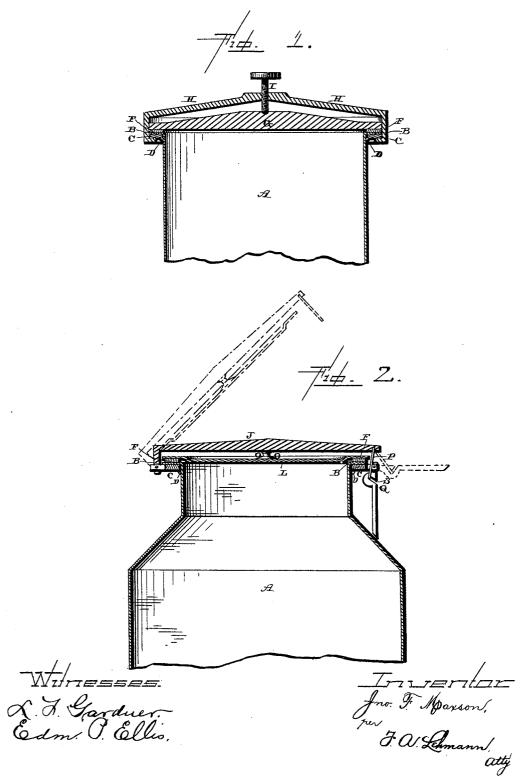
(Model.)

J. F. MAXSON.

CAN.

No. 394,381.

Patented Dec. 11, 1888.



N. PETERS. Phy :-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. MAXSON, OF BOLIVAR, NEW YORK.

CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 394,381, dated December 11, 1888. Application filed March 5, 1888. Serial No. 266,210. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern: Be it known that I, JOHN F. MAXSON, of Bolivar, in the county of Allegany and State of New York, have invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference be-10 ing had to the accompanying drawings, which

form part of this specification. My invention relates to an improvement in

cans; and it consists in the combination of the can having its top edge turned outward, 15 so as to form a flange, a metal ring, which is placed around the top of the can under the flange for the purpose of strengthening it, a suitable packing which is placed upon the top of the flange, the cover which is placed

20 upon the top of the rubber, and a suitable clamping device, all of which will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to form a flange upon the top edge of the can to sup-25 port the packing and the cover, and then

- strengthen the flange, so that the leverage brought to bear thereon in tightening the cover in position will not injure the flange in any manner.
- Figure 1 is a vertical section of a can em-30 bodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows a modification of the fastening device.

A represents an ordinary sheet-metal can which has its outer edge turned outward, so

- 35 as to form a flange, B, of any desired width. Underneath this flange is placed a metallic ring, C, and which is supported in position by means of a drop of solder, D, or any suitable support which is formed upon or attached
- 40 to the can. This metallic ring serves to brace and strengthen the flange and to receive the strain produced by fastening the cover securely in position. Upon the top of this flange is placed a rubber or other suitable 45 packing, F, and upon this packing is placed
- the cover G, which may be made of glass,

iron, or other suitable material. The bow H passes over the top of the cover in the usual manner, and through it is passed a set-screw, I, which has its lower end to bear against the 50 center of the cover G in the usual manner. In proportion as this screw I is forced down upon the cover G the cover is forced downward upon the packing, and at the same time a corresponding upward pressure is applied 55 through the turned-under ends of the bow H against the metallic ring C, placed against the under side of the flange.

In case it is not desired to use a glass cover and the bow II, a metallic cover, L, and the 60 lever J may be used, as shown in Fig. 2. The lever is pivoted at one end to the metallic ring C, bears against a projection, O, upon the top of the cover, and is connected, by means of a link, P, with a cam-lever, Q, 65 which is also pivoted to the ring C. This lever Q has a suitable slot or recess, S, cut in its outer edge, and in this recess the link P catches. When the lever Q is turned down into a vertical position, the lever J is 70 forced down tightly upon the top of the projection O on the cover L, and when the lever Q is turned outward the link P may be detached from the lever Q, when the lever J and cover can be turned back from over the 75 top of the can.

Having thus described my invention, I claim-

The combination of a can having its upper edge turned outward, so as to form a support- 80 ing-flange, the metallic ring applied to the under side of the flange and supported in position upon the can, the packing, the cover, and a clamping device for holding the cover in place, substantially as shown and described. 85

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. MAXSON.

Witnesses: F. L. NEWTON, GEO. A. ROOT.