

(No Model.)

J. S. RICE & E. B. WHITTIER.  
ASH BARREL.

No. 424,355.

Patented Mar. 25, 1890.

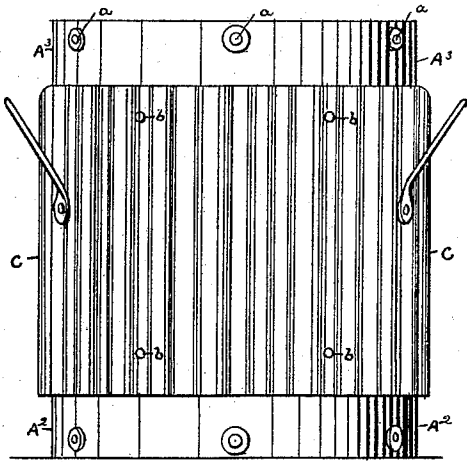


FIG. 1.

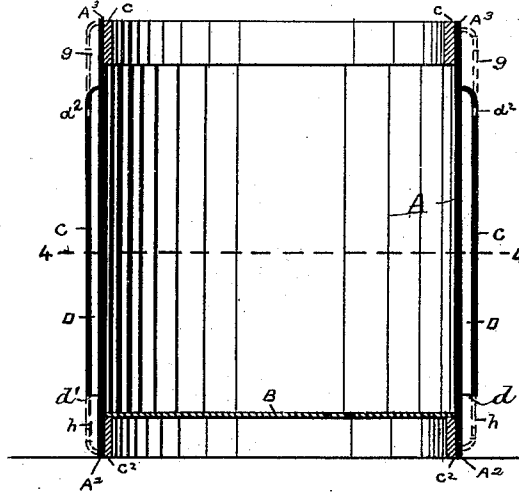


FIG. 2.

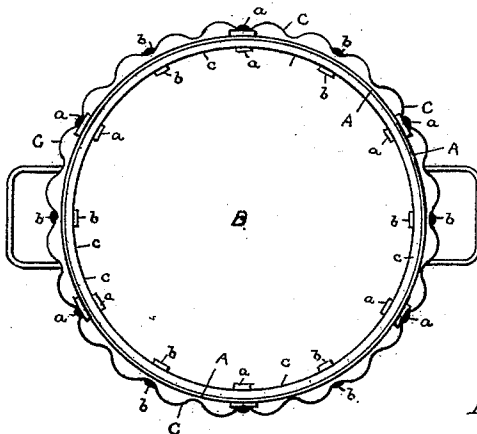


FIG. 3.

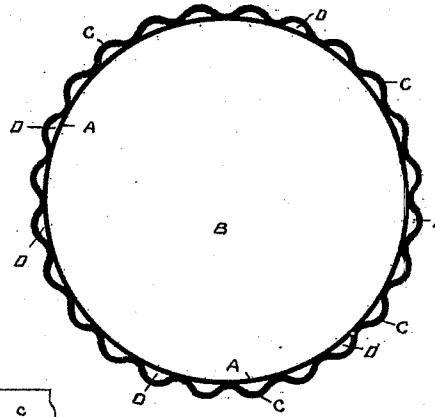


FIG. 4.

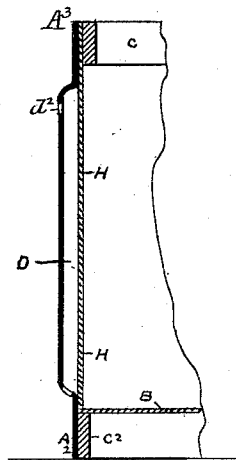


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. RICE, OF CAMBRIDGE, AND EZRA B. WHITTIER, OF WINTHROP,  
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## ASH-BARREL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,355, dated March 25, 1890.

Application filed November 26, 1889. Serial No. 331,651. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN S. RICE and EZRA B. WHITTIER, citizens of the United States of America, and respectively residents of the city of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex, and of the town of Winthrop, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash-Barrels, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention particularly relates to ash-barrels, &c., which are made of sheet metal; and it consists of a series of vertical air-passages about the outside of the barrel formed of corrugated sheet metal attached to the barrel and closed at their upper ends, with side openings below said closed ends, and open at their lower end portions, all as particularly described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved barrel of this invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section, line 4 4, Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is a vertical section in detail, as hereinafter appears.

In the drawings, A and B represent a barrel for ashes, made of sheet-iron, preferably, or of other suitable sheet metal or material of like character, A being the body and B the bottom. The body A is stiffened or strengthened at its upper and lower ends with an interior encircling hoop  $c$   $c^2$ , respectively, of metal, rigidly attached by rivets  $a$  or otherwise, and the bottom B rests on the lower hoop and is secured in place by rivets or otherwise suitably.

C is a sheathing surrounding the outside of the body A. This sheathing is made of strip or sheet metal which is corrugated across its width and suitable, end to end, to entirely encircle the body A, extending from at or near its lower end  $A^2$  to at or near its upper end  $A^3$ . The whole sheathing, placed about the barrel as stated, is secured in place by rivets  $b$  or otherwise, leaving a series of vertical

spaces D, each open at its lower end  $d'$ , but closed at its upper end  $d^2$ .

The corrugated sheathing C may extend to the top  $A^3$  of the barrel, as shown in dotted lines at  $g$ , Fig. 2. The dotted lines  $n$ , Fig. 2, show the sheathing as extended to the lower end  $A^2$  of the barrel, and in this case, which, however, is not the preferable one, there must be openings or ports (not shown) in the sides of the passages D, the same as hereinafter described, for the upper end portions of the passages. Again, the sheathing may be continuous with the upper and lower portions  $A^3$   $A^2$  of the barrel, as in Fig. 5, and the spaces D, secured by an inner lining H, covering the corrugated portion of the sheathing C and secured thereto and also to the opposite end portions of the sheathing.

The vertical passages D are in any case closed at their upper ends, and near the same and in the sides of the passages there are openings or passages  $d^2$ . (See particularly Fig. 2.)

The sheathing imparts strength and stiffness to the barrel-body, and also makes the body practically proof against acting as a medium for transmitting heat of the contents of the barrel to outside thereof, the advantages of all of which are so obvious as to need no particular mention.

The sheathing may be in one continuous length or separate lengths joined together and in divisions or sections about the barrel, vertically or horizontally; but the construction particularly shown and described is most efficient and practical.

Closed upper ends of the passages D obviously guard the passages against being accidentally clogged from the entrance of ashes therein, which, if they were opened, might be liable to occur.

This invention is not to be limited to the particular shape of ash barrel or receptacle.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A barrel or receptacle for ashes, &c., made of sheet metal and its body provided with a

sheathing C of sheet metal, which is suitably  
attached thereto and is corrugated, produc-  
ing vertical spaces D, open at their lower  
and closed at their upper ends, but having a  
5 side port or ports  $d^2$  at or near their upper  
ends, substantially as described, for the pur-  
pose specified.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set

our hands in the presence of two subscribing  
witnesses.

JOHN S. RICE.  
E. B. WHITTIER.

Witnesses:

ALBERT W. BROWN,  
FRANK G. WHITE.