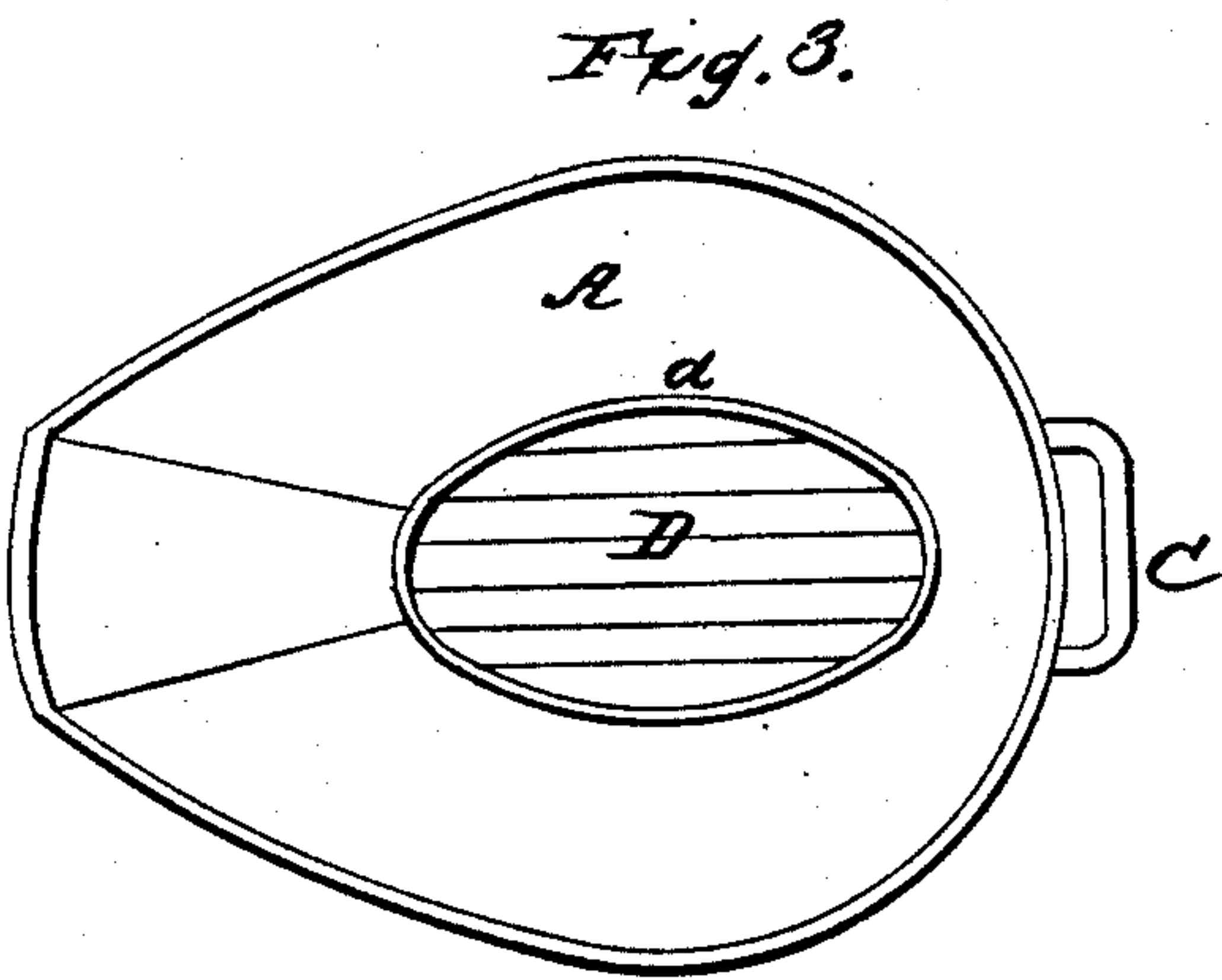
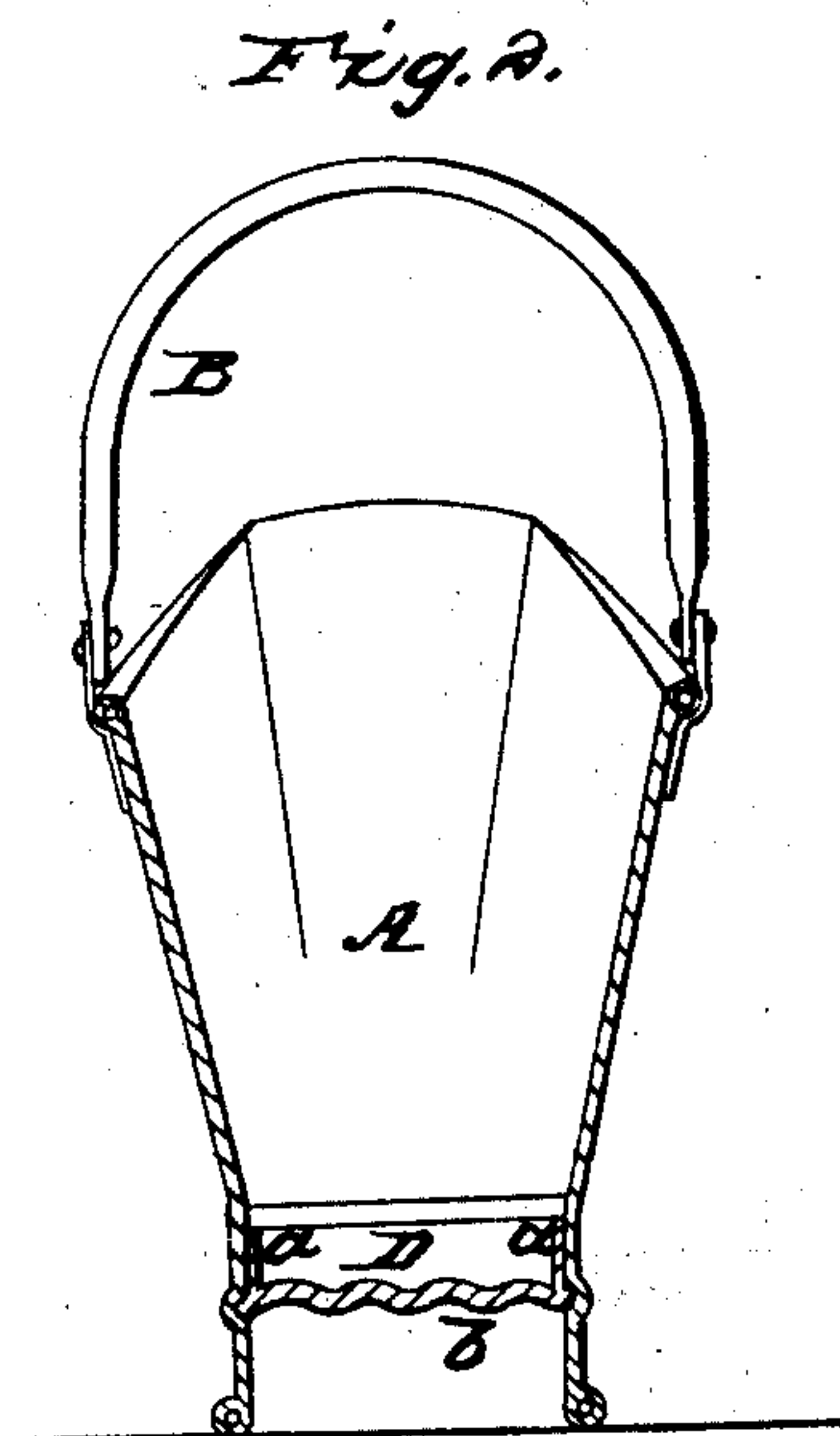
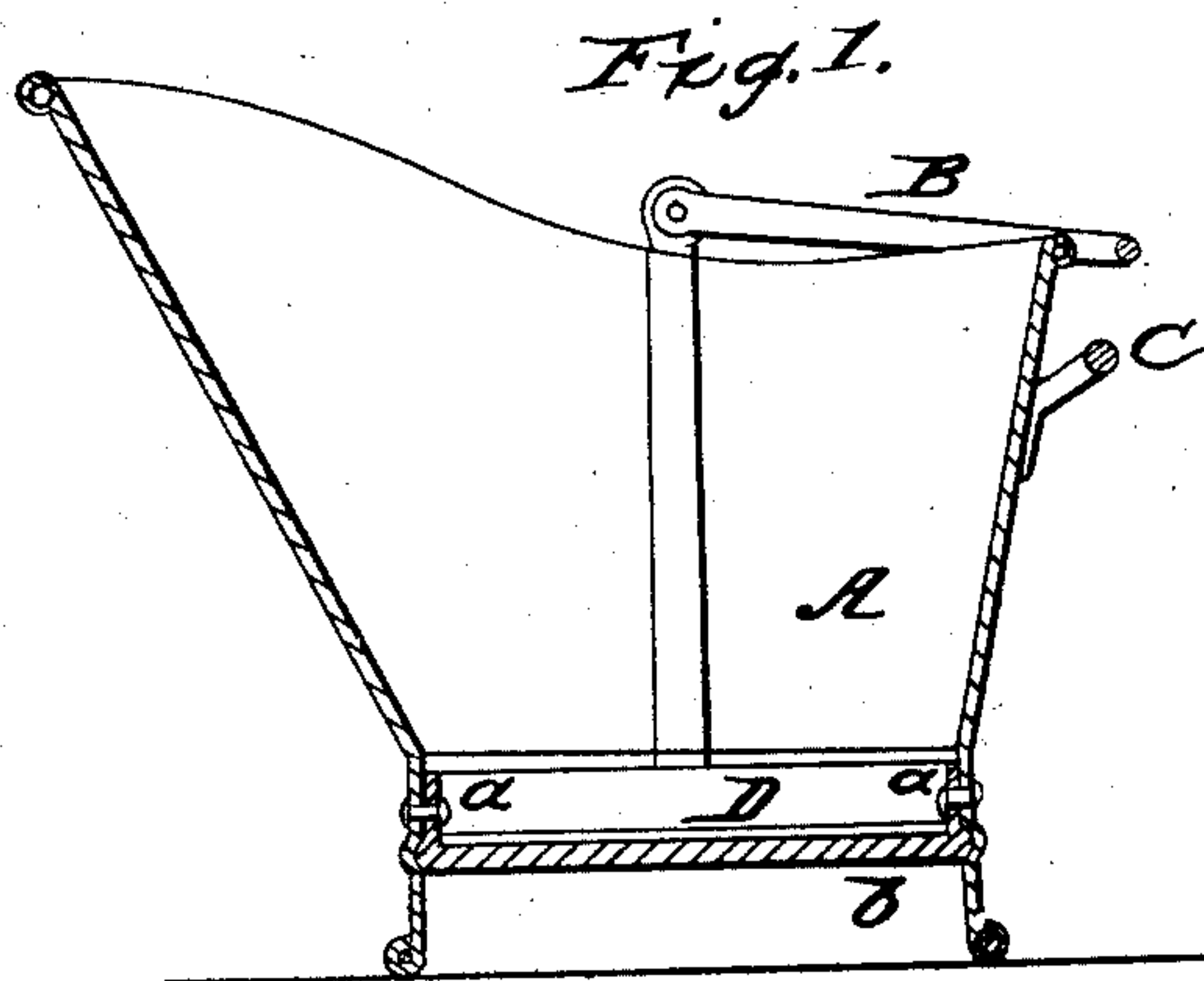


W. MILLER.
Coal Scuttle.

No. 37,871.

Patented March 10, 1863.



Witnesses:
W. S. Partridge.
Daniel Robertson.

Inventor:
William Miller

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MILLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN COAL-SCUTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 37,871, dated March 10, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MILLER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Coal-Scuttle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of this invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same.

Similar letters of reference in the three views indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in the application to a coal-scuttle of a corrugated cast-iron bottom in such a manner that by its corrugated shape said bottom, however thin it may be made, will preserve considerable strength and durability, much superior in this respect to the ordinary plane or concave cast-iron bottom.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the drawings.

A represents a coal-scuttle, made of sheet metal, in the ordinary shape, and provided with a bail, B, and handle C, as usual. The bottom D of this scuttle is made of a corrugated piece of cast-iron, which is provided with a flange, *a*, so that it can be fastened to the body of the scuttle by rivets or any other convenient and suitable means. Said bottom may also be strengthened by a ledge, *b*, projecting from its under surface. The corrugations of the bottom D increase its strength

so that the same can be made very thin and light and still preserve sufficient firmness to withstand the blows to which it may be exposed if large lumps of coal are dropped into the scuttle.

I am aware that plain or concave cast-iron bottoms have been used in coal-scuttles, and such bottoms are superior to sheet-iron bottoms because they are less liable to be destroyed by rust; but they are subject to another serious objection. When made so thick that they retain the required strength and firmness, they are objectionable on account of their weight; and when made so thin that their weight becomes no objection, they are liable to crack if a large lump of coal drops down on them.

My bottoms can be made so thin and light that their weight is no objection to their use, and at the same time, on account of their corrugated shape, they are so strong that they are not liable to crack by large lumps of coal dropping down on them.

I do not claim as my invention the use of cast-iron bottoms in coal-scuttles; but,

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The application of a corrugated cast-iron bottom, D, to a coal-scuttle, A, as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

WILLIAM MILLER.

Witnesses:

M. S. PARTRIDGE,
DANIEL ROBERTSON.