

C. F. PFALZGRAF.  
 PORTABLE CIRCULAR SHEET METAL TUB.  
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1915.

1,324,432.

Patented Dec. 9, 1919.

*Fig. 1.*

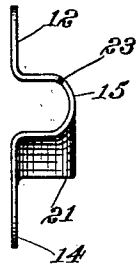


*Fig. 2.*

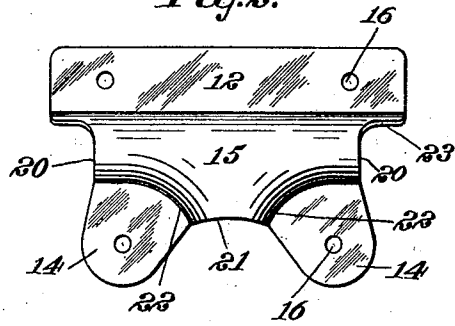


*Fig. 3.*

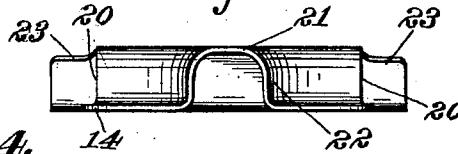


*Fig. 4.*

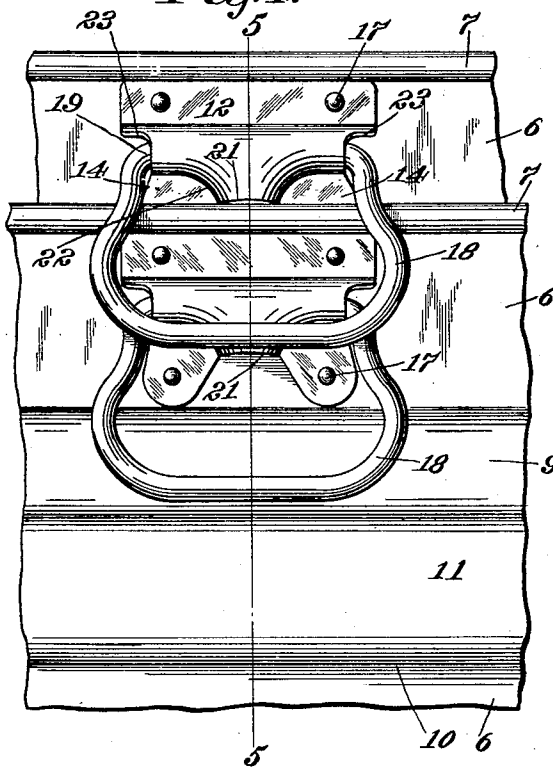
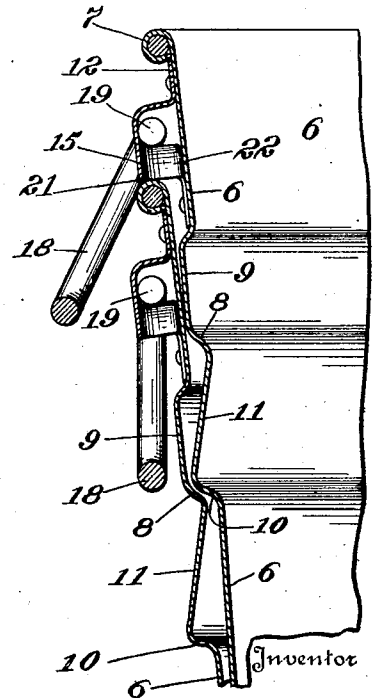


*Fig. 5.*



Charles F. Pfalzgraf  
 Mann & Co.

Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. PFALZGRAF, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SHEET-METAL TUB.

1,324,432.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 9, 1919.

Application filed August 17, 1915. Serial No. 45,919.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. PFALZGRAF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Circular Sheet-Metal Tubs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in portable circular sheet-metal tubs of the class that are used for domestic laundry purposes.

The larger sizes of these sheet-metal tubs are tapered from the top to the bottom so they may be nested one into another during storage and shipment, and frequently a single "nest" will include from four to six dozen tubs, which unless otherwise prevented, will result in the tubs becoming tightly wedged together.

The object therefore, of the invention is to provide an improved handle-device below the top-rim and on the tapered wall of the tub to engage the top rim of another tub into which the first tub is nested.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figures 1, 2 and 3 are end, side and bottom views respectively of the base-plate of the handle.

Fig. 4, is a side elevation of a broken portion of two sheet metal tubs nested and showing the handle device.

Fig. 5, is a vertical section of two sheet-metal tubs nested, the section being taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

The numeral 6, designates the circular wall of a tapered sheet-metal tub having a suitable bottom (not shown), and an outward-turned top-rim 7.

The said circular wall of a tub is provided with an internal circumferential seat 8, and also an external circumferential inverted shoulder 10. It will be seen the internal seat 8, is nearer to the top-rim 7, than the external inverted shoulder 10.

The internal seat 8, is formed by producing in the tub-wall 6, an outward ring-shaped expansion 9, which, vertically considered, aligns with the tapered part 6, of the wall; and the external inverted shoulder 10, is formed by producing in the tub-wall below said seat an outward expansion 11, whose upper circumferential part commences

at the innermost part of the seat 8, where there is no outward expansion, and then extends downward at an inclination to said inverted shoulder 10, where the outward expansion is greatest.

The formation of the seats and shoulders around the tub wall serves to materially reinforce said wall and keep it in a circular condition.

The base-plate 12, of the handle-device has three flanges all in the same plane that contact with the outer surface of the tub-wall 6; the upper flange 12, has a straight edge that takes under the outward-turned rim 7, and a shell or concavo-convex central part 15, connects the said upper flange with the two lower flanges 14; the three flanges have holes 16, and rivets 17, in these holes secure the base-plate to the tub-wall 6. A loop handle 18, is bent so that its two ends 19, enter at opposite sides 20, of the opening of the shell or concavo-convex part 15. This central shell part is approximately T-shape; the two opposite sides 20, represent the top cross-bar of the T, and each side has an opening into which one of the ends 19, of the bent handle enters. At its middle and lower part this shell has a downward-facing shoulder 21, which represents the post of the T; each side opening 20, has a down-curve 22, that merges into the shoulder 21, and said curves serve as strengthening braces for the said downward shoulder.

As already stated the downward shoulder 21, on the base plate of one tub serves to seat on the top-rim 7, of an exterior tub, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and thereby contacts with the structure that includes the said internal seat 8, and the said external inverted shoulder 10.

The drop handle 18, of an inner tub hangs pendant at the outer side of the tub next below. When a drop handle is raised from the pendant position its two arms come in contact with the two stop-shoulders 23, on the base-plate adjoining the open sides 20.

When the handle is grasped to lift the vessel it will swing up until its end 19, engages the stop shoulder 23, at which time said handle will have a laterally projecting position and will be rigid because of the weight in the vessel. By means of this construction two persons may grasp the tub handles and while carrying the tub the lat-

ter will be held against swaying or rocking on the handles consequently spilling of the contents will be avoided.

5 I claim is,—  
Having thus described my invention what

10 The combination with a tub having a tapered wall with an annular top rim-edge, of a handle plate having two spaced-apart bottom flanges and a top flange with straight  
upper edge to seat under the rim edge of the tub-wall and said handle plate having a T-shaped bulge, the horizontal portion of which bulge extends parallel with the top flange and the vertical portion of which

bulge depends at a point between the two 15 spaced bottom flanges whereby the vertical portion of the bulge will extend outwardly with respect to the bottom flanges and form a stop shoulder, and a loop handle having its ends entering the opposite ends of the 20 horizontal portion of the T-shaped bulge.

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

CHARLES F. PFALZGRAF.

Witnesses:

CHAS. B. MANN,  
BERTHA K. WALTER.