

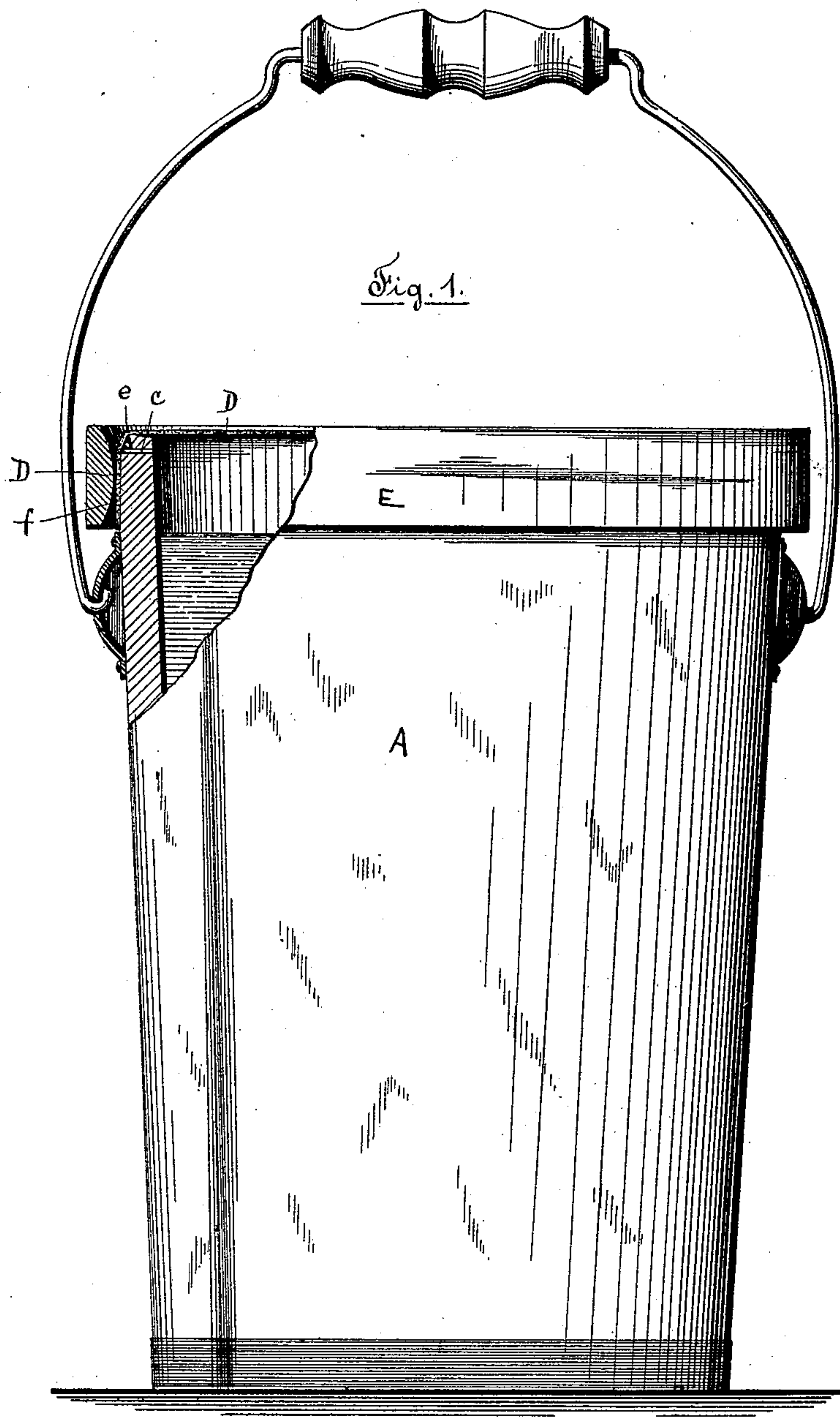
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. D. WARREN.  
FIRE PAIL.

No. 420,980.

Patented Feb. 11, 1890.



Witnesses  
Chas. F. Schmelz,  
W. L. Potter.

Inventor  
Alfred S. Warren  
By his Attorneys  
Rice King & Rice

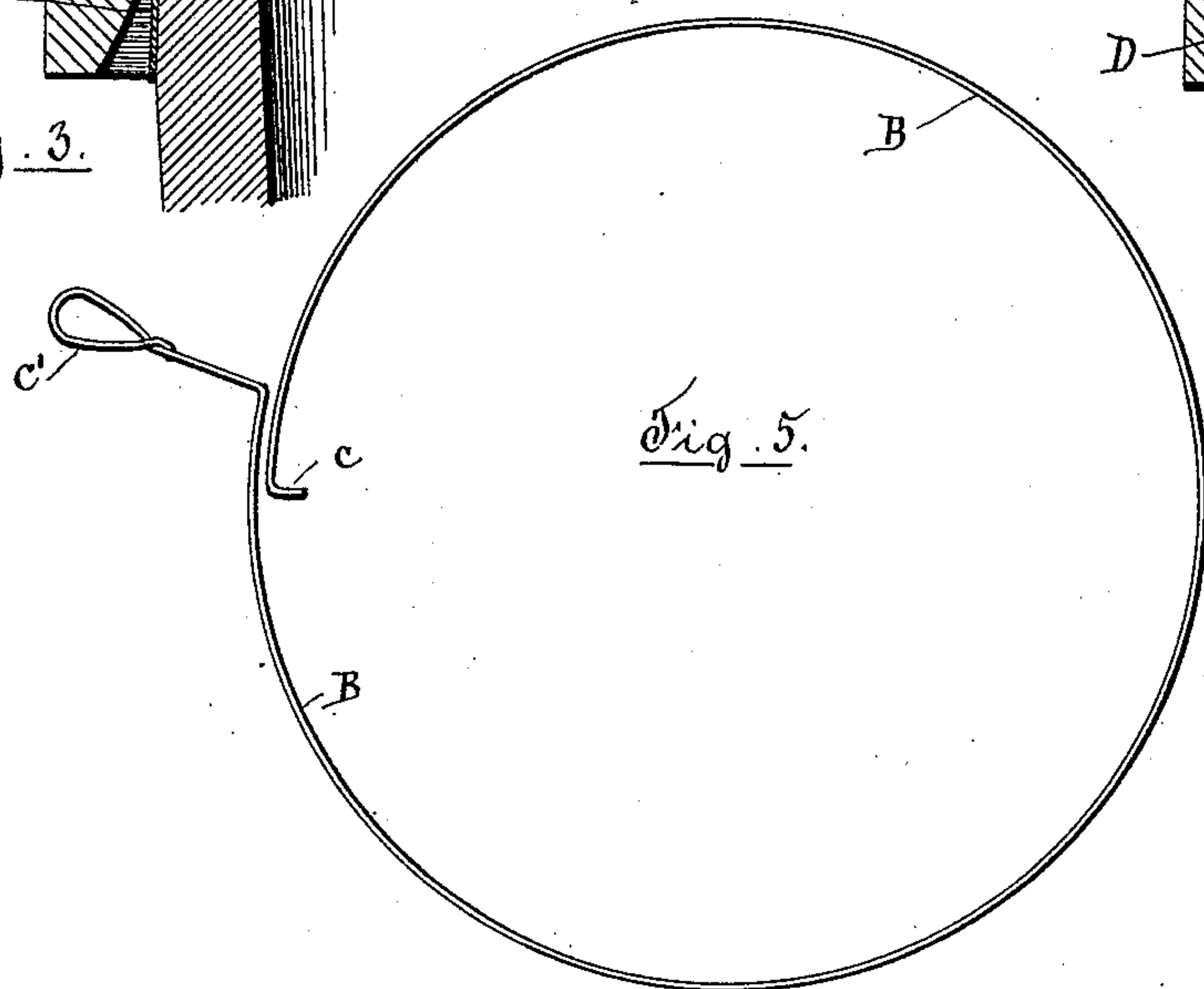
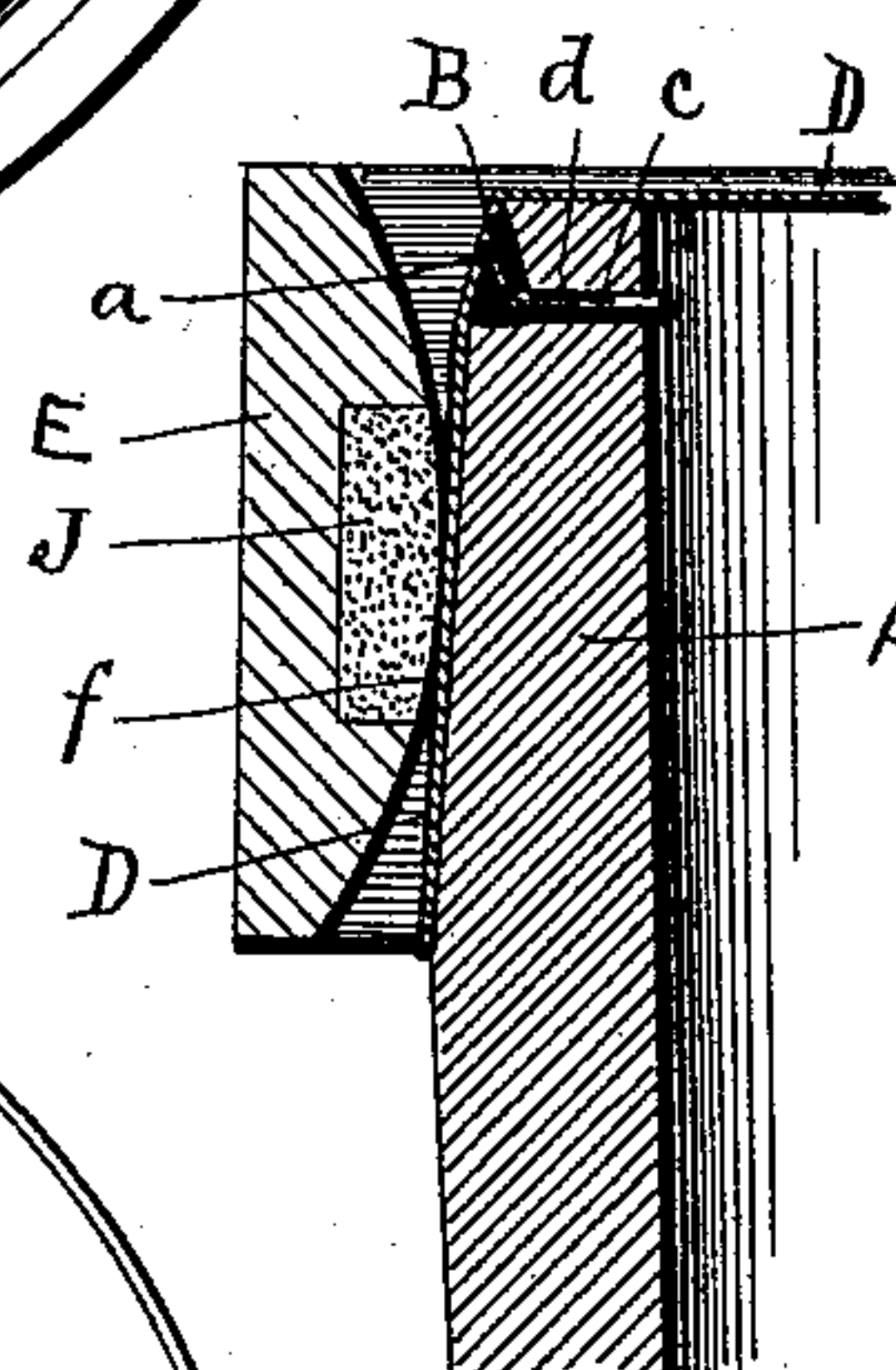
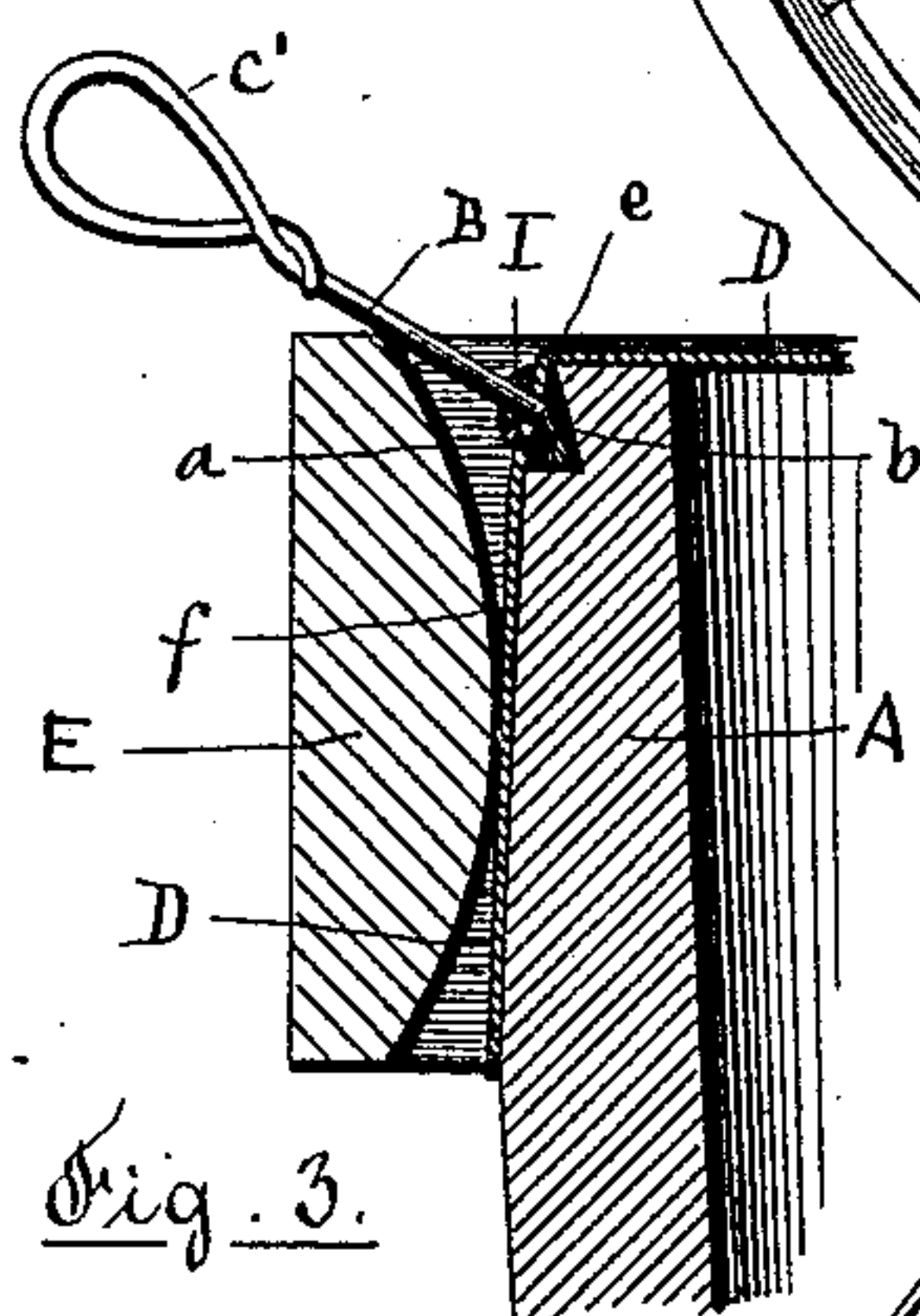
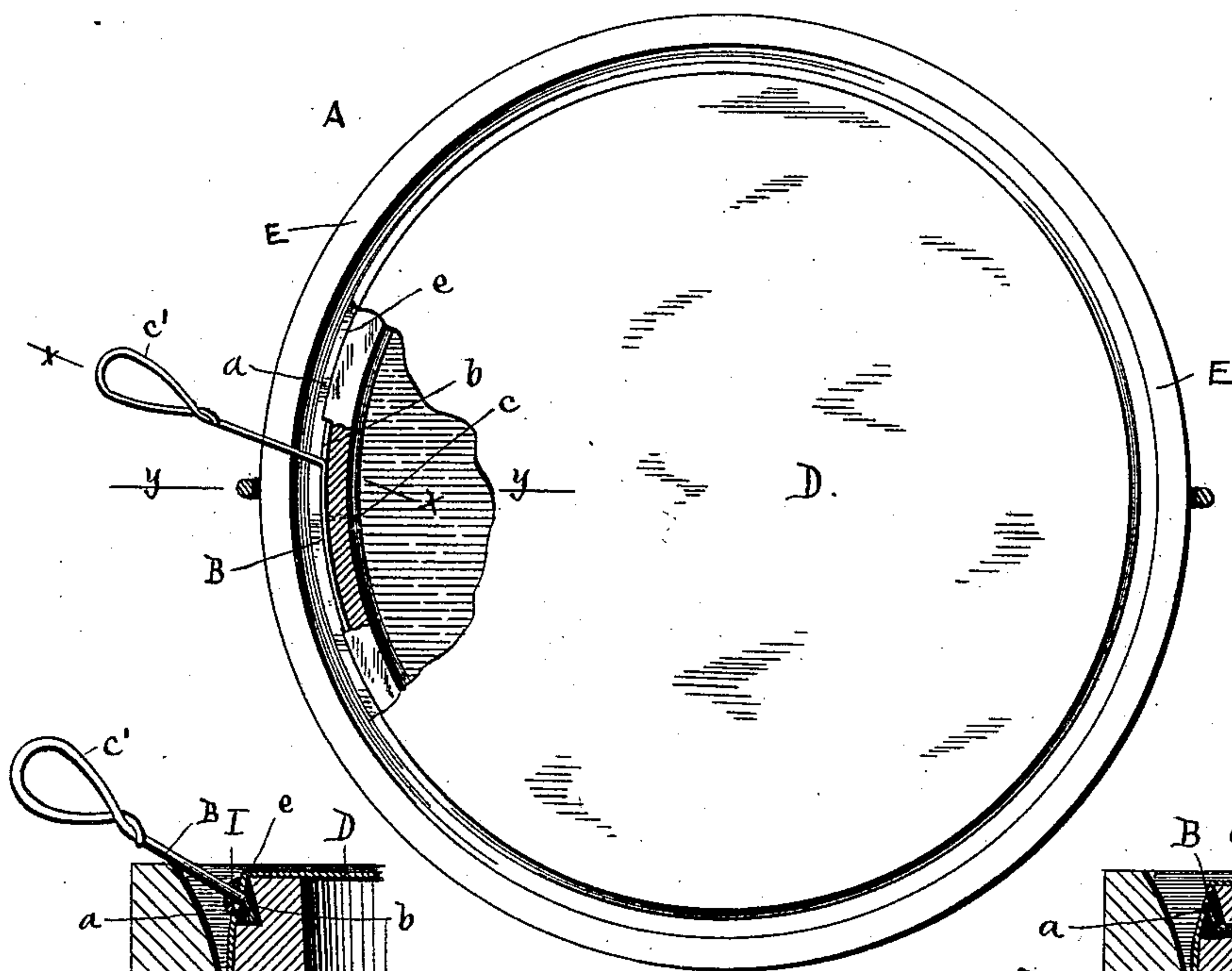
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED D. WARREN, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
WARREN FIRE BUCKET COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

## FIRE-PAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,980, dated February 11, 1890.

Application filed April 19, 1889. Serial No. 307,824. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED D. WARREN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Pails; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of my invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to pails containing water or a chemical fluid to be used in extinguishing fires, and has for its object to provide a fire-pail which is securely sealed, so as to prevent the evaporation which ordinarily occurs in cases where fire-pails are used without covers, as has heretofore been the common method on shipboard and in buildings where such precautions against fire are taken, and which may be readily and completely opened in case of fire; and my invention therefore consists in an improved construction to more easily secure the cover in place, and of an improvement in the means for conveniently and completely removing said cover when the pail is taken from its resting-place, as will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out.

Fire-pails containing water or chemical liquids have been used in buildings and vessels, and recently covers have been applied to the pails for the purpose of closely sealing the tops, and thus preventing the liquid from evaporating; but the means employed for that purpose have been expensive and to a great extent impracticable on account of loss in time when opening or perforating said cover.

In practice the difficulty in removing the parts of the old cover which have been left on the pail preparatory to re-covering the pail for subsequent use has been found to be objectionable; but all these objections are completely removed by my present invention, which is fully illustrated in the drawings which accompany this specification and make a part thereof.

Figure 1 is a side view of the pail partially broken away at the top to disclose the interior. Fig. 2 is a top view of the pail partially

broken away. Fig. 3 represents an enlarged section on line  $x x$ , Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar section on line  $y y$ , Fig. 2, and also shows a modified form of the clamping-ring; and Fig. 5 is a top view of the wire as it lies in its groove in the pail.

In the drawings, A is the pail, preferably made of fiber to insure easy manipulation and to use non-porous material. The rim of the pail is provided with an annular groove  $a$ , the inner side  $b$  of which is slightly beveled, and which is adapted to receive a wire B, one end  $c$  of which is bent to pass through an opening  $d$  in the side of the pail A, while its other end is bent to form a loop  $c'$ .

D denotes a sheet of tin-foil or other non-porous material stretched across the top of the pail A, bent over the edge  $e$ , and lapping over the beveled portion  $f$  near the top.

A ring E, preferably made convex at its inner side, serves to press the tin-foil D tightly against the beveled portion of the pail A, thus perfectly sealing the top of the latter. If desired, a band of rubber J or other elastic material may be secured to the inside of the ring E, so that in case of any unevenness in the beveled portion  $f$  a close joint may be obtained between the foil D and pail A. As the foil D is stretched across the top of the pail A the loop  $c'$  of the wire B is passed through a small opening left in the foil, and the ring E is then slipped over the whole and wedged on, after which the hole through which the loop  $c'$  passes is plugged by paint or cement I, thus making a perfect air-tight cover which may be readily broken. The inner side  $b$  of the annular groove  $a$  is slightly beveled, so that the wire B may rest in the chamber formed by the sides of the groove  $a$  and the tin-foil in such a way as to allow the latter to come in close contact with the edge  $e$ . In this way the foil is creased at the edge  $e$ , and if the loop end  $c'$  of the wire B is pulled upward the latter will cut around the edge of the rim of the pail, and thus completely open the top, and the contents of the pail may then be emptied, as desired.

In order to cut the foil off complete, I deem it advisable to allow the loop end  $c'$  of the wire B to project through the foil at a point beyond the opening  $d$  in the pail, so that the



wire will cut around the edge for more than one full length of the periphery of the pail, as will readily be understood.

If desired, a hook or other fastening may be  
5 provided near where the pail is placed in readiness for use, to which the loop *c'* may be caught, so that the removal of the pail will cause the wire B to cut around the edge *e*, thereby opening the foil, and the wire will  
10 be released from its position in the annular groove *a*. The pail may now be refilled and again covered by the simple removal of the ring E and the parts of the foil left on the pail, and without any loss of the time em-  
15 ployed to either remove cement or to unscrew the top, as must be done with the covered pails in use heretofore.

The points which I gain by my fire-pail are cheapness and simplicity of construction and

repairing and the easy and complete removal 20 of the cover when the pail is used.

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

The combination of a pail provided with a beveled edge at the top, a non-porous and 25 easily-cut cover tightly held in place by a ring, and a wire arranged at the rim of the pail and underneath the cover, with a groove in the rim of the pail, substantially as described, to loosely retain said wire, all sub- 30 stantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my name, in the presence of two witnesses, this 18th day of April, 1889.

ALFRED D. WARREN.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. KING,  
M. L. POTTER.