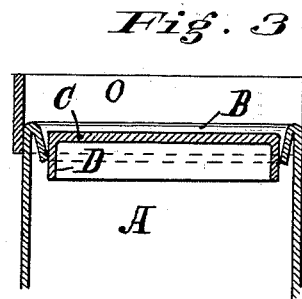
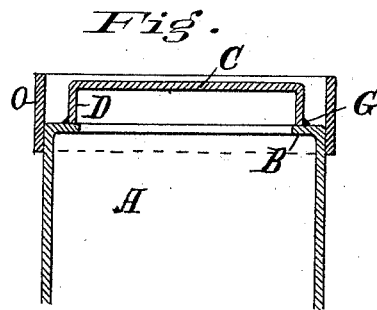
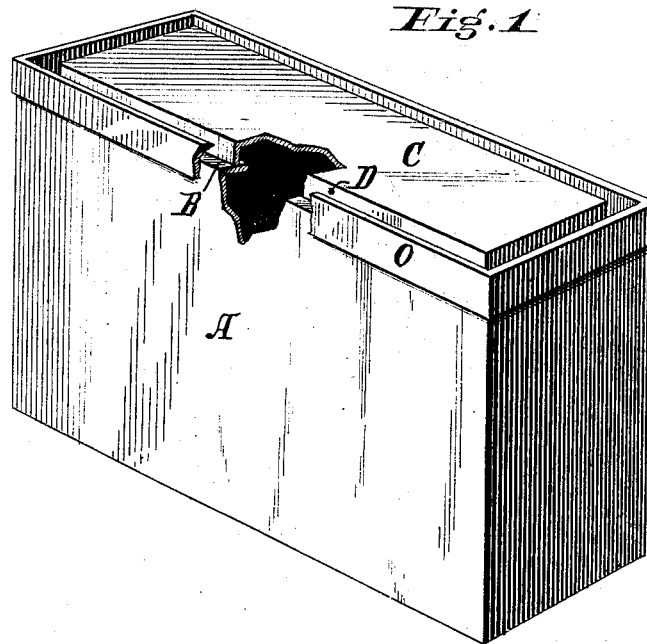


C. GREEN & W. WILSON, Jr.
Metallic Can.

No. 217,211.

Patented July 8, 1879.



Attests
John Doley Jr.

Inventors
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By their Attorneys,
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Bonsall Taylor.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES GREEN AND WILLIAM WILSON, JR., OF WILMINGTON, DEL.

IMPROVEMENT IN METALLIC CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,211**, dated July 8, 1879; application filed May 29, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES GREEN and WILLIAM WILSON, Jr., both of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Cans, of which we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and precise description.

Our invention relates to the class of cans which are employed for the hermetical inclosing of paints, preserves, meats, vegetables, oysters, and the like, and which are known as easy-opening cans, and it belongs to the subdivision thereof known as "knockdown-cans," in which opening is effected by driving down the cover to fracture the solder joint.

It consists substantially as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents, in perspective and in partial section, a can embodying our invention. Fig. 2 represents the same in transverse sectional elevation, the can being sealed up and ready for opening; and Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same under process of opening.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A is the body of the can, represented of rectangular configuration, but capable of being made of any desired shape—circular, polygonal, or square.

B is an inwardly-projecting ledge at an approximate right angle to the sides of the can, either attached to or turned up as an integral portion of the sides, and surrounding the orifice or mouth of the can, upon the inside thereof.

b are slits or openings in the flange B. Any number of these may be employed. In the form of can represented one at each corner is used. These openings, whether soft-soldered or not, permit the parts of the flange and the cover itself to descend, and have the effect of separating the flange into divisions.

C is the cover, provided with a rim, D, of outline correspondent with the outline of the mouth of the can, and of size sufficiently larger than the actual opening in the mouth of the can to enable the rim to rest upon the inner edge of the ledge B, and to be secured thereto by solder, as at G in Fig. 2.

O is a guard of stiff metal, being either a part of or secured to the body at its top portion, and embracing the same in such manner as to form a chine, so to speak, extending slightly above the plane of the top of the cover.

Such being the construction of our invention, the can is opened by driving down the cover in such manner as to bend in the ledge upon which the cover rests, as shown in Fig. 3, and by the leverage exerted thereupon in so doing fracture the solder, and thus permit the removal of the cover.

The function of the guard O is solely to prevent the accidental and premature knocking down of the top, it serving to protect the sealed and filled can in ordinary handling, transportation, and storage.

Having thus described our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The combination of a can having a mouth of less diameter than that of its body, and having that portion in which the mouth is formed adapted to yield to downwardly-applied force, with a cover soldered to the portion so adapted, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of a can having a mouth of less diameter than that of its body, and having that portion in which the mouth is formed separated into divisions in order to yield to downwardly-applied force, with a cover soldered to the divided portions, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of a can having a mouth of less diameter than that of its body, and having that portion in which the mouth is formed adapted to yield to downwardly-applied force, with a cover resting on and soldered to the upper side of said divided portions, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination of a can having a cover soldered to the can, and adapted to be knocked down in order to fracture the solder joint, with a guard attached to or forming a part of the can, and surrounding and projecting above the cover, as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination of a can having a

mouth of less diameter than that of its body, and having that portion in which the mouth is formed adapted to yield to downwardly-applied force, and having a cover soldered to the portion so adapted, with a guard attached to or forming a part of the can, and surrounding and projecting above the cover, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names this 21st day of May, A. D. 1878.

CHARLES GREEN.
WM. WILSON, JR.

In presence of—

DAVID G. FERREY,
ROBERT LEITHERELL.