R. P. STEWART.

SHEET METAL RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1913.

1,105,710. Patented Aug. 4, 1914.

Fig. 1.

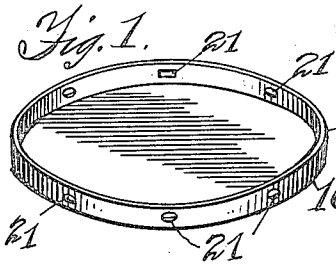


Fig. 3.

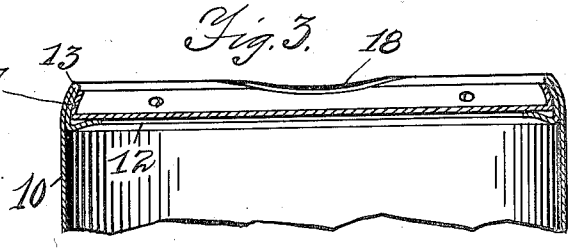


Fig. 2.

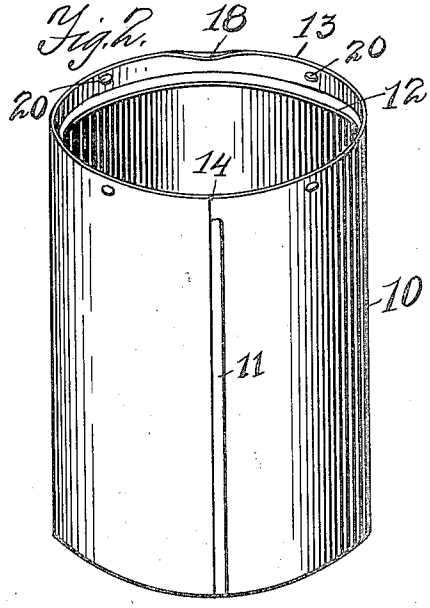


Fig. 4.

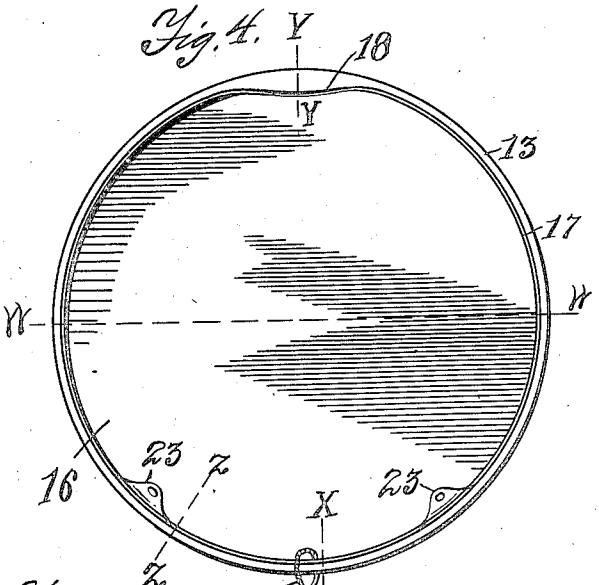


Fig. 5.

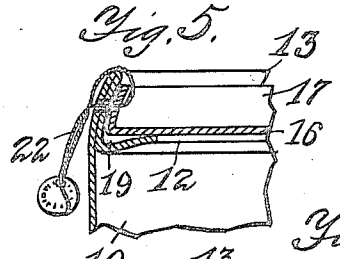


Fig. 6.

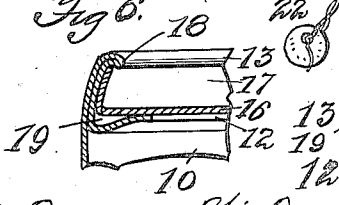


Fig. 7.

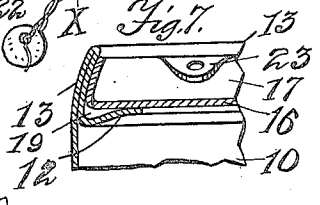


Fig. 8.

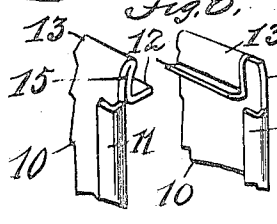
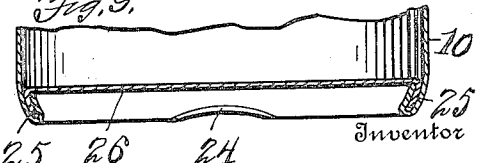


Fig. 9.



Witnesses

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SHEET-METAL RECEPTACLE.

1,105,710. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 4, 1914.

Application filed May 31, 1913. Serial No. 770,847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT P. STEWART, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Receptacles, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

The invention relates to the construction of sheet metal receptacles, and the improvement consists in providing a return-bend inwardly inclined chime and an inturned angular flange on one end of the receptacle, and a cover having an outwardly flanged edge which inclines at the same angle as the chime so as to fit snugly therewithin; secondly, to provide a coping or bent over portion of the chime beneath which one edge of the flanged edge of the cover may be inserted, after which the cover may be sprung into a close fitting position within the chime thereby holding it firmly in place; and, thirdly, to provide openings through the adjacent rims of the cover and chime whereby the two may be sealed with a wire seal or may be fastened by other locking or attaching means; and the invention consists in the construction and combination of the parts as shown in this specification and the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cover; and Fig. 2 is a similar view of the receptacle. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the upper part of the receptacle at line W W in Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the receptacle and cover with the seal in place. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the rim of the receptacle and cover at line X X in Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the rim of the receptacle and cover at line Y Y in Fig. 4; and Fig. 7 is a sectional view of a portion of the rim of the receptacle and cover at line Z Z in Fig. 4. Fig. 8 shows perspective views of the disconnected edges of the sheet metal sides of the receptacle showing their upper ends ready to be attached to one another and showing the unattached form of said upper ends at the rim of the receptacle whereby said rim is permitted to spread slightly in order that the cover may be sprung into place therewithin. Fig. 9 is a sectional view at line W W in Fig. 4 of the lower end of the receptacle showing the inwardly extending chime for the protection of said lower end and for convenience in handling the same.

Like numerals of reference refer to corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 10 designates the receptacle which is formed with sheet metal sides preferably having a lap seam 11 running from the bottom to a point near the top of the same. The upper edge of the sheet metal sides of the receptacle 10 is inturned upon itself in a return bend for a short distance and is then turned inward at an angle from the sheet metal side in a flange 12, which flange preferably bends upward slightly at the inner portion. The return bend top portion forms the chime 13 of the receptacle which is inclined inward slightly to hold the cover 16 and for convenience in handling. The lap seam 11 extends up to the chime 13 of the receptacle and in the chime is formed with an open seam, the end 14 extending within the return bend 15 of the edge 13 when the two oppositely lapped edges of the seam 11 are brought together. This permits the inwardly inclined upper edge or chime 13 to expand slightly under pressure from within. The cover 16 is formed from a sheet of metal with an outwardly turned flange 17 around the edge which is inclined inward at the same angle as the chime 13, so that said flange 17 fits closely within the chime 13 when it is sprung into place therein, the open upper end of the seam 11 permitting the cover 16 to be sprung into place, yet holding firmly against the same when once it is inserted. The chime 13 on the opposite side from the upper end of the seam 11 is bent inward, as shown at 18, so that it holds firmly over the upper edge of the flange rim 17 of the cover 16. The inbent portion 18 also forms a strong handhold for lifting heavy barrels or receptacles.

It is apparent that the cover 16 can be inserted beneath the bent over portion 18 and then sprung into place on flange 12 within the chime 13. The slightly upward bend of the flange 12, as shown in cross section, forms a dead air space 19 between the cover 16 and the flange 12 and chime or rim 13 which aids in sealing the contents within the receptacle. This space 19 may be filled with solder to permanently close the joint. The two rims 13 and 17 standing adjacent to one another may also be provided with one or more holes 20 and 21 through which a wire seal 22 may be inserted thereby seal-

ing the contents of the receptacle. The holes 21 within the flange 17 of the cover 16 provide openings into which a tool may be inserted to pry over the rim 13 to remove the cover. It is usually preferred, however, to extend the flange 17 in a lug 23 having a hole therein which permits the insertion of a tool into said hole to pry across the top of the chime 13 and thereby easily start the cover 16 from the firm hold which the chime 13 has upon the same.

The lower end of the receptacle in large sizes which take the place of barrels or casks and are used for shipping heavy materials, ofttimes weighing five or six hundred pounds, is preferably made with a return bend lap seam joint in attaching the chime 25 with the bottom 26, as shown in Fig. 9, and said chime 25 is preferably bent inward in a coping projection 24, which is precisely similar to that shown at 18 in Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 6 and in direct line with the bent over part 18 so that grappling irons can be inserted beneath the two with absolute surety of their not slipping from the chimes 13 and 25, the bent over portion increasing the holding strength of the chimes at those points. Said bent over portions 18 and 24 also form convenient hand-holds in handling barrels, as do also the chimes 13 and 15.

It is apparent that the return bend portion 13 and flange 17 lying flatly adjacent to one another and extending beyond the cover 16 permit of the use of a spot or continuous weld around the same, as does also the return bend chimes 25 and bottom 26, thereby absolutely sealing the contents of the receptacle for foreign shipment and similar uses which place extra strain upon all such constructions. The receptacle, however, is intended as a removable cover receptacle which can be reused as desired, but the construction permits of the permanent fastening of the parts if so desired.

I claim as new—

1. In combination with a can cover having an outwardly extending flange arranged at an acute angle to the cover, a can body having its upper end turned over upon itself and disposed inwardly at an incline to the plane of the body to provide a contracted mouth for the body, the free end portion of said upper end of the can body being inclined upwardly whereby when the cover is seated on said flange a dead air space is provided between the cover and body, said upper end of the can body having a portion thereof bent inwardly and downwardly to engage the upper free edge of the cover flange.

2. In combination with a can cover having an outwardly extending flange and a can body having its upper end turned over upon itself and formed at its free end with a flange that supports the cover, and a lug integral with the free edge of the cover flange, said lug having an aperture therein to receive a tool whereby the cover may be removed by engaging the tool with the upper end of the can body and depressing the outer end of the tool.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT P. STEWART.

Witnesses:
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H. A. SANDBERG.