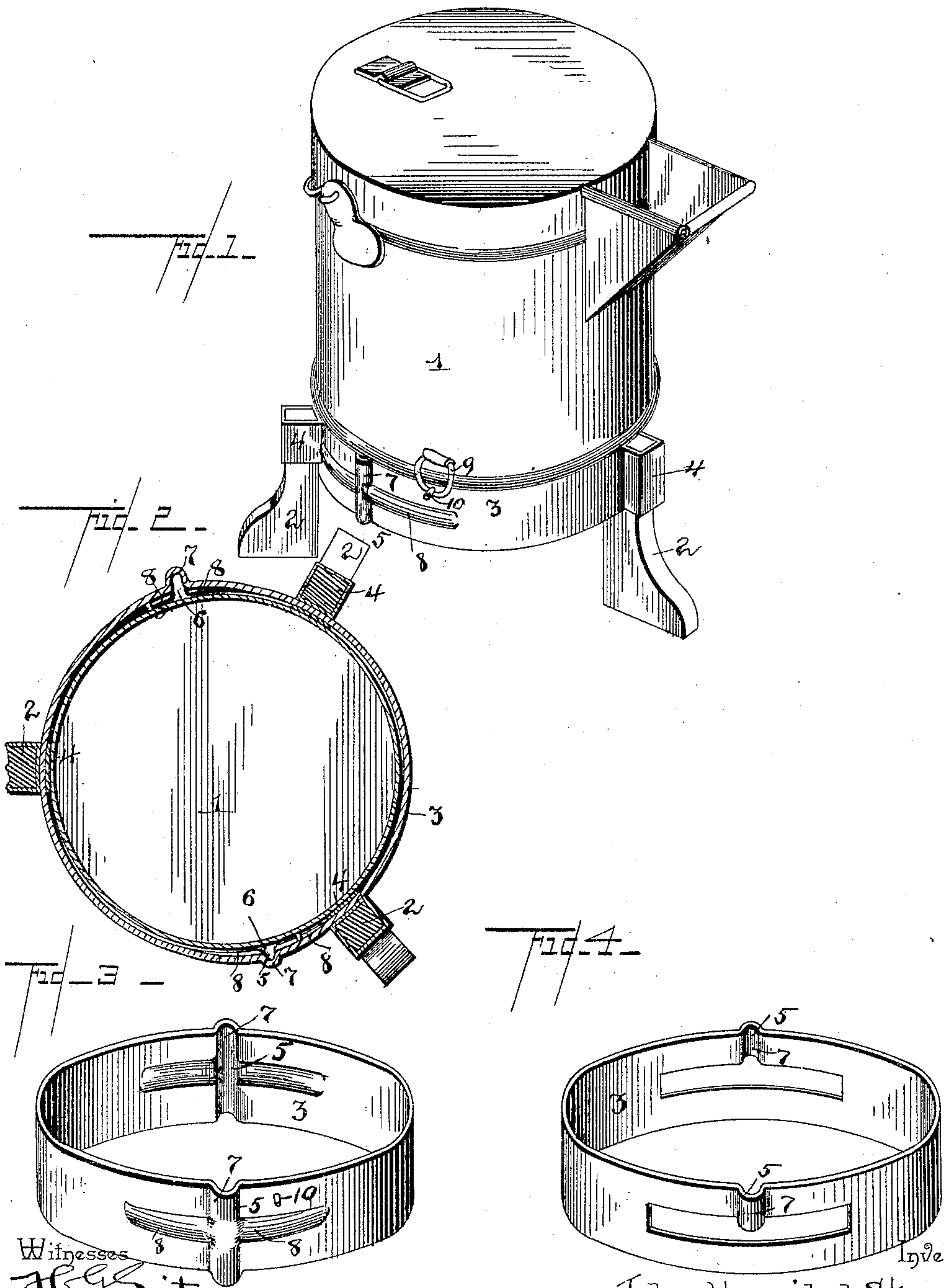


(No Model.)

J. H. STEWART.
MILKING STOOL.

No. 461,944.

Patented Oct. 27, 1891.



Witnesses
J. G. Seitz
H. P. Riley

Inventor
John Hannibal Stewart.
By his Attorneys,
C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. STEWART, OF DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

MILKING-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,944, dated October 27, 1891.

Application filed May 7, 1891. Serial No. 391,975. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, JOHN H. STEWART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danville, in the county of Pittsylvania and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Milking-Stool, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement on a combined milking stool and bucket, forming subject-matter of Patent No. 410,658, and granted me September 10, 1889.

The object of the present invention is to improve the attachment of the belt or band to the bucket.

The invention consists of the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a combined milking stool and bucket embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the band. Fig. 4 is a similar view of a modification of the band.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates a milking-bucket, which is supported on legs 2, having their upper ends attached to a band or hoop 3. The band or hoop 3 is provided at intervals with stirrups 4 to receive the upper ends of the legs, similar to that in the patent above referred to, and the band or hoop 3 is provided at diametrically-opposite points with bayonet slots or grooves 5, adapted to be engaged by studs 6 projecting from opposite sides of the bucket. The bayonet slots or grooves may be constructed as illustrated in the first four figures of the drawings by striking the metal of the band or hoop outward to form grooves, or the horizontal portion of the bayonet slot or groove 5 may be formed by simply slotting the metal, as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the accompanying drawings. The vertical portion 7 of the bayonet slot or groove is arranged intermediate the ends of the horizontal portion 8, and the band or hoop may be secured to

the bucket by turning in either direction. The band or hoop is locked by swinging rings 9, which are arranged to engage projections 10 on the outer face of the band. The bayonet slots or grooves and the locking devices may be used on opposite sides of the bucket, or only a single bayonet slot or groove and a single locking device may be employed.

It will be seen that the manner of attaching the hoop or band of the stool is simple and effective, and is adapted to enable the stool to be quickly secured to the bucket and removed therefrom.

In some cases either the swinging rings or the bayonet slots or grooves may be employed alone; but I prefer to use them in combination.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a bucket provided with a stud, of a stool comprising the legs, and the hoop or band provided with a bayonet slot or groove arranged to be engaged by said stud, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the bucket provided with a stud and having a swinging ring, of the stool comprising the legs, and the hoop or band having a bayonet slot or groove to be engaged by said stud and provided with a projection arranged to be engaged by the swinging ring, whereby the band or hoop is locked on the bucket, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the bucket provided with a stud and having a swinging ring, of the stool comprising the legs, and the hoop or band having a projection arranged to be engaged by the swinging ring, whereby the band or hoop is locked on the bucket, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. STEWART.

Witnesses:

E. G. SIGGERS,
J. H. SIGGERS.