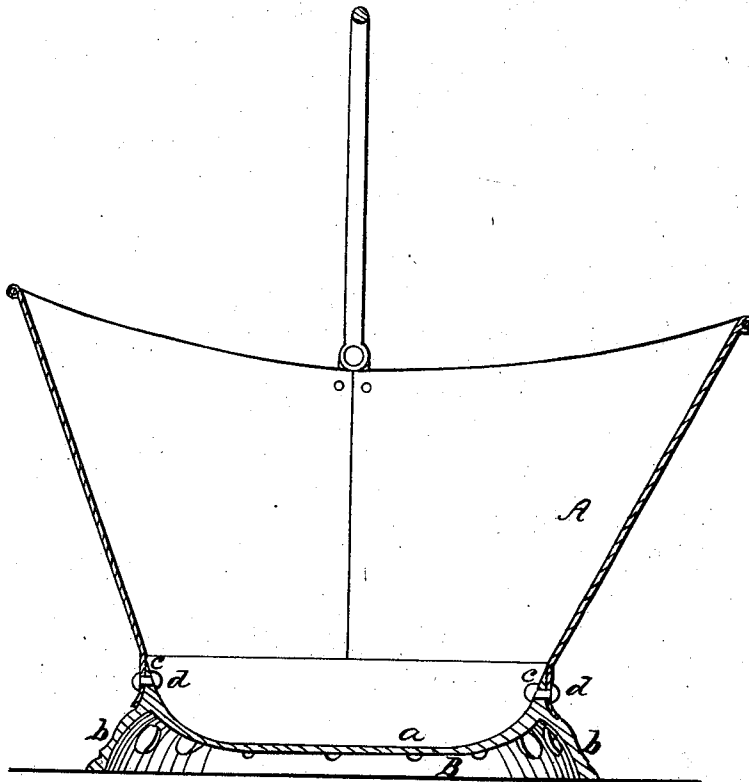


J. Myers, Jr.,

Coal Scuttle.

No. 15,434.

Patented July 29, 1856.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MYERS, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COAL-SCUTTLE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 15,434, dated July 29, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MYERS, JR., of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Coal-Scuttles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, said drawing being a vertical section of my improvement.

My invention consists in having the body of the scuttle constructed in the usual manner of sheet iron, and having a cast iron bottom provided with a flanch at its edge, to which flanch the lower part of the body is riveted. The flanch of the cast iron bottom is sufficiently high to form a chamber at the bottom of the scuttle, of sufficient capacity to receive the water which the coal contains, and which will of course settle therein by its own gravity.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents the body of a coal scuttle, which is constructed of sheet iron, and in the usual manner.

B, represents a cast iron bottom. This bottom is formed of a concave or dish shaped plate (*a*) having a flanch (*b*) projecting downward from its edge, said flanch forming the base of the scuttle. Around the edge of the plate (*a*), and projecting upward there is a flanch (*c*), which in connection with the concave plate (*a*) forms a chamber at the bottom of the scuttle.

The sheet iron body A, is riveted at its lower end to the flanch (*c*), as clearly shown in the drawing (*d*) representing the rivets.

The coal scuttles now in use are usually constructed wholly of sheet iron by which great lightness (a desideratum) with sufficient strength is given them, and, so far as the sides of the scuttle are concerned, wrought or sheet iron is best as not possessing the brittleness of cast metal and consequently the sides, which are peculiarly exposed to blows or sudden severe contact with other hard bodies, are not so liable to fracture on account of the superior flexibility of the sheet or wrought iron. But such scuttles, it may have been frequently

noticed, wear out by holes formed in their bottoms, which is not owing to the weight the bottoms have to carry but to the drawing and settling in said bottoms of the moisture or wet contained in most or nearly all coal, the water thus settling at the bottom of the scuttles causing the bottom to oxidize or rust and it is well known that sheet or wrought iron rapidly wears out by rust, its surface being subject to successive "scaling," while cast iron is exempt from such rapid wear—it merely rusting but not "scaling" and consequently not exposing a continuity of fresh surfaces to rust which occasions such a rapid wear of sheet or wrought iron. Now my improvement retains the advantages of the ordinary scuttle without its defects. Its sides are equally light and exempt from fracture being of the same flexible material—sheet iron:—while its cast iron bottom, constructed as described, receives and holds the water that settles from the coal but does not wear away in holes by rust as the sheet iron bottoms, by "scaling" do, and supposing the cast iron bottom to be only of the same thickness of metal its durability and that of the scuttle (as wearing from rust of the bottom by water in the coal) would be at least three times greater than that of the ordinary sheet metal one, while there is no noticeable difference in the manufacturing expense of the two, and the cast iron bottom constructed as described with its flange (*c*) keeps the sides of the scuttle better in form by reason of the inflexibility of the cast metal.

What I claim as a new and useful improvement in coal scuttles, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Constructing the scuttle, as herein shown and described, with a cast iron chambered or dish shaped bottom (B) having a supporting side flange (*c*), in conjunction with and attached to the sheet or wrought iron sides or body (A) of the scuttle as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

JAMES MYERS, JR.

Witnesses:

WM. TUSCH,
J. W. COOMBS.