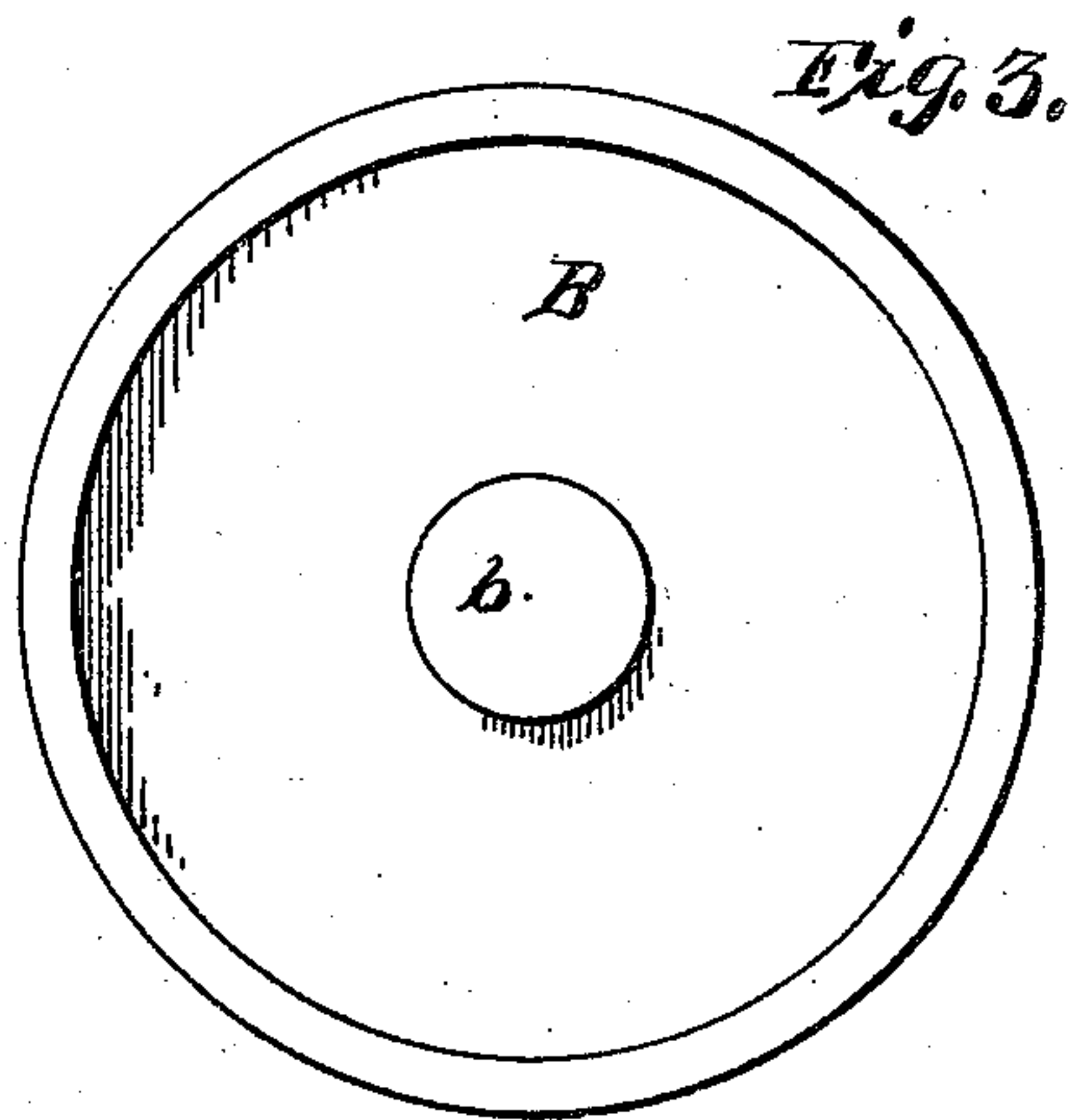
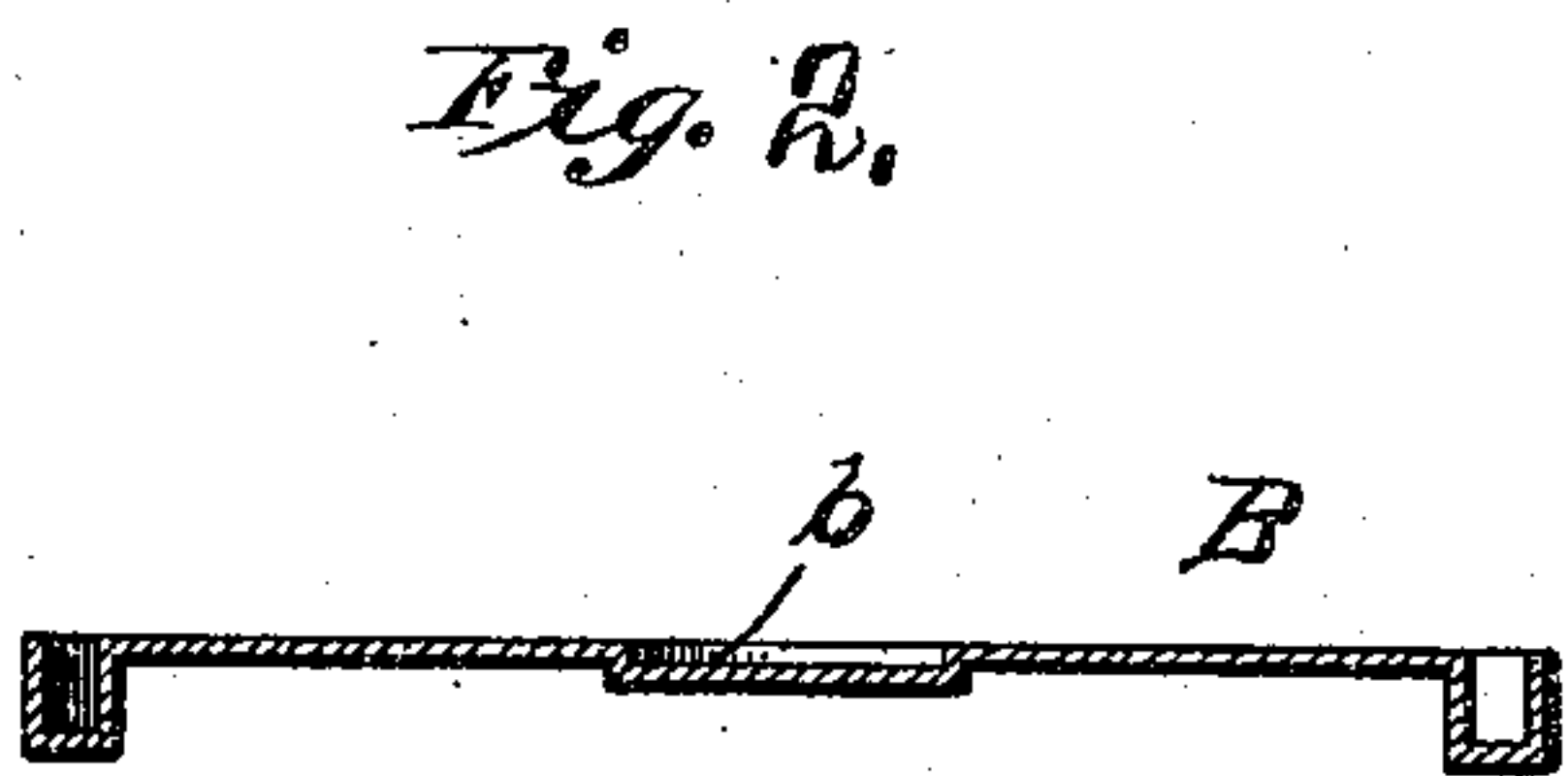
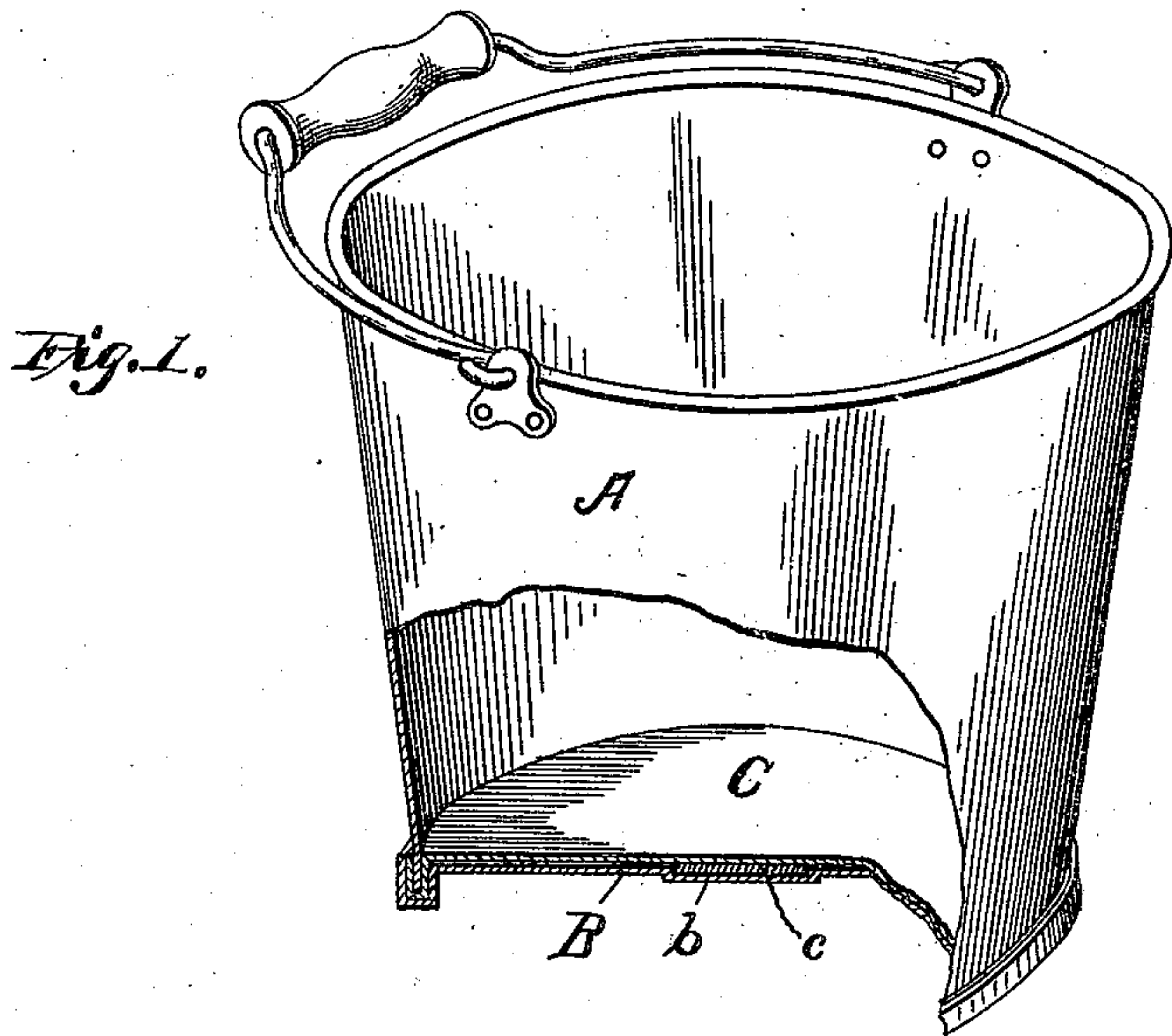


(No Model.)

D. A. LISK.
BOTTOM FOR METALLIC VESSELS.

No. 555,457.

Patented Feb. 25, 1896.



Witnesses.
Howard W. Orr.
J. H. Griffin

Inventor.
David A. Lisk
By *M. W. Beck*
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID A. LISK, OF CLIFTON SPRINGS, NEW YORK.

BOTTOM FOR METALLIC VESSELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 555,457, dated February 25, 1896.

Application filed August 8, 1895. Serial No. 558,633. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID A. LISK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clifton Springs, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottoms for Metallic Vessels; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in bottoms for pails and other similar vessels composed of sheet metal which are commonly used to contain liquids, and is designed to be an improvement of the construction shown in Patent No. 476,280, granted June 7, 1892, to Lisk and Brown; and the object of the invention is to centrally unite and hold the disks of the double bottom together for the purpose of protecting the bottom from rust without perforating the disks; and it consists of the construction hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly broken away, showing my improved bottom applied to a pail. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the lower plate or disk of the bottom, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the lower plate of the bottom.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure of the drawings.

A represents the body portion of the pail, which is of the usual form and preferably made up of sheet metal, as tin or plated metal.

The bottom of the pail is formed of two superimposed plates or disks, of which B represents the lower and C the upper one. The plate B is usually of the same material as the body portion of the vessel and is provided with a central cup-shaped depression, as indicated at *b*. The upper plate, C, is of zinc or other non-corrosive metal.

In order to connect the plates or disks B and C together at their central portions, the cup-shaped depression *b* is filled with solder, as indicated at *c*, and the top plate, C, is laid on the plate B while the solder is in a melted condition, so that when the solder becomes solidified by cooling the two plates will be firmly united and held together.

If preferred the solder *c* may be placed in the cup-shaped depression *b*, and after the

upper plate, C, has been placed in position on the lower plate a heated iron or other medium used for that purpose may be applied to the bottom of the cup-shaped depression *b*, to melt the solder and cause it to unite and hold the two plates together in the same manner as before described.

The plates or disks for the bottom may be united before or after they have been attached to the body of the pail.

The advantage of the present construction over that shown in the patent above referred to is that no apertures or perforations are made in either of the plates of which the bottom is formed, as in practice such apertures or perforations are found to be unsatisfactory for the reason that through carelessness on the part of the workmen the apertures are not always completely filled by solder, rivets or other means for uniting the plates, and water or other liquid used is enabled to pass through them and come in contact with the space between the plates and rust the bottom plate.

Another objection found to exist in uniting the two plates through the perforations is that the solder which slightly more than fills the perforations in the upper plate forms a rough projection within the vessel which easily corrodes, rendering it difficult to preserve the bottom of the vessel in a smooth and cleanly condition.

Instead of using solder for uniting the plates or disks, I reserve the right to substitute other suitable adhesive material, as cement, for this purpose.

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

A bottom for sheet-metal pails or other similar vessels, consisting of two plates, the upper plate being of a non-corrosive material, and the lower plate having a central cup-shaped depression, and a filling of solder or other suitable adhesive material in the cup-shaped depression to unite the upper and lower plates, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID A. LISK.

Witnesses:

GEO. I. JENNINGS,
SIDNEY D. JACKSON.