

(No Model.)

E. BARRATH.

COAL HOD.

No. 396,974.

Patented Jan. 29, 1889.

Fig. 1.

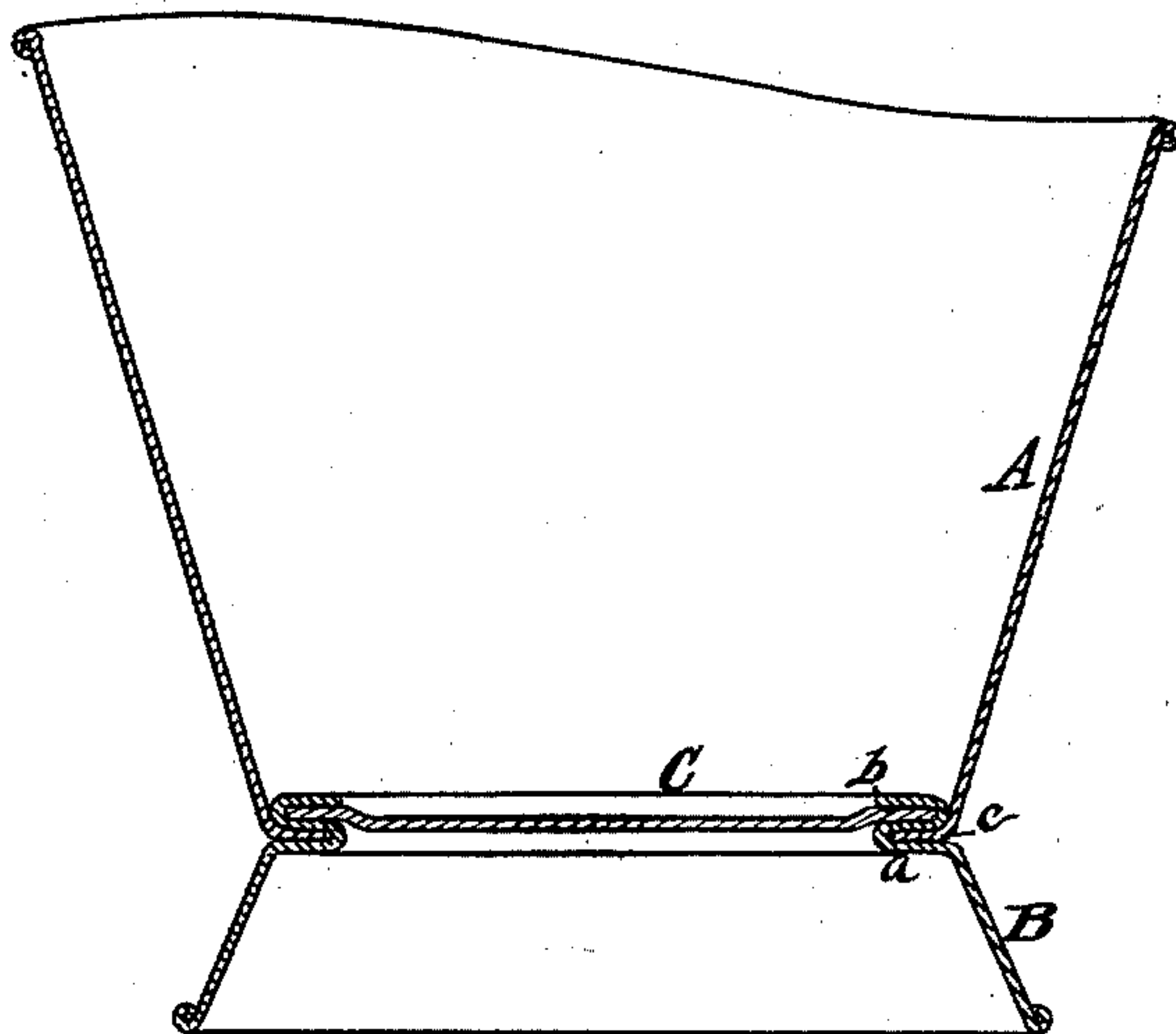


Fig. 3.

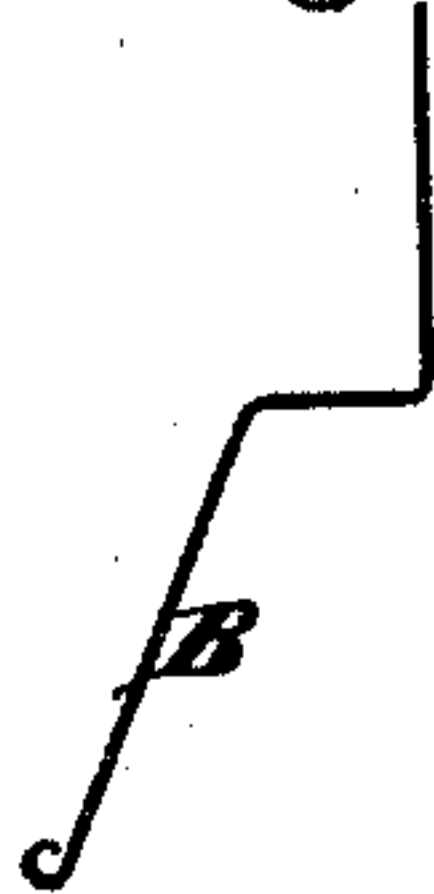


Fig. 5.

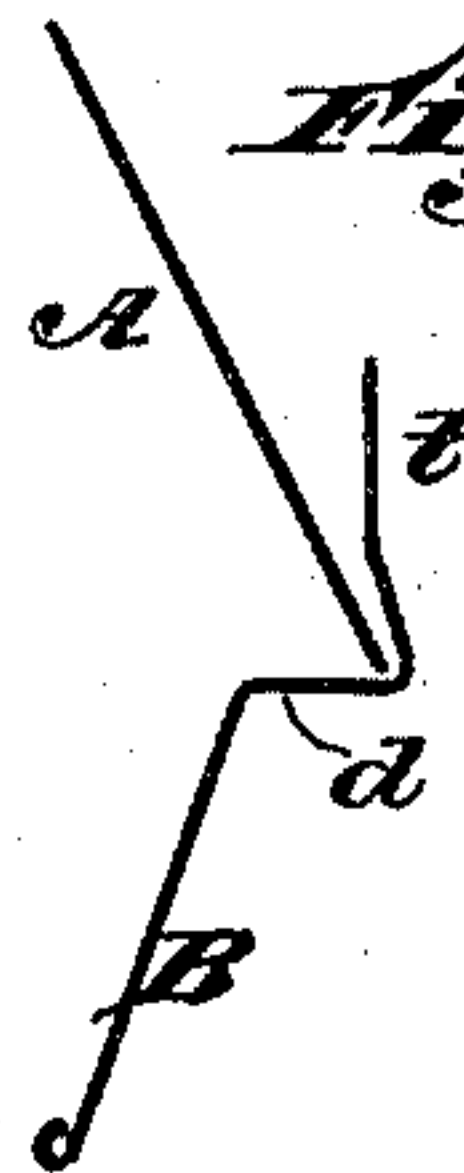


Fig. 2.

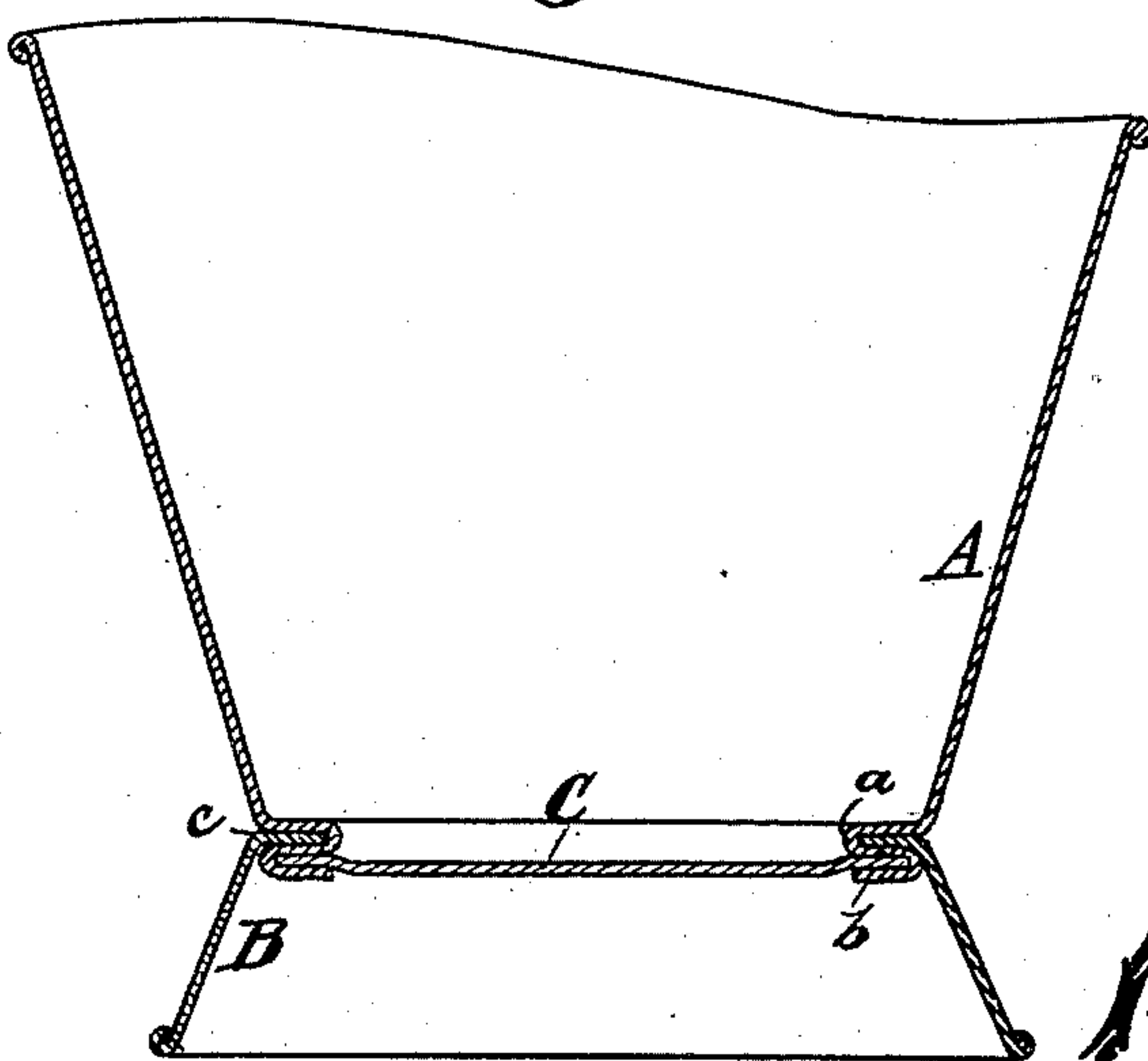


Fig. 4.

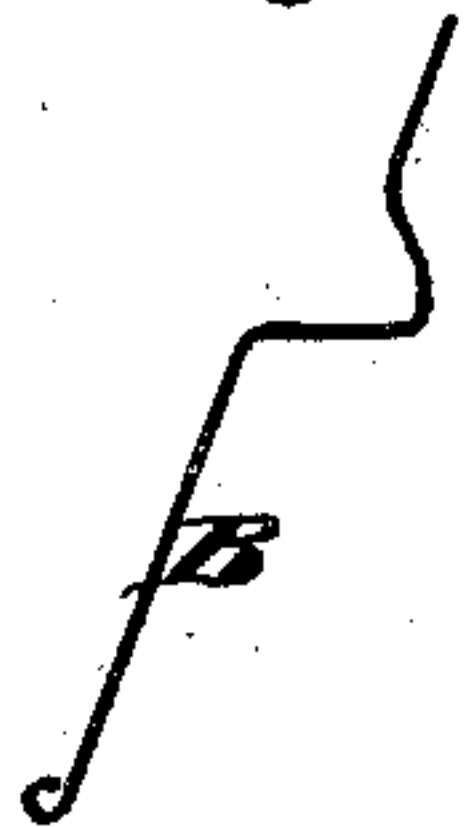
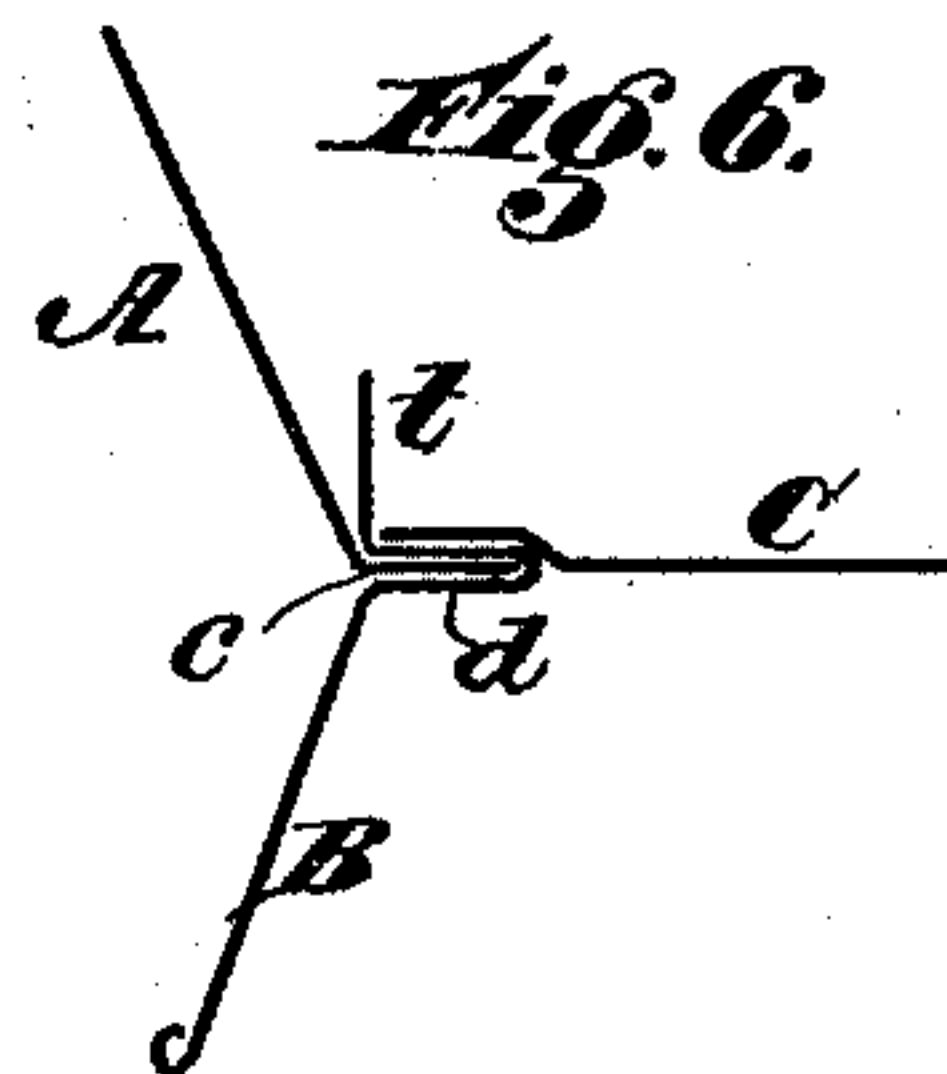


Fig. 6.



Attest

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD BARRATH, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO VICTOR E. KNECHT,
OF SAME PLACE.

COAL-HOD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 396,974, dated January 29, 1889.

Application filed May 29, 1888. Serial No. 275,420. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD BARRATH, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coal-Hods, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a novel coal-hod or similar vessel wherein the body, base-rim, and bottom are each made of a separate piece of metal and the parts united by a double-hooked seam consisting of a double hook formed in one of the parts, into one of which hooks the bottom is inserted, as hereinafter described and claimed, to make a strong and elastic joint, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a coal-hod embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a modification thereof. Fig. 3 is a diagram representing the first step of bending the metal; Fig. 4, a similar view showing the second step; Fig. 5, a similar view showing the third step, and Fig. 6 a similar view showing another step in the process of constructing the coal-hod.

In the drawings, the letter A indicates the conical-shaped body of the bucket, B the base-rim, and C the bottom. The preferred form of construction is to make the double hooks *a b* of the seam in the base-rim B, and the operation of constructing a seam is as follows: The metal from which the rim is formed is first bent inward and upward, into the shape shown in Fig. 3, by means of a spinning-tool or by dies. It is then bent into the shape shown in Fig. 4. The lower edge of the body A is then placed on the ledge *d* in the manner

shown in Fig. 5. Pressure is then applied to the parts *t* and *d* by means of dies or other suitable tools, and the parts bent into the shape shown in Fig. 6. The bottom C is then inserted by means of a die. The projecting part *t*, Fig. 6, is bent down to form the flange *b*, resting on the bottom C, as shown in Fig. 1. Thus the bucket is formed with a double-hooked seam, *a b*, in the upper hook, *b*, of which the bottom C rests, and in the lower one, *a*, of which the flange *c* of the body A rests. The parts are secured together by the compression of the double hooks *a b*. This is the preferred method of uniting the parts together. It is evident that the form shown in Fig. 2 could be made by forming the metal of the body A with the double hooks *a b*, as described with reference to the base-rim B. The bottom C is shown slightly depressed or concave, so as to stiffen the bottom and prevent the vibration of the metal, and thus increase the wear of the hod.

What I claim is—

A coal-hod or similar metallic vessel, consisting of the body A, the rim B, and the bottom C, each made out of a single piece of metal and united by a double-hooked seam formed of a double hook integral with one of the parts, into the two hooks of which double hook the other parts are respectively inserted and clamped, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

EDWARD BARRATH.

Witnesses:

E. E. WOOD,
ROBERT ZAHNER.