

No. 672,483.

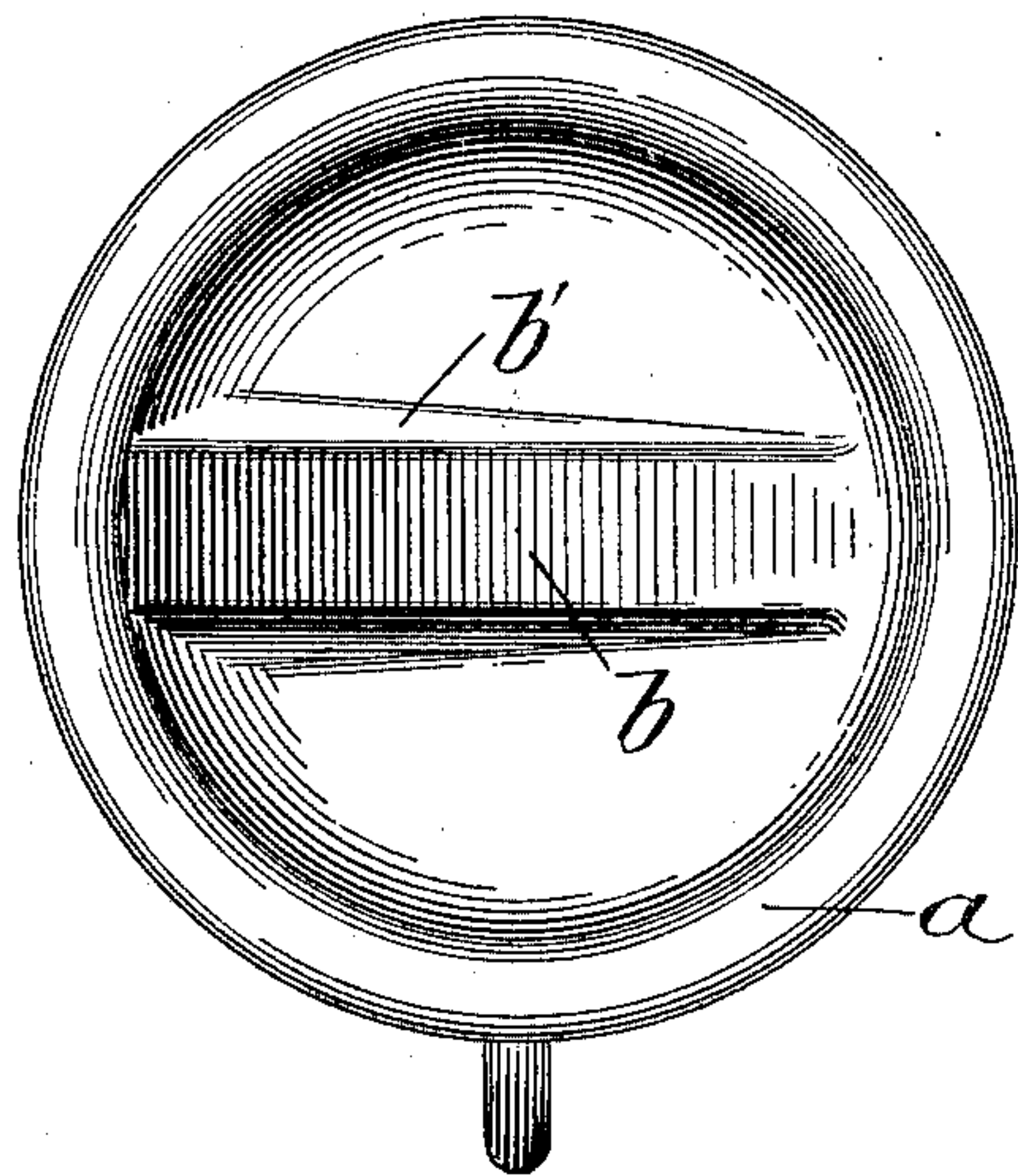
Patented Apr. 23, 1901.

H. HINCKLEY.  
CHAMBER VESSEL.

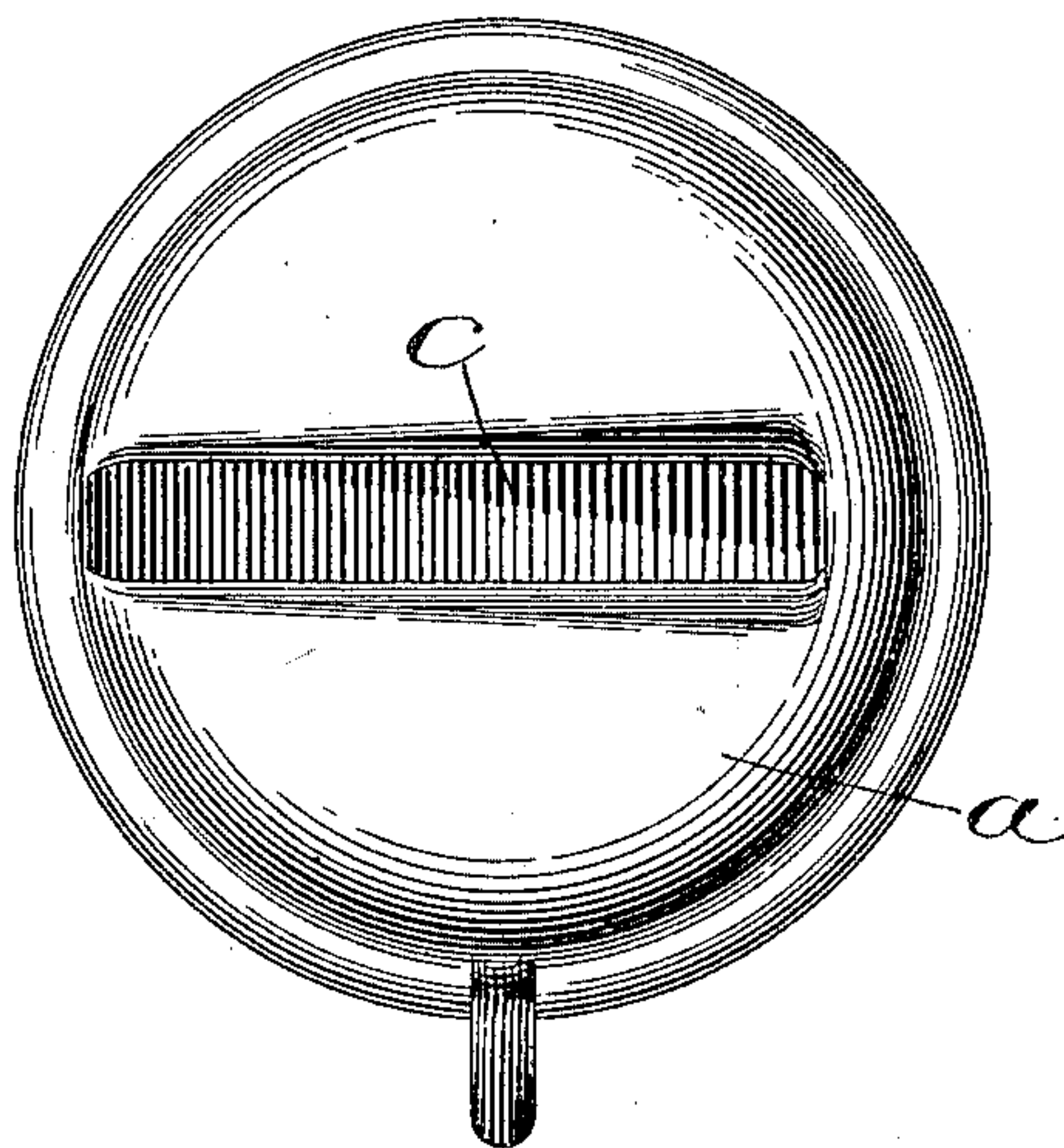
(Application filed Jan. 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)

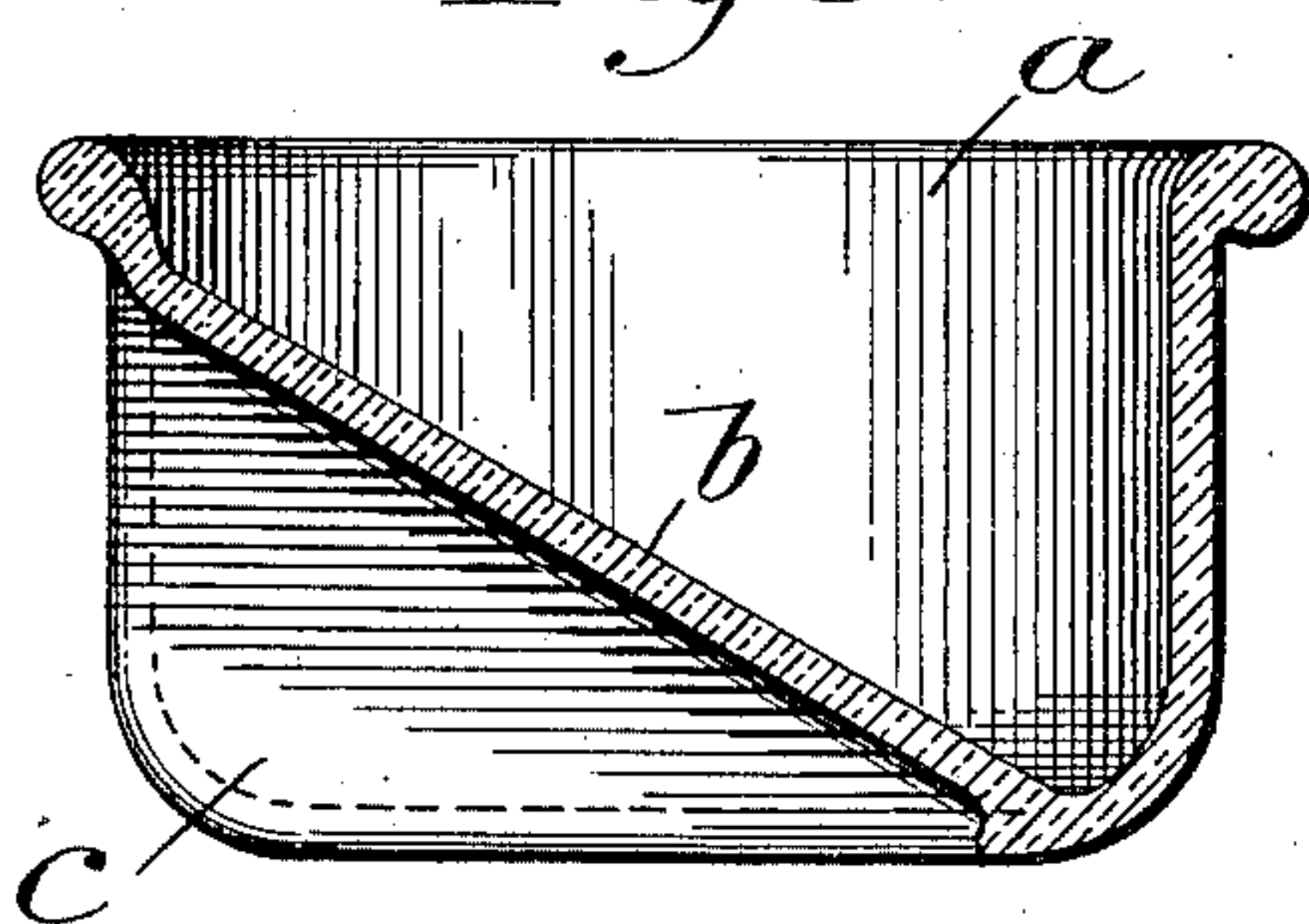
*Fig. 1.*



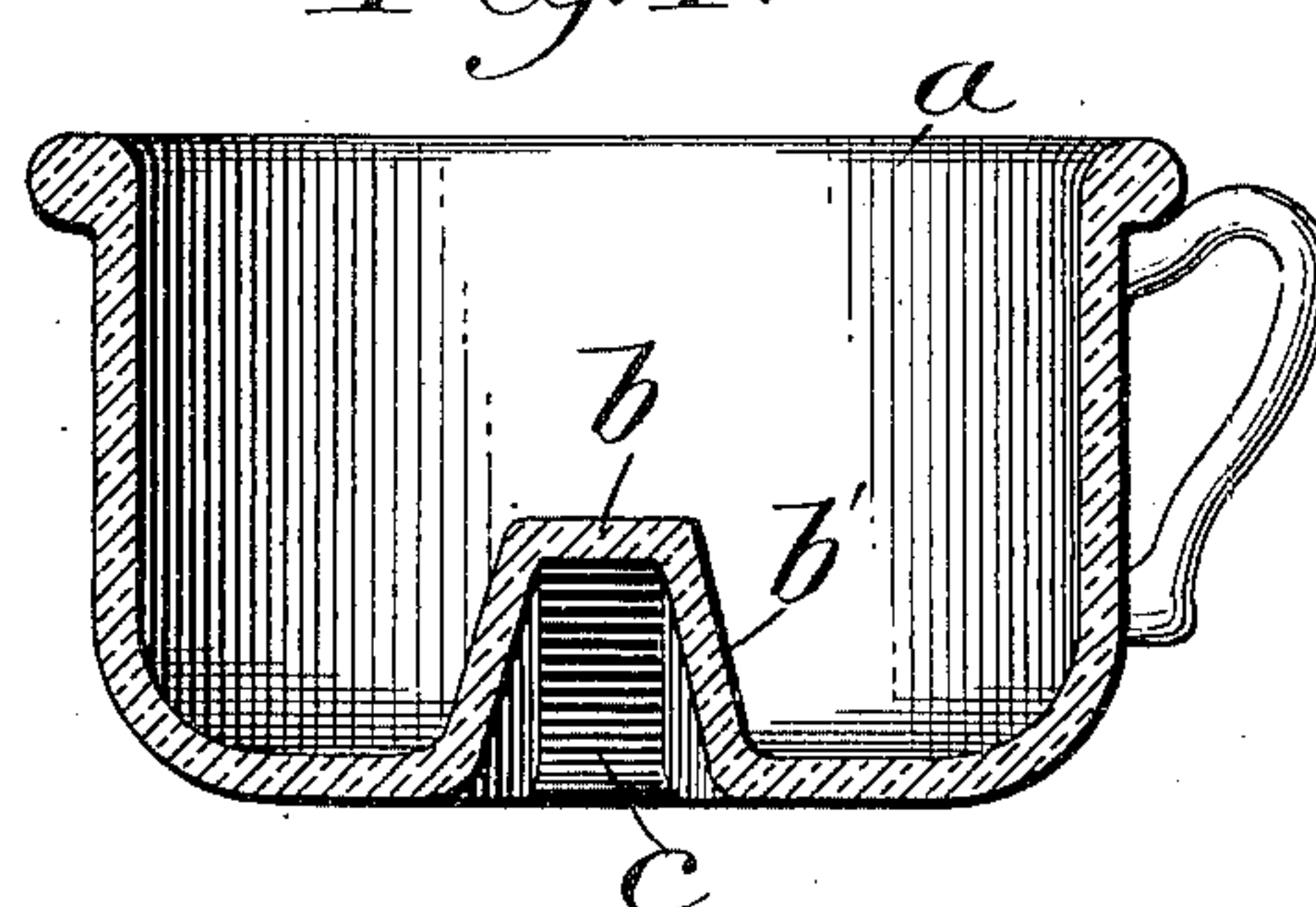
*Fig. 2.*



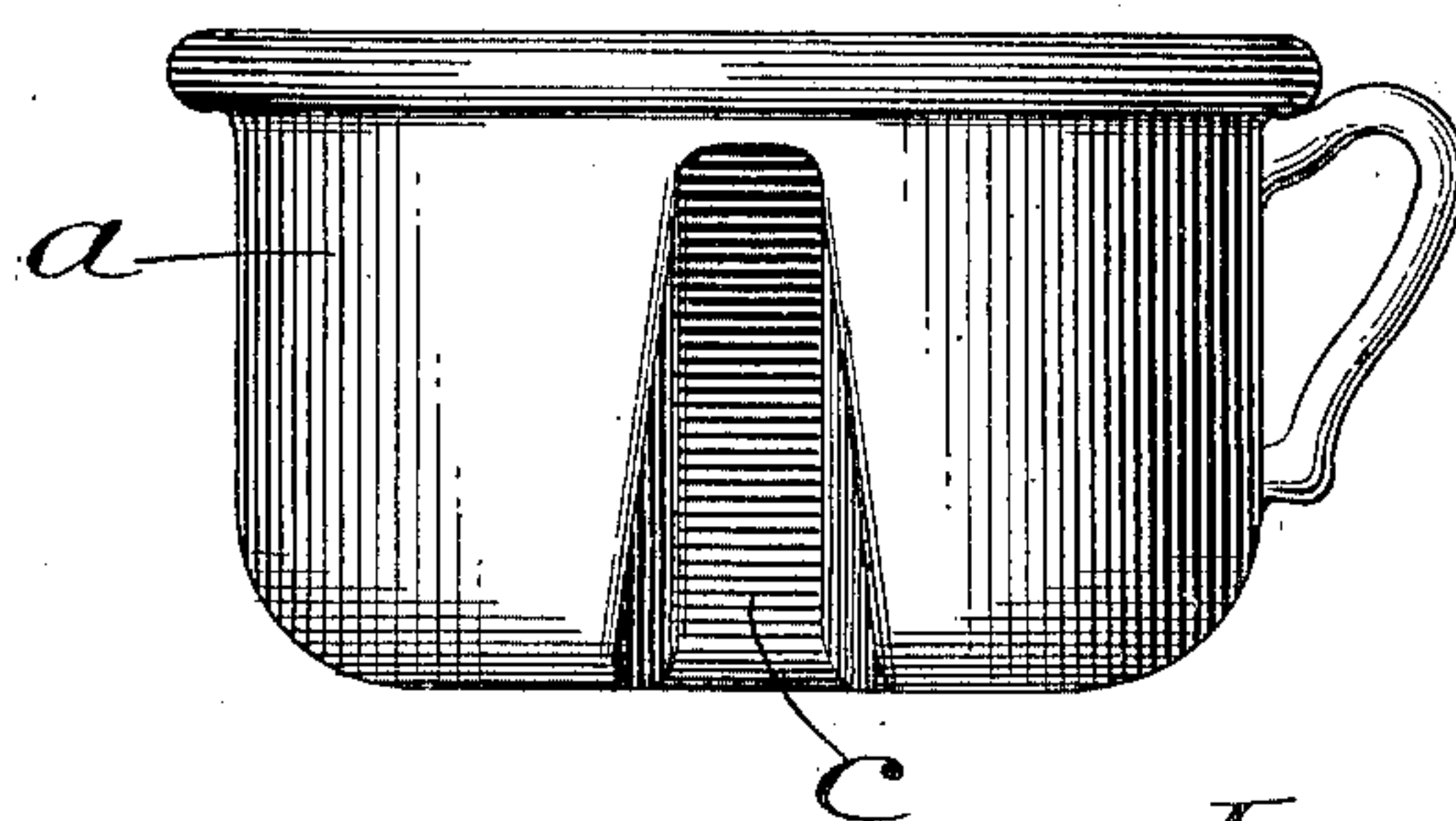
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD HINCKLEY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## CHAMBER VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,483, dated April 23, 1901.

Application filed January 8, 1901. Serial No. 42,473. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HOWARD HINCKLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Washington, District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chamber 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.

The invention relates to chamber vessels and the like, and has for its object to render the same noiseless when being used. Efforts have heretofore been made to render such vessels noiseless in use, but all attempts in this direction, so far as I am aware, have either involved the use of detachable parts or so modified the interior contour of the vessels as to present reëtrant angles or recesses which prevent the free emptying of the contents and cleaning of the interior walls. It is characteristic of the present improvement, however, first, that no detachable parts are required, and, second, that all projections into the interior of the vessels have outwardly-inclining edges or sides, thus facilitating instead of obstructing the emptying of the contents and rendering the vessels themselves in a measure self-cleaning.

The improved construction is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of an ordinary chamber modified in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan of the same vessel. Figs. 3 and 4 are vertical cross-sections taken on lines at right angles to each other, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation.

Referring to the views, *a* denotes a chamber vessel, which, except as hereinafter described, is of the usual shape, size, material, and construction. Rising from the bottom of this vessel there is a transverse projection or ridge *b* extending across the interior, preferably from one side to the other. This projection is most conveniently and economically formed in the process of manufacture of the vessel by making an indentation *c* in its side and bottom, as best shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. The projection preferably extends clear across the interior of the vessel at the center, and varies in height from one end to the other, so as to present an inclined surface longitudinally along its upper edge, as clearly

shown in Fig. 3. Its side walls are also preferably inclined outwardly toward the base of the ridge, as shown at *b'*, Figs. 1 and 4. It is not essential that the inclination of the upper surface of the projection from the horizontal should be as marked as indicated in Fig. 3; but it is preferred to make it so that a considerable length of the incline will be exposed even when the vessel is filled to any usual or safe point. Owing to its lengthwise inclination the top edge of the projection or ridge may be flat; but it may, if preferred, be convexed, as denoted in dotted lines in Fig. 4.

Such being the construction of my improved vessel, it is to be noted that liquids falling into it from above will strike on the inclined surfaces of the projection *b* and be gently conducted to the bottom without spattering and without noise. It will also be seen that the inclined surfaces all point toward the mouth of the vessel without recesses or reëtrant or under-cut projections, thus greatly facilitating the operation of emptying the contents and cleaning the interior.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A chamber vessel having a transverse projection or ridge extending upwardly from the bottom and inclined on its upper edge so that it is higher at one end than the other.

2. A chamber vessel having a transverse projection or ridge extending upwardly from the bottom and having laterally-inclined sides.

3. A chamber vessel having a vertical projection or ridge extending upwardly from the bottom and running transversely across the interior, said ridge being longitudinally inclined to the horizontal and having outwardly flaring or inclined sides.

4. A chamber vessel having an indentation in its bottom forming on the interior an upwardly-extending projection or ridge running transversely, said ridge having a longitudinally-inclined upper edge.

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

HOWARD HINCKLEY.

Witnesses:

J. A. GOLDSBOROUGH,  
EDWIN S. CLARKSON.