(No Model.)

F. A. WALSH.

SHEET METAL CAN.

No. 260,432. Patented July 4, 1882.

Fig. 1.

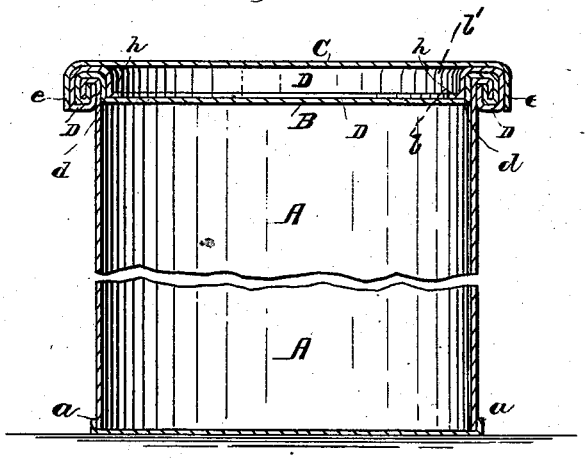


Fig. 2.

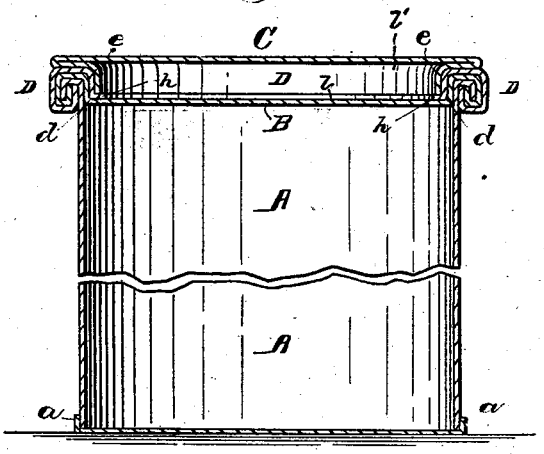
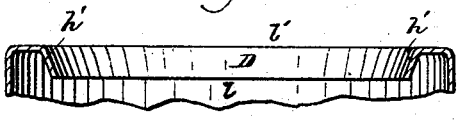


Fig. 3.



Witnesses,
Henry Frank Fuller,
J. B. Halpenny.

Inventor.
Francis A. Walsh.
per. Gridley & Co.
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS A. WALSH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SHEET-METAL CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,432, dated July 4, 1882.

Application filed April 18, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS A. WALSH, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Cans; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical sectional elevation of a sheet-metal can embodying my invention, and showing the slip-cover applied on the outside of the body of the can. Fig. 2 represents the slip-cover as applied within the body of the can, and Fig. 3 represents a modification of the annular ring.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention relates to that class of cans employed for packing and transporting liquid paints and paint-colors; and my invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the can, and *a* the bottom, which is united to the body by means of the ordinary soldered joint.

B represents a countersunk fixed top, which is formed or stamped from thin or soft sheet metal, cloth, or paper, and so formed that the outer diameter of the shoulder or wall of the depression or countersink *d* shall correspond to and fit within the opening of the body of the can, and the shoulder or wall thereof shall be parallel to the body A of the can and of a depth sufficient to receive the flange *e* of the slip-cover C.

I have learned by experience that in attaching the thin or soft fixed cover to the body of the can the pressure of the mandrel necessary to hold said cover in position during the operation of seaming is apt to depress the cover and draw it out of position, and thereby form an imperfect joint. To obviate this objection I place over the fixed cover and the top of the body of the can a sheet-metal annular ring, D, and attach it and the fixed cover to the body of the can by means of seaming. The inner wall of the annular ring may be vertical, and with a lateral projecting burr or flange, as shown at *h*, Figs. 1 or 2, or with its inner wall inclined or beveling, as shown at *h'*, Fig. 3. In either case the inner opening, *l*, of the ring D is smaller than the mouth *l'* and of less diameter than the countersunk fixed top B, so that in the process of uniting the parts together by seaming the mandrel does not pass through the opening *l*, but rests upon the flange *h* or against its inclined wall *h'*, and is supported thereby and so as not to come in contact with the thin or soft fixed cover.

After the can has been filled with the desired contents and the outer edge of the countersunk fixed cover B and annular ring D are united to the body of the can, as shown and described, the slip-cover C is applied to the body of the can and over the fixed cover B, either outside of the body, as shown in Fig. 1, or within the body, as shown in Fig. 2, of the drawings.

When it is desired to use the contents of the can the slip-cover C is removed and the countersunk portion of the thin or soft fixed cover B is cut away on a line with the outer edge of the flange *h* or lower end of the inclined wall *h'* of the annular ring D by means of an ordinary pointed knife-blade, thus leaving the vertical portion of the cover B and the annular ring D united to the body of the can, which forms a smooth and firm trimmed edge, which supports and strengthens the upper edge of the can, and over which the paint-brush may be drawn without injury thereto. After the fixed cover has been removed the slip-cover can be used to cover and protect the contents of the can against the action of the atmosphere.

In a former patent of mine, No. 225,499, is shown a strengthening-ring located like the ring D, but having an inner upturned collar concentric with the edge of the can. This collar forms an opening of the same diameter throughout its depth. Hence in using the mandrel for holding the head of the can in seaming the former, passing through the opening, presses upon the inner head, as before stated, and is liable to crush it in. To avoid any danger of this kind I have devised the ring herein described and shown, in which the inner opening, *l*, is smaller than the mouth *l'*; hence the

mandrel is kept from pressing upon the inner head, B, and the latter is preserved intact in the process of seaming.

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

In a sheet-metal can, the combination of the body A, thin or soft fixed cover B, provided with the countersink *d*, the wall of which is parallel to and fits within the body of the can, sheet-metal annular ring D, having its inner opening, *l*, smaller than the mouth *l'*, and slip-cover C, substantially as shown and described.

FRANCIS A. WALSH.

Witnesses:
N. COWLES,
J. H. AVERY.