P. HICKEY.

PAINT-CAN.

No. 185,748. Patented Dec. 26, 1876.

Fig 1.

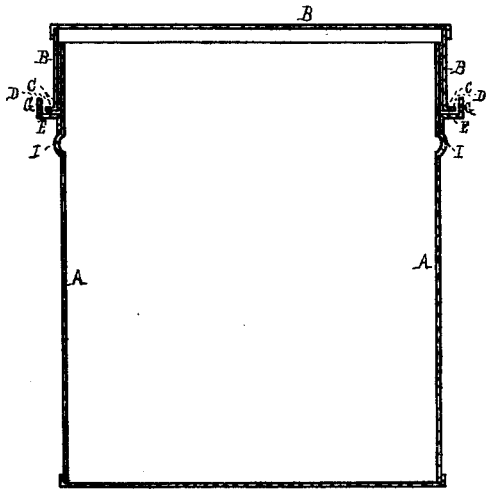


Fig. 2.

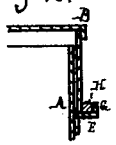


Fig 3.

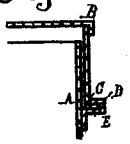
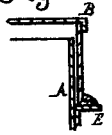


Fig 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK HICKEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO LE COMTE & PERKINS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (LIMITED,) OF SAME PLACE; AND SAID LE COMTE & PERKINS MANUFACTURING COMPANY (LIMITED) ASSIGNORS TO GEORGE H. PERKINS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAINT-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,748**, dated December 26, 1876; application filed January 31, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK HICKEY, of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paint or Fruit Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part hereof.

My invention consists of the combination, with a can, of an annular ring or flange projecting outward at a point below the upper edge of the can, and attached to the outside of the can, and a lid, which fits over and around the sides of the upper rim of the can, the lower edge of which lid is flanged outward, and rests upon the aforesaid ring or flange; also, of the combination of a can with a lid fitting over and around the sides of its upper rim, which lid has its lower edge flanged outward, and an annular flange or ring attached to, and secured to, the sides of the can, and below its upper edge, the outer edge of which last-named flange or ring is turned up and over upon the flange of the lid.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe its construction and operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of my improved can, showing a turned-up flange-ring, and the lid flanged on its lower edge; Fig. 2, a detached view of the joint formed by the flange-ring turned up, and a plain-edged lid with the cement interposed to seal the joint; Fig. 3, a detached view of the same joint shown in Fig. 1 when closed down; Fig. 4, the flange-ring with its outer upward-turning flange omitted, and the flange-edged lid.

A is the can; B, the lid; C, the edge of the lid; D, flange on edge C; E, annular flange-ring; G, the upturned outer edge of ring E; H, cement; I, a corrugation extending around the can.

My can is designed to contain fruit, paint, oils, and various substances, particularly those which require to be inclosed by very close or air-tight joints.

The body A of the can is made, first, of sheet metal or tin, in the ordinary way, open at top, but having a corrugation, I, extending around it. The annular flange E is then stamped out of a flat piece of the same metal, of any of the shapes in section shown in the drawings. This ring is then passed down over the top of the can until it rests upon the corrugation I. It is then soldered to the side of the can, at the line where it touches this corrugation, to have it true, or in a plane parallel with the planes of the top and bottom of the can. The can is then filled with whatever is desired, and the lid is placed upon it, as shown in the drawings.

If the lid and flange-ring are of the form shown in Fig. 1, the joint can be made tight by running solder or cement around the joint in the gallery formed by the upward-projecting flange G of ring E; or the flange G may be turned down over the flange D of the lid, as is shown in Fig. 3, and, for additional security, solder or cement may be run around the joint thus formed to make it air-tight; or a packing of cement or rubber may be placed in the joint before the flange G is turned down.

If the lid and flange-ring are of the form shown in Fig. 2, the joint may be soldered or filled with cement or solder, as shown. If of the form shown in Fig. 4, it is best to solder the joint.

To open my can it is only necessary to knock the ring E down with a hammer or other instrument, which will leave the lid free to be removed without trouble.

I am aware that a can has heretofore been constructed having an annular rim or flange around the inside of the can; but such an arrangement leaves no facilities, when the lid is in place, to turn down the edge of such annular flange or rim upon the flange of the lid, as a machine for that purpose cannot very con-

veniently reach said rim under such circumstances; but the arrangement which I have shown leaves it optional with the operator either to fill the joint formed between the annular flange and the outwardly-projecting flange of the lid with cement, or to turn this annular flange over and down upon the outer flange of the lid by means of the ordinary can-machines known to the trade.

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

1. The combination, with a can, of an annular ring or flange, E, attached to the outside, and projecting outward at a point below the upper edge of the can, and a lid, which fits over and around the sides of the upper rim of the can, the lower edge of which lid is flanged outward, and rests upon the aforesaid ring or flange, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a can with a lid fitting over and around the sides of its upper rim, which lid has its lower edge flanged outward, and an annular flange or ring, E, attached and secured to the sides of the can, and below its upper edge, the outer edge of which last-named flange or ring is turned up and over upon the flange of the lid, substantially as described.

PATRICK HICKEY.

Witnesses:

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