

1,331,372.

I. C. POPPER.
CAN OR CONTAINER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1919.

Patented Feb. 17, 1920.

Fig. 1.

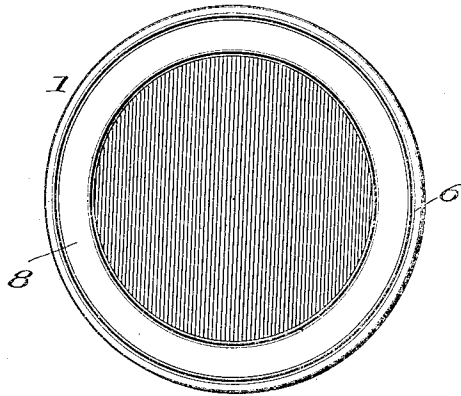


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

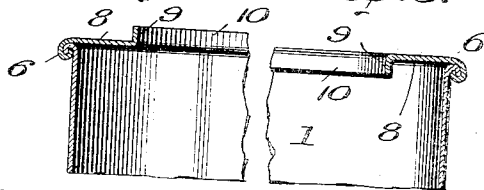


Fig. 2.

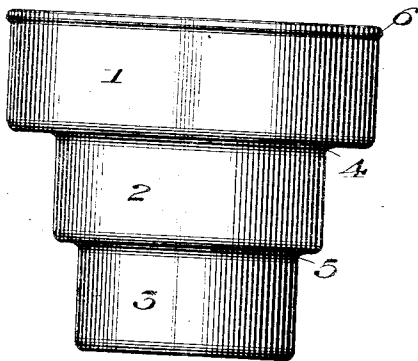
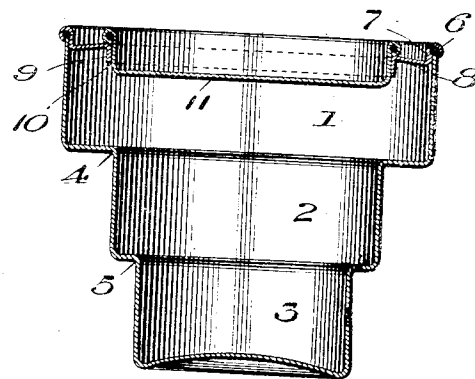


Fig. 3.



Witness
[Signature]

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CAN OR CONTAINER.

1,331,372.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 17, 1920.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC C. POPPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cans or Containers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in cans or containers.

This present invention has been especially devised as a solidified alcohol container from which the alcohol may be burned directly for heating and cooking purposes. The primary object is to provide a container or can adapted for use with, and to fit a variety of, different holders already on the market, it consisting in a can made of several diameters from top to bottom, the largest of which is preferably at the top and the smallest at the bottom, so that some one or more of the several annular shoulders will always fit and rest upon one of these holders, whether made for this particular can or container or some other. With a can or container of this form, the major portion of the fuel therein is concentrated throughout the vertical axial center, and more and more toward the center as it is being consumed and approaches the bottom of the can or container, until the remaining fuel is all directly in the center.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1, is a plan view,
Fig. 2, is a view in side elevation,
Fig. 3, is a vertical section, and
Figs. 4 and 5 are fragmentary sectional views showing two different ways in which the top might be constructed.

The can or container illustrated is preferably fashioned from a single piece of sheet-metal into three cylindrical portions 1, 2 and 3, of varying diameters, and having the intermediate annular connecting shoulders 4 and 5.

A bead 6 is formed at the upper outer edge to give finish and strength to the can or container at that point. The metal adjacent to the bead is then bent downwardly approximately parallel with the outer wall of the can, as shown at 7, and thence inwardly toward the center, forming the annular flange 8. The edge of this flange is bent downwardly to form an enlarged bear-

ing surface 9 around the central opening or orifice 10 of the can to receive and frictionally hold the metal cap or stopper 11.

It will be readily understood from the foregoing, and by reference to the accompanying drawing, that a can of this form is not only adapted to fit holders of different sizes by reason of its being made in several different diameters with different sized annular shoulders to rest upon these different sizes of holders, but also that by reason of the disposition of the metal in the formation of the cylinders of different diameters and the connecting shoulders, as well as the bead at the top and the annular flange 7, that a can or container is made of extraordinary strength, capable of withstanding a good deal of punishment in shipping and handling, as each connecting shoulder 4 and 5, as well as flange 7, constitutes a radial annular rib affording lateral internal support for the members which they join and form a part of, thus rendering them capable of withstanding a large amount of compressional strength without yielding in the slightest degree.

When solidified alcohol is the fuel used in this can or container, the cap or stopper 11 is removed and the fuel is poured in through the opening in a liquid state, until the can or container is filled to the desired height, whereupon it is permitted to remain until the fuel becomes solidified and the cap or stopper is inserted and held securely in place by frictional contact.

The can is made of but three diameters, as in that way it affords capacity for a certain predetermined amount or weight of fuel, and it is perfectly obvious that it might be made with more diameters, and in a variety of different sizes, and that its external form might be other than cylindrical, without departure from the spirit and scope of my invention.

This can, in addition to its other advantages and functions, presents a container quite unique and distinctive in form and design, so that it is readily identified by a customer on account of its peculiar shape.

It is obvious that the can or container might be used for other purposes and for different varieties of fuel besides merely solidified alcohol, it being intended to have the function of a burner, although it is not

necessarily by any means confined to that particular use.

I claim:

1. A can or container adapted to contain 5 a predetermined measure of fuel and also fit different holders, each section or diameter of the can or container presenting a substantially straight unobstructed outer surface, the topmost section or diameter having 10 an inturned flange surrounding an opening or orifice and the inner edge of which terminates in a vertically presented flange which constitutes the wall of the opening 15 free and unobstructed and adapted to receive and frictionally hold a cap or cover and permit the latter to be forced in until tight.
2. A container made in a plurality of diameters 20 varying from the largest at the top to the smallest at the bottom, with an annular shoulder between these different diameters, said container having an opening at its upper end partially closed by a top 25 consisting of vertical wall portions and a beaded outer edge adapted to fit the walls of the container, an inwardly-extending upwardly inclined portion having its inner edge bent downwardly, and a countersunk 30 lid having vertical wall portions adapted to be held frictionally against the inner vertical wall portions of the top.
3. A can or container in the form of a plurality of cylinders of different diameters,

with an intermediate annular approximately 35 straight connecting shoulder between cylinders, which affords rigid lateral support and prevents inward collapse of the can or container.

4. A can or container in the form of a 40 plurality of cylinders of different diameters, with an intermediate annular approximately straight connecting shoulder between cylinders, an annular cover secured to the 45 outer edge of the can or container and extending inwardly and upwardly with its inner edge bent in a direction parallel with the outer wall of the can or container forming a central opening in the top of the can, 50 and a countersunk lid removably secured in said opening, said connecting shoulder, top, and lid combinedly giving strength and rigidity to the can or container and affording lateral support against inward collapse 55 thereof.

5. A container made in cylindrical form 55 on a plurality of different sized diameters with connecting shoulders from one diameter to another, and having a top extending 60 inwardly and upwardly from the upper edge of the container, and forming an opening at the center thereof, said top and the next adjacent shoulder between diameters forming a lateral support whereby to 65 strengthen, reinforce and prevent inward collapse of the container.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
ISAAC CHARLES POPPER.