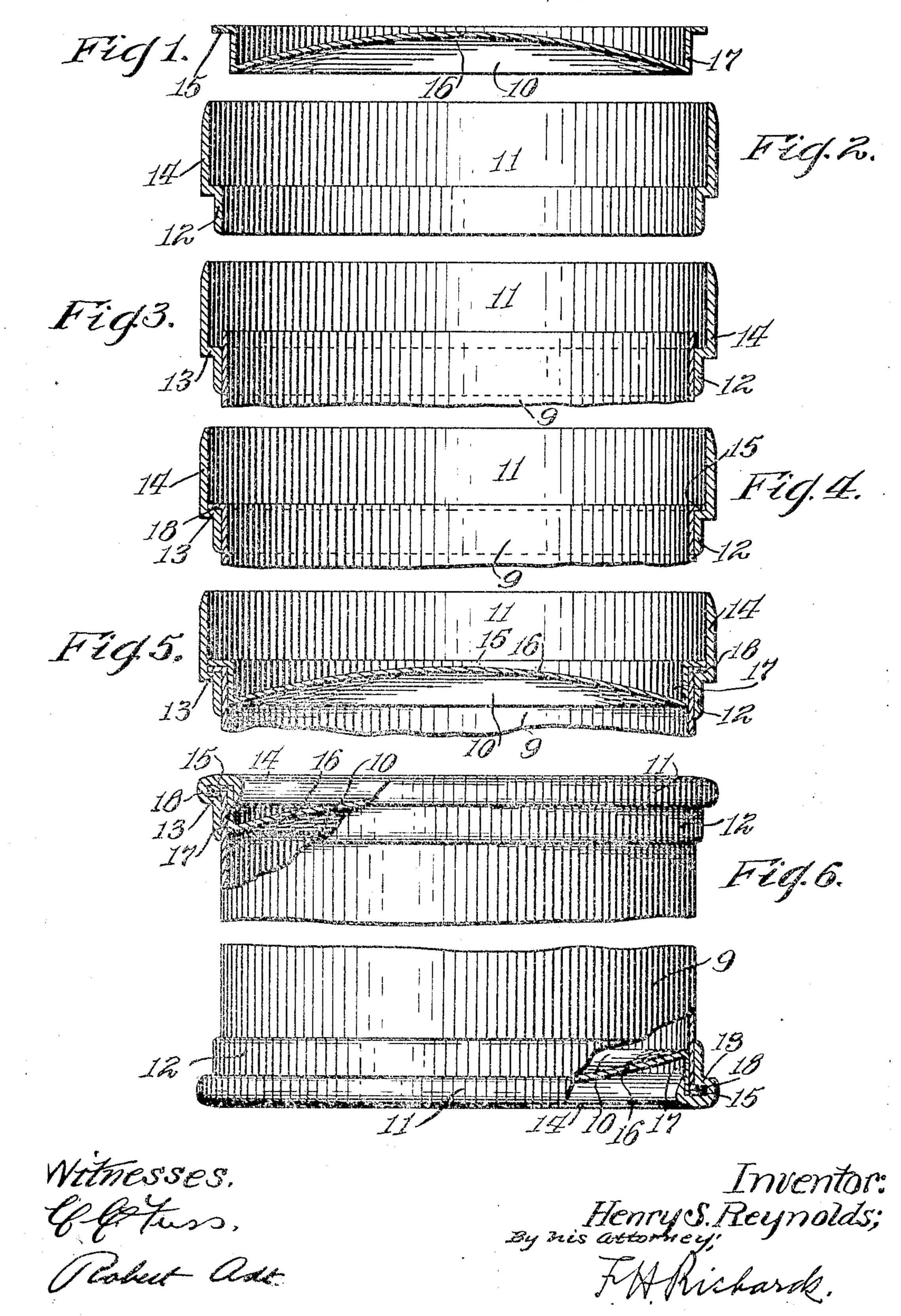
H. S. REYNOLDS. BARREL OR RECEPTACLE. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. REYNOLDS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO ELIZABETH C. SEAMAN AND E. R. GILMAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BARREL OR RECEPTACLE.

No. 881,951.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. REYNOLDS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State 5 of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barrels or Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to receptacles or reservoirs, such as metallic cans, barrels, boilers 10 and the like, and has for its object to provide an improved means for securing the end meni-

ber or head to the barrel.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved receptacle in which the 15 head or end member may be formed separately from the drum or body portion, and which is united therewith by a clamping member or ring, without the use of other locking means, so as to unite the body and 20 end with such rigidity as to form, for all prac-

tical purposes an integral structure.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification representing one embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 represents in verti-25 cal section a form of head member. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the clamping ring shown separately. Fig. 3 represents the clamping ring shown in Fig. 2 inserted upon the end of the body portion. Fig. 4 represents the next 30 stage in the operation with the flange portion of the body bent down upon the flange of the clamping ring. Fig. 5 shows the structure illustrated in Fig. 4, with the end member or head shown in Fig. 1 inserted thereon; and 35 Fig. 6 shows in broken elevation partly in section, the completed vessel with a head secured at each end.

The receptacle is shown as comprising a body portion 9, an end member or head 10 40 and a clamping ring 11. The clamping ring 11 comprises a cylindrical portion 12 of a size to fit around the outside of the end of the body portion 9 as shown in Figs. 3 to 6. A flange portion 13 extends radially outward 45 from the cylindrical portion 12 of the ring, and connects with a clamping portion 14 of the ring. The head or end member 10 is provided with a radially extending flange portion 15, that is preferably connected with the 50 disk portion 16 by a cylindrical portion 17, the outer diameter of this latter portion being such as to snugly fit into the body portion. In the act of securing these members together, the clamping ring 10 may be placed 55 around the end portion of the body 9 as

shown in Fig. 3, with the end portion of the body portion projecting a short distance above the flange portion 13 of the ring. Thereupon this end portion of the body is bent outward to form a radially extending 60 flange 18 as shown in Fig. 4, resting upon the flange 13 of the ring, with the periphery of the flange 18 engaging the clamping portion 14 of the ring. The next step is to insert the head 10 in the body portion which is done as 65 shown in Fig. 5, the cylindrical portion 17 fitting in the end portion of the body while the flange 15 of the head rests upon the flange portion 18 of the body, as shown. The flange 15 may extend outward with its periphery 70 engaging the clamping portion 14 of the ring. Thereupon the portion of the ring 14 extending above the two flanges 15 and 18 is bent downward and inward to engage the upper face of the head flange 15 as shown in Fig. 6. 75 The inner edge of the clamping ring may further be bent downward axially as shown in this figure engaging the inner face of the cylindrical portion of the head. By this means the flanging portions of the head and body 80 are securely clamped together by the bent portion of the clamping ring and the flange thereof. The ends or edges of such members are also fully protected by being entirely inclosed in the bent portion of the clamping 85 ring, and thereby a separation of such members at their edges tending to induce leakage is prevented.

In the present improvement it will be noted that the construction is such that the 90 clamping ring has a relatively long bendable locking flange, greater in length than the width of the head or body flange; and that because of this construction this clamping ring may be made of substantially the same 95 thickness throughout; and that the bendable locking portion of this clamping ring projects in a direction opposite to that in which the flanges of the head and body project, so that the flat sides of the head and body 100 flanges are positively clamped directly between the shoulder and the upper crosswiseextending portion of the locking flange, which also projects downwardly so that there is a positive locking not only of the two 105 flanges between an under and an upper wall, but the side walls of the body and head are also clamped between opposed surfaces. Thus, it is not possible for the head or body

to be forced away from or separated one 110

from the other, since there is a most positive locking of the several parts owing to the manner in which the parts are bent with relation to each other.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim:

having an annular shoulder and a bendable locking portion, a cylindrical body, and a head therein, said body and head having their free edges bent at right angles to the side of said body to form a pair of flatwise engaging annular flanges, and said ring having its locking portion also bent at right angles to the side of said body but in a direction opposite to that of the body and head flanges and also inwardly therefrom to clamp said body and head flanges flatwise thereof between said annular shoulder and the crosswise-extending wall of the locking portion of said clamping ring.

having an interiorly located annular shoulder and a relatively long bendable locking portion, a cylindrical body, and a head therein, as aid body and head having their free edges bent outwardly at right angles to the side of said body to form a pair of flatwise engaging flanges, and said ring having its locking portion also bent inwardly at right angles to the side of said body and therefore in a direction opposite to that of the body and head flanges and also inwardly therefrom to clamp said body and head flanges flatwise thereof between said annular shoulder and the cross-wise-extending wall of the locking portion of the clamping ring.

HENRY S. REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:
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