

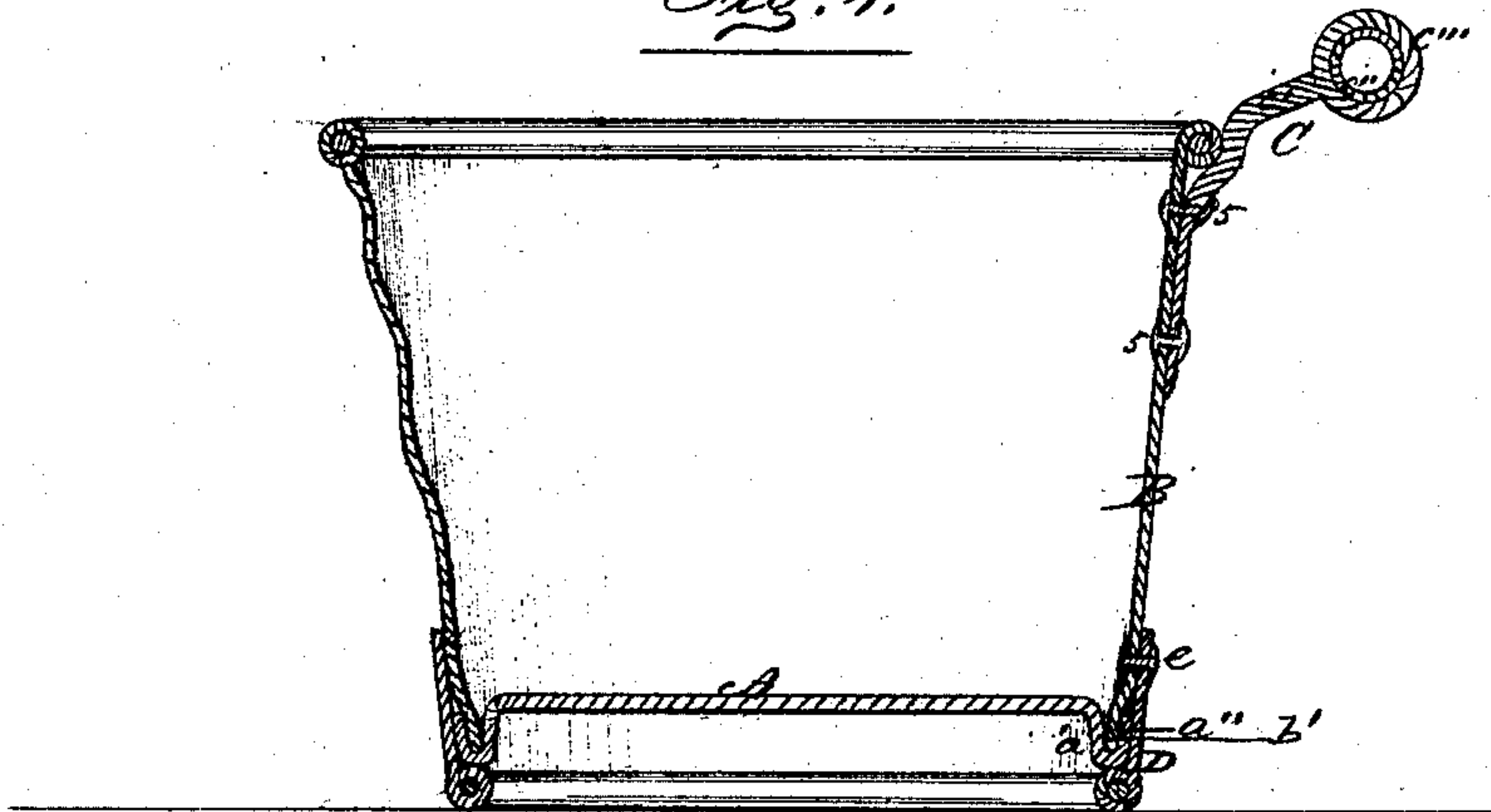
*Alcorn & Walsh,*

*Wash Tub.*

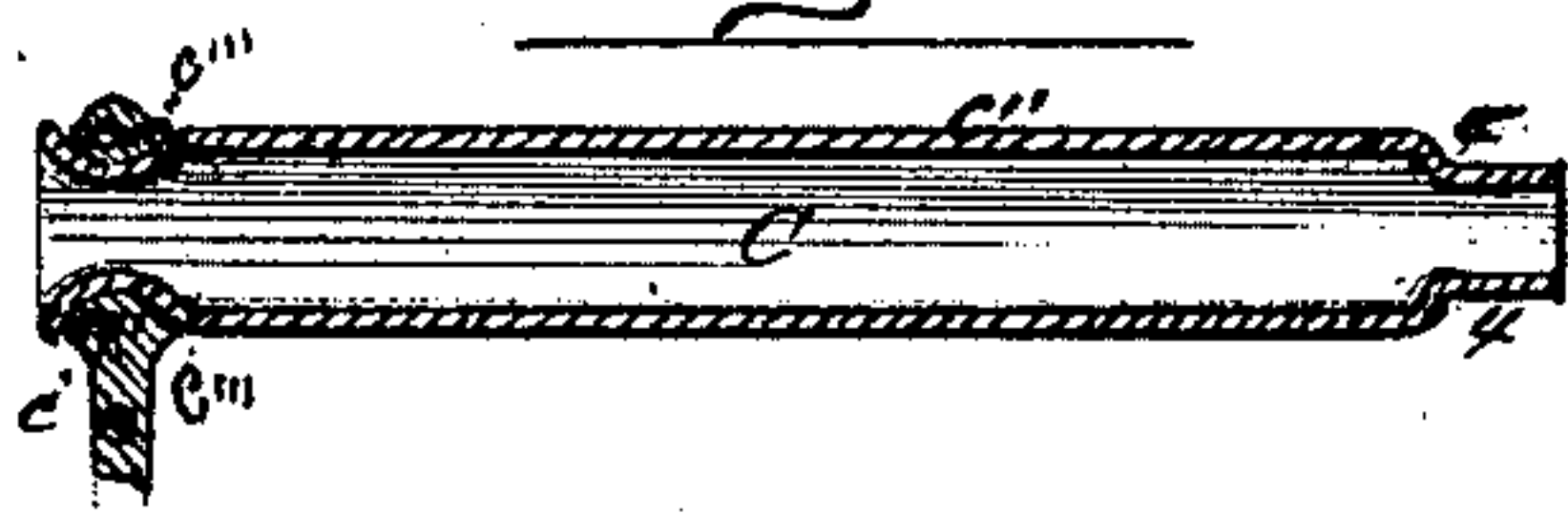
*No. 98729.*

*Patented Jan. 11. 1870.*

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses:*

*Geo H McAdam*

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# United States Patent Office.

DAVID ALCORN AND JOHN WALSH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 98,729, dated January 11, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHEET-IRON WASH-TUBS AND BUCKETS.

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

We, DAVID ALCORN and JOHN WALSH, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Zinc-Coated Sheet-Iron Wash-Tubs and Buckets, of which the following is a specification.

### *Nature and Objects of the Invention.*

The first part of our invention relates to the manner of lapping together the edges of the bottom and sides or body of a sheet-iron tub or bucket, and of applying thereto the foot-rest, the object of this part of our invention being to produce such a lapping of one of the parts over the other, as will more readily and certainly admit of the penetration into the joints between them of the melted zinc used in the coating, and produce perfectly water-tight joints, prevent rust, and afford a more substantial and durable vessel.

The second part of our invention relates to the combination, with a sheet-iron wash-tub, of hollow sheet-iron bracket-handles, the object of this part of our invention being to afford large cylinders for the grasp of the hands, and thus to facilitate the lifting and carrying of such vessels, when filled or heavy.

### *Description of the Accompanying Drawings.*

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of a portion of a wash-tub embodying our invention.

Figure 2, a central longitudinal section of the cylindrical portion of one of the hollow handles, as joined to the loop of one of the brackets.

### *General Description.*

- A is the bottom of the vessel,
- B, one side of its body,
- C, one of the hollow bracket-handles, and
- D, the foot-rim.

The lap-joint between the body B and the bottom A consists of three thicknesses of the sheet-iron, and is produced by bending downward the edge *a'* of the bottom plate A to a right angle, and then turning upward and outward a portion, *a''*, of the same, so as to form a recess for the reception of the lower edge, *b'*, of the body-plate B.

The two plates are then adjusted together, and the laps *a' a''* closed or pressed closely against the two respective sides of the plate *b'*, between them.

The foot-rim D is a band or hoop of sheet-iron, "wired" at its lower edge, and fitted around in close contact with the outer side of the lower part of the vessel, so that the lower edge of the lapping parts *a' a''* will rest down upon the offset formed by the wired bottom edge of the foot-rim D, as represented in fig. 1.

The upper part of the said foot-rim is then secured tightly to the body B, by means of four or more rivets, *e*, through both plates.

The handles C each consist of two brackets, *c' c'*, and a hollow cylinder, *c''*, of sheet-iron, which is open at both ends.

The upper end of each bracket-arm *c'* ends in a loop, or eye, *c'''*, and a portion of each end of the hollow cylinder *c''* is contracted in its diameter, as shown at 4, fig. 2, so that it may pass up to its shoulder into the loop *c'''* of the bracket, and project a little beyond the latter, where it is then turned outward, and pressed up close against the said loop, as shown in fig. 2, and then the handles secured to the opposite sides of the tub, by means of rivets, 5 5, as shown in fig. 1.

The vessel is now to be coated, by immersion in a bath of melted zinc, in the usual well-known manner, and, as the joints are made by single laps, the zinc will readily penetrate them, and cement the surfaces together, so as to be perfectly water-tight, and protected from iron-rust.

In large cities, such as New York, for instance, where several families are often compelled to confine themselves to the occupancy of one dwelling, and each family to one or two rooms therein, without the privilege of a cellar, the wooden wash-tubs and buckets in common use soon fall to pieces, from the drying and shrinking of the wood, unless kept supplied with some water, which soon becomes putrid, and, therefore, injurious to health, unless changed frequently, whereas, by the use of our tubs and buckets, all the requirements of wash-tubs and buckets are fully met, at less cost than those of wood, and they can be kept in the family-rooms mentioned, perfectly dry, without injury therefrom, and also free from iron-rust.

### *Claims.*

We claim, as our invention—

1. The bottom plate A, with the parts *a' a''*, body-plate B, with flaring end *b'*, foot-rim D, riveted at *e*, and having the wired flange arranged, as described.
2. The bracket-handle, consisting of the hollow sheet-metal cylinder *c''*, contracted at its ends, 4 4, bracket-arms *c' c'*, having loops or eyes *c''' c'''*, arranged as described.

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Witnesses:

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