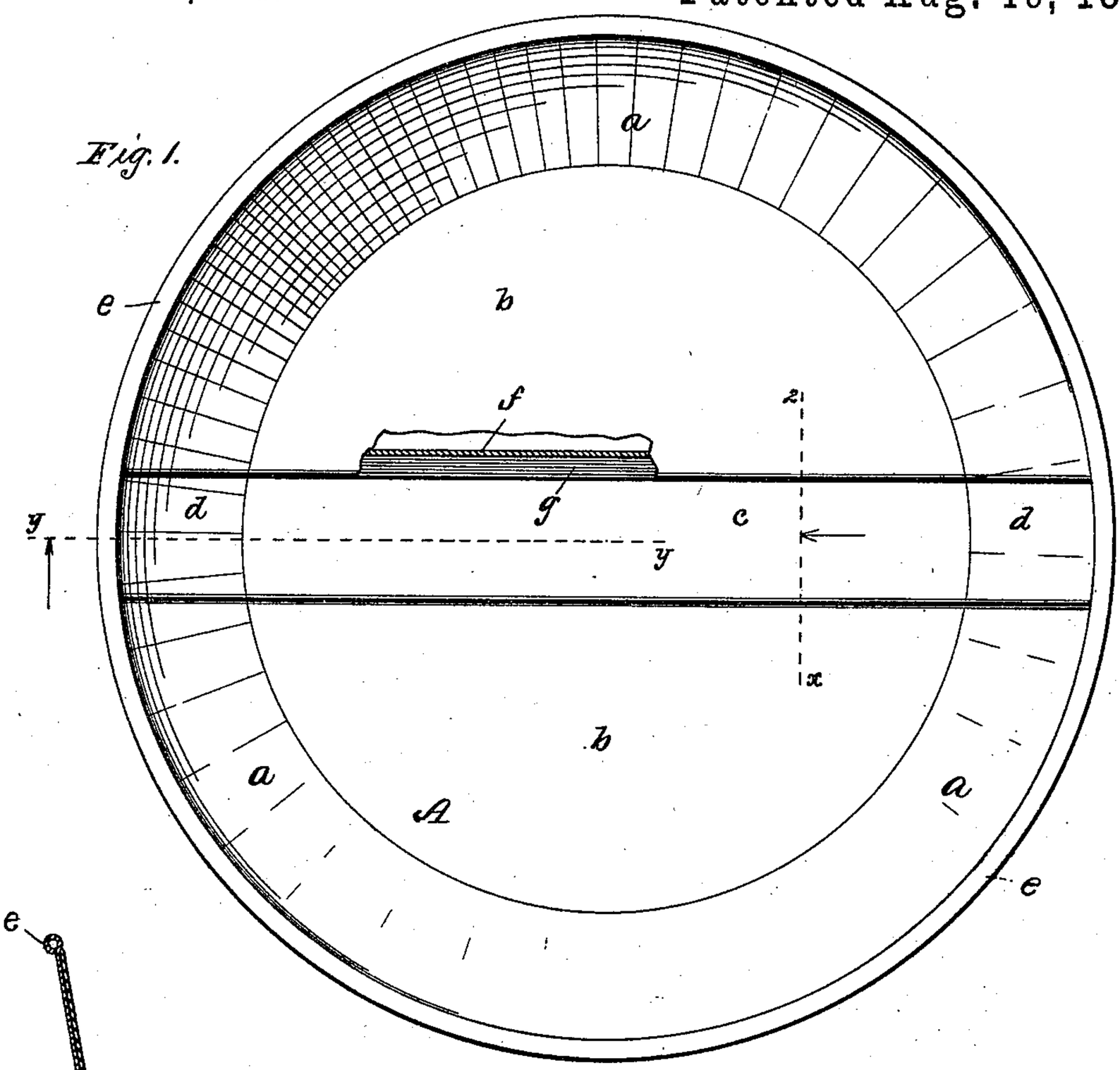
(No Model.)

R. M. REED.

ANTI-RUST PAIL.

No. 434,464. Patented Aug. 19, 1890.

Fig. 1.



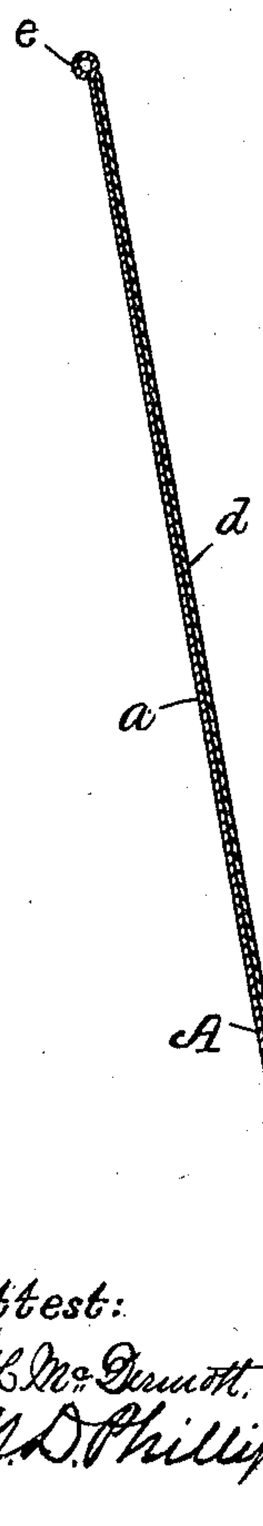


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

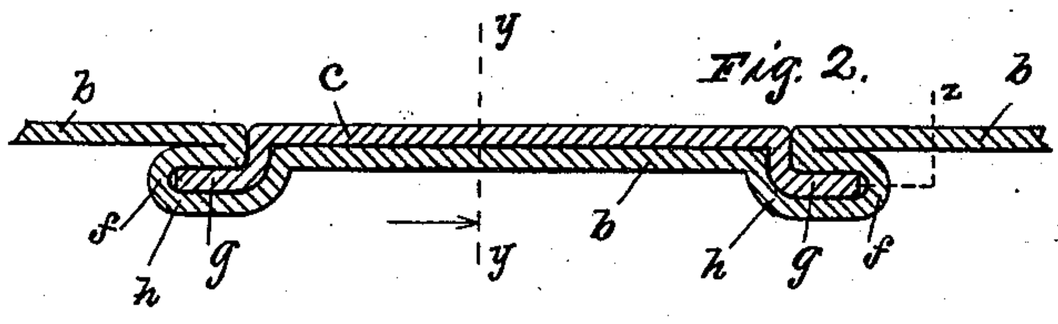
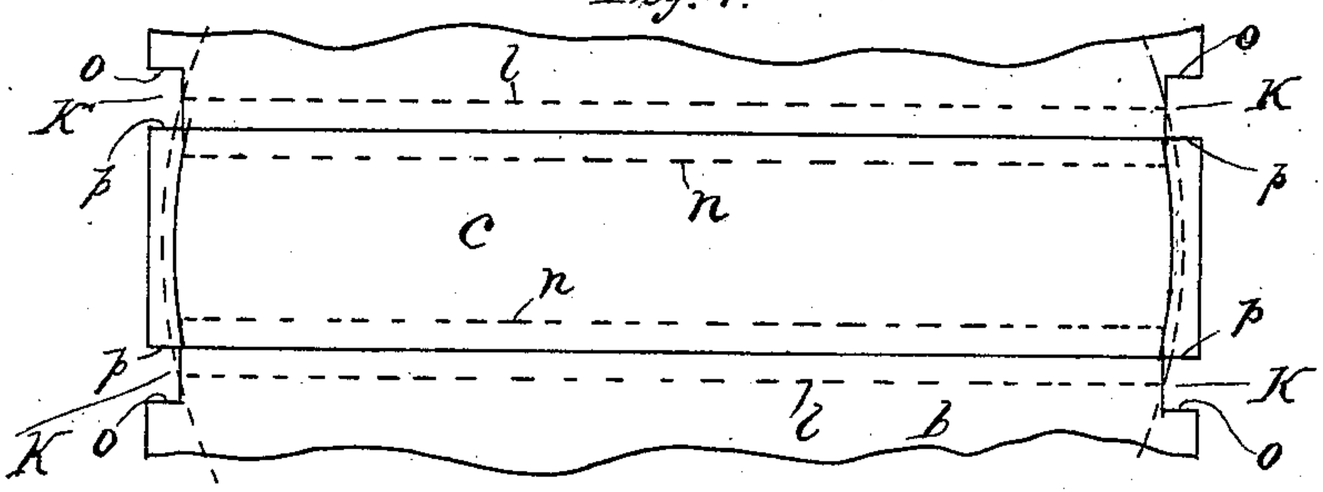


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN M. REED, OF NEWARK, NEW YORK.

ANTI-RUST PAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,464, dated August 19, 1890.

Application filed April 11, 1890. Serial No. 347,474. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUBEN M. REED, of Newark, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Anti-Rust Pails, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, and shown in the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to produce an improved anti-rust pail or similar vessel, the same being hereinafter fully described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the inside of the pail, a part of the bottom being broken away and sectioned on the dotted line *z* in Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a section of a part of the bottom of the pail, taken on the dotted line *x x* in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section taken on the dotted lines *y y* in Figs. 1 and 2, Fig. 2 being drawn to a larger scale than that of the other figures, and Fig. 4 a view showing in part the manner of the construction of the pail-bottom.

Referring to the parts shown in the drawings, A is a pail made of tin or sheet metal, substantially of common dimensions, *a* being the slant sides of the pail, and *b* the bottom.

c is a rectangular strip of some metal different from that of which the pail is constructed, for the usual purpose of preventing the metal of which the pail is made from oxidizing. *d d* are similar strips extending up the sides of the pail from the bottom to the roll or wire *e*.

The bottom of the pail is not formed with openings, but is imperforate, it being formed into two parallel folds *f f*, extending from side to side of the pail, these folds being formed to receive the depressed parallel edges *g g* of the strip *c*. The form is such that the inner surface of the bottom is straight or smooth—that is to say, the inner surface of the strip *c* and inner surface of the pail-bottom *b* are in the same plane. In this construction the ridges *h h*, which are formed on account of the folds *f f*, are on the under surface of the pail-bottom and out of the way, and they serve as stiffeners to strengthen the bottom and prevent it from sagging or bending under a load, as from the weight of the contained liquid.

The sides of the pail are usually formed in two parts, with the seams running straight from the top to the bottom of the pail. In placing the side strips *d d* these seams are utilized as folds, similar to *h h*, to hold one edge of each strip, other folds like *h h* being formed for the other edges of the said strips. The pail may be provided with any kind of a bail to suit the taste. These anti-rusting strips, applied and held in the manner shown and above described, may of course be applied to pans or other similar vessels made of tin or sheet metal.

The pail is preferably formed with an extension or foot *i*, extending downward to or beyond the lower surfaces of the ridges *h h* in the bottom of the pail.

In constructing the pail-bottom I usually cut notches *k*, Fig. 4, in the tin before forming the folds to hold the zinc *c*. These notches are separated the width of the zinc, and the folds in the tin are made along the dotted lines *l l* at the middle of the notches. When the folds are completed, the lines *l l* become the dotted lines *n n*, and the side *o* of each notch meets the side *p*. There is then but one thickness of tin projecting beyond the respective ends of the zinc. After the folds are made the bottom is given its proper circular form, (indicated by dotted circular lines.) The sides of the pail are constructed in a somewhat similar manner, this process of forming the parts, however, being no part of my invention, and left wholly to the skill and judgment of the mechanic.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A pail formed with parallel folds extending across the bottom thereof and a fold extending up the side of the pail from each of the ends of the respective folds across the bottom, a strip of metal held by said folds across the bottom, and strips of metal held by the adjacent folds at the sides of the pail, said strips of metal having their respective visible faces flush with the adjacent inner surfaces of the pail, substantially as shown.

2. A pail formed with parallel folds across

the bottom thereof and a strip of metal held by said folds, the edges of the strip being depressed, substantially as shown.

3. A pail formed with parallel folds across the bottom thereof and a strip of metal held in said folds, the upper surface of said strip of metal and the upper surface of said pail-bottom being in the same plane, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of March, 1890, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

REUBEN M. REED.

Witnesses:
E. B. WHITMORE,
M. L. MCDERMOTT.