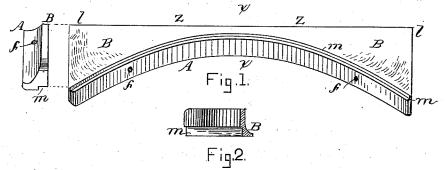
## V. L. WILSON.

FLANGE.

No. 307,156.

Patented Oct. 28, 1884.



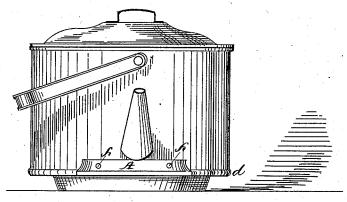
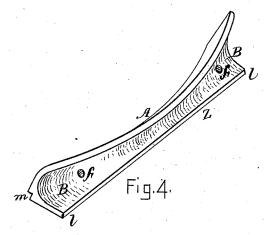


Fig.3.



Witnesses. 2 J. White V. E. Remore

Inventor Ligit I. Milson, Per Care,

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VIRGIL L. WILSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## FLANGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,156, dated October 28, 1884.

Application filed March 19, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VIRGIL L. WILSON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Flanges, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, refer-10 ence being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of my improved flange; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse 15 section taken on the dotted line x in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, an isometrical perspective view representing the flange in use, or as applied to a kettle; and Fig. 4 a perspective view show-

ing it detached.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the

drawings.

My invention relates to means for preventing pots, kettles, and other similar vessels 25 from swiveling or canting to the right or left when they are tipped to pour out their contents; and it consists in a metallic flange or segment constructed as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, and which constitutes 30 a new and valuable article of manufacture.

It is well known to those having occasion to use such articles that when a pot, kettle, or other similar vessel having a round body is tipped to pour out its contents it is liable to 35 swivel or cant to the right or left, especially if the bail is jointed, thus rendering the con-

tents liable to be spilled.

My improvement is designed to obviate this difficulty or objection, and to that end I make 40 use of means which will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation, its extreme simplicity rendering an elaborate description unnecessary.

In the drawings, A represents the body of 45 the flange, and B the lip. The body is curved, and otherwise formed to correspond with the curvature and incline of the side of the vessel to which it is to be attached, and is provided 50 with a shoulder or rabbet, m, adapted to fit

over the seam or bottom flange, d, of the kettle or other vessel to which it is applied. The lip B projects horizontally from the body A, preferably at a right angle thereto, and is narrowest at the center or on the dotted line x, 55 and widest at the ends l. The front edge, z, of the lip is straight, its lower side being preferably flat and its upper side curved, as shown in Fig. 2. The body A is provided with holes f for riveting it to the kettle, and is also gal- 60 vanized or tinned to enable it to be soldered to the vessel to which it is applied, if desired. The flanges are designed to be manufactured of different sizes and curvatures corresponding with the vessels with which they are to be 65 used. When used with vessels not having the bottom seam or projecting flange, d, or when the flange is disposed above said seam the rabbet or shoulder m may be omitted. The holes f may also be omitted, if desired, when the 70 body is tinned or galvanized, and the tinning or galvanizing omitted when the holes are used. The body A and lip B are preferably cast integral, or composed of one piece of cast metal, but may be made of two or more pieces, 75 if desired. They may also be struck up or formed of heavy sheet metal in one or more pieces without departing from the spirit of my invention.

In the use of my improvement the flange is so applied to the kettle or other vessel, as shown in Fig. 3, being secured by soldering or by rivets passed through the holes f, or by both soldering and riveting, as may be found nec-

essary or desirable.

It will be obvious that the flanges may be kept in stock for use by manufacturers of tin and sheet metal ware, and may be readily applied to any ordinary kettle, pan, or other similar vessel of sheet metal already manu- 90 factured.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is-

1. As a new article of manufacture, a metallic flange having the curved body A, pro- 95 vided with the projecting lip B, having the straight edge z, said flange being adapted to be attached to a pot, kettle, or other vessel, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a flange substantially such as de- 100

scribed, and having the curved body A and

scribed, and having the curved body A and projecting lip B, the rabbet or shoulder m, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a gal5 vanized or tinned flange having the curved body A, provided with the holes f, shoulder m, and projecting lip B, constructed and arranged substantially as set forth.

4. As a new article of manufacture, the im-

4. As a new article of manufacture, the im-

proved flange herein described, the same con- 10 sisting of the curved body A and lip B, cast integral or formed in one piece, and provided with the shoulder m, holes f, and straight edge z, substantially as specified.
VIRGIL L. WILSON.

Witnesses:

C. A. SHAW, L. J. WHITE.