

No. 775,894.

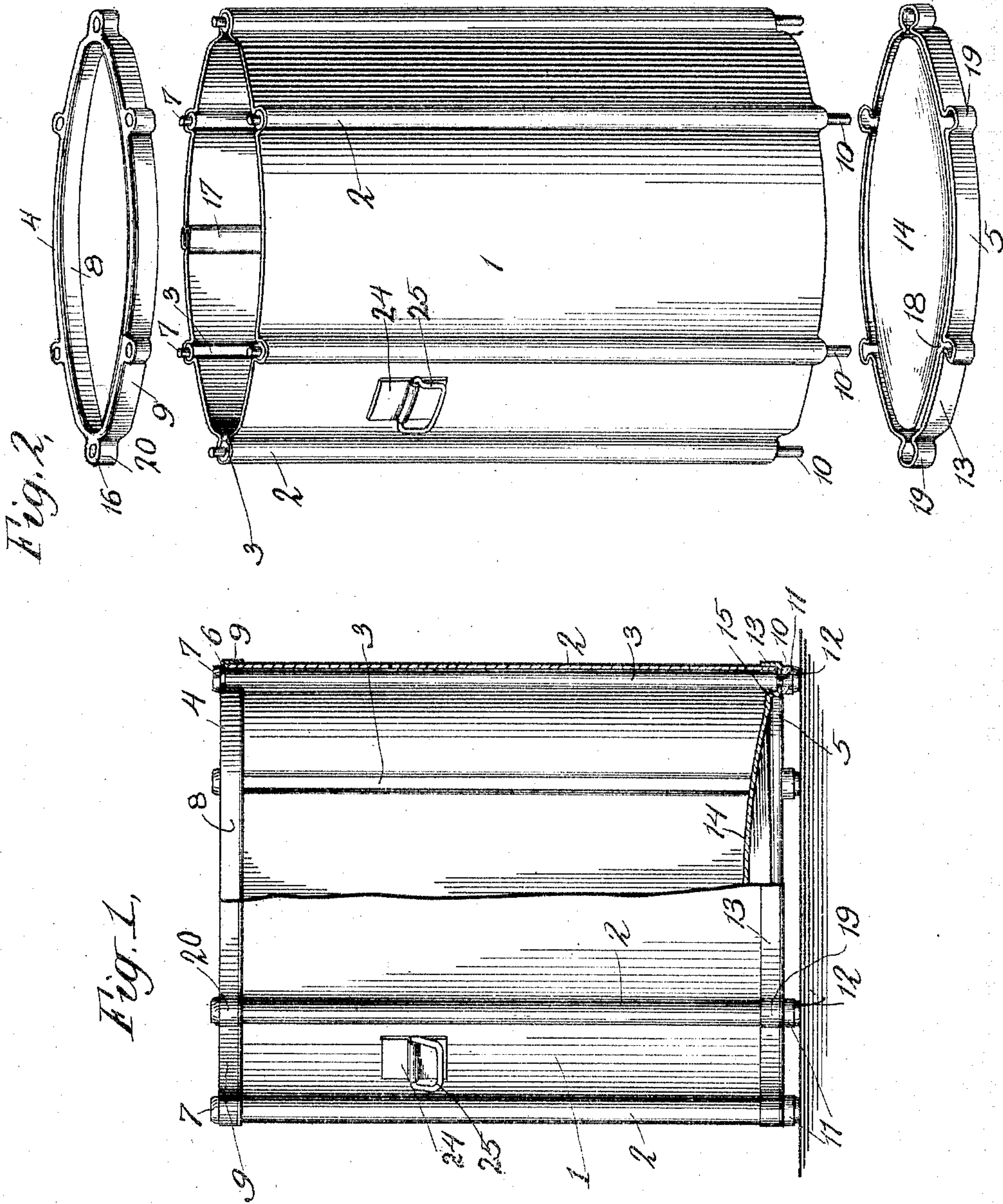
PATENTED NOV. 22, 1904.

J. H. CHIDISTER.

ASH CAN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 30, 1904.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

Harry Goss

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HARTFORD CHIDISTER, OF DOBBS FERRY, NEW YORK.

ASH-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,894, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed July 30, 1904. Serial No. 218,841. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HARTFORD CHIDISTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dobbs Ferry, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Ash-Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of the same.

10 The object of this invention is to provide an ash-can of comparatively light weight and whose durability is sufficient to withstand the ordinary hard usage of such receptacles. To do this, I have provided an ash-can with a plurality of grooved ribs, which run perpen-
15 dicularly with the can and are made in the body thereof. These grooved ribs contain supporting-rods which add to the strength of the structure. The ribs and rods are suitably fastened into a ring or head at the top of the can and into an annular groove made integral with the bottom of the can.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout, 25 Figure 1 is a side elevation view of an embodiment of my invention, part of which is shown in cross-section. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of Fig. 1, showing the ring or head of the can and the bottom thereof detached.

30 Referring to the drawings in detail, 1 represents the body of the can.

2 shows curved ribs stamped into the body of the can, which, together with the rods 3 inclosed therein, reinforce the body 1.

35 4 represents a ring or collar designed to fit over the top of the can. This collar has at suitable intervals and integral therewith lobes 20, containing holes 16, bored or otherwise formed in the lobes, whose function is to fit
40 over the reduced ends 7 of the supporting-rods 3.

8 represents the inner flange of the collar 4, while 9 shows the outer flange thereof.

14 is the bottom of the can and contains an annular groove 18, bordering the same. In this groove are the recesses 19, which, with the annular groove 18, are designed to correspond with the lower end of the can-
45 body, the reduced ends 10 of the rods 3 extending through the bottom of the said re-

cesses and washers 11. When the bottom of the can is fitted to the can-body, as described, the reduced ends 10 of the rods are riveted over, forming the heads 12 and also filling the countersunk holes in the washers 11.

25 shows one handle of the can, together with suitable means 24 for securing the same thereto. A similar handle is provided on the opposite side of the can.

The body of the can may be formed of sheet-
60 steel or other material in any desired way and may be rolled or stamped, so as to form ribs therein, the ends of the body being joined in any suitable manner, as indicated at 17. The ribs and inclosed rods, which may be of any
65 desired cross-section, may be formed on the exterior of the can, as shown, or, if desired, they may be internal ribs projecting inward from the circular body. The shoulders of these ribs may be constructed so as to en-
70 tirely meet and form a tight joint which may be closed with solder, if preferred. The collar at the head of the can may be stamped from one piece of metal, or, if desired, it may be wound from a strip whose ends are welded or
75 otherwise suitably fastened together. When the various parts of the can have been assembled, as described, the whole may be galvanized, which effectually cements the various
80 parts together and also fills the joints.

It is of course understood that many modifications may be made in the form and proportion and numbers of parts of this can, parts of the same may be used in connection with other devices, and parts may be used
85 without employing all of the same without departing from the spirit of this invention or losing the advantages of the same. I do not, therefore, desire to be limited to the details of the disclosure which I have made in this case;
90 but

What I claim as new, and what I desire to secure by Letters Patent, is set forth in the appended claims.

1. In an ash-can, a body, a plurality of
95 grooved ribs, rods fitted therein, a collar with lobes extending therefrom designed to correspond with the head of the can, an annular grooved bottom having suitable recesses therein, such grooves and recesses being designed to
100

correspond with the contour of the lower end of said can, and means to clamp the same together.

2. In an ash-can, a body, a collar containing bored lobes designed to correspond with the head of the can, a bottom having an annular groove surrounding the same and made integral therewith, and recesses formed at suitable intervals in said annular groove, apertures in said recesses for the purpose of receiving the reduced ends of the supporting-rods, countersunk washers, corresponding with said apertures and means for clamping the can together.

3. In an ash-can, of the construction described, a plurality of supporting-rods reduced at each end, grooved ribs surrounding said rods, an annular collar having lobes extending

therefrom and designed to correspond with the head of the can, an annularly-grooved bottom, containing recesses at suitable intervals and means for clamping the can together.

4. In an ash-can a plurality of supporting-rods, reduced at each end and grooved ribs surrounding said rods, situated on the interior of the can, an annular collar having bored lobes extending inwardly therefrom and designed to correspond with the head of the can, an annular grooved bottom containing recesses at suitable intervals, extending inwardly in such groove and means for clamping the can together.

JOHN HARTFORD CHIDISTER.

Witnesses:

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