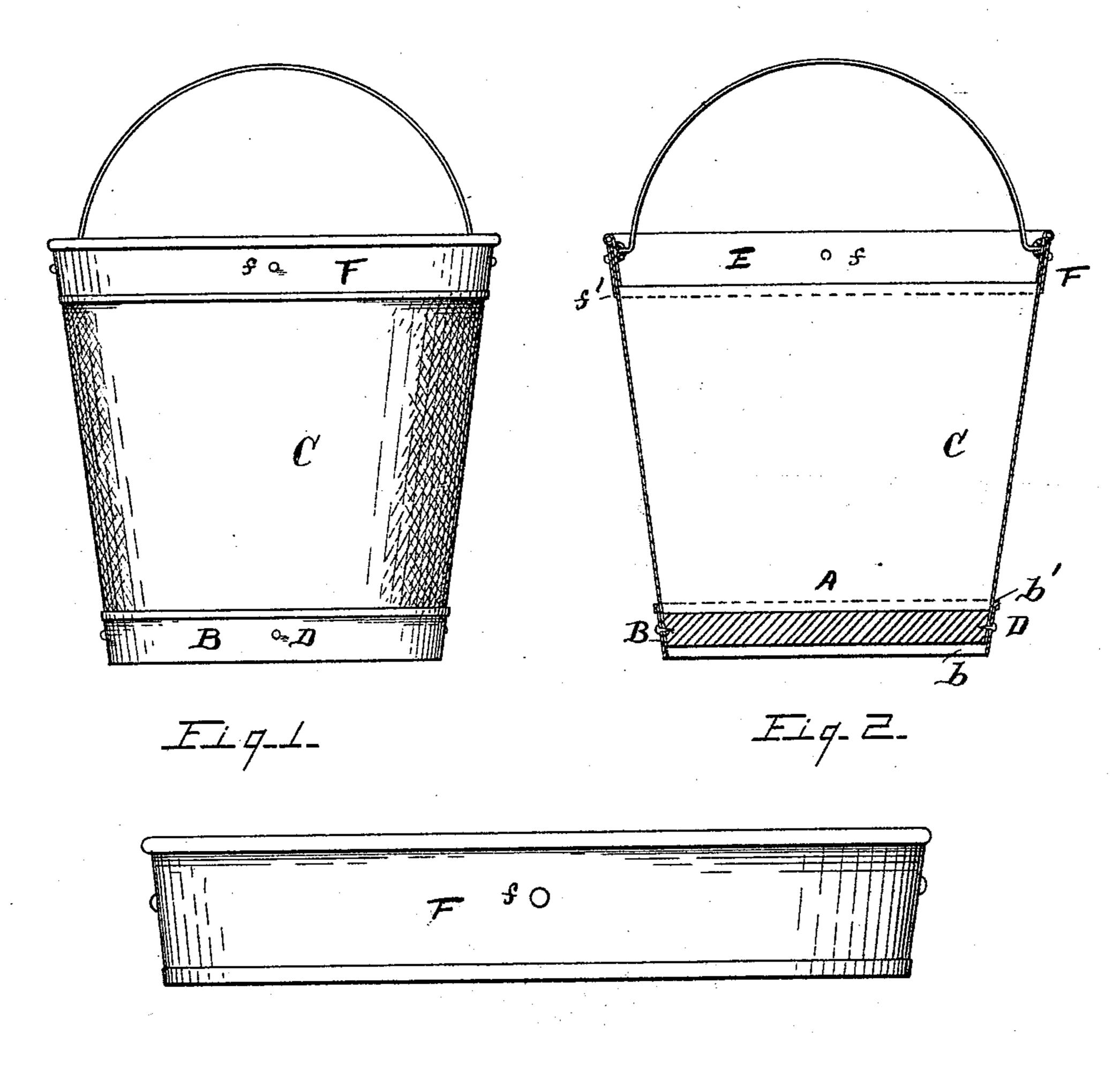
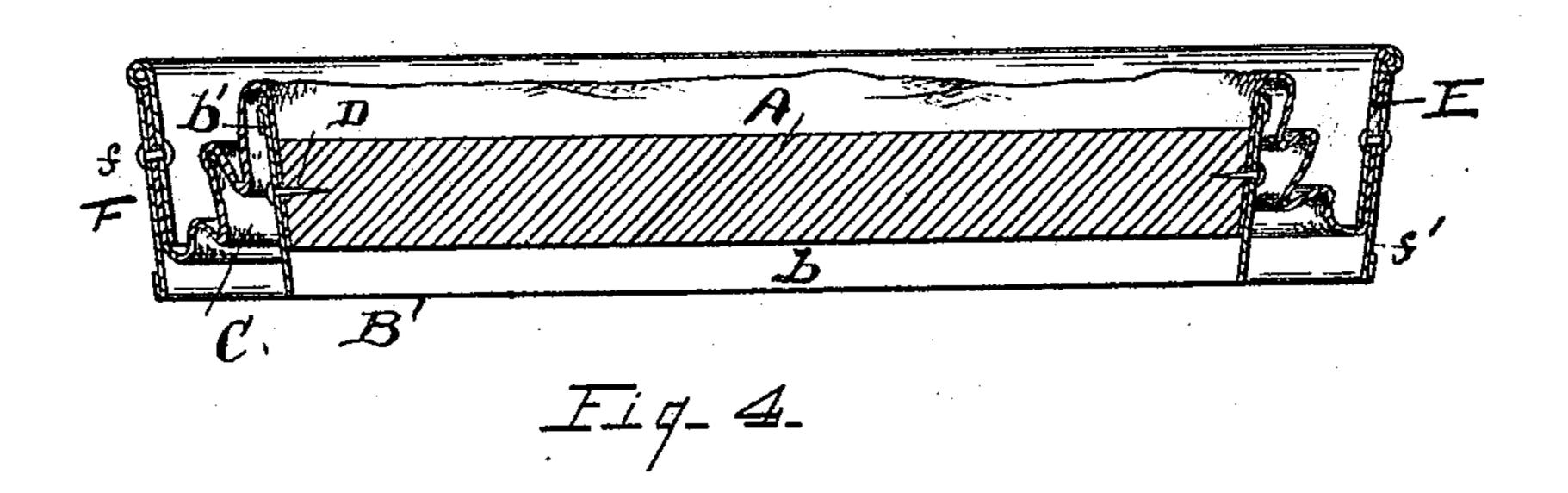
H. H. FREER. COLLAPSIBLE PAIL.

No. 516,194.

Patented Mar. 13, 1894.





Witnesses

O. Barnziger. John et Miller

Inventor

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United States Patent Office.

HARRY H. FREER, OF PONTIAC, MICHIGAN.

COLLAPSIBLE PAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,194, dated March 13, 1894.

Application filed May 13, 1893. Serial No. 474,059. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY H. FREER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pontiac, county of Oakland, State of Michigan, 5 have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Collapsible Pails; and I 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 to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object a novel pail, and is more particularly designed to provide 15 a collapsible pail so constructed as to be easily collapsed into a small space, convenient for packing and carrying, simple and economical in construction, and efficient in its operation.

To these ends my invention consists in the 20 device hereinafter specified and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation, showing my improved pail standing up, as when in use. 25 Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of the device in a collapsed condition. Fig. 4 is a cross section of the same.

The great need and desirability of a pail of this nature is evident, especially for watering 30 horses when traveling or away from home. The frequent difficulty of finding or obtaining means for watering horses when on the road makes it very desirable to provide a pail which can be carried in a very small compass. 35 The same need is felt at fairs and such like, where every man desires to have facilities and

conveniences of his own to water his horses or stock without danger from distempers or other liabilities common where watering facilities 40 are common to many. In such cases it is often undesirable, inconvenient, or impracticable to carry about an ordinary pail, on acount of its bulk and the room and consequent inconvenience required thereby.

I carry out my invention as follows:

In constructing my improved pail I use a solid bottom A, preferably flat made of anysuitable material, as of wood. About the said bottom is a rigid hoop B, of a width to pro-50 ject a suitable distance below the base, as shown at "b." The upper edge of the said

a suitable distance, as for example the distance of half an inch, as shown at "b'."

C is a flexible body, made of cloth, leather 55 or other suitable material, made to hold water, and preferably made impervious thereto. This flexible body is engaged at its lower end upon the periphery of the bottom A, and preferably between the bottom A and the surround- 60 ing hoops B. Rivets, nails or other similar means, as indicated at D, are employed to fasten the hoop B with the intervening end of the body C, upon the bottom A.

E is an inner rigid hoop located at the top 65 or opposite end of the body C, and F is an outer hoop located also at the upper end of the body Coutside the hoop E, the material of the body C being engaged and fastened, between the two hoops E and F by any suit- 70 able means, as by rivets "f." The lower edge of the outer hoop F projects somewhat below the lower edge of the inner hoop, as shown at "f'."

The hoops E and F at the top of the pail, 75 as well as the hoop B at the bottom all taper toward their lower edges. The flexible body C also tapers downward from the upper end of the pail to its base.

By projecting the upper edge of the hoop 80 B suitably above the bottom, say a half an inch, an upwardly projecting solid rim is thus formed at the base of the inner chamber of the pail, which with the taper of the pail will cause the pail to effectually "stand up" when filled 85 with water, the water within the pail having a wedging pressure toward the base.

The diameter of the two hoops at the top of the pail is greater than that of the lower hoop and bottom, so that the upper hoops when the 90 pail is collapsed, will telescope down over or outside of the lower hoop and bottom, as indicated in Figs. 3 and 4. In this way the flexible material of the body is folded within the upper hoops when the pail is collapsed. 95 By projecting the lower edge of the hoop F below the corresponding edge of the hoop E, as will be seen by reference to Fig. 4, when the pail is in collapsed condition, the lower edge of the hoop F will extend below the flexi-roo ble material to thoroughly protect the material, inasmuch as said material is not fastened to the lower projecting edge of the hoop F. hoop also projects upward above the bottom! So also by projecting the lower edge of the

hoop C said edge also serves materially to protect the flexible material, as shown in Fig. 4, as the said material is thus wholly embraced laterally by the adjacent hoops B telescoped 5 within the hoops E, F, while the edges "b" and "f'" protect said material on the lower end thereof. So also the hoop F is made of greater width than the hoop B, so as to project thereabove, and above the flexible mate-10 rial folded thereover when the pail is collapsed, as shown in Fig. 4. In this manner the flexible material of the body is thoroughly protected both at the top and at the bottom of the collapsed pail, a point of considerable 15 importance in preserving the pail from liability of injury when packed.

What I claim as my invention is— 1. A collapsible pail having in combination a bottom A, a rigid hoop B engaged about the 20 periphery of said bottom, a flexible body having its lower end engaged between said hoop and bottom, and hoops E and F engaging the top of said body therebetween, said hoops E and F telescoping over said bottom and its 25 adjacent hoop when the pail is collapsed, the lower edge of the outer hoop F projecting below the lower edge of the hoop E and the hoop B projecting below the bottom A to protect the flexible body between the hoops B and F 30 when the pail is collapsed, and also projecting above the bottom A to facilitate the standing up of the pail when filled, substantially as described.

2. A collapsible pail having in combination a flat bottom A, a downwardly tapering rigid

hoop B engaged about the periphery of said bottom, a downwardly tapering flexible body having its lower end engaged between said hoop and bottom, and downwardly tapering rigid hoops E and F engaging the top of said body therebetween, said hoops E and F telescoping over said bottom and its adjacent hoop B when the pail is collapsed, the lower edge of the hoop E and the hoop B projecting below the lower edge of the hoop E and the hoop B projecting below the bottom A to protect the flexible body when the pail is collapsed, the hoop B also projecting above the bottom A to facilitate the standing up of the pail when filled, substantially as described.

3. A collapsible pail having in combination a bottom A, a rigid hoop B engaged about the periphery of said bottom, a flexible body having its lower end engaged between said hoop and bottom, and rigid hoops E and F engaging the top of said body therebetween, said hoops E and F telescoping over said bottom A and its adjacent hoop B when the pail is collapsed, the hoop F being of greater width than the hoop E, and the hoop B, and projecting below the lower edge of the hoop E and above the upper edge of the hoop B to protect the flexible body when the pail is collapsed.

lapsed, substantially as described. In testimony whereof I sign this specifica- 65

tion in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRY H. FREER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. ARMSTRONG, JOHN FITZPATRICK.