

Aug. 19, 1930.

G. C. REID

1,773,278

LEAD KEG OR PAINT PAIL CLOSURE

Filed March 22, 1928

Fig. 1

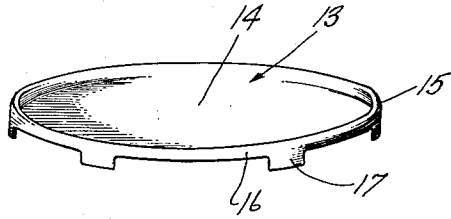


Fig. 2

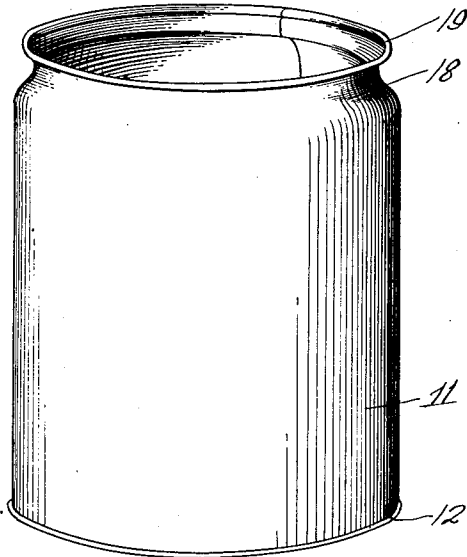


Fig. 3

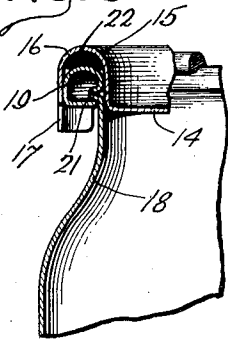
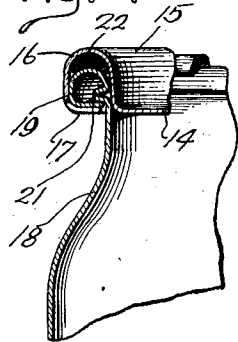


Fig. 4



INVENTOR
BY *George Clayton Reid*
John C. Carpenter
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE CLAYTON REID, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY

LEAD-KEG OR PAINT-PAIL CLOSURE

Application filed March 22, 1928. Serial No. 263,663.

This invention relates to containers, with more particular reference to containers such as lead kegs or paint pails, which have a rolled or a false wire edge at the mouth.

5 In applying a closure to containers of this nature in which the false wire edge has no reinforcing member inserted in the false edge, difficulty has been experienced due to the deforming of the false wire edge during the seaming of the cover member. Due to the pressure necessary in applying and effectively sealing the cover in place, the false edge has been malformed, either by decreasing its diameter or by forcing a portion of it up into the rolled false wire.

15 It is a principal object of this invention to provide a container having an improved false wire edge which will resist deformation when the cover is applied.

20 A further object is to provide a container having an improved false wire edge adapted equally well to receive one-piece sealing covers, or to receive covers which are secured to the container by means of a separate sealing member such as a sealing ring or band.

25 A further object is to provide such a closure which will strengthen the body at the closure point and tend to prevent mutilation of the can body.

30 Numerous other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent as it is better understood from the following description, which, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, discloses a preferred embodiment thereof.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one type of cover adapted for use with a container embodying my invention;

40 Fig. 2 is a perspective view of such a container;

Fig. 3 is a diametrical cross section of the neck of the container shown in Fig. 2, showing the construction in detail with the cover in place but not yet fastened, and

45 Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing the cover after it has been secured in place.

In the drawings, for the purpose of illustration, I have shown a container embodying my invention comprising a body 11, hav-

ing a bottom 12 permanently secured thereto. A cover 13 of a preferred type is shown, which comprises a body 14 being pressed below a peripheral rim 15 which has a channel or U-shape 16 opening downward. At spaced intervals along the outermost portion of the U, lugs 17 are depended for the purpose of securing the cover in place. In use, such a cover is pressed tightly into place and the lugs 17 are bent to engage beneath a rolled false wire edge at the mouth of the container and hold the cover securely in place. To remove the cover, it is only necessary to bend these lugs back out of such engagement. Such a cover may readily be used after removal of part or all of the contents from the container to provide a temporary closure thereafter, or may even be used when the container is filled anew. It should be apparent that such reuse is limited only by the life of the lugs and the ability of the false wire edge to withstand malformation in sealing and removing the cover. It is to be understood that other covers of the same general type may be used to replace the cover of the type shown without departing from the scope of the invention.

The body of the can 11 has a neck portion 18 which slopes inwardly to a diameter less than that of the remainder of the body. A rolled edge 19 or false wire edge is formed at the top of the neck portion of the body. To strengthen the neck at this point and to protect the wire edge 19 from deformation, I provide an outwardly extending bead 21 composed of a portion of the neck body folded upon itself. This bead 21 is disposed so that it extends into the false wire edge and engages a flanged portion thereof above the point at which the flange bends back upon the neck. This prevents the edge of the flanged portion from being forced upwards out of place when the cover is applied and thus prevents the tendency of the edge to be reduced in diameter when the cover is applied. It is to be noted that this bead is concealed and forms no unsightly protuberance upon the neck of the can.

In applying the cover, I prefer to interpose a tubular gasket 22 between the channel

and the false wire edges. This gasket provides an absolute hermetic seal fully protecting the contents within the container. The bead extending outwardly in no way hinders an easy and complete removal of the contents, and at the same time gives the desired reinforcement to the edge and cover.

It is thought that this invention and many of its attendant advantages will be understood from the foregoing description, and it will be apparent that many changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention or sacrificing all of its material advantages, the form hereinbefore described being merely a preferred embodiment thereof.

I claim:

1. A closure edge for metal containers comprising a rolled false wire edge and a reinforcement therefor, said reinforcement comprising a bead projecting from the body of the container and engaging a portion of said false wire edge.
2. A closure edge for metallic containers comprising a narrow neck on the body of the container, a rolled false wire edge formed on said narrow neck, and a reinforcement on said neck comprising an externally extending bead within said rolled edge.
3. A closure edge for metallic containers comprising a narrow neck on the body of said container, a false wire edge formed along the periphery of said neck, and a reinforcement for the false wire edge, said reinforcement comprising a peripheral externally extending bead on said neck and projecting substantially into the said false wire edge and engaging an inturned portion thereof.
4. A closure edge for metallic containers comprising a rounded false wire edge having an inturned portion, and a reinforcement for said edge, the reinforcement comprising a peripheral externally projecting bead formed integrally from the neck of said container and the bead extending substantially into said false wire edge and engaging the inturned portion thereof.
5. A container comprising a body having a false wire edge at an end and being beaded outwardly within the roll of said edge.
6. A container having an edge rolled outwardly and back toward the body in a generally curved formation, the material of the body being beaded outwardly above the edge thus located.
7. A container having an edge rolled outwardly and back toward the body in a generally curved formation, the material of the body being beaded outwardly above the edge thus located, and a cover pressing said edge against said bead.
8. A closure edge for metal containers comprising a rolled false wire end portion, and a reinforcement therefor, said reinforcement

comprising a bead projecting from the container within the rolled portion and engaging the latter and forming a stop to prevent collapse thereof when the closure is completed.

9. A container having the end portion thereof rolled outwardly and back toward the body in a generally curved formation and presenting its edge towards the body, the material of the body being beaded outwardly above the edge thus located, and a cover engaging both sides of the rolled edge and thereby forcing the inturned portion thereof against the outwardly projecting bead.

10. In a metal container closure, a container body having a false wire edge formed in one piece with said body, and having a portion of the body bent and extended from the wall of said body and within and reinforcing said edge.

GEORGE CLAYTON REID.