

(No Model.)

F. E. HEINIG.
SHEET METAL VESSEL.

No. 546,466.

Patented Sept. 17, 1895.

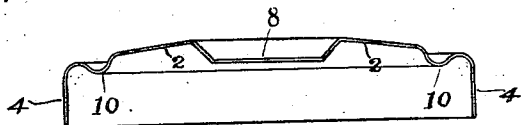


FIG 1

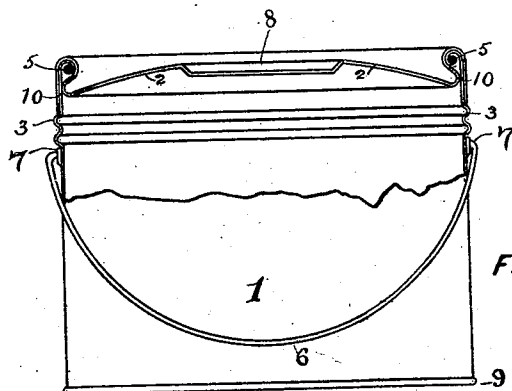


FIG. 2.

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FREDERICK E. HEINIG, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

SHEET-METAL VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,466, dated September 17, 1895.

Application filed February 28, 1895. Serial No. 539,984. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK E. HEINIG, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Vessels, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to sheet-metal articles; and it consists in certain novel and useful improvements in sheet-metal pails used particularly as receptacles for the transportation of lard and similar commodities, and is hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the annexed drawings similar letters and numerals of reference denote corresponding parts in both views, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section, of my improved lard-pail, showing the upper portion of the body portion and the cover in section; and Fig. 2 is a view of the same with the parts united as in use.

The body of the pail is shown at 1, and its upper edge is beaded by being turned inwardly and may be strengthened by a wire ring 5. The cover of the vessel is shown at 2, and has a flange 4 fitting over the upper edge of the pail. The cover is dome shape, with a central depression 3 and with an annular marginal depression inside the line of the flange, and when the cover is placed in position this annular depressed part is still further depressed to cause it to extend beneath the beaded edge of the pail, as shown in Fig. 2. It will be observed that the dome-shaped portion of the cover furnishes a surplus of material, thus allowing the marginal portion 10 to be forced under the head 5 without stretching the metal of the cap. The joint thus formed is what might be termed a "coarse joint."

3 is an annular bead which serves as a stop to limit the downward thrust of the cover and may be plain or ornamented at will.

6 is the bail, by means of which the vessel is carried, and 7 are the ears, by means of which the bail is connected to the body of the pail. An annular flange 9 is shown at the base of the pail, which is formed by the union of the bottom and side walls of the body thereof.

In manufacturing the pail the body and

cover are first formed, as shown in Fig. 1, and after being filled the cover is set in place with the lower end of the flange 4 resting on the bead 3, which serves as a stop to further downward movement of said cover. The whole is then placed under a suitable machine, which will bend the portion 10 of the cover into the position shown in Fig. 2, so that said portion 10 with the said flange 4 will nearly or quite embrace the head 5, thereby firmly securing the cover in position and dispensing with the usual inner cover of thin metal which is commonly used with this class of vessels.

When the parts are forced into the position as shown in Fig. 2, it will be impossible for the said cover to be accidentally displaced or removed, and the sealing thus effected is practically air-tight and will prevent the contents of the pail leaking out in case it should become tilted from a perpendicular position. Great economy results in the manufacture of a vessel as shown both in time and material.

I am aware that heretofore single covers have been seamed and crimped directly to the upper edge of the top of sheet-metal vessels and that the downwardly-projecting flange of sheet-metal vessels has been crowded in to fit a reduced beaded portion at the upper portion of the vessel; also, that caps of two grades of metal, one softer than the other, have been connected to the upwardly-extending vertical wall of a breast or cover with a central opening therein, which breast is in turn secured to the body of the vessel, said breast serving as a stop to limit the downward thrust of the final cover; but these do not accomplish the purpose of my invention, which is the production of a tightly-closed vessel which may be shipped with its contents (either liquid or solid) undisturbed, and from which the entire cover may be removed after sealing by a smart blow on the exterior of the head 5, and when removed may be again used as a removable cover for the whole of the upper end of the vessel. Such removal is easily accomplished in my present invention owing to the presence of the head 5, (made preferably of stiff wire,) the straight flange 4, and the straight portion of the body between the bead 3 and head 5. Said head 5 thus becomes very essential in this invention, as a blow thus

delivered is by it properly distributed and causes the portion 10 of the cover to spring sufficiently to free itself from engagement with said head to permit removal of the whole
5 cover without cutting or injuring, and thus preserving it for further use as a removable or slide cover.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

10 In a sheet metal vessel, a body portion 1 terminating in an inner beaded edge, a dome shaped cover 2 with an annular flange and a marginal portion 10 depressed below the level of the dome shaped center, and extending be-

neath the beaded edge and leaving a space 15 between its point of contact with the body portion and said edge, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, in the presence of two attest- 20 ing witnesses, at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, in the State of Kentucky, this 15th day of December, 1894.

FREDERICK E. HEINIG.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK H. GIBBS,
A. E. MUELLER.