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R. E. PARIS

2,195,257

CONTAINER

Filed May 15, 1936

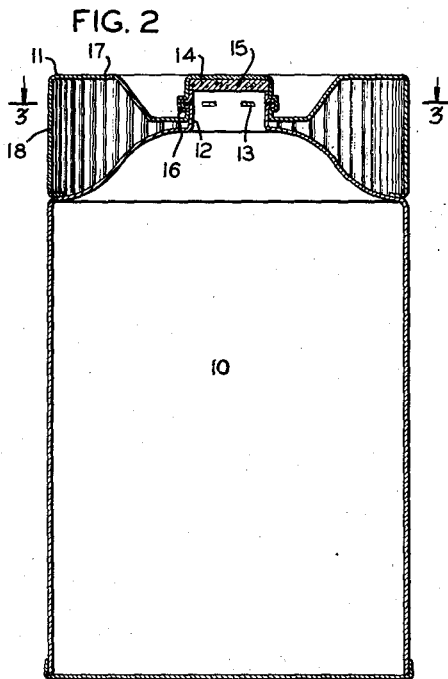
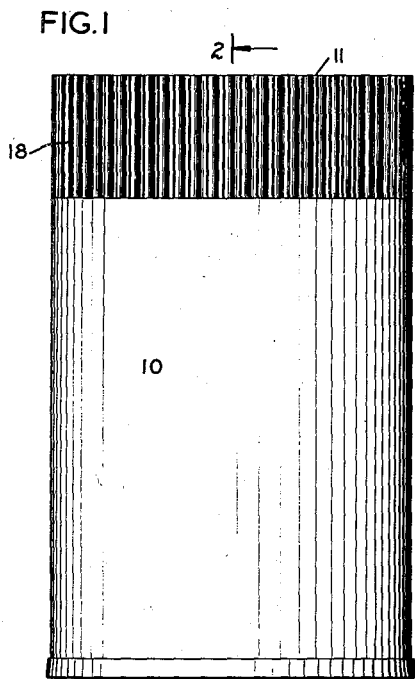


FIG. 4

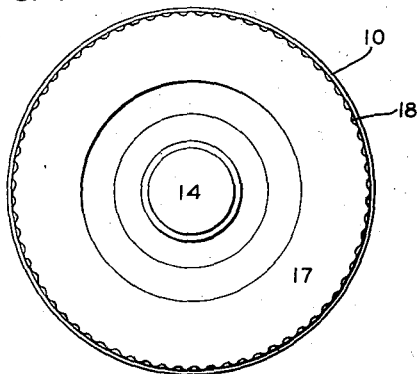


FIG. 3

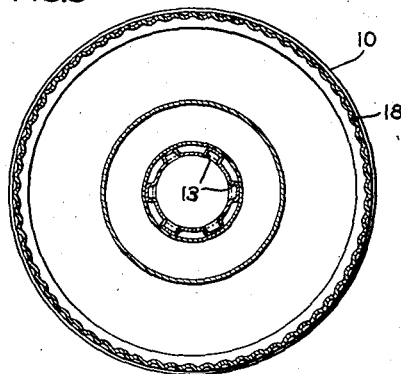


FIG. 5

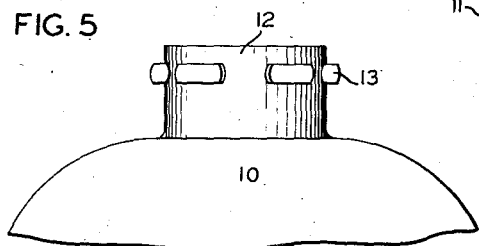
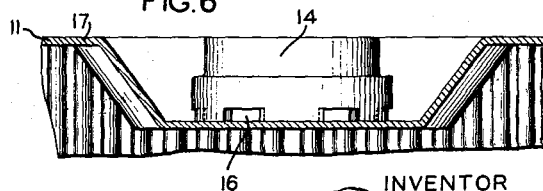


FIG. 6



INVENTOR

Robert E. Paris

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,195,257

CONTAINER

Robert E. Paris, New York, N. Y.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 220-24)

This invention relates generally to containers, and more specifically to the class of containers used for storage of beverages, such as beer and ale.

5 Two classes of metallic containers for such products are at present on the market. One of these is in the form of the usual "tin can," and in obtaining access to the contents one must pierce the cover, often resulting in loss of a
10 portion of the contents. The other has the top formed with a neck or spout much the same as a bottle, and closed with the usual cap or cork-lined metallic seal which may be opened in the usual manner of opening bottles. How-
15 ever, this neck prevents easy stacking of the containers.

The present invention contemplates two advantages over these containers, in that it is capable of opening without use of a separate
20 opener, and although the cans when opened have necks or pouring spouts, in their closed condition they are as readily stacked as an ordinary "tin can."

Hence, one of the objects of this invention is
25 to produce a container for beverages which may be opened by the purchaser without the assistance of any special opening means.

It is a further object of the invention to construct a container with a neck or pouring spout
30 which may also be readily stacked.

Other objects will appear from the following description.

One form of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

35 Fig. 1 is an elevation of a container embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view substantially on line 2-2 of Fig. 1.

40 Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view substantially on line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the container.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary detail elevation somewhat enlarged, and showing the neck of the
45 container body.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view partly in section to show the construction of the sealing member.

Like reference characters refer to the same parts in all views.

50 Referring to the drawing in detail, 10 repre-

sents the body of a container, and 11 represents the closure or sealing member of the same.

The body 10 has its top formed into a neck or pouring spout 12 from which are formed out
5 lugs 13.

The closure member 11 is formed with a cap element 14 carrying the usual cork or other sealing element 15. The cap element 14 is also formed with inwardly extending lugs 16 for co-
10 operation with lugs 13. Beyond the cap element 14 the closure member 11 is formed upwardly to the level of the cap element 14, and then outwardly as at 17 forming a table or platform so as to permit readily stacking of the containers.
15 The outer portion of member 11 is bent downwardly into an apron 18 having its lower margin rolled in to rest on the edge of the top of the body member 10. The apron 18 is corrugated to form a ready means of gripping the closure
20 member in removing same.

When the container is filled, the closure member is applied under pressure, lugs 16 passing
25 between lugs 13 until below them. Then closure member 11 is turned to bring lugs 16 under lugs 13. The container is thus sealed, and is of a contour to lend itself to being easily stacked. When it is desired to remove the closure member, it is only necessary to grasp the body 10 with
30 one hand, and the apron of the closure member with the other; and a slight turn will disengage lugs 16 and 13, whereupon the internal pressure will raise the cap; and upon removing the entire closure member, the contents can readily be
35 poured from the container body.

What I claim is:

35 A container comprising a cylindrical body, an upwardly extending restricted neck, a tapered member connecting the top edge of said body to said restricted neck, and a cover member having a central cap portion of cup-like formation
40 which serves to cover said restricted neck and having a flat portion lying in the same plane as said cap so as to provide a stacking platform, and having a flange extending downward from said flat portion, said flange terminating in a
45 peripheral edge joining said body at the point where said tapered member begins so as to be substantially a continuation of the cylindrical body.

ROBERT E. PARIS. 50