

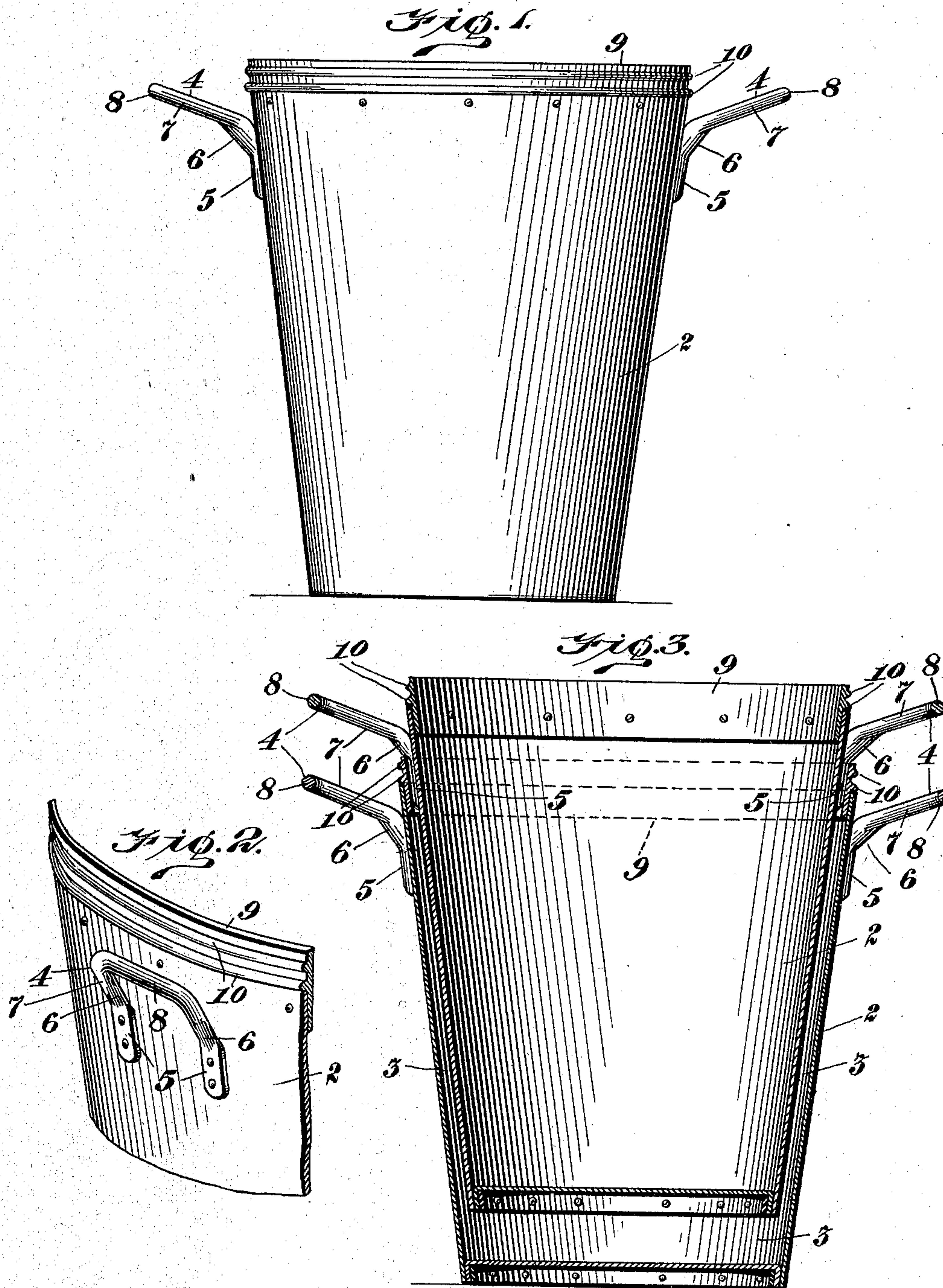
No. 723,215.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1903.

E. C. SEAMAN.
GARBAGE BUCKET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 22, 1901.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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THE IRON CLAD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.,
A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

GARBAGE-BUCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 723,215, dated March 17, 1903.

Application filed January 22, 1901. Serial No. 44,235. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIZABETH COCHRANE SEAMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, in the
5 county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garbage or Refuse Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garbage or refuse
10 cans particularly adapted for street use by street-cleaning departments; and the object of the invention is to provide a can of such formation and with an improved construction of handle whereby it can be quickly and
15 readily nested with cans of similar size and construction, so that a plurality of cans can be nested without the sticking or wedging of one within the other, and thereby enable a large number of such cans to be carried from
20 point to point in one conveyance.

A further object of the invention is to provide a can with improved stops or stop-faces formed by the provision of improved handles and located in position to rest upon the top
25 or edge of another can.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of this improved can. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of the can-body
30 and of one handle secured thereto, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a pair of the cans nested in such manner that the same can be readily separated.

Similar characters of reference designate
35 corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

So far as I am aware, garbage or refuse cans so constructed that they can be readily nested without the sticking or wedging together of
40 such cans had never been placed on the market prior to the improvement shown and described in Patent No. 649,258, dated May 8, 1900, granted to the Iron Clad Manufacturing Company, to whom the present improvement has been assigned, it having been the
45 practice, at least in New York city, up to the time of such invention to use bags carried by a suitable wheeled frame for the reception of street refuse. Prior to such patent
50 when it was attempted to nest tapering cans

or receptacles they frequently became tightly wedged or stuck together, so that if they were made of comparatively large size and of considerable weight it was oftentimes impossible to remove one from the other without considerable labor and much loss of time, such cans
55 wedging together in a similar manner to table-glasses, which although comparatively small frequently become so wedged that it is almost impossible to separate them. 60

For practical use by street-cleaning departments it is necessary that a large number of cans be carried from point to point in one conveyance, and in order to do this a number of cans must be so nested that they can
65 be readily disassembled without the necessity of working with the cans in order to accomplish this end, which would require the employment of considerable labor as well as much loss of time, and consequently delay 70 and expense. This result has been attempted by making the cans of different sizes. This, however, has not been found practicable, since in order to reassemble the cans it was first necessary that many hundreds be assorted, which necessitated considerable loss of 75 time. Aside from this, however, it follows that some of the cans must necessarily be of less capacity than others, since the largest can be no longer or larger than can be readily handled. The object of the present invention therefore is to provide a garbage or refuse can (oftentimes called an "ash-can") of such construction and provided with such a form of handle that its companion cans may
85 be of the same size and construction, and consequently of the same capacity, while all of such cans, whether assembled before or not, can be readily nested and disassembled without the sticking or wedging of one relatively 90 to another, and so that when nested a large number of cans may be carried in a pile.

In that form of the improvement herein shown and described, and which may be its preferred form, if desired, the can 2, as also
95 its companion cans, is made tapered from top to bottom and is provided with means constructed to act as stops or stop-faces, so that when a plurality of cans are nested they will be held apart with a space 3 between the bot- 100

toms and the sides thereof, thereby to positively insure a loose nesting of the same, and consequently prevent the sticking and wedging of the cans, sometimes due to irregularities in construction as well as to other causes. This means in the present instance comprises a pair of improved stops shown in the form of handles 4, so constructed and located that they are in position to rest upon the top or edge of a companion can and so form stops or stop-faces for positively insuring a loose nesting of the cans.

In the construction shown the handles are secured to the body of the can, preferably by riveting, and located in such a position that those portions thereof which act as stops or stop-faces will be in position to rest upon the top or edge of a companion can, such handles being preferably inclined, shown outwardly and upwardly, whereby they act to center the cans when nested. In the form shown the lugs or ears 5 of the handles project downwardly, although this need not necessarily be the case. Each handle is shown provided with one or more stop-faces 6, preferably formed above or adjacent to the junction of the lugs or ears with the extensions 7 of the grasping portion 8 of the handle, and consequently at the outer side of such lugs and in position to rest upon the top or edge of another can, such surfaces 6 being shown in-

clined, whereby they will act to center the cans when nested, and are of such length that even though the cans may be dented or jammed adjacent to such stops or be irregular in shape some part thereof will nevertheless engage the edge of a companion can.

The can in the form herein shown is provided with an interiorly-located band or hoop 9, riveted thereto, for reinforcing the upper edge thereof, such hoop or band having one or more reinforcing beads or ribs 10 thereon, shown herein as two in number, and one of which is in position to protect the upper edge of the can. If desired, this hoop might extend sufficiently far into the can to permit the handle ears or lugs to be riveted thereto.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A nesting garbage or refuse can, having tapered side walls and provided with a plurality of handles, each of the said handles having lugs 5 for attaching the said handles to the can, an outwardly-projecting portion 7 and a swell or projection 6 intervening between the outwardly-projecting portion and the lugs.

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