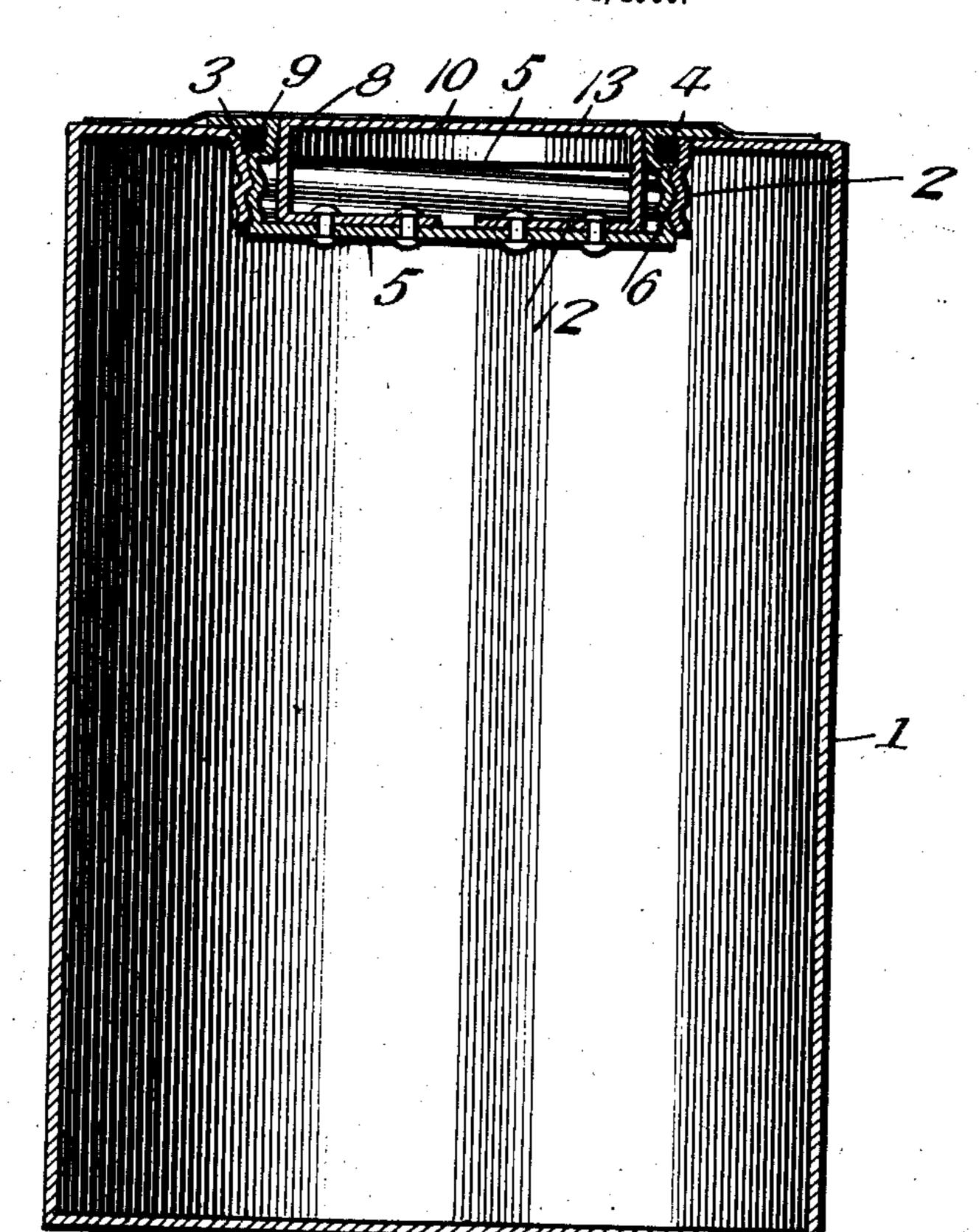
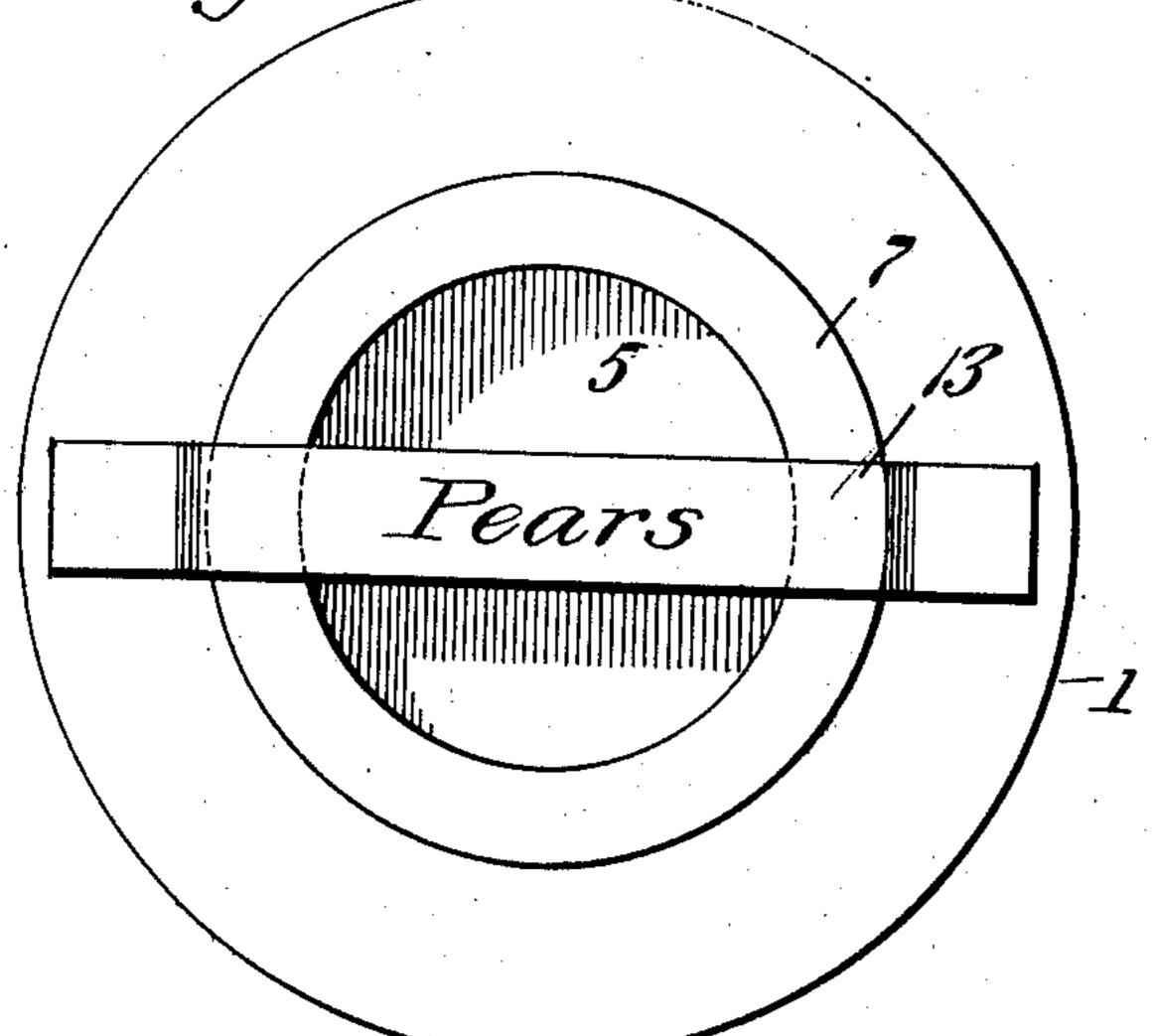
S. B. SLEIGHT. CAN CLOSURE. APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1906.

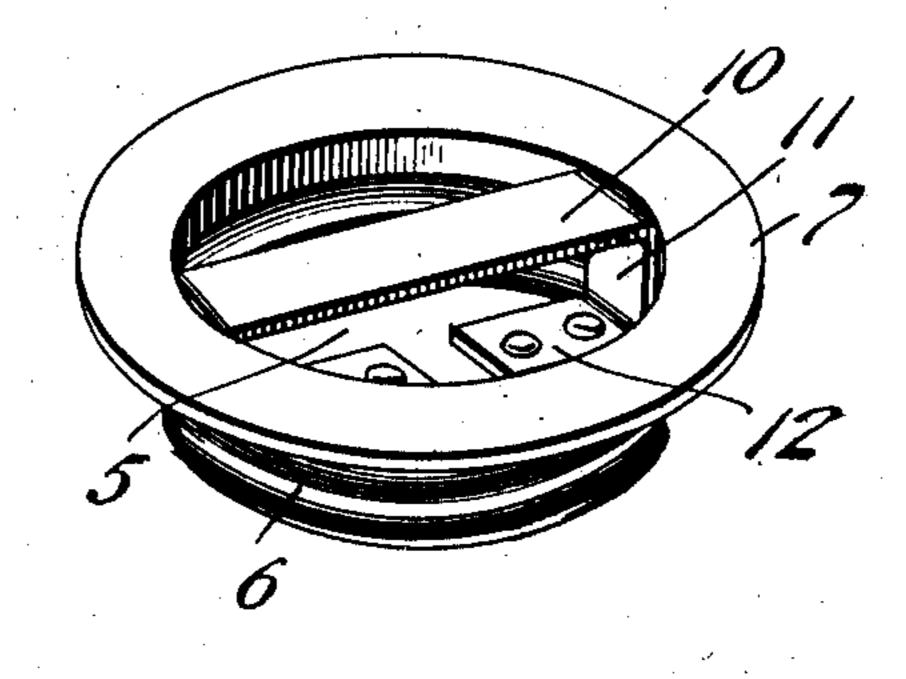






WITNESSES:

Hog. 3.



Sarah B. Sleight,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SARAH B. SLEIGHT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CAN-CLOSURE.

No. 874,256.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 17, 1907.

Application filed April 4, 1906. Serial No. 309,796.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SARAH B. SLEIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Can-Closures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to can closures, the object of the invention being to provide what may be termed a self-sealing closure for cans, jars and other receptacles used for packing and storing purposes, where it is necessary to obtain a perfectly air-tight joint for the preservation of the contents of such receptacle.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in connection with such receptacle or can and closure therefor, a handle by means of which the closure may be manipulated, which handle is arranged within the plane of the closure so as to avoid any projection which will interfere with standing a can on one end or the other or placing the same upon its side.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter more fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a diametrical section through a receptacle, showing the closure thereof in place. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the closure per se.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a 35 receptacle which is shown in the form of a metal can, the shape of which is cylindrical. In carrying out the present invention, said can is provided in its top with a central opening of less diameter than the diameter of the 40 can itself, said opening being bounded by a flange 2 which extends inwardly from the head of the can toward the opposite end or head thereof, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, the said flange being threaded to receive and en-45 gage the closure. At the junction of the flange 2 with the top or end of the can, there is provided a rabbeted seat 3 for the reception of a gasket 4 of rubber or like material carried by the closure.

50 The closure is cup-shaped, consisting of a bottom 5, a threaded rim 6, and a circumferential flange 7 extending outwardly from the top of the rim 6 so as to rest flatly against the outer surface of the top of the can or receptacle 1, as shown in Fig. 1. At the point

where the rim 6 and the flange 7 join, the material of the closure is inwardly offset, as shown at 8, to form an annular rabbet or pocket 9, in which the gasket 4 is received and securely held, the gasket 4 projecting 60 beyond the periphery of the threaded rim 6 so as to enter the rabbeted seat 3 of the can or receptacle and thereby form an air-tight joint between the can and its closure.

10 designates a handle consisting of a 65 metal strip, the main body or central portion of which extends diametrically across the closure, as best shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the end portions of said strip being bent and extended downward, as shown at 11, along the 70 inner surface of the rim 6 of the closure and then bent inward to form attaching feet 12 which are riveted or otherwise secured to the bottom 5 of the closure, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The body of the handle is located 75 within and beneath the plane of the circumferential flange 7 of the closure and, therefore, does not project at all beyond the plane of the closure. The handle also forms a support for a sealing label 13 which may consist 80 of paper or fabric, the same being pasted along the exposed surface of the handle 10 and extended beyond the same and secured at its ends to the outer surface of the end or top of the can, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In order 85 to remove the closure, it is necessary to break or mutilate the seal 13. Said seal may have represented thereon reading matter, indicating the contents of the can, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

The receptacle hereinabove described is particularly designed for packing eggs, fruit and other articles, the preservation of which depends upon the exclusion of air, and it is preferred to make the receptacle cylindrical so that it may easily be rolled partly over for the purpose of inverting such articles as eggs in order to prevent the settling of the yolks toward one side of the shell. The can is, of course, equally adapted as a packaging re- 100 ceptacle for liquids and various articles.

A can closure comprising a can with its top portion having a screw threaded downwardly projecting flange with a surrounding marginal rabbeted portion, a central opening formed by said flange, a hollow cover for said opening having a solid bottom with a screw threaded rim, said rim being provided with a marginal offset above its screw threads, and 110

further provided with a circumferential flange to contact with the can top, a handle for the cover secured to the bottom portion thereof and wholly inclosed within its hollow portion, a gasket seated in the offset of the cover and serving to contact with the rabbeted seat of the flange of the can top, and means for sealing the can secured to the handle and flange of the cover, and also to

the top portion of the can, substantially as 10 specified.

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

SARAH B. SLEIGHT.

Witnesses:
Ada J. Sleight,
Gertrude Knaust.