

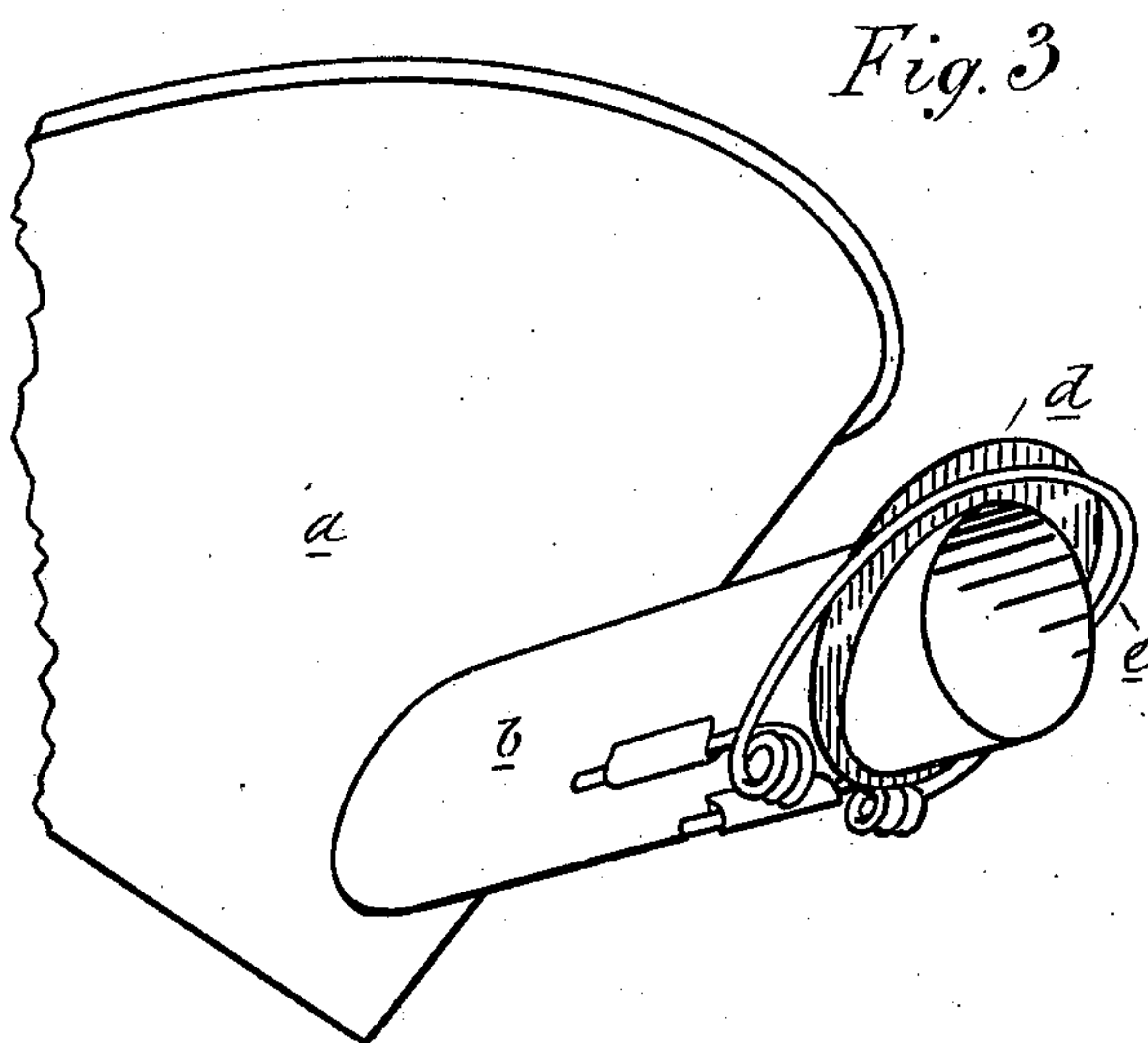
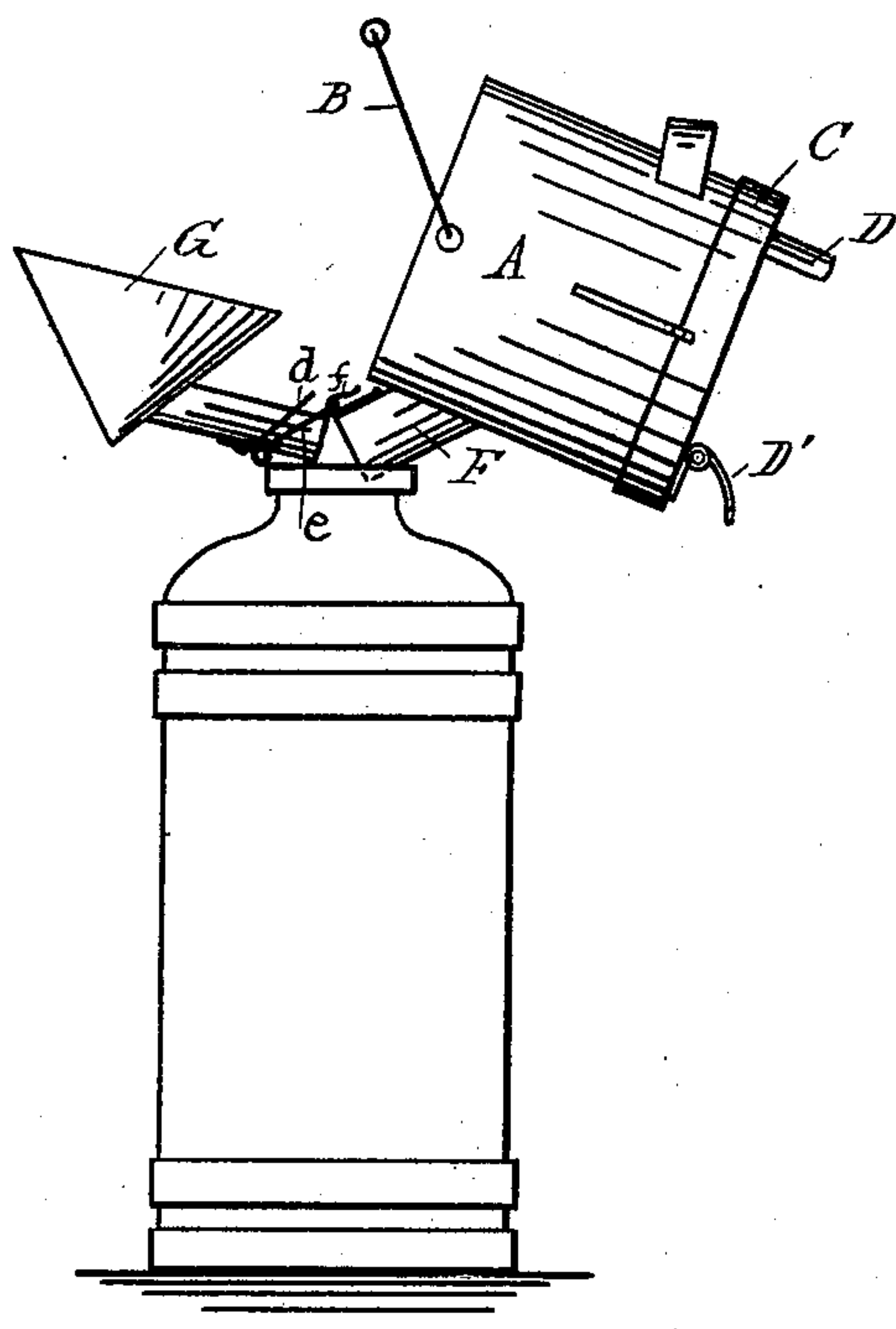
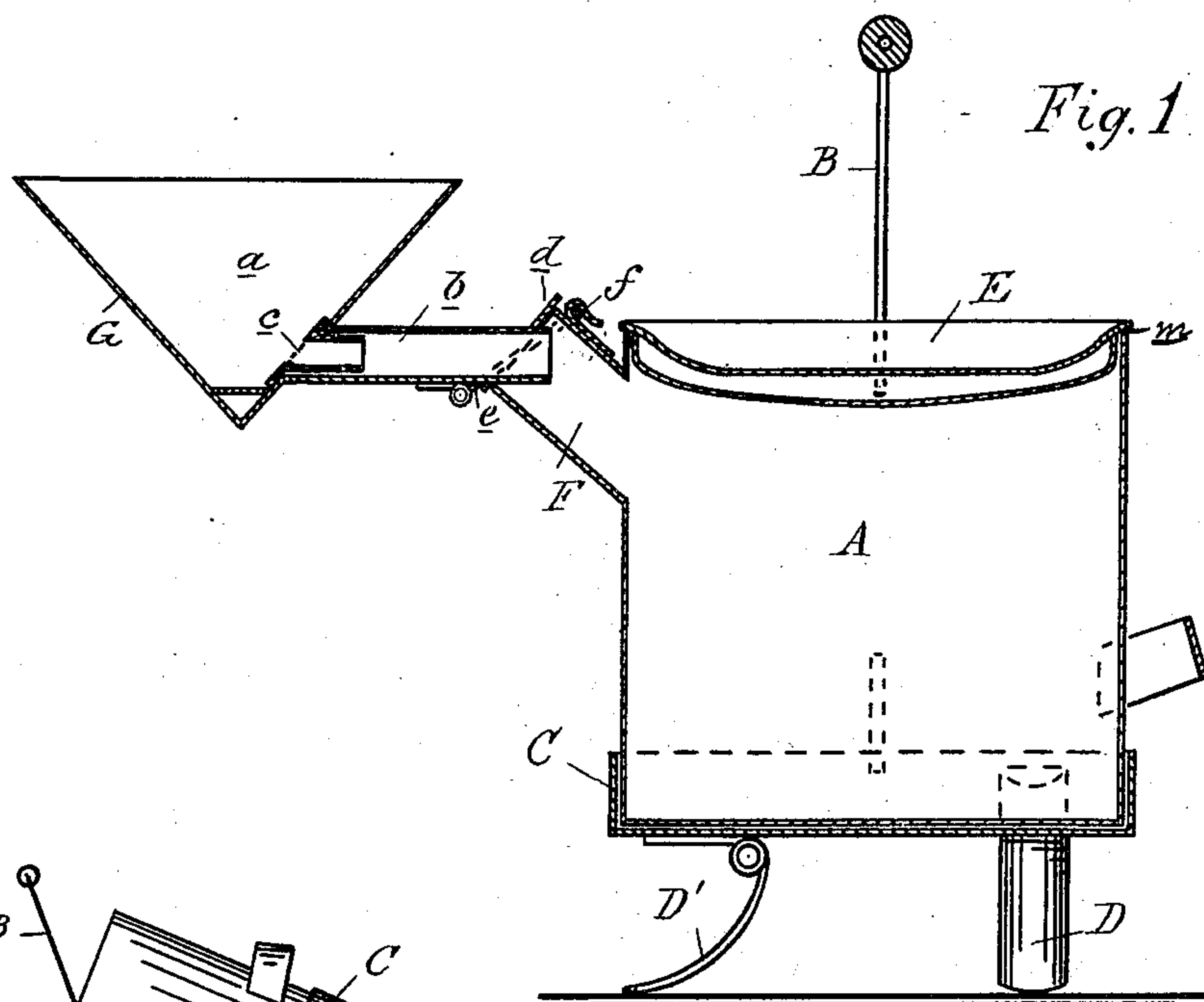
(No Model.)

J. D. PERRY.

MILK BUCKET.

No. 363,844.

Patented May 31, 1887.



Witnesses:

J. Paul Mayer

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Inventor:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JUDSON D. PERRY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## MILK-BUCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 363,844, dated May 31, 1887.

Application filed August 12, 1886. Serial No. 210,674. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JUDSON D. PERRY, a resident of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Milk Buckets; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in milk-buckets; and the invention consists in the improved construction of different parts, all as hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the drawings which accompany this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical central section through my improved milk-bucket. Fig. 2 is a side view showing my improved bucket in the position of emptying its contents into a milk-can. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the strainer-tube and its spring-bail.

The milk-bucket to which my invention has reference is of the kind which is provided with a side inlet, through which the milk enters the bucket, while the top of the bucket furnishes a seat for the milker, the bucket being preferably supported upon legs.

In the drawings, A is the bucket proper. It is provided with the usual bail, B, for carrying it, and is mounted upon a detachable ring, C, which has the rigid legs D and the yielding leg D'.

E is the cover of the bucket. It is dish-shaped, and made of two thicknesses of metal plate separated by an air-space. This construction not only gives a desirable increased strength to the cover, as usually made, but it affords a cool seat to the milker, who otherwise would unpleasantly feel the warmth of the freshly-drawn milk.

F is the side inlet, through which the milk is discharged into the bucket.

G is the strainer, consisting of the conical cup *a*, tube *b*, which forms a lateral outlet therefrom, and the perforated diaphragm, *c*, which is secured to a thimble removably placed into the strainer-tube, so that it may be easily withdrawn for the purpose of cleaning. The tube *b* of the strainer is of smaller diameter than the inlet-pipe F, and is provided with a collar or flange, *d*, and a spring-bail, *e*, all so

arranged that when the tube *b* is entered into the inlet-pipe F and the spring-bail *e* secured into the catch or snap hook *f* on said inlet-pipe the spring-bail flexibly connects the strainer and bucket. Heretofore this connection was made by means of a rubber tube; but practical dairymen object to the use of the rubber tube, as they contend that it taints the milk, besides being difficult to clean; and it has the further disadvantage that it cannot be replaced by any of the commercial sizes of rubber tubes commonly found in the market, as they are hardly large enough and have, besides, an unpleasant curve acquired through having been coiled.

Now, by the use of my spring-bail connection I obtain just as flexible a joint as by the use of a rubber tube, with the additional advantage that my joint permits of emptying the bucket without detaching the strainer by making the tube *b* of sufficiently smaller diameter than the tube F, and by making it enter only sufficiently far to permit of the joint to open at the lower side, as shown in Fig. 2, thus saving time in milking.

The flange *d* keeps the strainer in a normal position, and also forms a stop for the spring-bail. It is obvious that a similar joint may be made by placing the spring-bail on the tube F and the catch on the strainer.

I am aware that a spring-bail has been arranged upon the side of the strainer-tube and constructed to engage a ratchet-bar on the inlet-pipe of the pail or bucket. I do not claim such, broadly. I deem it important that the bail encircle the strainer-tube and the inlet-pipe of the bucket, as shown, whereby the bail serves to partially support the strainer, and this construction further allows of the emptying of the bucket without detaching the strainer.

I do not claim a seat composed of two thicknesses of material with an air-space between them, for I am aware that a wooden life-preserving stool has been so formed. A wooden cover would not serve my purpose. It is liable to warp and get out of shape, and it is too porous. Furthermore, the inner plate of my cover serves to prevent the displacement of the same, being slightly smaller than the upper plate, which is provided with a flange, *m*,



which rests upon the top of the bucket, as shown in Fig. 1.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

- 5 1. The combination, with the bucket having a side inlet-pipe, of the strainer having an outlet pipe or tube removably engaging said inlet-pipe, and of smaller diameter than said  
10 pipe and connected therewith and with the inlet-pipe, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the bucket having inlet-pipe, of the strainer provided with tube *b*, formed with flange *d*, the spring-bail pivoted to said tube *b*, and the catch *f* on the inlet-pipe, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 15

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Witnesses:

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