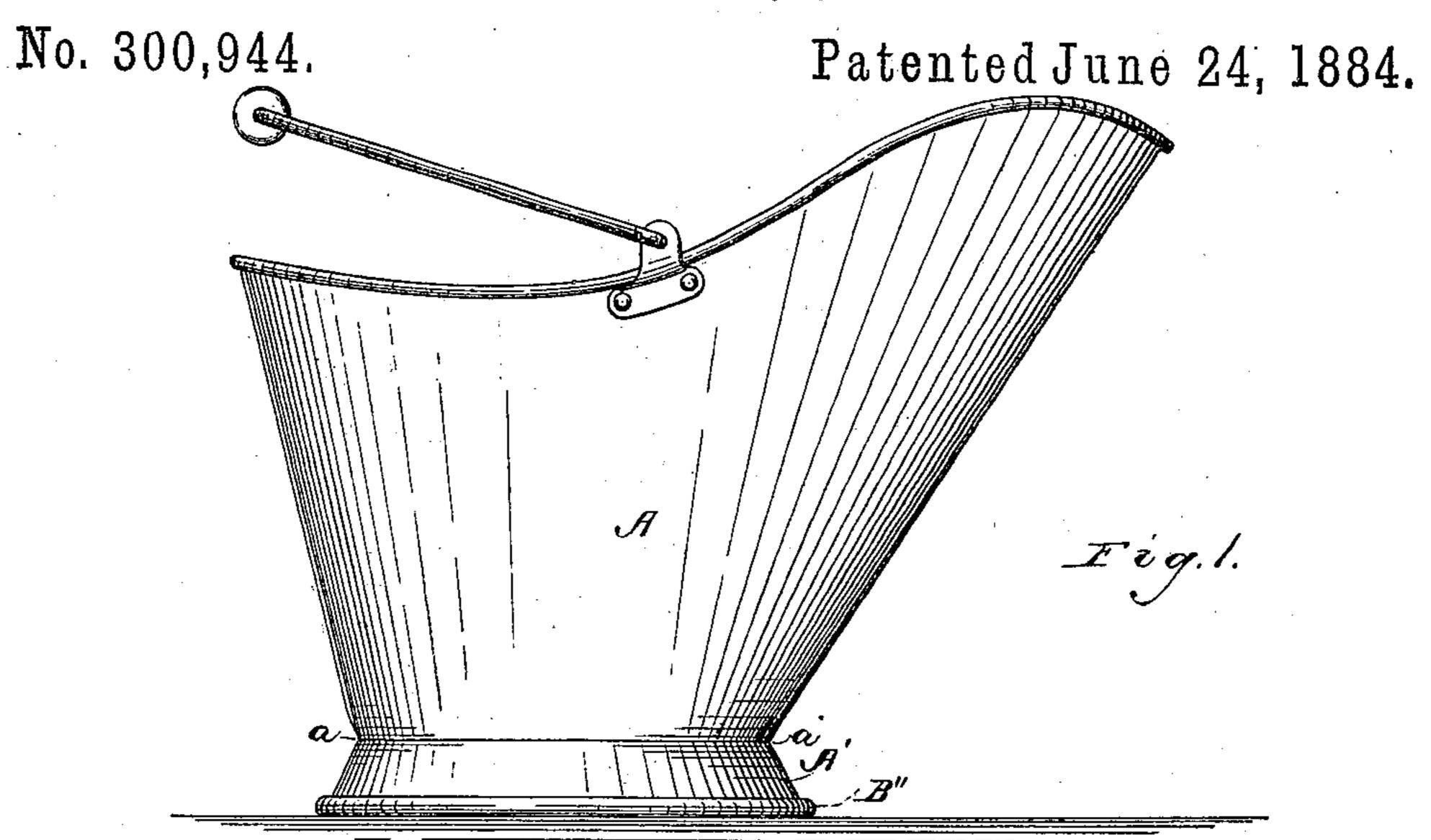
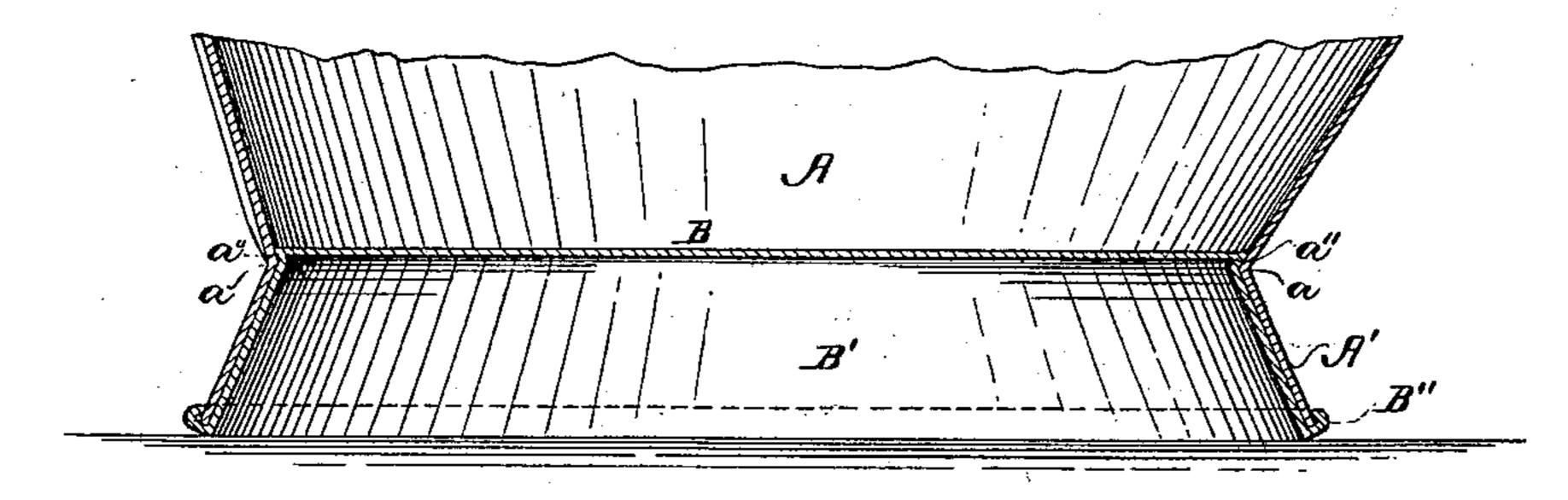
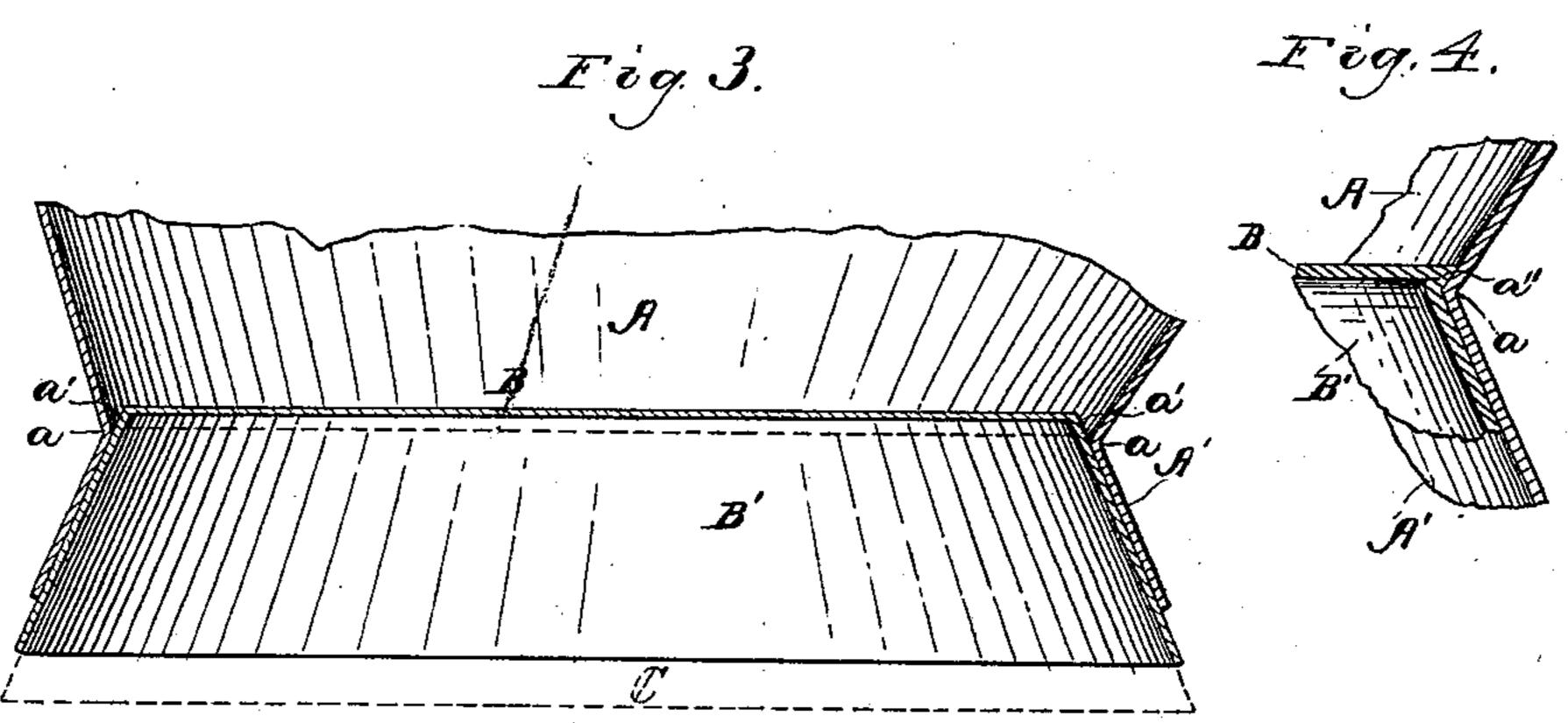
## G. A. BOWERS.

COAL HOD.



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Witnesses.

Inventor.

George A Bowers Merriam & Whiffle Attorneys.

## United States Patent Office.

## GEORGE A. BOWERS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## COAL-HOD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,944, dated June 24, 1884.

Application filed March 22, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George A. Bowers, of Chicago, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coal-Hods, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to coal-hods or similar articles which have a base-hoop inclined outwardly to increase the area of the bottom on which they stand; and it consists in the same constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention.

Figure 1 is a coal-hod complete containing the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the bottom portion as completed. Fig. 3 is a like view showing the relation of the parts at an earlier stage of the process. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of a portion of the body base book and bottom

body, base-hoop, and bottom. A designates the body, and A' the basehoop. Both of these parts are made of one piece of sheet metal, instead of having them 25 formed separately and then united by a seam or rivets, as heretofore. The body-piece is cut long enough to form the base-hoop as well as the body, and after being seamed together in the body the latter is put into a lathe or 30 spinner and the base-hoop is spun off from it. at an obtuse angle thereto, forming a gorge at a a. The part below the gorge which forms the base-hoop is not seamed together, but left open, and cut wider so that the edges will 35 meet from the gorge to the bottom edge when the base-hoop is spun off at the desired angle from the body. The bottom B, with the flange B', is also formed of one piece by spinning or stamping it into the form shown in Fig. 3. 40 The exterior surface of the flange has the same taper as and is of the proper size to fit into the interior of the base-hoop, and have

the lower edge extending below the edge of 45 the base-hoop. When so placed within the base-hoop and supported, as by a block, C, (shown in dotted lines,) extending to the center line or plane of the gorge, the bottom B may be pressed or stamped down by a simi-50 lar block operated from the opposite side, and the projecting portion a' of the flange be there-

by bent outward, so as to increase the diame-

the bottom B projecting beyond the gorge and

ter of the bottom and make it fill the hod at a point just above the gorge, as shown at a'', thus securing the bottom in place, as by a 55 dovetail. By having the similar opposite block held stationary in the hod at the point above the gorge in line with the upper surface of the bottom, located as seen in Fig. 2, the same effect of bending the part a' outward 60 to increase the diameter of the bottom and dovetail it in may also be produced by pressure on block C sufficient to force it up after the bottom meets the supposed opposite block, until the exterior of flange B' is brought against 65 the interior taper of the base-hoop. The bottom edge of flange B', which projects below the base-hoop, is spun or rolled outward over and pressed back against the exterior of the basehoop around its lower edge, as seen at B". 70 This forms another and independent fastening of the bottom in the hod from the dovetailing of it in place, in the manner before described, and either or both of these forms may be used alone or together for the purpose of holding 75 the bottom in. Both together, however, are preferable.

The operations of spinning off the base-hoop from the body and inserting and securing the bottom therein in the manner de-80 scribed are susceptible of being performed by machinery and without the aid of skilled labor, and this greatly cheapens the cost of manufacture.

What I claim is—

1. The body A and base-hoop, A', made integral and tapering toward each other, in combination with the bottom B, having flange B', applied on the interior of the base-hoop, and bent out at the top over the interior projection at a a, substantially as specified.

2. The body A and base-hoop A', made integral and tapering toward each other, in combination with the bottom B and flange B', applied within the base-hoop, and having the 95 top bent out over the inner projection at a a, and the bottom edge bent out over the lower edge and back against the exterior of the base-hoop, substantially as specified.

GEORGE A. BOWERS.

Witnesses:
John H. Whipple,
Jos. W. Merriam.