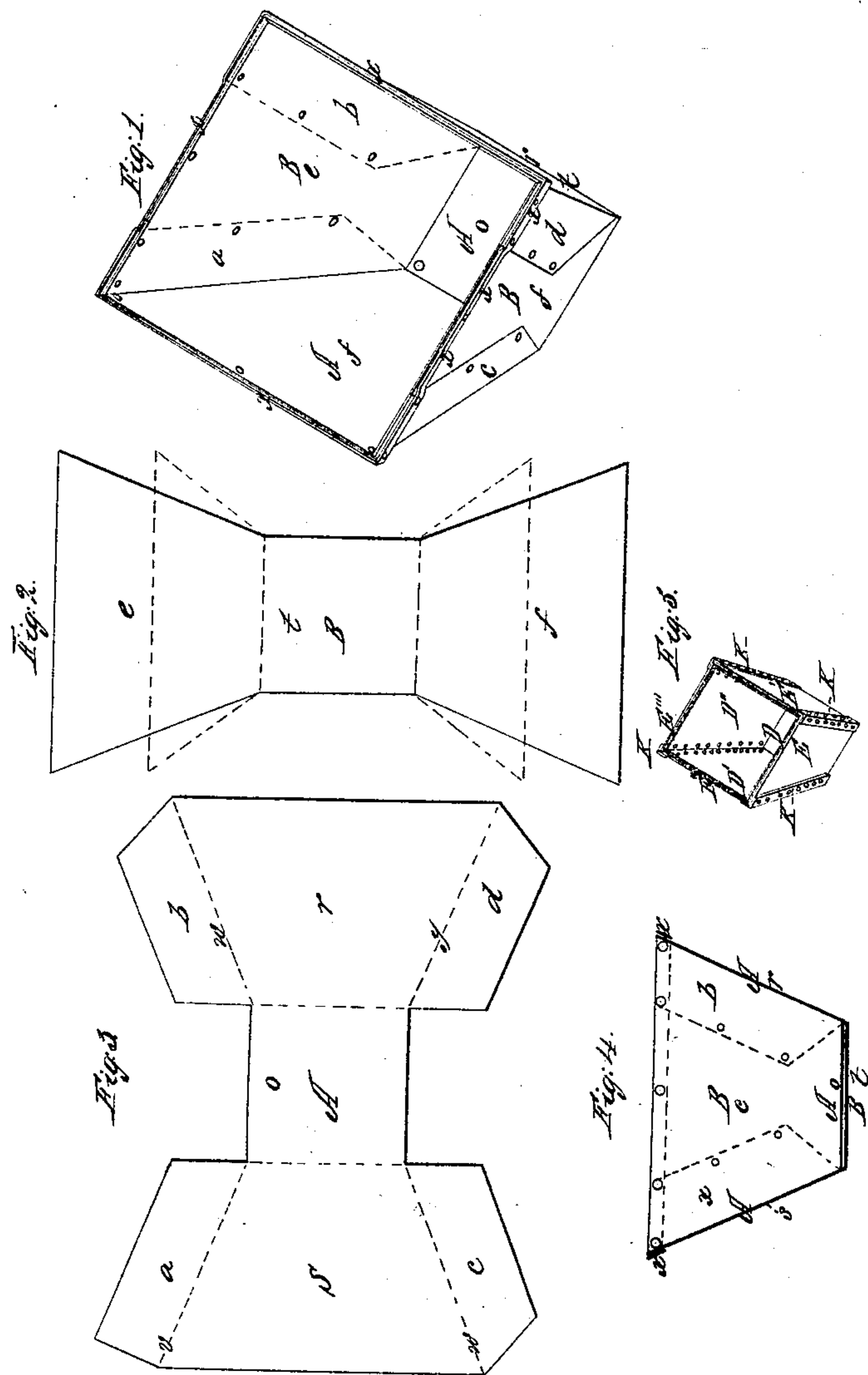


A. Edwards.

Metal Tank.

N^o 394 70.

Patented Aug. 11, 1863.



Witnesses:
C. H. Thos. Krause
Joseph R. Schenck

Inventor:
Alfred Edwards.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED EDWARDS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF SHEET-METAL TANKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 39,470, dated August 11, 1863; antedated May 18, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED EDWARDS, of Chicago, in the county of Cook, in the State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Constructing Receptacles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in cutting and bending two pieces of the material a receptacle is to be made of to such a shape as to form a receptacle with a double bottom when laid crosswise on each other.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a receptacle with single sides and double bottom. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of a receptacle with single sides and double bottom. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a receptacle with double sides and double bottom. Figs. 2 and 3 represent the two pieces of the material by which the receptacle is formed.

I construct a receptacle as follows: In the first place, I cut two pieces, X and B, Figs. 3 and 2, of the material the receptacle is to be made of to the shape represented in Figs. 3 and 2. Then I place the piece X in right angle or crosswise upon the piece B, but so that the square portion *o* of the piece X, Fig. 3, covers the square part *t* of the piece B, Fig. 2, by which I form the double bottom of the receptacle. The next is, I bend the tapering ends *e* and *f* of the piece B at their narrowest places upward, forming thereby two sides of the receptacle. Then the same is done to the tapering ends *s* and *r* of the piece X, by which the third and fourth sides of the receptacle are formed. Turning the portions *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d* of the tapering parts *s* and *r* at such places as

the dotted blue lines *v w u y* indicate toward the sides *e* and *f* and riveting the same to the sides *e* and *f* finishes the receptacle. The iron band *x x x*, fastened to the outside of the receptacle at its upper end, Fig. 1, is calculated to strengthen the receptacle and make the same more durable.

In cutting the pieces X and B out of the material to be used, the direction of the grain or fiber of the material must be considered. It is necessary that the direction of the grain or fiber of the material shall cross the bend. Figs. 3 and 2 show the direction of the fiber or grain of the material.

A receptacle made in the manner described has the advantage over others in every respect. It is not only stronger, but also more durable and cheaper.

Fig. 5 represents a receptacle with double sides and double bottom, and is calculated for heavy use. The letters D D' D'' represent the inner, the letters E E' E'' E''' the exterior, sides. The four pieces, by which such receptacle is formed, are of the same shape as B. (Shown in Fig. 2.) The sides of the receptacle are riveted to the angle-iron K K K K. (Seen at each corner or joint of the receptacle.)

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is not only the construction of a receptacle with a double bottom by means of cutting and bending two pieces of the material, &c., in the manner as set forth and described, but also by means of cutting and bending any number of pieces according to the size and shape of the receptacle, the pieces in all cases to be laid crosswise on each other, so as to form a bottom of two or more thicknesses.

ALFRED EDWARDS.

Witnesses:

O. W. THEO. KRAUSCH,
JOSEPH REICHMAN.