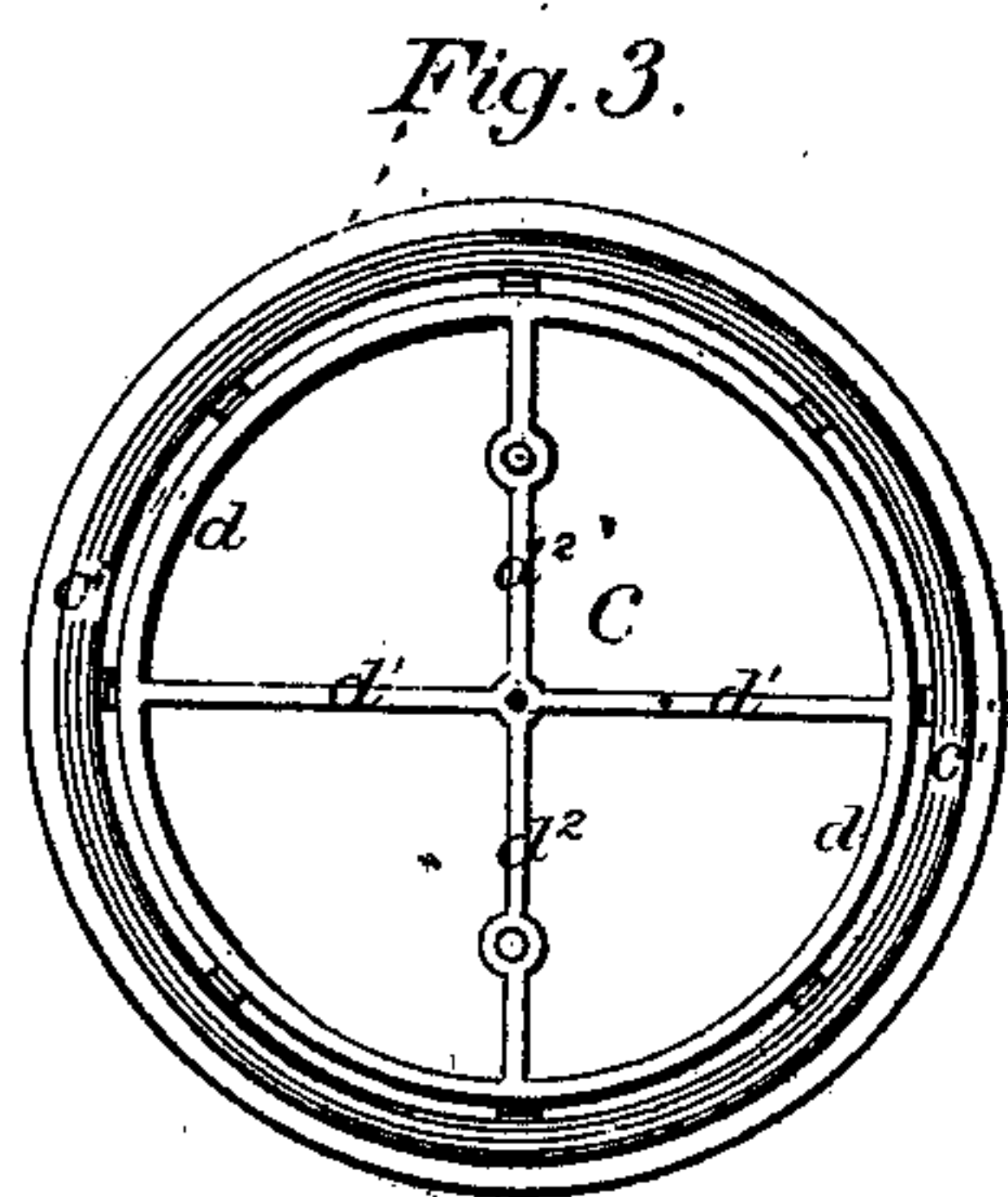
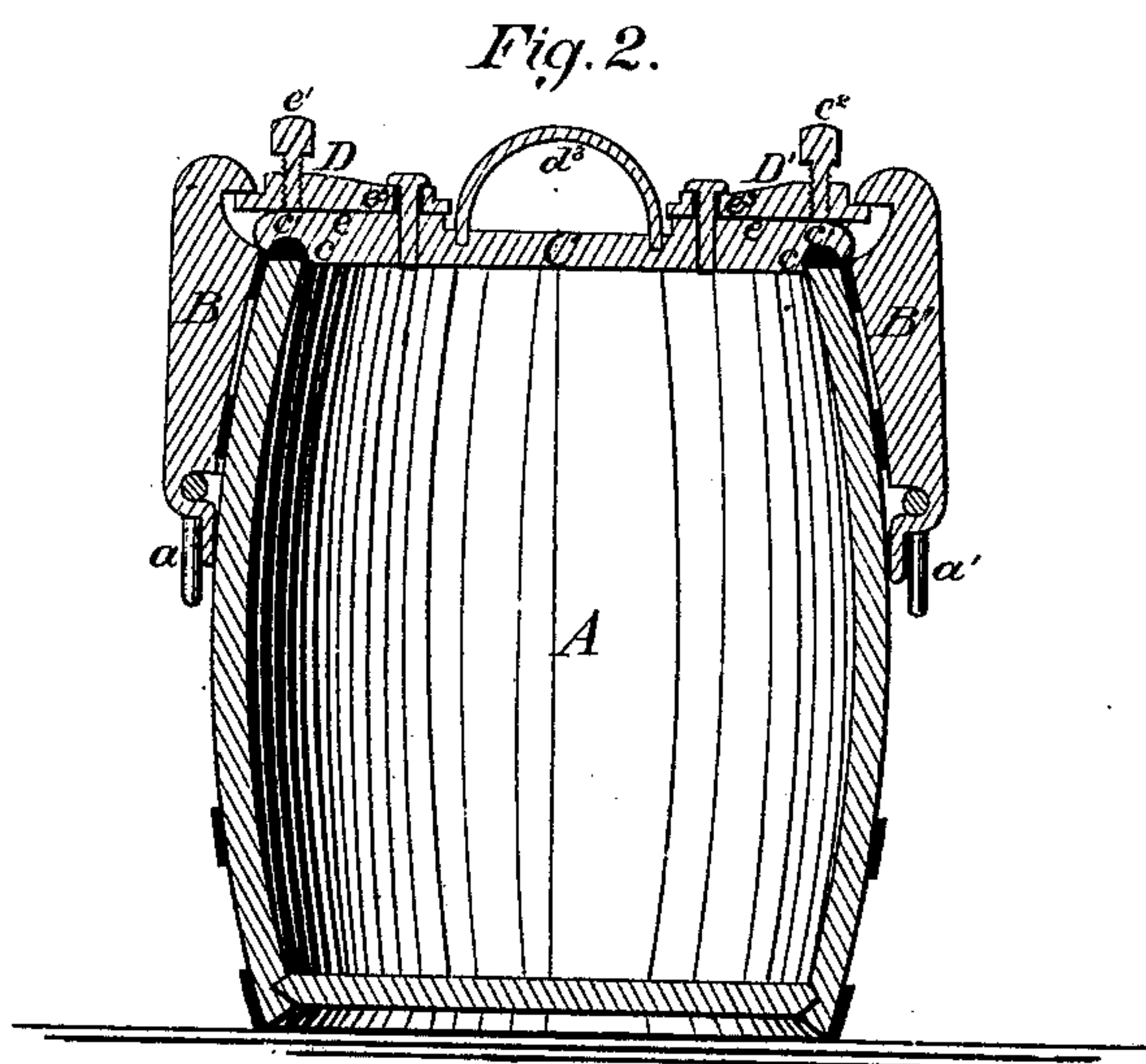
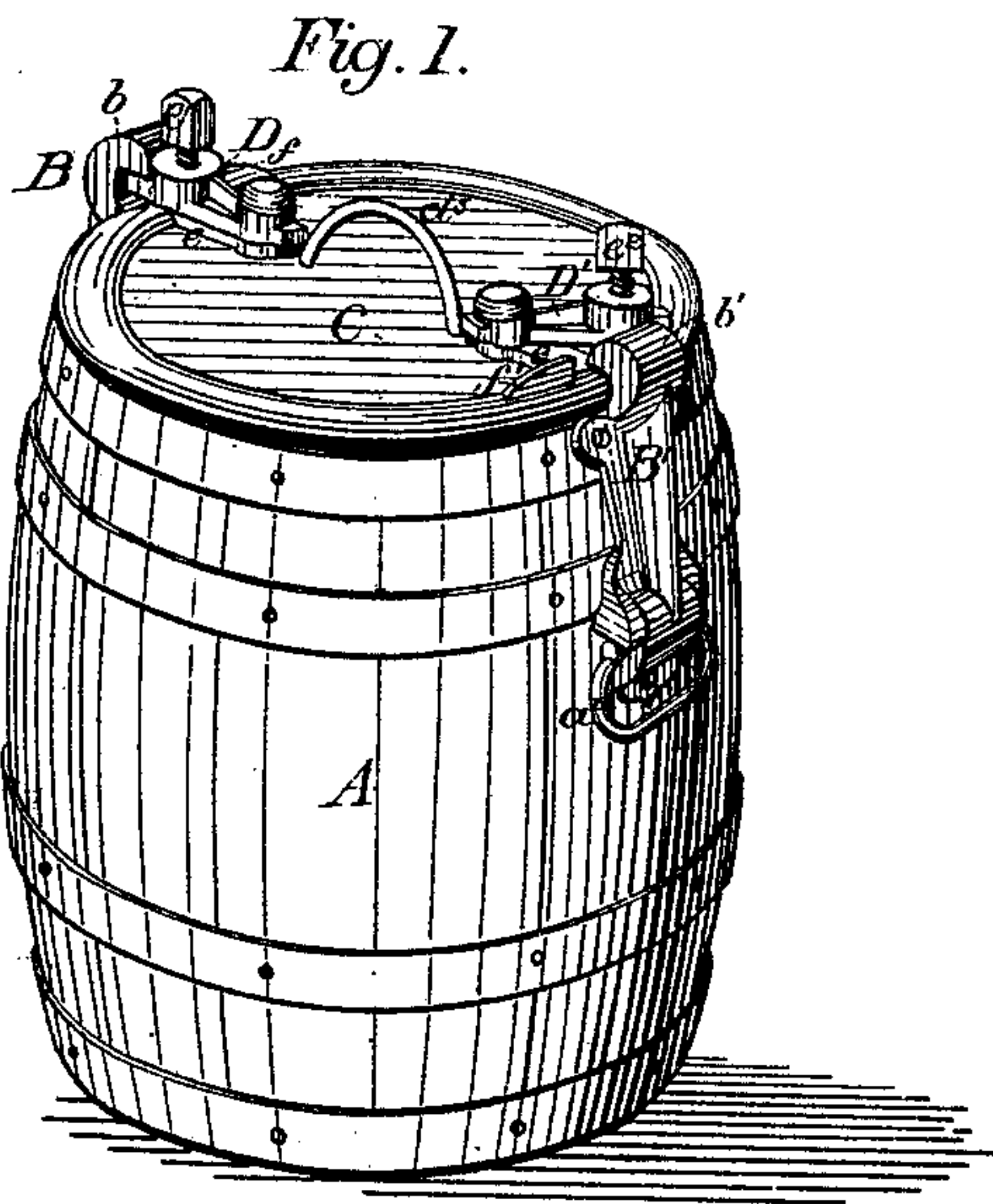


J. BRADLEY.
PITTING BARRELS.

No. 176,587

Patented April 25, 1876.



Attest:
Geo. H. Dyer.
Thos. S. Sprague

Inventor:
Jerome Bradley.
by Geo. H. Dyer & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEROME BRADLEY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PITTING-BARRELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,587**, dated April 25, 1876; application filed January 8, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEROME BRADLEY, of Washington, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pitting-Barrels; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

It has been found, in removing the contents of privy-vaults, cess-pools, sewer-traps, &c., which have not been cleaned out for some length of time, that a sediment forms in the bottom of the vault in a solid mass, which must be dug out by hand; and it has also been found that it is necessary to provide special casks to raise and transport this solid matter, in order to prevent the escape of noxious gases.

The object of my invention is a cask or barrel into which the solid matter can be readily shoveled, and which will have a removable cover so secured to the cask that the contents thereof can be raised and transported in an odorless manner and discharged conveniently.

My invention therein consists particularly in the peculiar construction of the cover and the means by which the same is conveniently removable, and yet, when in position, may be air-tight, all as more fully hereinafter explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to make my device, I now describe the same in connection with the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section; and Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the cover.

Like letters denote corresponding parts in each figure.

A represents a strong cask or barrel of any ordinary construction. To the sides of the cask, opposite each other, are secured two castings, B B', having handles *a a'* hung in the said castings near their bottom, which handles hang downwardly against the sides of the barrel. The upper parts of these castings project above the rim of the cask and form hooks *b b'*.

C is a cast-metal cover, fitting on top of

the cask, and provided on its under side with a groove, *c*, near its periphery, in which is placed a rubber or other soft packing-ring, *c'*. On the under side of the cover, inside of the groove *c*, is cast a downwardly-projecting circular flange, *d*, which enables the cover to be easily placed in the right position on the cask. Two cross-ribs, *d¹* and *d²*, are also cast on the under side of the cover, being diameters of the circular rib *d*. These ribs or flanges strengthen the cover and enable it to be cast as light as possible, and enable a better fastening of the handle. This handle *d³* is attached to the cover, by which it can be raised. Two short swinging dogs, D D', are pivoted to the upper surface of the cover, on opposite sides, projecting beyond the edge of the cover and engaging with the hooked ends of the casting B B'. These dogs are loosely pivoted at their inner ends to a raised bearing-surface *e*. The inner ends of the dogs are provided with a slot, *e³*, through which the pivoting-pin is passed, thus giving a play to the dogs in the direction of their length which will allow for any inaccuracy in the fitting of the hooked castings. Through the dogs are tapped set-screws *e¹* *e²*, which bear upon the cover, and, when the dogs are under the hooks *b b'*, force the cover down on the barrel and hold it securely, making, with the packing, an air-tight joint. Two stops, *f f'*, cast on the edge of the cover, limit the movement of the dogs in one direction. ✓

The cask, constructed as above described, is adapted to be lowered into a vault by the handles on the sides of the same, and, being filled, can be closed, so as to be transported in an odorless manner.

It will be noticed that all the castings are ribbed, which gives them the necessary strength with the least possible weight of metal.

It is evident that pipes can be tapped through the cover of my cask, for the purpose of filling the same in the ordinary manner, without departing from the nature of my invention.

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

1. In a cask or barrel, the combination of two

hooked castings secured to the sides of the barrel, a metal cover, two swinging dogs engaging with the said castings, and set-screws tapped through the said dogs, substantially as described and shown.

2. In a cask or barrel, the combination of the cast-metal cover C, having the circular rib *d*, cross-ribs *d*¹ *d*², and groove *c* on its under side, substantially as described and shown.

3. In combination with the cask or barrel

A, the hooked castings B B', the cover C, the rubber-ring packing, the pivoted dogs D D', and the set-screws *e*¹ *e*², substantially as described and shown.

This specification signed and witnessed this 24th day of December, 1875.

JEROME BRADLEY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES THURMAN,
R. N. DYER.