

No. 792,027.

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L. A. HARKER.
ASH OR GARBAGE CAN.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1902.

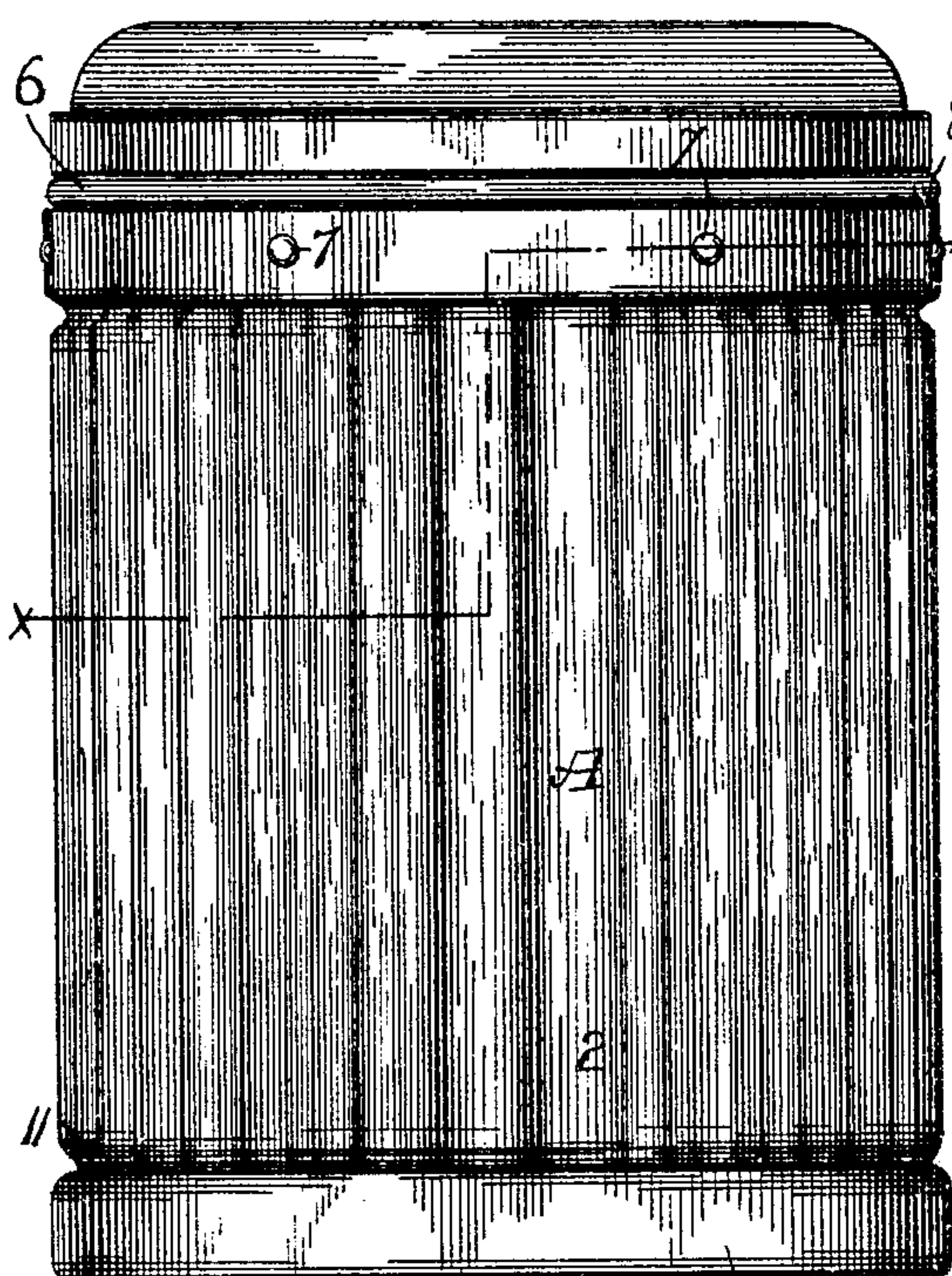


FIG. 1.

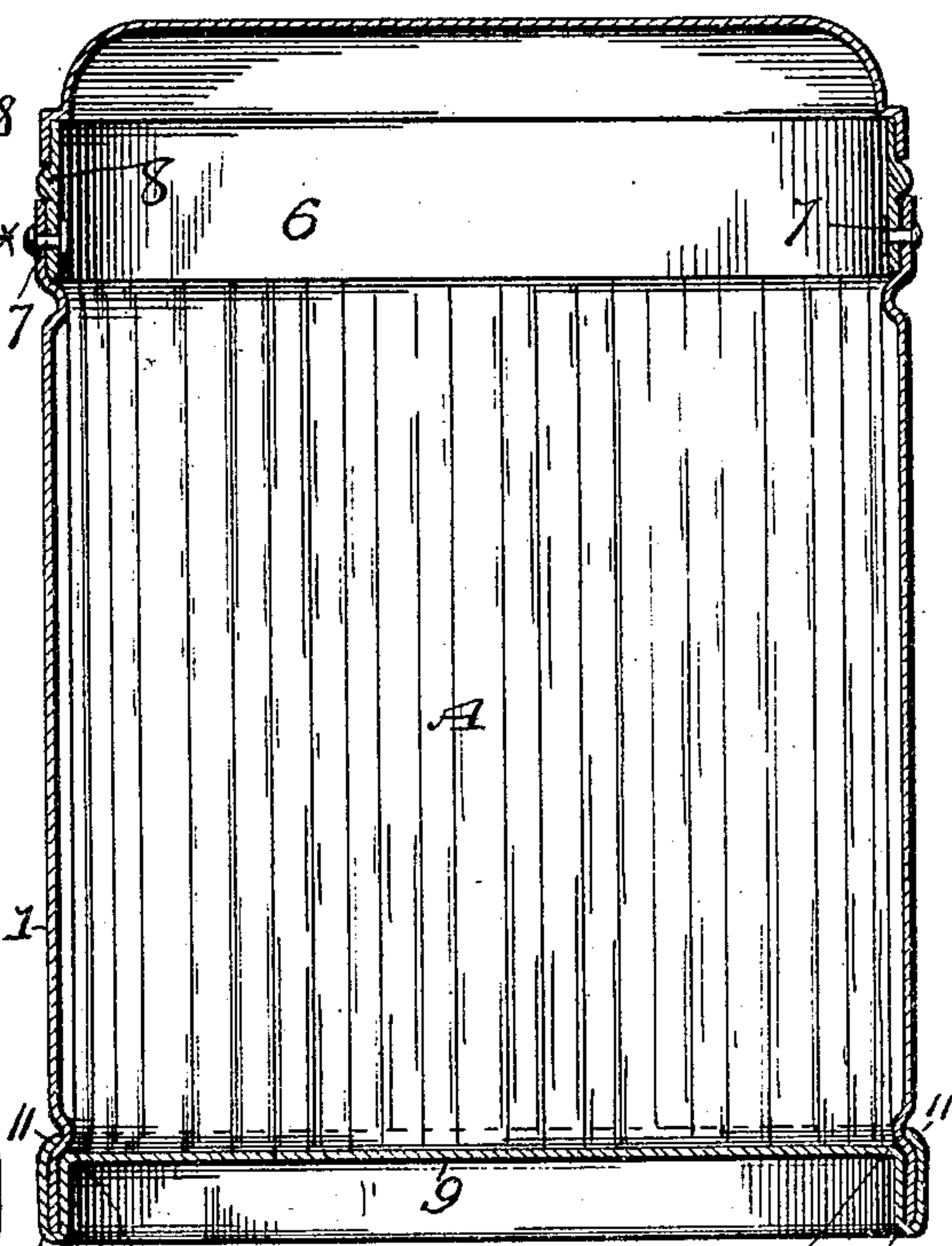


FIG. 2.

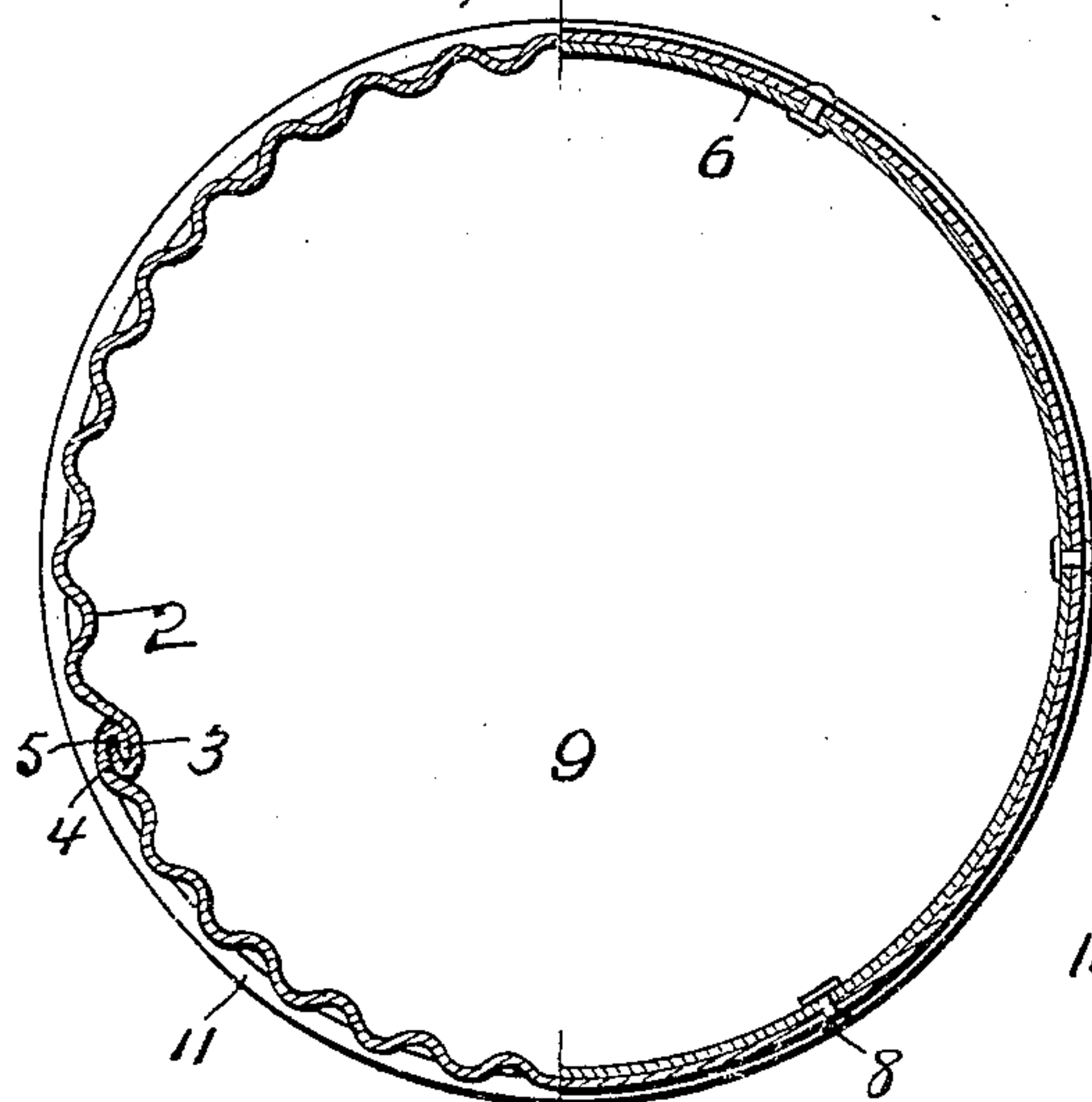


FIG. 3.

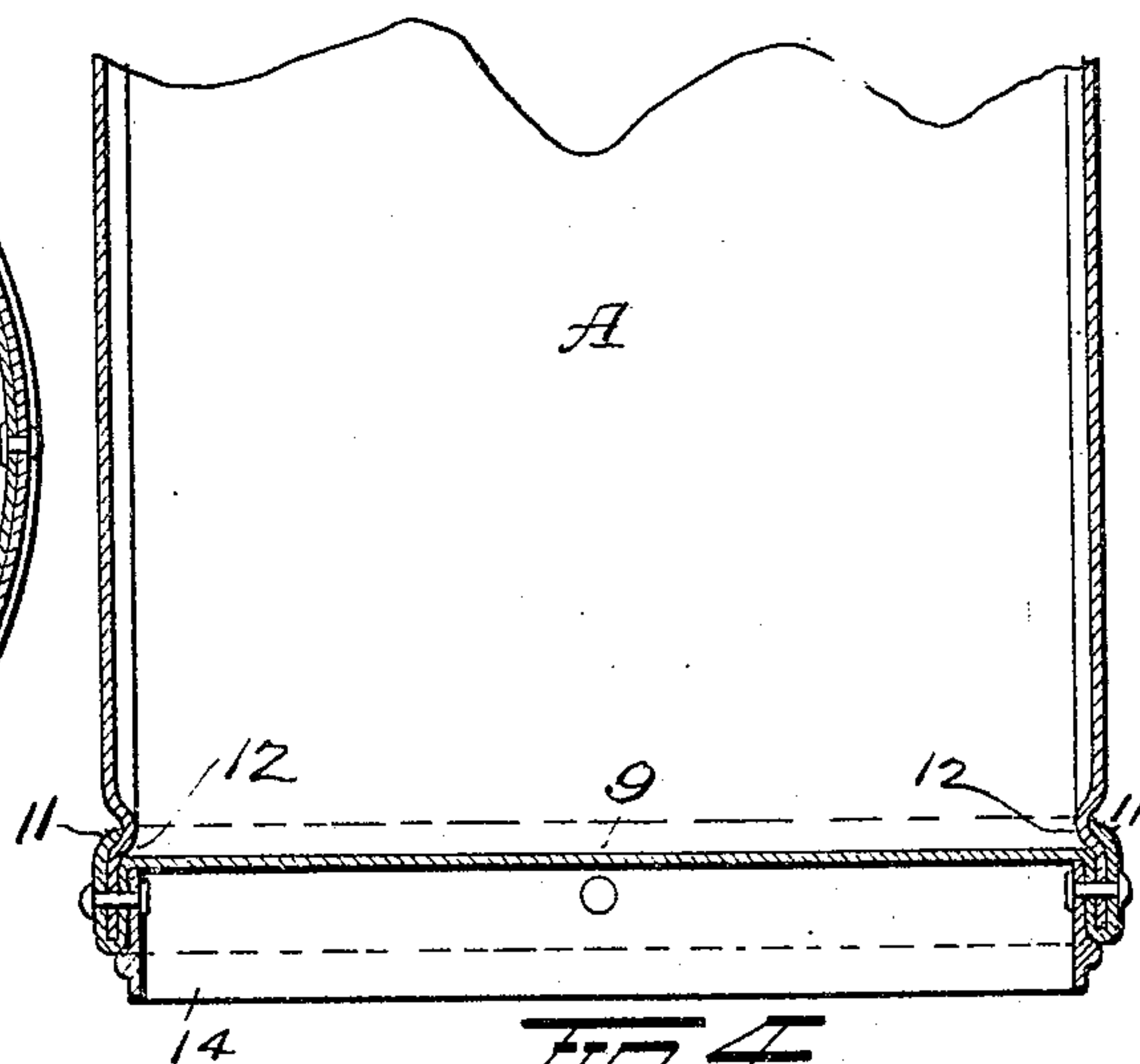


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES
E. H. Mughan
G. F. Downing

INVENTOR
L. A. Harker
By H. A. Seymour
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS A. HARKER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE SAFETY
CAN COMPANY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ASH OR GARBAGE CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 792,027, dated June 13, 1905.

Application filed February 24, 1902. Serial No. 95,302.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS A. HARKER, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Ash or Garbage 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
10 the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in ash and garbage cans, the object of same being to produce an ash or garbage can having all the elements of strength that cans now in
15 use possess and at the same time reduce the cost of manufacture; and it consists in the parts and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

20 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a view of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a view of same in vertical section. Fig. 3 is a view in transverse section on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a view of a modification.
25 tion.

The body of the vessel A is formed of sheet metal, preferably galvanized iron or soft sheet-steel, corrugated vertically at a point between its ends, the end sections of the body
30 being left plain and offset or pressed outwardly, so that the outer faces of the cylindrical ends rest in a plane preferably slightly outside of the plane of the ribs 1, formed by the corrugations 2. Before the blank from
35 which body A is bent or completely bent into cylindrical form one side edge thereof is bent inwardly to form hook 3, Fig. 3, while its opposite side edge is bent outwardly to form hook 4, so that when they are brought into
40 engagement with one another they will interlock. After the side edges of the blank have been bent, as described, the blank is then shaped into cylindrical form, and as soon as the hooked side edges thereof are brought
45 into a locking or interlocking position with one another they are rigidly secured together by simply upsetting said interlocking edges, which operation may be accomplished by

hand or with suitable machinery, thus forming the longitudinal seam 5, which latter, it
50 will be seen, is formed of four thicknesses of metal instead of two, as is the case where the usual lap and rivet seam is employed for making the connection. This form of seam is not
55 only economical to construct, but is exceedingly strong and durable, retains the galvanizing material better than the lap-and-rivet seam, whereby a perfect liquid-tight joint throughout the length of the seam is provided, and finally by reason of its location in
60 the center of one of the corrugations 2 it is carried inwardly beyond the outer contour of body A, and thus protected from injury and undue strain.

A reinforcing band or ring 6 is located with-
65 in the cylindrical upper end of body A and is rigidly secured thereto by rivets 7. This band is preferably made of steel or wrought-iron rolled into shape and is provided centrally with an outwardly-projecting annular
70 rib or bend 8, which rests upon the upper edge of body A, as shown in the drawings, and by reason of its being firmly seated upon and projecting over the upper edge of said body serves to prevent strains from being
75 transmitted to the securing-rivets 7 and also acts to prevent telescoping of the band and body A.

Bottom 9 of the can is provided with a U-shaped bend 10 for the reception of the offset
80 lower end of body A and is secured to the latter by pressing the members of the U-shaped bend together and bending the upwardly-projecting edge 11 thereof inwardly over the shoulder 12, which latter is formed
85 by offsetting body A in the manner heretofore explained. This upwardly-projecting edge 11, it will be seen, extends above the horizontal plane of the body of bottom 9 and when bent inwardly over shoulder 12 firmly
90 secures said bottom to body A. By thus applying the bottom to a can of the character described or to any vessel constructed of sheet metal and afterward galvanized operates to not only solder, but effectually close,
95 all joints, thus producing a solid or solder-

soaked joint capable of withstanding rough usage and thoroughly waterproof. It will also be seen that by constructing the bottom in the manner described three thicknesses of metal are obtained at the rim, where all the wear falls, thus imparting sufficient strength thereto to withstand the rough usage to which articles of this character are subjected.

In the form shown in Fig. 4 the bottom of the can is provided with a strengthening ring or band 14, similar in construction to band 6, and is secured to U-shaped portion of said bottom by rivets.

Receptacles for ashes or garbage as now constructed are provided with strengthening rings or bands both at the top and bottom to withstand the hard usage that this kind of receptacle is subjected to, both as to conveying to the dump and emptying of the contents. The cost of the strengthening-rings, together with the laborious task of preparing them to apply to the can and the cost of applying, is a matter of serious moment to the manufacturer. With my mode of applying the bottom of the can I am able to dispense with the base-ring, which ordinarily weighs about four pounds, and thus save not only the cost of the ring, but the cost of labor in applying same. At the same time I retain all the elements of strength that cans with strengthening-rings possess, as the construction of the bottom of my can is such as to elevate the bottom from the ground, and the three thicknesses of metal form as strong and heavy a base as if an independent ring were

used, and after the can is galvanized it is made absolutely solid and homogeneous.

It is evident that changes in the construction and relative arrangement of the several parts might be made without avoiding my invention, and hence I would have it understood that I do not restrict myself to the particular construction and arrangement of parts shown and described; but,

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

As a new article of manufacture, a receptacle having a general cylindrical form, the body being offset inwardly near its lower end to form internal and external shoulders, a bottom provided with a peripheral U-shaped bend for the reception of the lower end of the body, the outer edge of the U-shaped section overlapping the external shoulder formed by offsetting the body of the can and the inner edge of the U-shaped section bearing directly against the said internal shoulder, and a ring within said U-shaped portion, said ring bearing against the bottom and having a shoulder to receive the lower edge of said U-shaped portion.

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

LEWIS A. HARKER.

Witnesses:

JNO. B. HARKER,
JAMES F. DAVIS.