(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. M. PEACOCK.

SHEET METAL VESSEL.

No. 439,893. Patented Nov. 4, 1890.

Fig. 1.

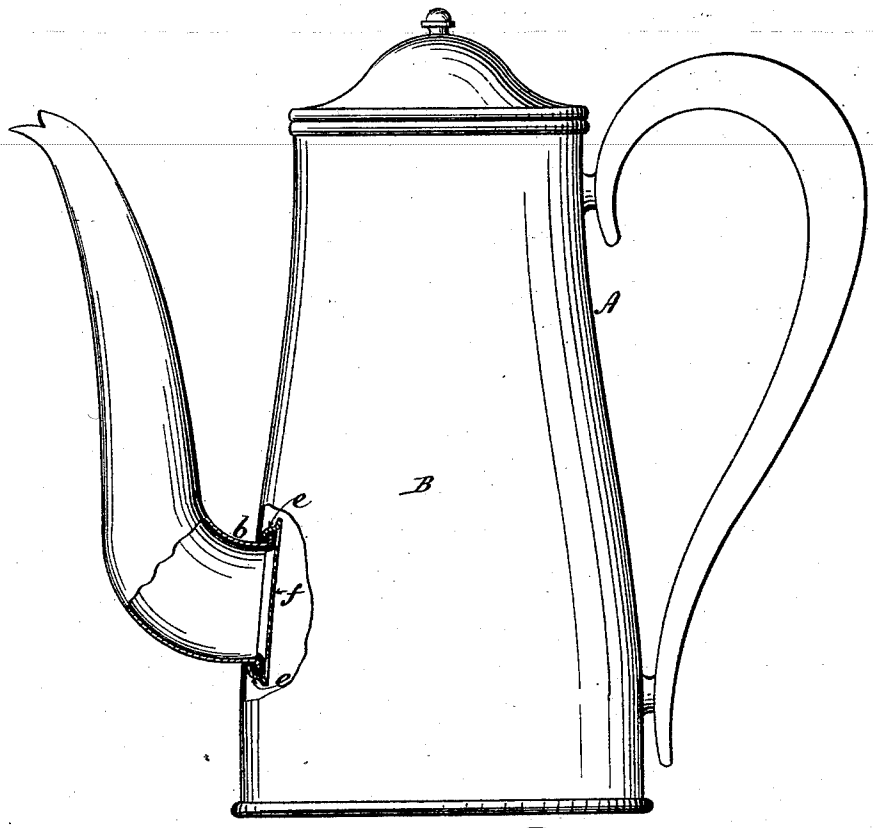
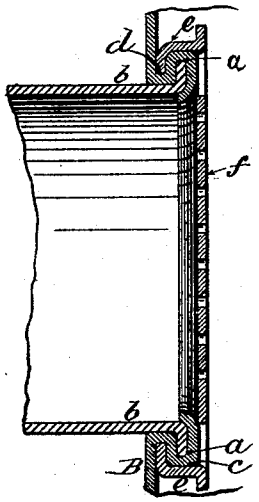


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
D. W. Gardner
Fredric Carragan

Inventor:
Edward M. Peacock
By his Attorney
Ernest G. Cobb

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

E. M. PEACOCK.

SHEET METAL VESSEL.

No. 439,893. Patented Nov. 4, 1890.

Fig. 3.

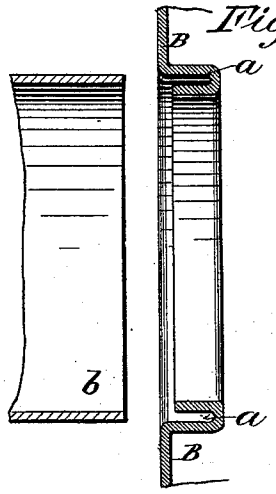


Fig. 4.

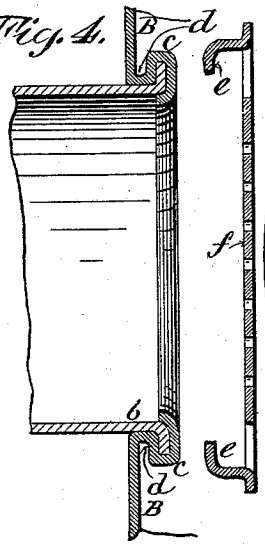


Fig. 5.

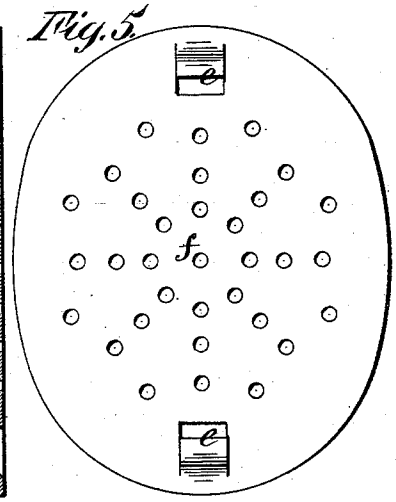
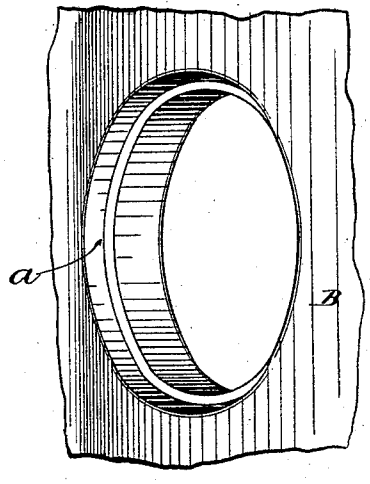


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
D. W. Gardner
Fredric Cavanagh

Inventor:
Edward M. Peacock
By his Attorney
Ernest G. Webb.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD M. PEACOCK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SHEET-METAL VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 439,893, dated November 4, 1890.

Application filed October 28, 1889. Serial No. 328,453. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD M. PEACOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Vessels, of which the following is a description.

My invention relates to means for attaching spouts and strainers to sheet-metal vessels, and is particularly designed for vessels which are to be enameled. In vessels of this class it is necessary to make the joints without using solder, and it is desirable to avoid the use of rivets. It is also desirable to make the joints smooth and as free as possible from projecting edges, so as to avoid the collecting and thickening of the enamel coating at the joints, which is objectionable, in that the thicker the enamel the greater the liability to chip or fracture, and, moreover, if the enamel coating is pronouncedly thick at the joints it makes the vessel unsightly. It is also desirable to make the joint of the spout to the cylinder flush and smooth on the exterior of the vessel.

I seek by my invention to attain the desirable objects and to avoid the objectionable features; and to this end my invention consists in a sheet-metal vessel provided with a spout, the lower end of said spout being confined within an exterior annular groove in the body of the vessel surrounding the spout-opening, the spout and wall being folded and firmly interlocked and pressed against the interior surface of the body of the vessel.

The invention also consists of a sheet-metal vessel so constructed and having in addition a strainer applied to the opening by means of lips inserted between the fold and the wall or body proper, all as I will proceed now more particularly to set forth, and finally claim.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a vessel embodying my invention and showing it in section. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section enlarged through that portion of the vessel to which my invention is applied. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are details, all shown on an enlarged scale. Fig. 6 is an isometrical perspective, on an enlarged scale, of the depression or groove surrounding the spout-opening in the vessel-body.

As shown, the vessel A is formed with a substantially cylindrical body B. In the body B at about the point where the spout would ordinarily be applied I form, in any of the usual ways of working sheet metal, a spout-opening surrounded by an annular depression or groove *a*. (See particularly Figs. 3 and 6.) The lower end *b* of the spout is inserted into this depression or groove *a* and the two parts are slightly upset or struck over and turned inwardly, forming a double flange *c*, and leaving a space *d* between said flange and the interior wall of the vessel-body B, into which lips *e*, projecting from the strainer *f*, are inserted, (see Figs. 4 and 5,) and these parts—*i. e.*, the spout end *b*, flange *c*, and lips *e*—are then compressed and flattened against the said interior wall of the vessel-body B. (See Fig. 2.) This completes the connection of the parts and rigidly secures the spout and strainer to the vessel-body without the use of solder or rivets, and at the same time makes a smooth exterior joint and a comparatively smooth interior joint, as the metal used is light sheet metal and the turned-in parts and strainer-lips are compressed tightly against the vessel-body.

It will be noticed that the lips *e* are struck-up portions of the strainer *f* and formed out of the body of the strainer-blank. It is obvious, however, that these lips may be formed by flanging the ends of the strainer-blank.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sheet-metal vessel provided with a spout, the lower end of said spout being confined within an exterior annular groove in the body of the vessel surrounding the spout-opening, the spout and wall being folded and firmly interlocked and compressed against the interior surface of the body of the vessel, substantially as described.

2. A sheet-metal vessel provided with a spout, the lower end of said spout being confined within an exterior annular groove in the body of the vessel surrounding the spout-

opening, and a strainer provided with lips, the spout and wall being folded and the strainer-lips inserted between said fold and the wall or body proper, and all interlocked and compressed against the interior surface of the wall of the body, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of October, A. D. 1889.

EDWARD M. PEACOCK.

Witnesses:
ERNEST C. WEBB,
FREDERIC CARRAGAN.