

No. 764,570.

PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

C. W. ERWIN & C. M. WHITNEY.
RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1900

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

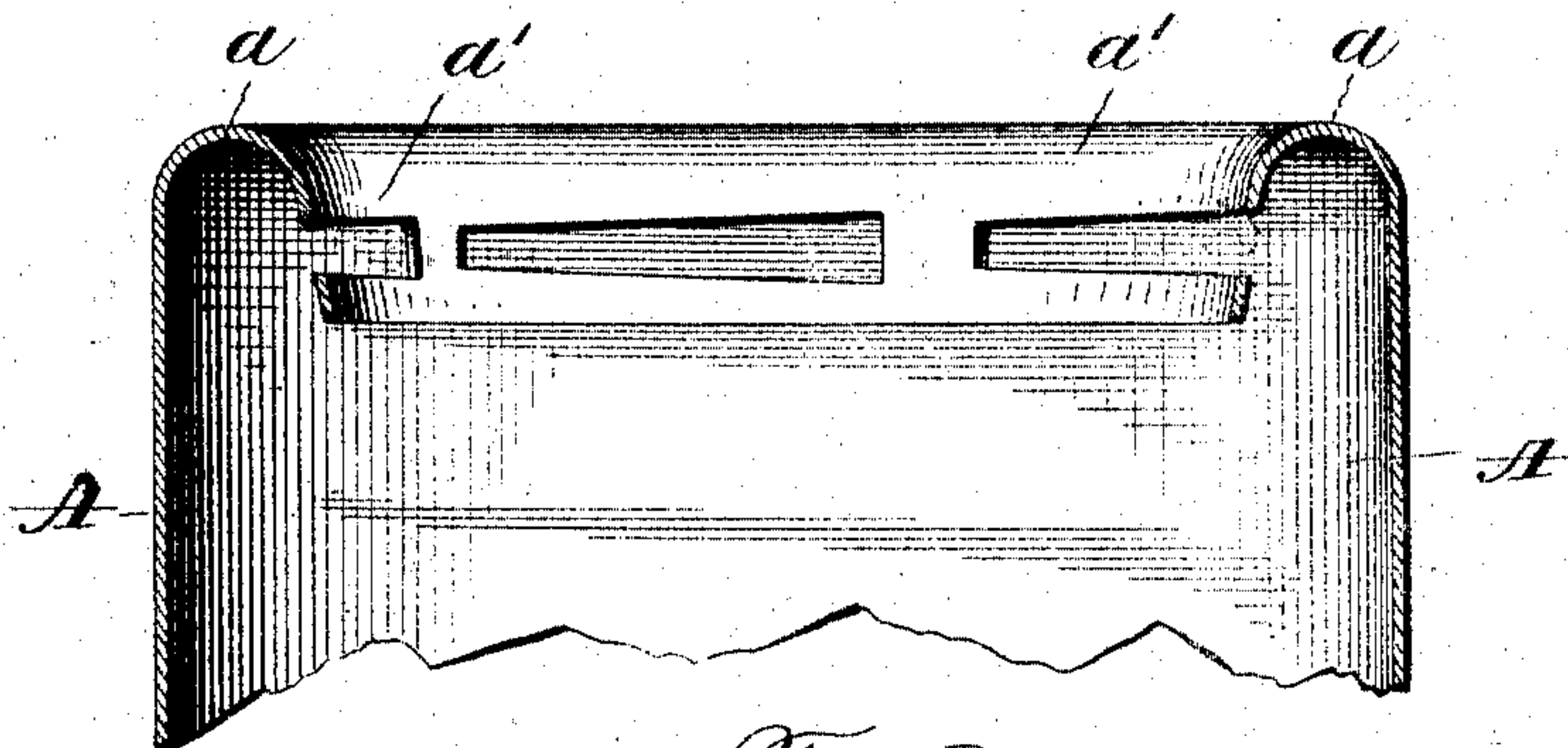


Fig. 2.

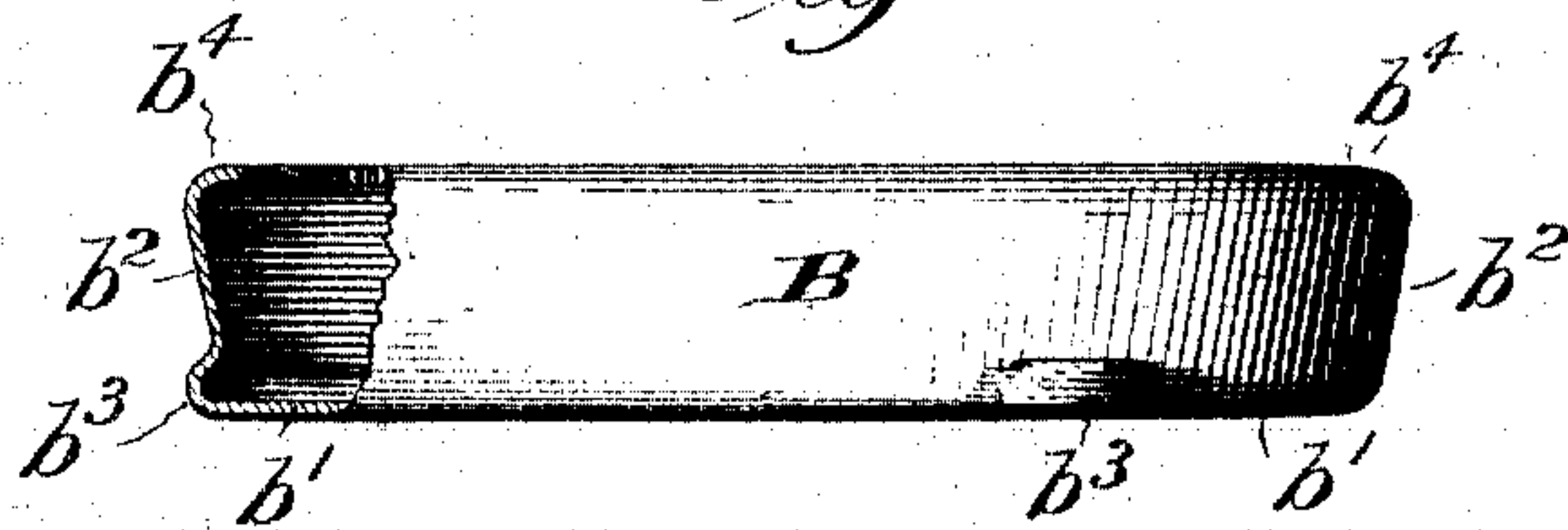
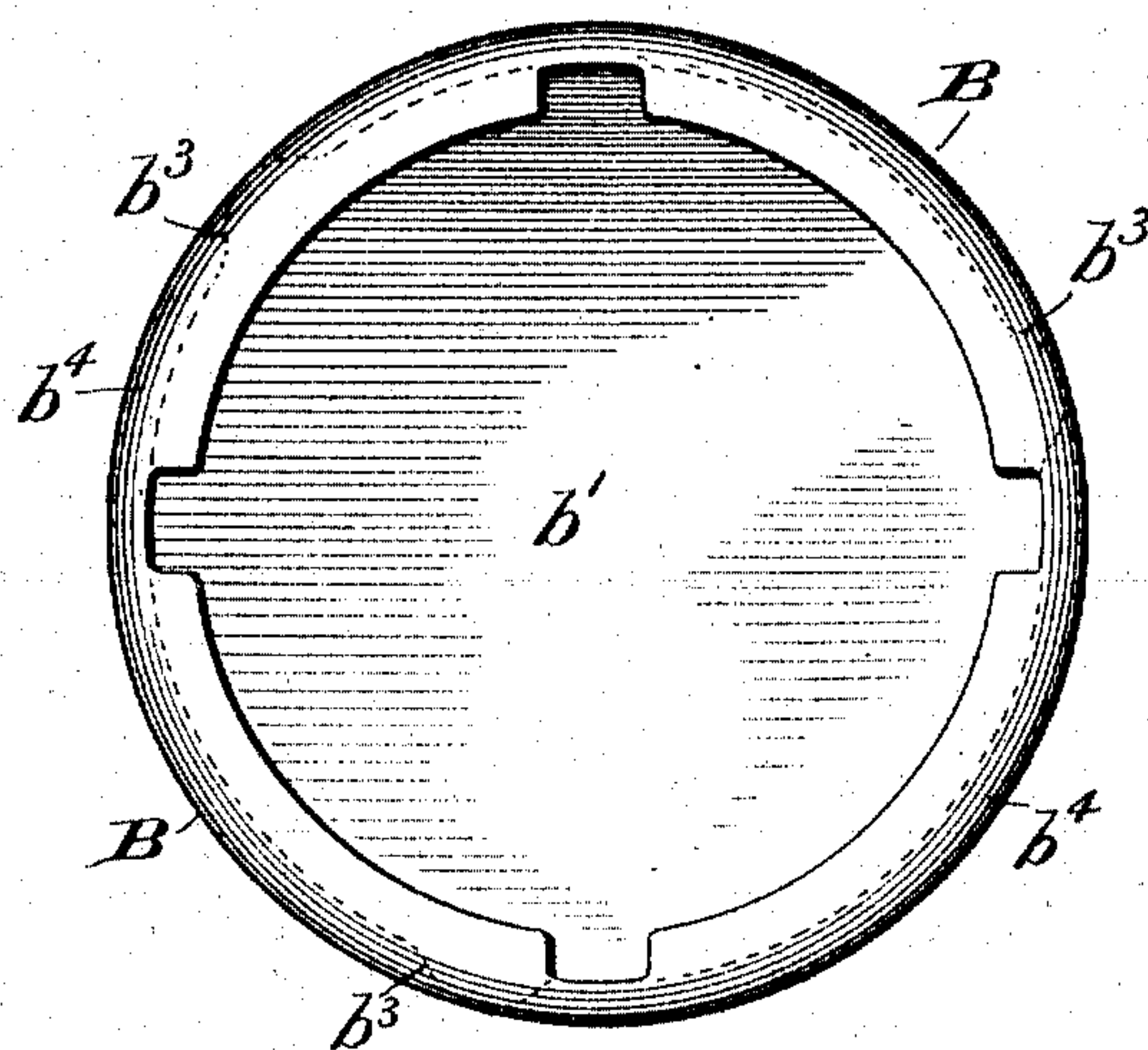


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. ERWIN AND CHARLES M. WHITNEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,570, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed August 27, 1900. Serial No. 28,094. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES W. ERWIN and CHARLES M. WHITNEY, citizens of the United States, and residents of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles; and we hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in receptacles, and more particularly inclosures therefor, and is shown in connection with a pail, though obviously the same may be embodied in any receptacle of any desired kind, size, or form. Heretofore in devices of this sort the closures or bungs have been either secured to the receptacle by soldering or have been comparatively expensive or difficult of construction. Our invention contemplates a construction of sheet metal adapted to be rigidly secured in the opening leading into said receptacle and to be non-removable therefrom without injury to the bung or closure.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described, and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a fragmentary view of a pail with the bung removed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the bung, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the bung.

As shown in said drawings, A indicates the pail or receptacle body, as shown, of stamped or spun metal and having a top a , which extends inwardly from the side walls thereof and is provided at its inner edge with a downwardly and centrally directed spring-flange a' .

The bung B comprises the closed bottom b' , provided with a peripheral upwardly-extending flaring flange forming the sides b^2 . Said flanges are provided with projections b^3 and adapted to engage the spring-flange a' and acting to retain the bung or closure in the receptacle when once secured therein. The bung B is also provided with a flange (indicated by b^4) which is turned inwardly at an angle with the side flange b^2 and provided with

notches to permit it to be engaged with a spanner or the like. A spring-flange a' is provided with tapered circumferential slots or apertures therein, as indicated in Fig. 1. It will thus be seen that when the bung is forced into the bung-aperture the projections b^3 first engage the spring edges of the flange at the broader end of said tapered slots and the slight rotation of the bung forces said projections to the narrower end of said slots. Obviously when the bung or closure is secured in position the same will not be removable without such mutilation as will render detection easy. Inasmuch, however, as said bungs are made of sheet metal, if it is desired to remove the same a blow of a hammer or other body on the flange b^4 near one of said projections on the bung will bend the flange downwardly, thereby decreasing the diameter sufficiently to retract the projections from the recesses in the spring-flange and permit the bung to be lifted out of the bung-aperture.

Obviously many of the details of the construction of our invention may be modified without departing from the principle of our invention.

We claim as our invention—

The combination with a receptacle having an opening therein, and a depending integral spring-flange surrounding the opening, said flange having a series of elongated apertures intermediate its top and bottom, and a hollow shallow closure therefor closed at its bottom, and having at its top an integral inwardly-extending annular flange provided with notches in its inner edge, and outwardly-pressed projections on the closure at the juncture of the surrounding wall of the closure with its bottom arranged to engage the elongated apertures in the flange on the receptacle.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES W. ERWIN.
CHARLES M. WHITNEY.

In presence of—

CHARLES W. HILLS,
LOUIS J. DELSON.