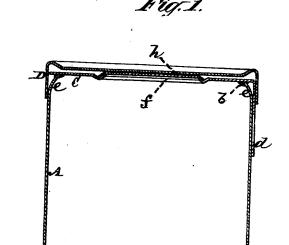
J. F. DRUMMOND. METALLIC-CAN.

No. 182,905.

Patented Oct. 3, 1876.



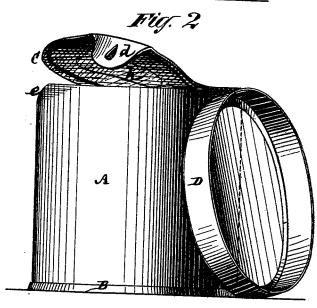


Fig. 3.

Witnesses John Becker Gres Hayne A Stylis Homeye Brown & Allew

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. DRUMMOND, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN METALLIC CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 182,905, dated October 3, 1876; application filed August 25, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. DRUMMOND, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cans or Boxes for Paints and other materials or liquids; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms

part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a metal can for paints, and other materials or liquids, which shall provide for the use of a soldered lid or cover extending over or across the entire top or mouth end of the can, and combining a perfect closing of the latter with great ease or facility for opening it, and which shall also provide for the use of a supplementary or outside lid capable of easy removal and replacement, and serving not only to protect the joint formed by the junction of the soldered or inside lid with the body of the can, but as a free cover after the inside lid has been removed.

The invention consists in certain novel constructions and combination of parts, substantially as hereinafter described, whereby the above-named object is very perfectly obtained.

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a can constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, showing the can as in the act of being opened; and Fig. 3 a vertical section, upon a larger scale, of the mouth end of the can, in part, with the lids as closed thereon or over.

A is the body of a metal can or box, which is here shown of cylindrical shape, but might be of any other form. The bottom B of the can is permanently secured on the body A in the usual or any other suitable manner. The top end of the body, which forms the mouth of the can, is closed by a plain metal disk, C, which is not burred or grooved to secure it to the body of the can, but is united with the latter by solder, b, applied to the inner surface of said disk at its junction or contact with the edge of the mouth of the can, thereby forming a soldered edge joint with the body of the can. Said disk C may be thus united by soldering, with the mouth-edge of the can, by a soldering furnace or apparatus substan.

tially similar to that used for closing lids or covers of a different construction and differently united as regards their joint with the body of the can, but closed by soldering from the inside of the can.

Attached to this disk C, and formed of or from the same piece of metal as it, without waste of material, is a perforated tag, d, which is bent to lap on or against the side of the can-body, and which serves to facilitate the removal of the disk C either by the introduction of a nail, knife, or other instrument through the perforation in the tag, or by a suitable application of the fingers or pinchers.

As bearing upon the opening or removal of the lid C, it may here be observed that, while the soldered joint made on the mouth-edge of the can at the junction of said edge with the inside face of the disk C, is ample for hermetically sealing or closing the can, yet the surfaces of contact in said joint are so limited that, after the disk C has been once started to effect the opening of the can, it is easily disengaged or removed by stripping, cutting, or tearing it, throughout the balance of the joint, from contact with the mouth-edge of the Furthermore, free and unobstructed access is given to the interior of the can when the disk C is removed, inasmuch as said disk extends over the whole top end of the can, and, in fact, somewhat beyond it, to insure a perfect covering of the can-mouth by the disk, and room for the solder to close the joint.

To thus provide for the overhanging of the disk C relatively to the mouth of the can without causing it to objectionally protrude beyond the body A, the mouth of the can may be contracted, as at e. Such construction provides for the close fit of an outer free lid, D, over the soldered disk or inner lid C on to or over the body A at the mouth end of the can. This outer lid serves to protect the inner lid or disk from having its joint accidentally broken, to which it would be liable, by reason of its margin overhanging the mouth of the can, and said outer lid also serves as a cover to the can when in use after the inner lid or disk has been removed. When the mouth of the can is not contracted, then the inner lid or disk C, instead of having its margin within the exterior dimensions of the body of the can,

will be made to slightly overhang said body, and the outer lid D be fitted snugly over it. The can may have its filling opening f and cap h closing the same either applied to the disk C or to the opposite end of the can, but preferably to the disk C.

I claim— In combination with the flat-rimmed metallic

disk C, provided with the perforated tag d, the removable cover D, substantially as described.

JAS. F. DRUMMOND.

Witnesses:

J. M. B. DRUMMOND, ANDREW J. PHILLIPS.