(Model.)

C. ROBINSON.

PACKING VESSEL.

No. 264,764. Patented Sept. 19, 1882.

Fig. 1.

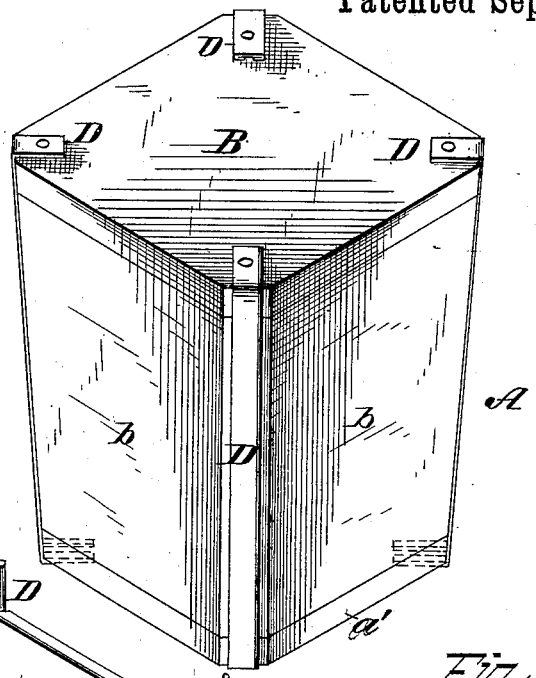


Fig. 2.

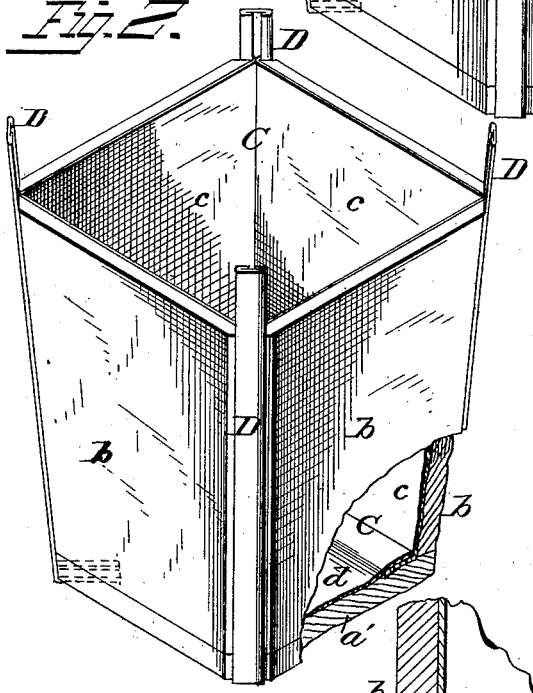


Fig. 3.

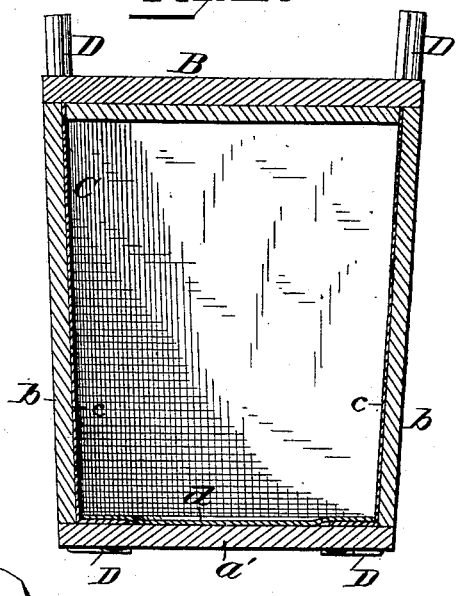
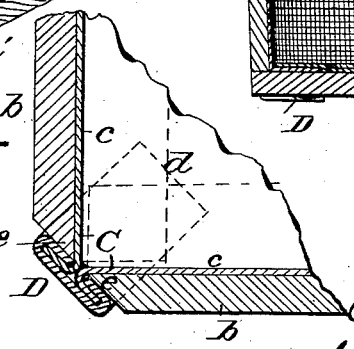


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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Nat. S. Dodge.

Inventor:
Clark Robinson,
by Dodger Sons,
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK ROBINSON, OF HORNELLSVILLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF THREE-FOURTHS TO SAMUEL MITCHELL, OF SAME PLACE.

PACKING-VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,764, dated September 19, 1882.

Application filed August 8, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK ROBINSON, of Hornellsville, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Packing-Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to metal-lined vessels; and it consists in a novel manner of forming the seams or joints, whereby the lining is caused to hold the parts of the outer casing in place, as hereinafter more fully explained.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved vessel complete and with the cover secured in place; Fig. 2, a perspective view, partly broken away to show the construction more plainly; Fig. 3, a vertical longitudinal section, showing the cover in place; Fig. 4, a cross-section of one of the joints.

The purpose of my invention is to provide a vessel which shall combine the strength and stiffness of a wooden box or bucket with the cleanliness, imperviousness, and other desirable qualities of a metallic vessel, and to render its construction cheap and durable. With these objects in view I construct my improved vessel as shown in the drawings, in which—

A represents the vessel as a whole, and B the cover belonging thereto. The body of the vessel or its outer casing consists of four wooden side pieces, *b*, (more or less, as desired,) and a bottom, *a'*, and the lining or interior vessel, C, is composed of an equal number of corresponding parts, *c d*, the upright edges of the side pieces *c* of the lining being extended outward through the joints of the outer casing and folded back upon the edges of the side pieces *b* of said outer casing, where they are joined by an outside binding-strip, D, as will be clearly seen by referring to Fig. 3. The binding-strip D is merely a flat strip of sheet metal, having its edges turned inward toward each other and folded down close to the face of the strip, sufficient space only being left to receive the edges of the lining-sections *c*, as above mentioned. It will be seen that by thus extending the lining outward at the joints, bending their edges away from each other, and joining them by the strips D a series of grooves, *e*, are formed, into which the side pieces *b* of the outer casing may be slid vertically, this arrangement serving to retain said side pieces in place without the use of nails, screws, or other fastening devices, and also protecting the edges of the wooden side pieces against splitting or chipping at the edges.

In order that the strips D may be simple flat strips, instead of being bent into an angular shape in cross-section to fit the corners or joints of the outer casing, I bevel the edges of the side pieces *b*, as shown in the several figures, thereby also avoiding sharp corners or angles to the vessel and adding to the appearance of the same. The bottom piece, *a'*, of the outer vessel or wooden casing is preferably of a size equal to the outside dimensions of the body, but may be smaller to fit within the sides, and it is held in place by the corner or binding strips D, which extend downward, and are bent inward beneath the bottom and secured by tacks, screws, or other fastenings to said bottom, as indicated. The strips likewise extend above the vessel, to be similarly bent over upon and secured to the cover to retain the same in place. The cover is preferably made to fit within the mouth of the vessel, as well as to overlap its edges, to prevent its shifting thereon and subjecting the strips D to undue strain, and the same may be done with the bottom.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the lining and casing are firmly united without the aid of nails, screws, or like fastenings, and that the advantages of both the wooden and the metallic vessel are secured. The seams or joints of the lining will ordinarily be soldered to prevent any possible leakage. In some cases the lining may be made in a single piece, or the sides in one piece and the bottom in another, the metal being bent to pass between and overlap the edges of the side pieces *b* in the same manner as the above-described joints.

The vessel is represented in the drawings as of rectangular form, and of smaller size at the bottom than at the top, which form is preferred; but it is apparent that the number of sides or faces may be any number not less than three, the shape of the vessel being varied accordingly.

While I have mentioned wood for the outer

casing, and prefer to use the same, I do not confine myself thereto, as other sufficiently stiff or rigid material may be substituted.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described vessel, consisting of the outside sections, *a b*, and lining-sections *c d*, the latter applied substantially as shown and described, and united by strips D, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a vessel substantially such as described, the combination of outside supporting-sections, *b*, inside lining-sections, *c*, extending outward between the edges of the sections *b*, and binding-strips D, applied to and uniting the edges of the lining-sections, substantially as shown.

3. The vessel consisting of the outside sections, *b*, and bottom *a*, lining *c d*, and strips D, extending beneath the bottom *a* and secured thereto, substantially as and for the purpose explained.

4. In combination with the vessel A and cover B, the strips D, applied to the joints substantially as shown and described, and extended above and below the vessel, whereby they are adapted to be bent upon and to retain the bottom and cover in place.

CLARK ROBINSON.

Witnesses:
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