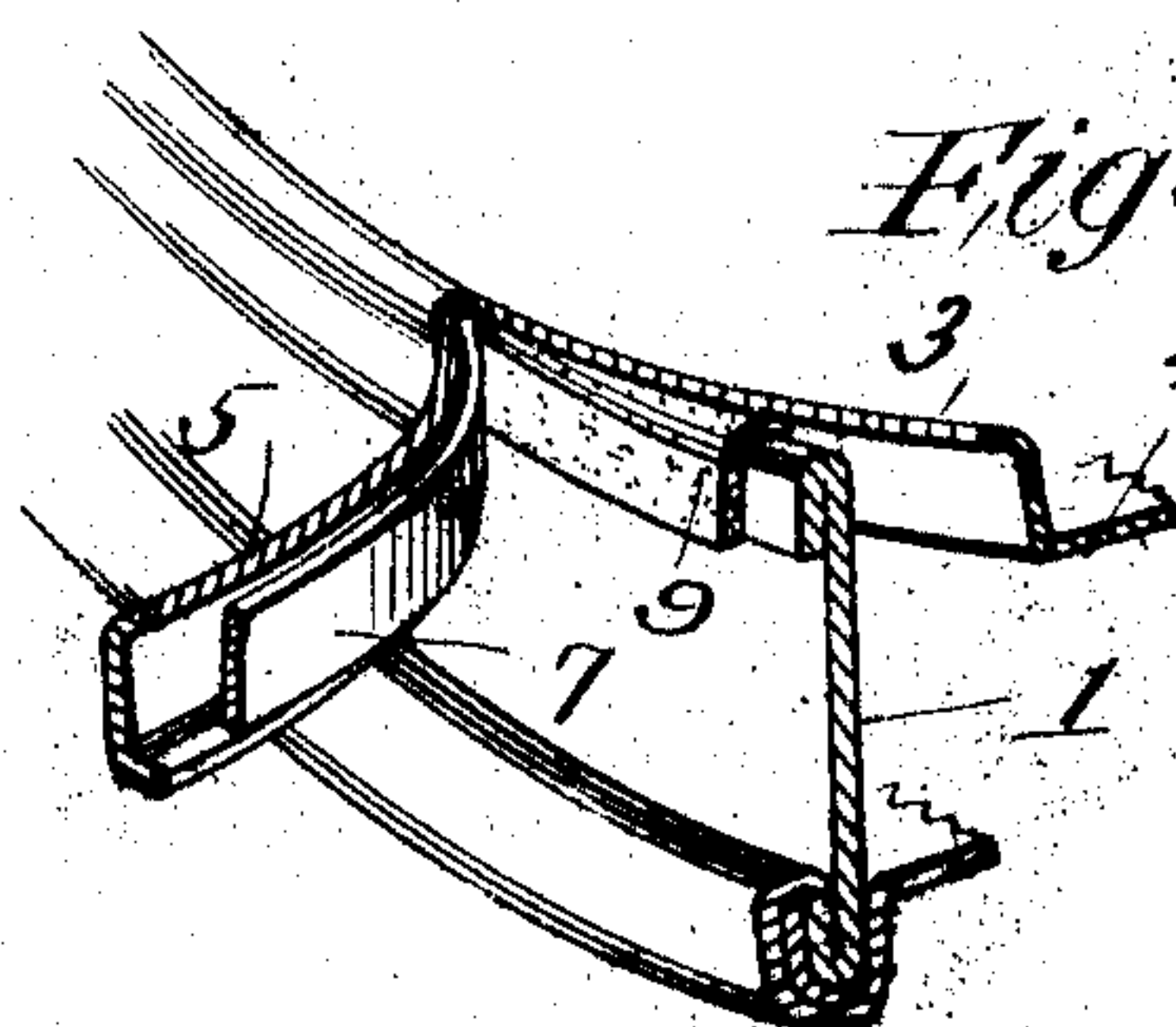


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HAAKER, OF VERONA, NEW JERSEY.

## SHEET-METAL CAN.

No. 864,531.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 27, 1907.

Application filed February 11, 1907. Serial No 356,695.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HAAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Verona, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain

5 new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the can; Fig. 2 a detail vertical sectional view of the cover seam; Fig. 3 a perspective view of the can showing the cover partly detached; Fig. 4 a detail perspective view of the can cover before it is secured to the can; Fig. 5 a similar view showing the under side of the cover; Fig. 6 a detail vertical sectional view showing the parts assembled and before the cover is secured in place; Fig. 7 a detail sectional perspective view showing the method of detaching the cover; Fig. 8 a perspective view of the packing washer or gasket.

One of the many objects of this invention is to provide a metallic can with a rip-strip opening device whereby the cover may be readily detached from the can by means of a suitable key adapted to engage the projecting end of the rip-strip.

Another object of the invention is to fold the rip-strip in between the parts of the seam by which the cover is permanently attached to the can body so that said rip-strip and the cover may be secured in position by one and the same operation.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a rip-strip and a packing washer, and to fold the same into the seam by which the cover is attached to the body of the can, whereby the can will be sealed and the rip-strip will be placed in position, by one and the same operation.

Referring to the various parts by numerals, 1 designates the body of the can which is provided to its upper edge with the outward turned flange 2. The can cover 3 is provided with a slightly depressed portion 4 which fits the interior of the can, and with the outward-projecting flat part 5 which is adapted to lie over the flange 2. This part 5 extends a considerable distance beyond the outward turned flange of the body part, which is shown clearly in Fig. 6. The part 5 is radially slit as shown clearly at 6, in Fig. 4 and 5. Fitting closely against the lower side of this part or flange 5, and close to the outer wall of the depressed part 4, is a flat circular rip-strip 7 of suitable metal, said strip being rectangular in cross-section. The purpose of employing a flat strip having an angular cross-section is to strip off the turned over portion of the cover flange so as not to leave it attached to the can. By providing a sharp corner at the upper edge of the strip an effective cutting edge is provided which assists materially in the operation of separating the turned-over portion of the flange from the cover. One end of this rip-strip is extended upward through the slit 6, and lies on the upper surface of

said flange, as shown clearly at 8 in Fig. 4. Fitting over the rip-strip and adapted to lie between said strip and the flange 2 of the body part of the can is a washer 9 of suitable packing material.

When the parts are assembled as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings, the cover is secured in position by means of what is known as a double seam, that is to say, the outer edge of the part 5 of the cover is first curled under the flange 2 of the body of the can, and then the engaged flanges are turned down flat against the body of the can, the edge of the flange 5 being caught between the flange 2 and the can body, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. The result of this is that the sealing material is clamped over the upper edge of the can body by the cover, and the rip-strip lies parallel with the outside of the can, and extends around the can just outside of the flange 2, the sealing material lying between said flange and the rip-strip. The flange 5 of the cover extends around the rip-strip, as previously stated, and its edge is engaged under the edge of the flange 2. That portion of the rip-strip which was extended through the slit 6 and projected over the flange 5, now lies on the outer edge of the seam, as shown in Fig. 1, and forms a convenient means by which the rip-strip may be operated. This projecting end of the rip-strip is engaged in the slot of a key 10, which is then rotated to wind the rip-strip thereon. By this means the bent over part of the flange 5 will be torn and separated from the cover part at the upper edge of the seam, as shown clearly in Fig. 3 and 7. By a continued rotation of the key the rip-strip and the turned over part of the cover flange will be wound on the key, and the cover thereby detached.

It will be noted that as shown in the drawing, the rip-strip does not extend entirely around the flange 5 on the under side thereof, so that when said rip-strip is entirely wound upon the operating key there will be a short unbroken part of the flange 5 which will equal in length the length of the projection of the rip-strip on the upper side of the flange 5. This unbroken part of the flange will serve as a hinge by which the cover will be connected to the body of the can. It is evident however, that the cover may be entirely detached from the can by disrupting the short unbroken part of the flange.

From the foregoing it will be readily seen that I provide a sheet metal can having a rip-strip opening device which may be secured in position during the ordinary operation of seaming the cover to the body of the can. This invention is particularly well adapted for use on shallow or flat cans, but of course, it is applicable to all forms of cans, wherein the cover is secured to the body of the can by a folded metal seam.

1. A sheet metal can comprising a can body flanged at its upper end, and a cover having its outer edge bent over and down on the outer side of the body and inter-



locked with the flange on the body, and a rip-strip within said seam and projecting therefrom at one point, said strip being angular in cross-section to provide a cutting edge, whereby the said projecting end of the rip-strip may be grasped and the cover detached from the edge of the can at the seam thereof.

2. A sheet metal can comprising a body part flanged at its upper end, a cover formed with a depressed part adapted to fit within the can and with a flanged part to fit over the flange of the body part, sealing material between the cover and the upper edge of the body, and a rip-strip between the flange of the can and the turned over flange of the cover on the outer side of the sealing material, said rip-strip being substantially equal in width to the flange on the can, whereby when the rip-strip is operated the entire turned over flange of the cover will be torn from the cover at the upper edge of the body part.

3. A sheet metal can comprising a body part flanged at its upper end, a cover provided with a flanged part to fit over the flange of the body part, a paper washer between the cover and the upper edge of the body part, and a rip-strip between the flange of the can and the turned-over

flange of the cover on the outer side of the paper washer, said rip strip being rectangular in cross-section to provide a cutting edge, whereby when the rip strip is operated the entire turned-over flange of the cover will be torn from the can at the upper edge of the body part thereby detaching all parts of the cover from the can body.

4. A sheet metal can comprising a can body flanged at its upper end, a cover having its outer edge bent over and down on the outer side of the body and interlocked with the body flange, and a rip strip within said seam and projecting therefrom at one point, said strip being angular in cross-section to provide a cutting edge, whereby the projecting end of the rip strip may be grasped and the entire turned-over part of the cover detached from the can body and from the cover.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses this 8th day of February, 1907.

WILLIAM HAAKER.

Witnesses:

WM. R. DAVIS,

E. H. KAUFMANN.