M. T. BENTLEY.

METALLIC CONTAINER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 30, 1919.

**1,367,683.** **Patented Feb. 8, 1921.**

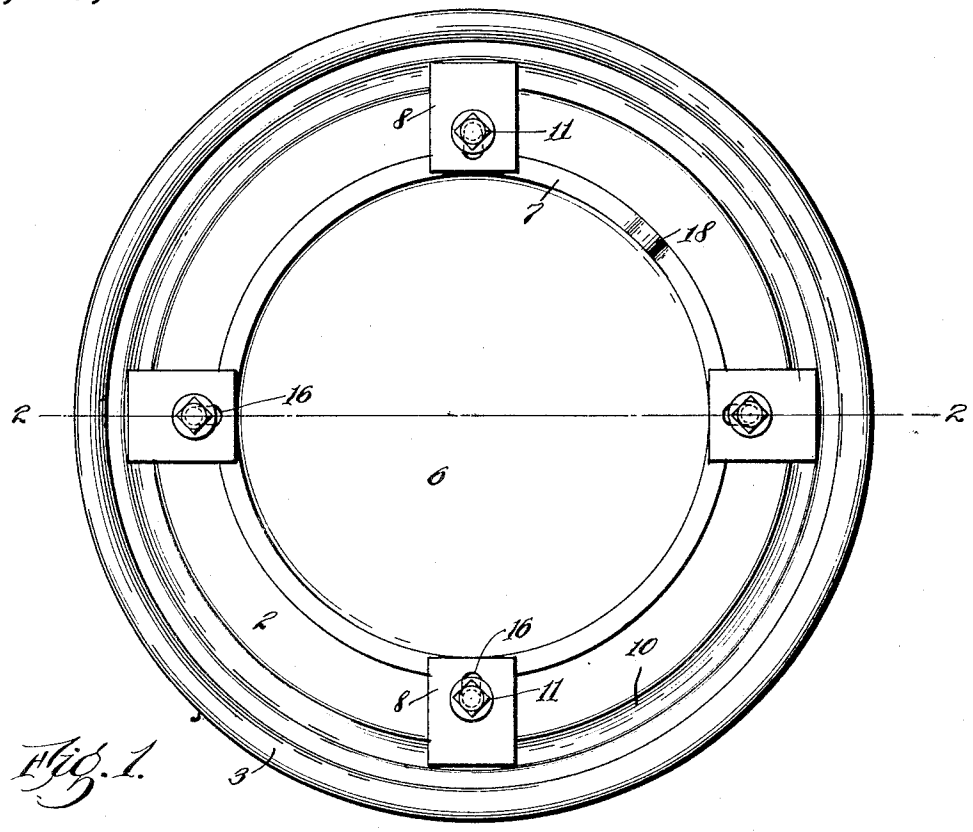
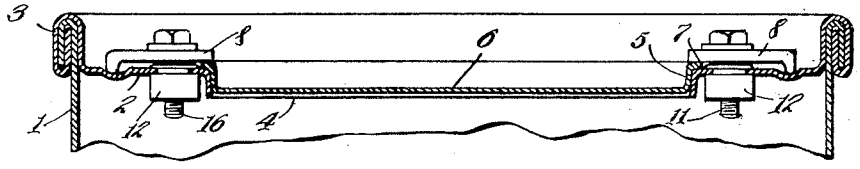



Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



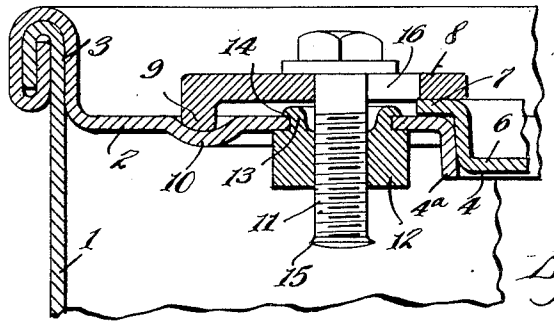




Fig. 3.

Inventor,
M. T. Bentley
By John A. Bommhardt
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MANTON T. BENTLEY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## METALLIC CONTAINER.

1,367,683. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 8, 1921.

Application filed October 30, 1919. Serial No. 334,486.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MANTON T. BENTLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Containers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a container for dry powder and like substance and is particularly adapted for use in transporting the pigments of which paints are made. The particular object of the invention is to provide a container with an easily removable cover and one in which the fastening means for retaining the cover in position are secured to the container, in such a way as to prevent their accidental removal, for it has been a constant source of trouble to paint manufacturers in having locking devices of a similar nature accidentally fall into the mixing vats during such time as cans of pigment were inserted over them, consequently causing serious damage to the operating parts of the mixing machine.

Another object of the invention is to provide a construction which will be simple and efficient in operation and which will entail the use of only a minimum amount of operating parts, these parts being so constructed as to prevent their removal from the container.

With this end in view the invention consists of certain structures, arrangement and combinations of parts illustrated specifically, described and pointed out in the accompanying description and claims.

Referring to the drawings in which like reference numerals designate similar parts of reference throughout the various views, Figure 1 is a plan view of a container constructed in accordance with the principles above set forth; Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, one end only of the container being shown, it being understood that the bottom may be of any standard construction and not provided with an opening and Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional detail through the locking clips.

The container comprises a cylindrical sheet metal portion 1 which has secured to one of its ends a head 2 by means of an interlocking seam indicated at 3, and the head 2 is provided with a central opening 4 formed by turning the metal downwardly to produce a flange $4^a$. This flange is slightly tapered from the inside of the container to provide a frictional engagement with a like flange 5 formed as part of a cover 6, and the cover is also provided with a horizontal flange 7 which limits the downward movement thereof and also allows the end of the locking clip to be applied thereto.

This locking clip is rectangular in plan, and at the end remote from that end which engages the cover is provided with a leg 9, and this leg 9 engages an annular recess 10 formed within the head 2 and which prevents the clip from being moved from engagement with the flange 7 of the cover. The clip is adapted to be secured in place and to force the cover downwardly into frictional engagement with the opening by means of a bolt 11 which is threaded into a nut 12 secured to the head 2 in a convenient manner, here shown as provided with a reduced cylindrical portion 13 which is inserted through an opening 14 in the head 2 and is then peened over in such a manner as to effectively lock the nut in place and to prevent the turning thereof.

The bolt after being threaded into the nut has that end which projects from the interior of the container upset or riveted over as shown at 15 to prevent its removal thereafter. The clip 8 is also provided with a slot 16 through which the bolt 11 passes and which allows the clip to be slid radially away from the opening 4 of the container when it is desired to remove the cover.

In operation and when it is desired to remove the cover it is merely necessary to turn the bolts 11, (these being four in number, although it is understood that as many may be employed as will be found necessary,) sufficiently to allow the leg 9 of the clip to rise from the groove 10 to the upper surface of the head 2 whereupon said clip may be moved until it is out of engagement with the flange of the cover, and it is then only necessary to insert the point of a screw-driver or the like beneath a recess 18 formed in one part of the flange 7 sufficiently to overcome the resistance offered by the frictional engagement of the frictional portions 4 and 5.

While I have shown and described this specific form of device I do not wish to limit myself in the construction of the same further than is required by the state of the art or that which comes within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A metallic container having an opening

in the head thereof, a flange depending around the opening from the head of the container, a flanged cover engaging said flange and fitting the opening, a shoulder on the cover flange, a clip adapted to bear against said shoulder, and means to hold the clip tightly against said shoulder, said means comprising a bolt and a nut immovably fixed to the head of the container, into which the bolt screws.

2. A container having an opening in the head thereof, nuts located on the inner side of the head, said nuts having tubular extensions extending through the head and swaged down upon said head to seal the nuts in fixed position on the head, a cover for said opening, and fastening devices for the cover, including bolts which screw into said nuts.

In testimony whereof, I do affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MANTON T. BENTLEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. BOMMHARDT,

EUGENE A. CANNING.