No. 707,849. Patented Aug. 26, 1902.

J. & M. KRACKER.

ASH RECEPTACLE.

(Application filed May 16, 1902.)

(No Model.)

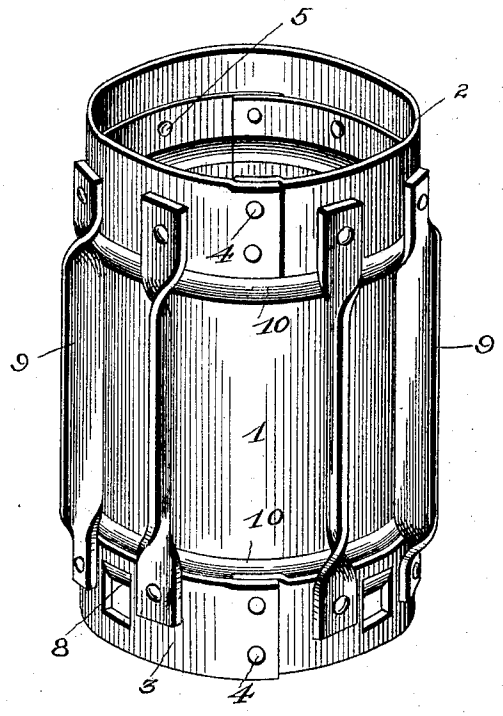


Fig. 1.

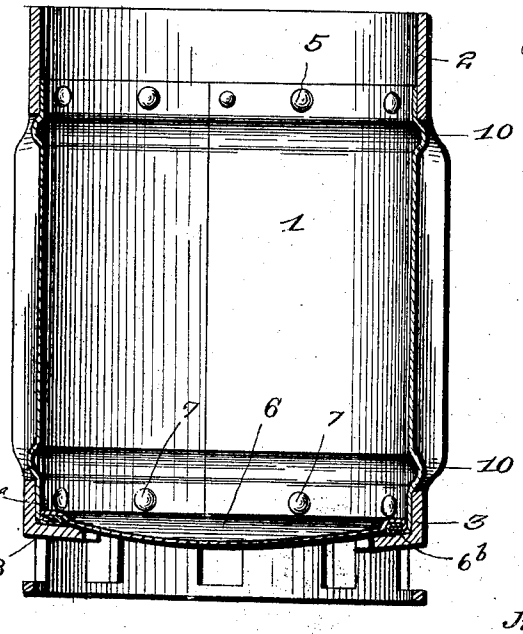


Fig. 2.

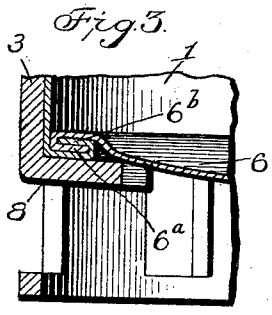


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ASH-RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 707,849, dated August 26, 1902.

Application filed May 16, 1902. Serial No. 107,642. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JULIUS KRACKER and MAX KRACKER, citizens of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ash-Receptacles; and we 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 the same.

Our invention relates to receptacles designed for ashes, garbage, and general refuse; and it consists of certain novel features of combination and construction of parts the preferred form whereof will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this application.

The object of our invention is to provide a reliably-efficient receptacle of the character specified which will withstand severe or careless usage without in any wise injuring the more fragile portion of our can.

A further object is to so reinforce and utilize the various parts of our can and coöperating accessories that the greatest strength will be attained with the use of a minimum amount of material.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter made clearly apparent.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our invention complete, ready for use. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view showing the manner of securing the bottom portion to the body of the can.

The features of our invention and parts designed to coöperate therewith will for convenience be designated by reference-numerals, the same numeral applying to a corresponding part throughout the views.

Referring to the numerals on the drawings, 1 indicates the body portion proper of our garbage-can, which may be made of any preferred kind of sheet metal, preferably galvanized iron, and may be made any desired size, according to the holding capacity desired, and to the upper and lower edges of the body portion 1 thus or otherwise formed we secure the top and bottom reinforcing-bands 2 and 3, respectively, of heavy malleable iron, made in one continuous ring, or of a suitable strip of heavy sheet-iron or other metal riveted together, as indicated by the numeral 4. The upper collar 2 is connected at its lower edge to the upper edge of the body portion 1 of the can proper, as by a plurality of rivets 5, as clearly shown in the drawings. The lower end of the body portion 1 is provided with a suitable bottom-section 6, also preferably of the same character of sheet metal employed in forming the body portion, said bottom-section being connected to the body portion in any preferred way.

We desire to call special attention to the manner or way we have illustrated in the drawings of connecting the bottom of our can to the body portion thereof, inasmuch as it will be observed in Fig. 3 that the outer edge of our bottom-section is bent downward and thence inward back upon the edge of the bottom to provide the annular flange 6^a, while the lower edge of the body-section of the can is bent inward and thence back upon itself to provide the lip or flange 6^b, designed to lie snugly in engagement with the flange or lip 6^a, provided upon the bottom, and it will be understood that when said parts are bent firmly in engagement with each other a perfect line of union will be formed, thereby obviating the necessity of employing rivets to effect such union, as is now common. By reference, therefore, to Fig. 3 it will be clearly seen that we have provided a double seam or line of union between the lower edge of the body of our can and the edge of the bottom-section, thus insuring that said parts may be very cheaply though reliably united together without the employment of a single rivet for this purpose. Inasmuch as the edges of the bottom and the body portion thus overlap and coöperate with each other great strength is provided for the bottom, insuring that the bottom will sustain a very heavy load and a great amount of wear without the necessity of replacing the bottom, as is now common.

The upper portion or edge of the reinforcing collar-section is connected to the bottom portion of the receptacle proper by a plurality of rivets 7, and in order that we may be enabled to cheaply and reliably reinforce the bottom-section we prefer to strike inwardly

from the base-section 3 a plurality of tongues 8, which, as will be observed by reference to Fig. 2, are so formed as to reach inward directly in contact with, and thereby reliably supporting, the bottom-section 6 of our can, thus reinforcing said bottom-section without increasing the weight of the receptacle.

It will be understood that the plurality of inwardly-directed supporting tongue-sections 8 may be very cheaply and readily formed from the material of the collar 3 itself and will form a very reliable support for a contiguous part of the bottom-section 6.

It will be observed that the bottom-section 6 is disposed considerably above the lower edge of the base-section or collar 3, thereby insuring that the strain and wear incident to the use will not engage the body-section, but will only act upon the lower edge of said collar, and thereby reliably protect the wearing portion of our can.

In addition to the reinforcing and protecting collar-sections 2 and 3 we also provide a plurality of radially-disposed ribs 9, which may be easily and cheaply formed of sheet metal of suitable thickness and strength by so bending each end of said sections that said ends will lie flat against and in engagement with a contiguous part of the collar-sections, while one edge of the intervening portion thereof will be disposed in contact with the body-section 1 and the other edge directed outward to prevent said body-section from coming in contact with the wall of the building or other object which might damage the same.

It will be observed by reference to the drawings that the reinforcing-sections 9 may be very cheaply and readily disposed in their operative positions by utilizing the upper and lower series of rivets 5 and 7, respectively. It will also be observed that a greater degree of rigidity may be cheaply imparted to the body portion 1 by forming the annular rib-sections 10 in each end thereof, as clearly shown in the drawings.

While we have described the preferred combination and construction of parts deemed necessary in materializing our invention, we wish to comprehend in this application all substitutes and equivalents which may be considered as falling fairly within the scope of our invention.

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

In a receptacle of the character specified, the combination with the receptacle proper having a suitable bottom-section, of a pair of protecting collars or flanges, one for each end of said receptacle; suitable means to secure said collars in position; a plurality of reinforcing-sections 9 radially disposed around the body-section and in engagement with said flanges and a plurality of integral reinforcing-tongues carried by the lower collar-section and extending into engagement with the bottom of the receptacle, all combined substantially as specified and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS KRACKER.
MAX KRACKER.

Witnesses:
ELLA KRACKER,
BENJ. F. BALLIN.