G. H. & J. H. PERKINS.

Metallic Can.

No. 201,122. Patented March 12, 1878.

Fig. 1.

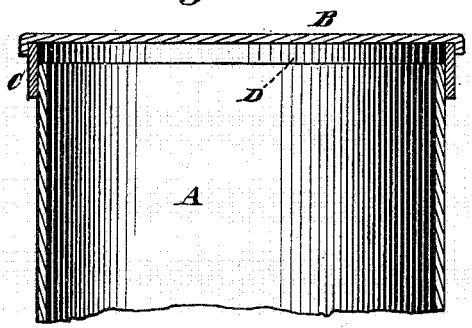
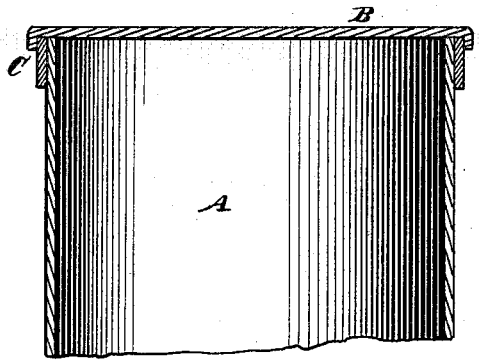


Fig. 2



Attests,

W. C. Strawbridge,

Inventors.

George H. Perkins

James H. Perkins,

By their Attorney

J. Bonsall Taylor.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. PERKINS AND JAMES H. PERKINS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., ASSIGNORS OF PART OF THEIR RIGHT TO JOSEPH LE COMTE, OF NEW YORK CITY, AND THE LE COMTE & PERKINS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (LIMITED,) OF PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN METALLIC CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **201,122**, dated March 12, 1878; application filed August 21, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE H. PERKINS and JAMES H. PERKINS, both of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Cans, of which the following specification is hereby declared by us to be a full, clear, and exact description, and sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which our improvement appertains to comprehend and construct it, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification, and of which both figures are central sectional elevations of a can embodying our invention.

Our invention relates to the class of hermetically-sealed cans, and has for its object a cheaply-constructed can, which, although sealed by means of solder, can yet be easily opened without section; to which end it consists, first, of a can having its parts which are to be separated to open the can joined by solder, and having such parts intentionally constructed and arranged to move toward each other upon the application to either of such parts of force properly directed and sufficient to break the solder.

It further consists of a sheet-metal can, the top of which is united to the body by solder, designedly of such frangibility as to yield to direct violence, and provided with an interspace between the upper chine and the inner surface of the cover, which permits the cover and body to approach each other when sufficient force is applied to either to part the solder.

With reference to the drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 represents our invention, the can embodying it being shown sealed up and ready for opening.

A is the body of the can; B, the cover, (provided with an ordinary rim, C, fitting closely around the chine of the body,) put partially on the body—that is to say, not pressed tightly down upon the body, but soldered in such manner as to leave an interspace, D, between the chine and the inner surface of the cover, to the end that when force is applied to the cover such force simply drives the cover down, breaking the connecting line of solder, which alone opposes, so that the cover can be lifted off the body, the latter not being at all defaced, but being capable of use again, as also the cover.

It is obvious that the rim of the cover must fit about the body very closely, without interstice, so that the solder may not run beneath the rim, in which event the sealing might become too strong to yield, but may act solely upon the line of the lowermost surface of the rim.

In Fig. 2 the lid of the can represented in Fig. 1 is shown driven down, the solder being broken.

Any solder whatever or metallic cementing material which is sufficiently strong to retain the cover and body in contact while the can is in ordinary use, and which will yet be sufficiently frangible to yield under the application of force designedly applied to rupture it, will answer the purposes of the invention.

It is obvious that the effect will be the same, whether the force is applied to the body or to the cover.

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

1. A can having its parts which are to be separated to open the can joined by solder, and having such parts intentionally constructed and arranged to move toward each other upon the application to either of such parts of force properly directed and sufficient to break the solder, for the purpose set forth.

2. A sheet-metal can the top of which is united to the body by solder, designedly of such frangibility as to yield to direct violence, and provided with an interspace between the upper chine and the inner surface of the cover, which permits the cover and body to approach each other when sufficient force is applied to either to part the solder, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof we have hereunto signed our names.

GEO. H. PERKINS.
JAMES H. PERKINS.

In presence of—
LISLE STOKES,
J. BONSALL TAYLOR.