(No Model.)

L. H. CHUBBUCK.

ASH CAN.

No. 459,972. Patented Sept. 22, 1891.

Fig. 1.

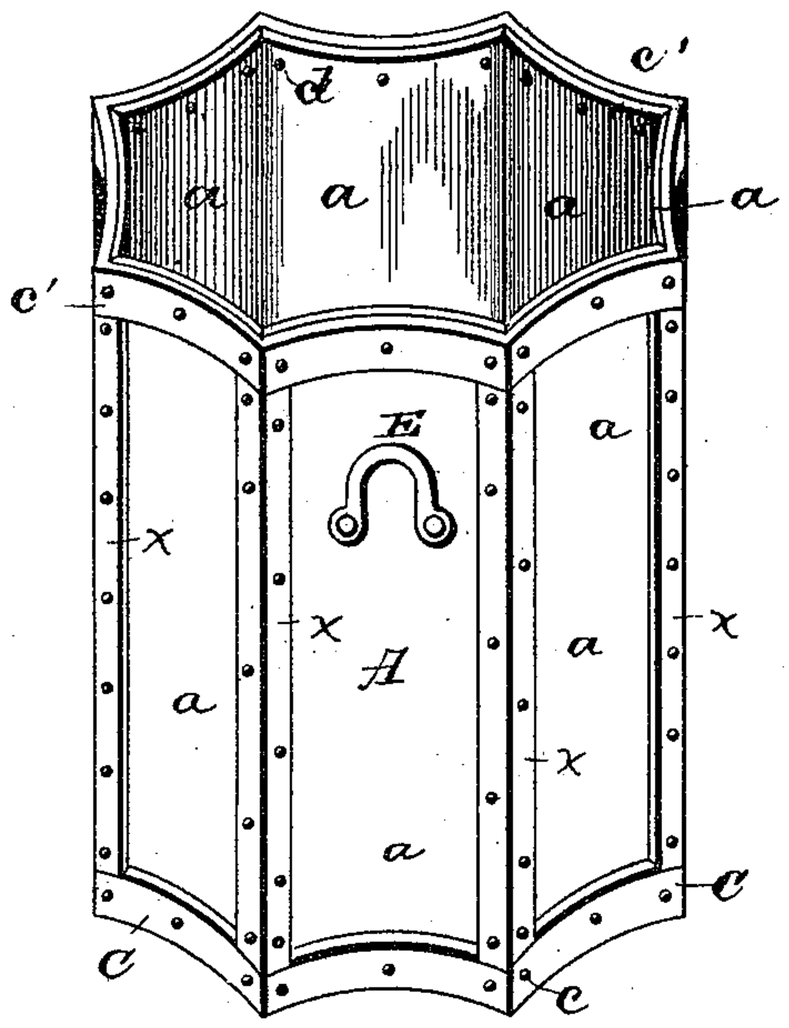


Fig. 2.

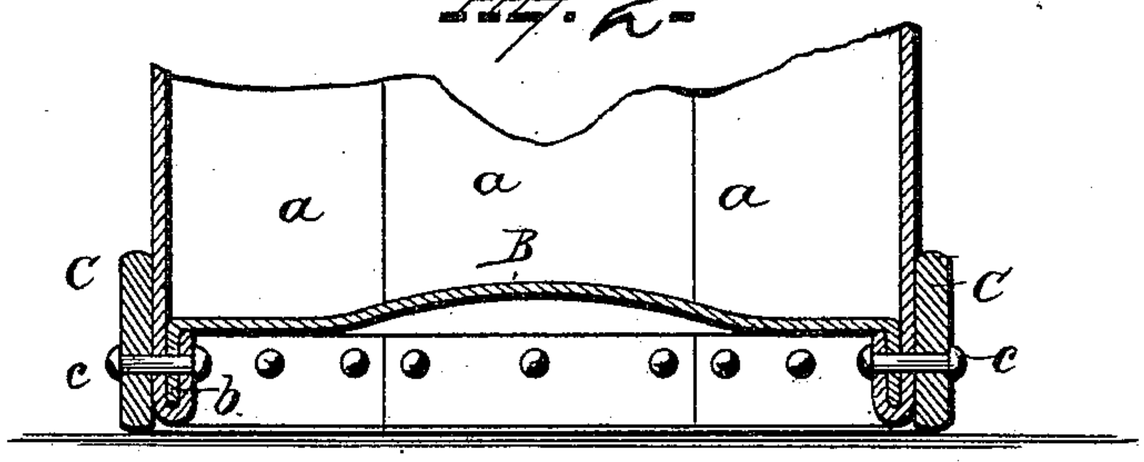


Fig. 3.

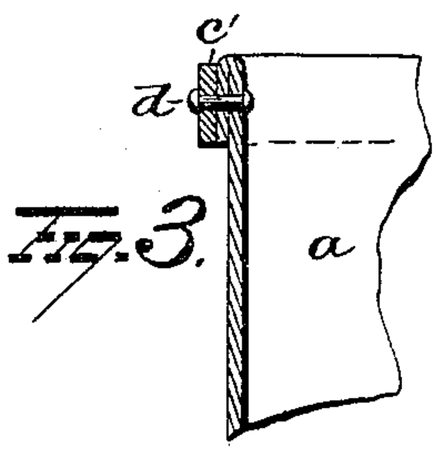
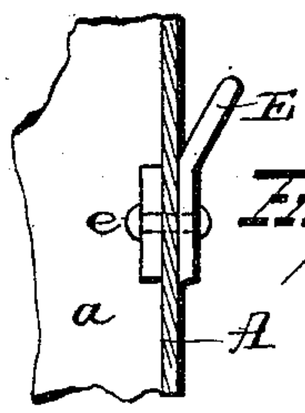


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
C. A. Attwigham
G. F. Downing.

Inventor
Leopold H. Chubbuck
By K. A. Seymour
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD H. CHUBBUCK, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

ASH-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,972, dated September 22, 1891.

Application filed February 4, 1891. Serial No. 380,196. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD H. CHUBBUCK, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash-Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in cans for receiving ashes, &c.

It consists in the novel construction and combination and arrangements of parts as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of my improved can. Fig. 2 is a sectional view illustrating the crown-bottom. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views.

A represents the can, composed of a series of eight (more or less) concave plates *a*, riveted together at their longitudinal edges. The plates *a* are made of wrought-steel, and preferably galvanized. The lower edge of the shell formed by the plates *a* is turned inwardly and upwardly, as shown in Fig. 3, and inserted into the groove or channel thus formed is a flange *b*, formed at the periphery of the crowned bottom B, also made of wrought-steel, preferably galvanized. A comparatively heavy wrought-iron band C is made to encircle the bottom of the shell and rivets *c* passed through said bands, the shell, and the flange *b* of the bottom C. From this construction it will be seen that the rivets *c* will be passed through three thicknesses of the steel and that the parts will be firmly united.

At the top of the can (which is intended to be open) the edge of the shell will preferably be turned out and down and a wrought-iron band *c'* made to encircle the top edge of the can, rivets *d* being passed through said band and the turned-down portion of the shell. At suitable points on the shell wrought-iron handles E are located, said handles being secured by means of rivets *e*, which pass through said handles, the steel of the can, and a plate or brace of wrought-iron located on the interior of the shell. At each of the longitudinal edges of the eight (more or less) concave plates forming the shell of the can wrought-iron fenders *x* are placed on the outside of the shell. These fenders are secured by means of rivets, which pass through said fenders and the shell of the can, said rivets being swaged on the outer edge of the can to form heads, thereby permanently securing said fenders in place. Said wrought-iron fenders are made of such length as to extend on the longitudinal edges of the plates from the wrought-iron band encircling the top of the can to the wrought-iron band encircling the can at the bottom.

In the modification shown in Fig. 2 a cylindrical can is shown, having a band or jacket G of wrought-steel, galvanized, extending around and riveted to its center on outside.

With a can constructed as above explained, being octagonal in general design with concave arcs of circles, the resisting power of the several angles will be increased and the can rendered capable of withstanding blows or other outside pressure. From its peculiar form or shape this can is especially adapted to prevent the cutting, tearing, or crushing in of the steel shell of the can, as it is impossible for the can to be thrown on a wheel or edge of a cart in emptying, so that either the wheel or edge of the cart can come into contact with the body or shell of the can. A can thus constructed will also be cheap and comparatively easy to manufacture.

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

1. As an article of manufacture, a can composed of a series of outwardly-concaved sections or plates secured together at their edges, re-enforcing strips located at these joining edges, and a bottom, substantially as set forth.

2. As an article of manufacture, a can composed of a series of outwardly-concaved sections secured together at their longitudinal edges, and a bottom, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEOPOLD H. CHUBBUCK.

Witnesses:
CHARLES H. WHITNEY,
LEVI CHUBBUCK.