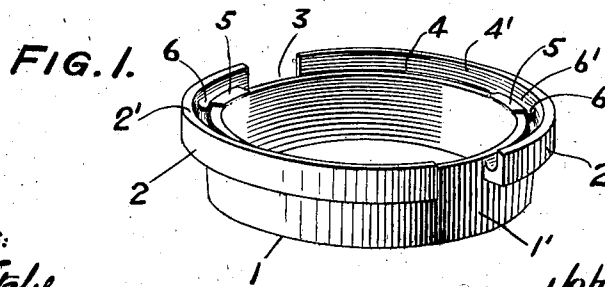
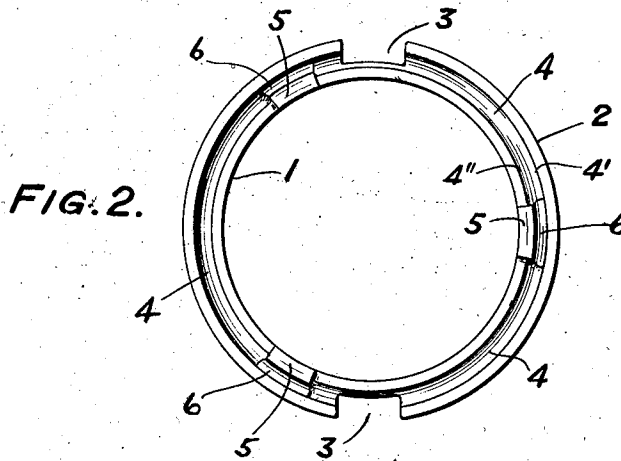
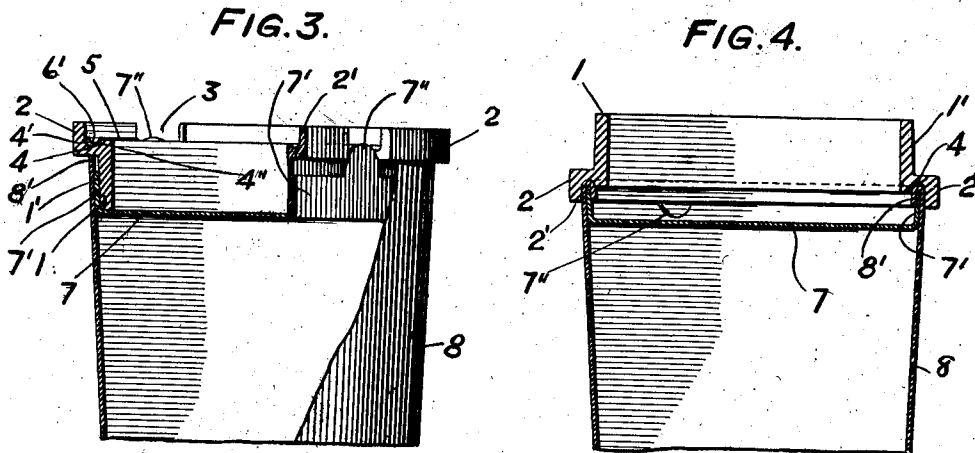


J. NAZEL & W. E. BARLOW.
 TOOL FOR CLOSING RECEPTACLES.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1910.

974,908.

Patented Nov. 8, 1910.



WITNESSES:

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TOOL FOR CLOSING RECEPTACLES.

974,908.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 8, 1910.

Application filed March 24, 1910. Serial No. 551,376.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN NAZEL and WILLIAM E. BARLOW, citizens of the United States, residing in the city of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have jointly invented a Tool for Closing Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a tool for placing and sealing closures of receptacles having tubular bodies of flexible material.

It comprises, in its preferred form, a circular portion adapted for telescoping with the flange on a disk to be inserted in a tubular body, a flange to limit the position of the closure with reference to the rim of the body, a circular channel or channels of curved cross section, and fillets having channels concentric with the channel or channels first named.

The characteristic construction and functions of the tool are disclosed in the following description and the accompanying drawings in illustration thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tool embodying the invention; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same; Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the tool and a receptacle in which the top closure has been placed; and Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of the receptacle with the closure sealed therein and the tool in position for effecting the sealing operation.

The tool, as illustrated in the drawings, comprises the ring 1, the circular flanges 2 extending outwardly from the body of the ring and having the rims 2' thereon, the diametrically disposed recesses 3 which separate the flanges, the circular channels or surfaces 4 of curved cross section formed in the flange within the rim sections exterior to the body of the ring, the fillets 5 intersecting the channels, and the circular channels 6 of curved cross section formed in the fillets with an outer surface 6' coincident with the outer surface 4' of the channels 4, the channels 6 being concentric with but of less depth and width than the channels 4. It will be observed that the inner surfaces

4' of the channels 4 lie below the channels 6 while the outer surfaces merge into the cylindrical or slightly coned surface 4' extending beyond the channels.

The ring 1 has a conical surface 1' which fits within the conical flange 7' on a disk 7 forming a cover, the surface 1' being of greater depth than the flange 7'. Lugs 7'' on the flange 7' lie within the recesses 3. A tapered tubular receptacle 8 is adapted for receiving the disk with the flange thereon within its open top, the insertion being effected by the tool with the cover placed thereon and the cover being placed at the desired distance from the top of the tube by the engagement of the tool's flanges with the tube.

The cover being placed, the tool is withdrawn, being readily disengaged by turning, the lugs 7'' are turned in and the tool is reversed, the surface 4' inclosing the end section of the body and the channels in the fillets being placed in registration with the edge thereof. In this position of the tool, it is pressed against the top of the body 8 and turned, with the result that the rim 8' is turned in over the flange 7' and the lugs 7'', the parts being forced together by the spinning operation and the receptacle sealed as shown in Fig. 4.

It will be understood that by the term ring, as used in the description and claims, is meant a circular body, whether solid or open.

Having described our invention, we claim:

1. A tool having a rim, a fillet within said rim, and a circular channel of curved cross section in said fillet, the channel in said fillet having an outer surface merging into the surface of said rim.

2. A tool having a flange with a rim having a curved inner surface, a fillet within said rim, and a circular channel of curved cross section in said fillet and concentric with said rim, said channel having an outer surface merging into the inner surface of said rim.

3. A tool comprising a ring, a flange extending outwardly therefrom, a rim on said

flange, a circular channel within said rim,
a fillet intersecting said channel, and a cir-
cular channel in said fillet.

4. A tool comprising a ring having a con-
5 cal surface, flanges projecting outwardly
therefrom, recesses between said flanges, and
circular channels within said flanges.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set

our names this 18th day of March, 1910, in
the presence of the subscribing witnesses. 10

JOHN NAZEL.
WM. E. BARLOW.

Witnesses:

ROBERT JAMES EARLEY,
JOS. G. DENNY, Jr.