

RICHARD R. HULME.

Improvement in Cotton-Cans.

No. 127,486.

Patented June 4, 1872.

Fig 1.

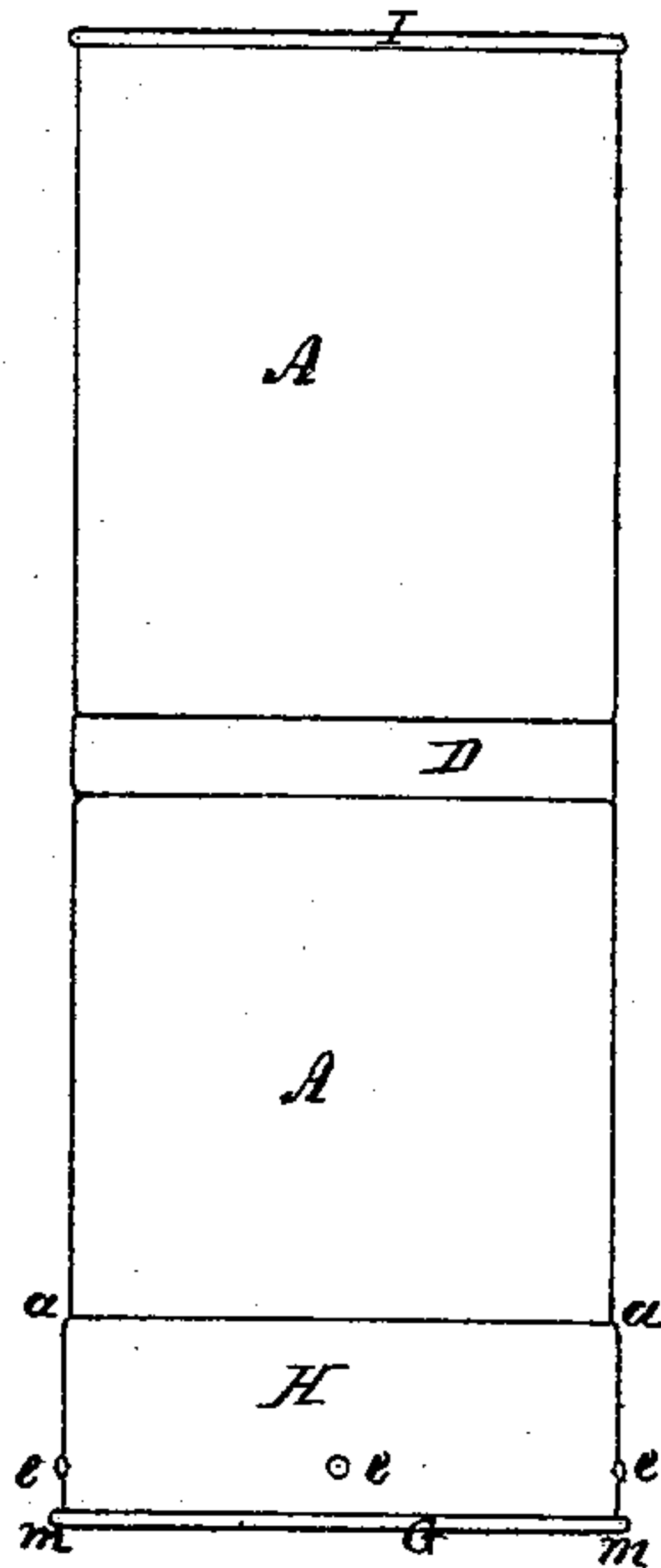


Fig 2.

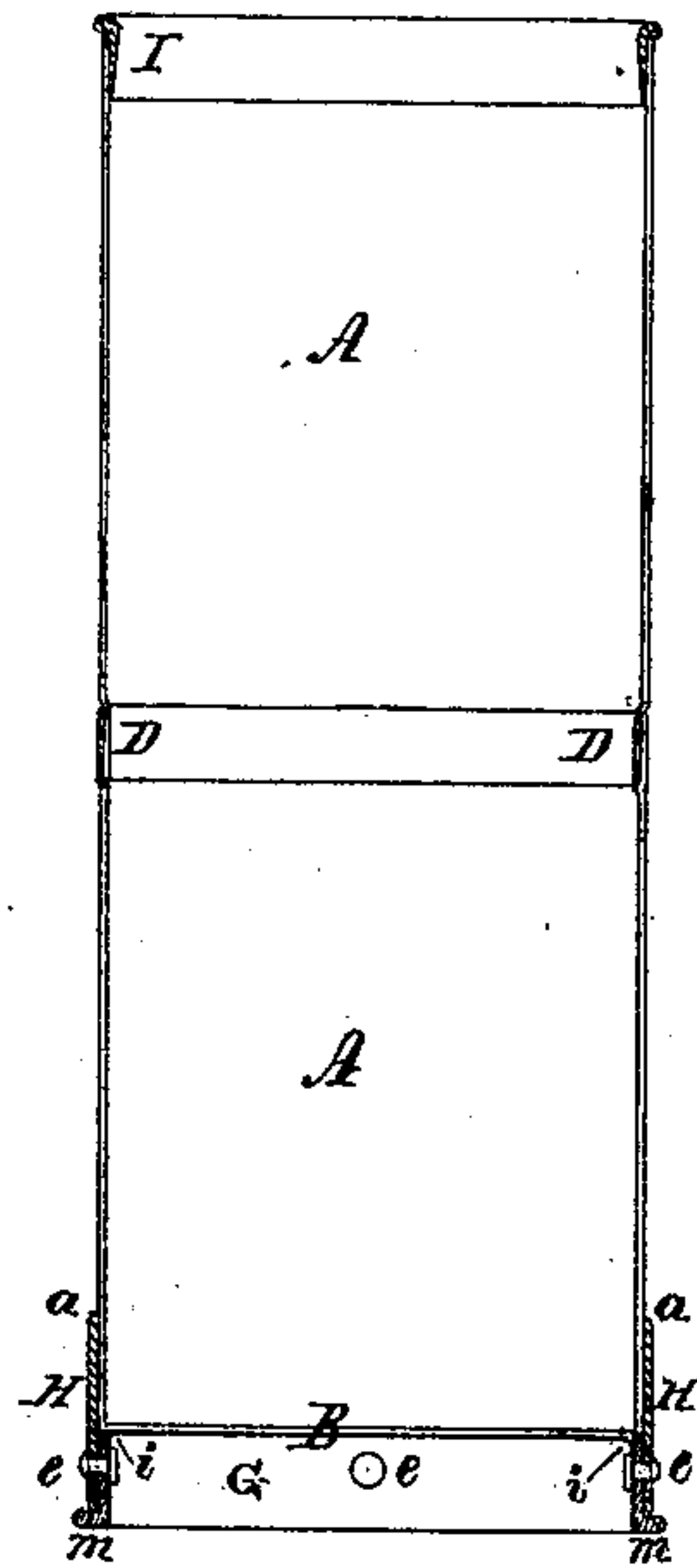


Fig 3.

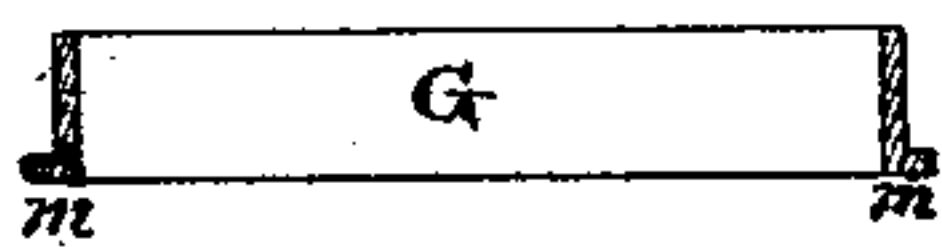
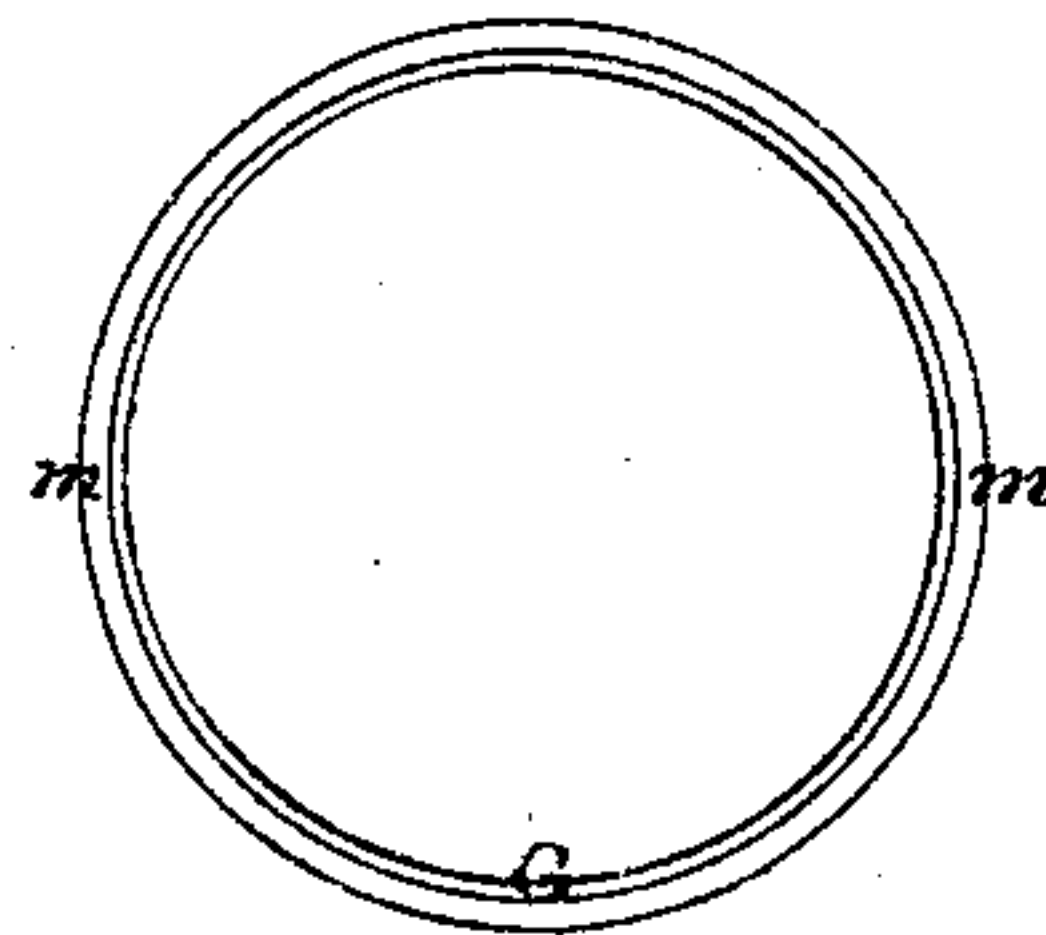


Fig 4.



Witnesses,

Isaac A. Bennett

David Heaton

Inventor,

Richard Hulme

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD RICHARDSON HULME, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,486, dated June 4, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

I, RICHARD RICHARDSON HULME, of the city and county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Cotton-Cans for use in cotton manufactories, of which the following is a specification, referring by letters to the accompanying drawing making part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved cotton-can. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section, and Fig. 4 is a top view, of the "bottom ring," hereinafter referred to.

Similar letters indicate like parts in all the figures.

My improvement relates to the construction of the bottom end of the can; and consists in the employment of a stout flanged ring, extending below the can-bottom in such a manner as to support the bottom and protect it and the lower end from injury by the thumps and blows it receives in being moved about in the way of its use; the object being to strengthen the bottom part of the can and make the whole structure more durable.

In the drawing, A is the body of the can, which is made usually of sheet-tin, in sections, which are united by a lap-joint, as at D; and B is the can-bottom, also of sheet metal, the periphery of which is turned over the bottom edge of the body and secured thereto by soldering. The top end of the can is stiffened and protected by a stout thick inner ring, I, secured by soldering. The bottom part of the can-body is surrounded by a wide hoop, H, of thick sheet-iron, within the lower end of which is secured the flanged ring G by a number of rivets, *e*, through both, as shown. This ring is of wrought-iron, from one-sixteenth to one-eighth of an inch in thickness, and its flange *m* is wide enough to extend laterally beyond the lower edge of the hoop H, such edge resting on the flange, and its bottom and edge are rounded to avoid cutting or splintering the floor, where it is repeatedly placed by the ma-

chine whose purpose it serves. The lower end of the can-body sits within the hoop H, with its periphery resting upon the top edge of the ring G, which, being of such greater thickness than the can-body, affords a substantial support to the bottom B and the contents of the can; and the united ring and hoop are secured to the body A by soldering the bottom at its angle *i* with the ring, and the top edge *a* of the hoop with the body.

By my peculiarity of construction it will be observed that a blow upon the bottom of the ring is not only resisted by the vertical wall of the can itself, but that it also meets with the resistance of the ring H, because of the flange of the ring G abutting directly against the lower edge of this ring. The bolts and the solder also afford additional means of resistance.

It will be also seen that by this construction the bottom of the can is elevated from contact with the floor, so that it cannot be indented or injured by carelessness in handling the can; also, that the combined thickness and stiffness of the hoop and the flanged ring are sufficient to resist the force of any blow which such can is liable to receive, and any wear to which it is subjected in use; and being thus protected at the bottom the can is more durable than those otherwise constructed with wooden or thick sheet-metal bottoms, protected only by a sheet-iron hoop outside, in the form heretofore in use.

Claim.

I claim—

In combination with the can, the ring G, of greater thickness than the body of the can, but of equal diameter with it, and having a flange projecting outward therefrom, and the hoop H, applied to the ring and to the can, as shown and described.

RICHARD RICHARDSON HULME

Witnesses:

ISAAC A. BROWNELL,
DAVID HEATON.