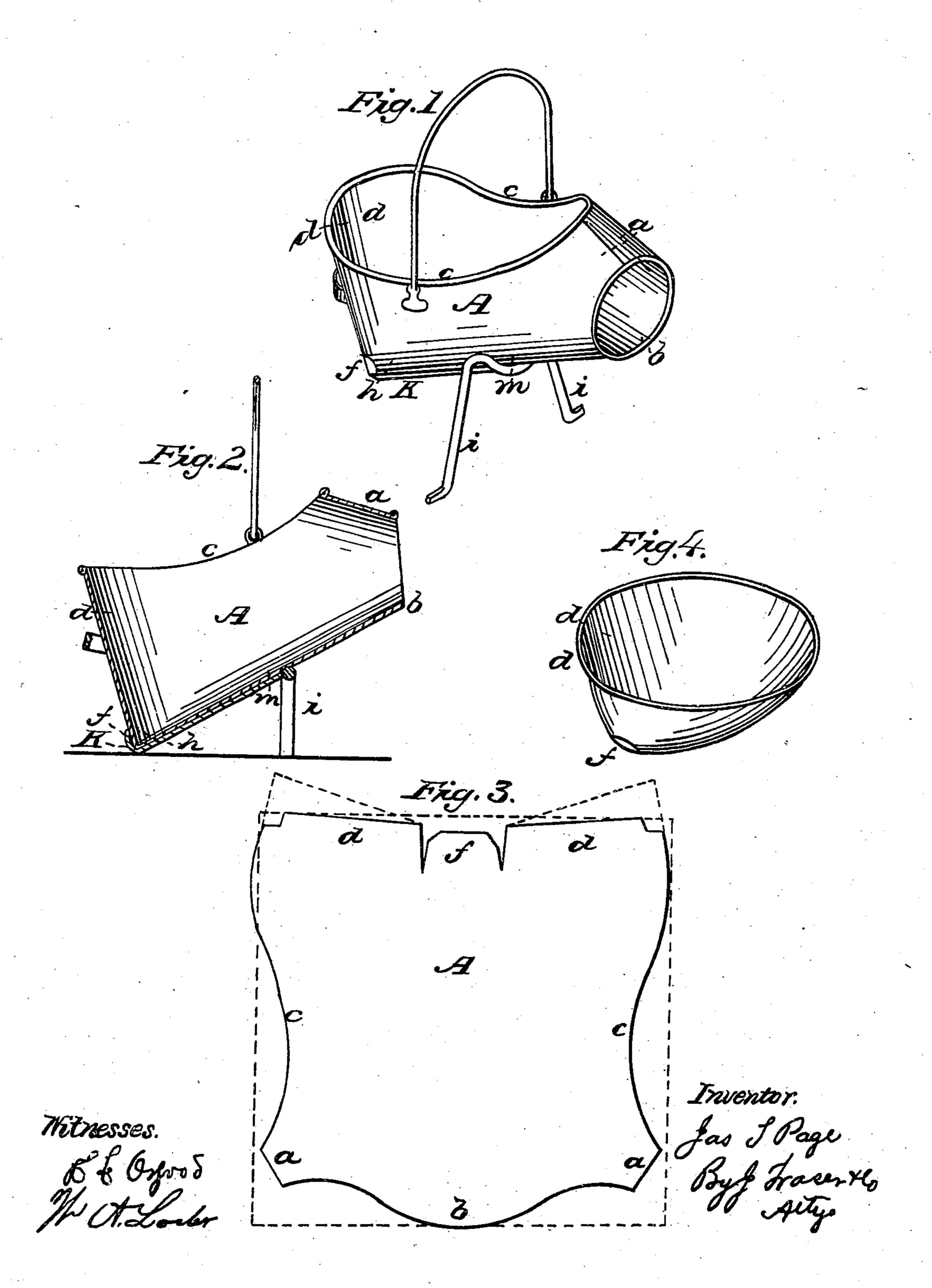
J. T. PAGE.
Coal Scuttle.

No. 85,240.

Patented Dec. 22, 1868.





## JAMES T. PAGE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIM-SELF AND WILLIAM H. BROWN, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 85,240, dated December 22, 1868.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COAL-SCUTTLES

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James T. Page, assignor to myself and William H. Brown, both of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Coal-Scuttles, and other similar articles of manufacture; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a coal-scuttle con-

structed in my improved manner.

Figure 2, a longitudinal vertical section of the same. Figure 3, a plan of the plain sheet from which the scuttle is made.

Figure 4, a view of a different article of manufacture

constructed on the same principle.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts

in all the figures.

My invention consists in constructing the coal-scuttle or other article from a single sheet of metal, cut in a peculiar manner, so that when bent up and seamed, the proper dishing-form will be produced, and the bottom or contact-point will be protected by a double fold or flap, which makes a close joint, all as hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A indicates the sheet of iron, tin, brass, or other metal from which the article is to be

formed.

If the scuttle is to be formed with a bonnet, as in fig. 1, the front of the sheet is cut with two inclined lips a a, which, when folded together, produce the proper angle. If, however, it is to be formed with an open or pitcher-spout, the front of the sheet is rounded, or made convex, and the lips a a are dispensed with.

In order to give the proper angle to the spout, where the bonnet is employed, the edge b is swelled, or rounded,

as shown.

To produce the proper form to the open top of the scuttle, the sides c c of the sheet are cut concave, or

hollow.

The rear of the scuttle is formed by cutting the sheet with two flaps d d, having a central tongue, f, between, the flaps being bent up or turned so as to overlap and seam, and the tongue then turning up under the lower angle, to form a cover thereto, as shown clearly in fig. 2.

By making the flaps a little angling, as shown in fig. 3, when they are turned together, the coal-scuttle thus formed will flare back a little, as indicated. The incline m extends from angle h to the front end.

The scuttle thus formed, is made of unusual length from rear to front, and therefore, as the coal has a chance to move easily forward, the discharge is regular and unimpeded, and there is no danger of overflow at the sides, as in the ordinary round scuttles.

In this scuttle, the rear point h itself rests upon the ground, the front being sustained by legs i i, whose shank k passes centrally back, and is turned up at the rear over tongue f, thereby receiving the great wear.

This is an important part of my invention, since this small point, so much exposed, would otherwise soon

wear out.

The most important feature in my invention, however, consists in the peculiar method of cutting the sheet-metal, whereby but one piece is necessary to form the whole body of the scuttle, and the bottom is made with an overlapping fold to produce a strong and tight joint.

In cutting the pattern, it will be noticed that there is but little waste, it being cut out from nearly a square

sheet, as indicated by the red lines, fig. 3.

But two seams are required, viz, at the front on the bonnet, and at the rear. When thus joined, the tongue f turns up under the lower angle, to form a broad covering, which is easily soldered, and made perfectly tight, and makes a double fold or thickness at that point where the greatest wear comes. This construction I believe to be original with myself.

Other similar articles, such, for instance, as scale-pans for weighing, milk-pails and pans, wash-dishes, &c., may be made in the same way, by making the edges d d more or less angling, as shown in dotted lines, fig. 3.

I claim a coal-scuttle in which the angle h forms the base, and in which the incline m extends from said angle to the discharge-point.

I also claim the combination of legs i i and shank

k with the coal-scuttle, as herein set forth.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES T. PAGE.

Witnesses:

R. F. OSGOOD, W. A. LODER.