

No. 610,001.

Patented Aug. 30, 1898.

J. M. SHARTLE.

OYSTER PAIL.

(Application filed Aug. 3, 1897.)

(No Model.)

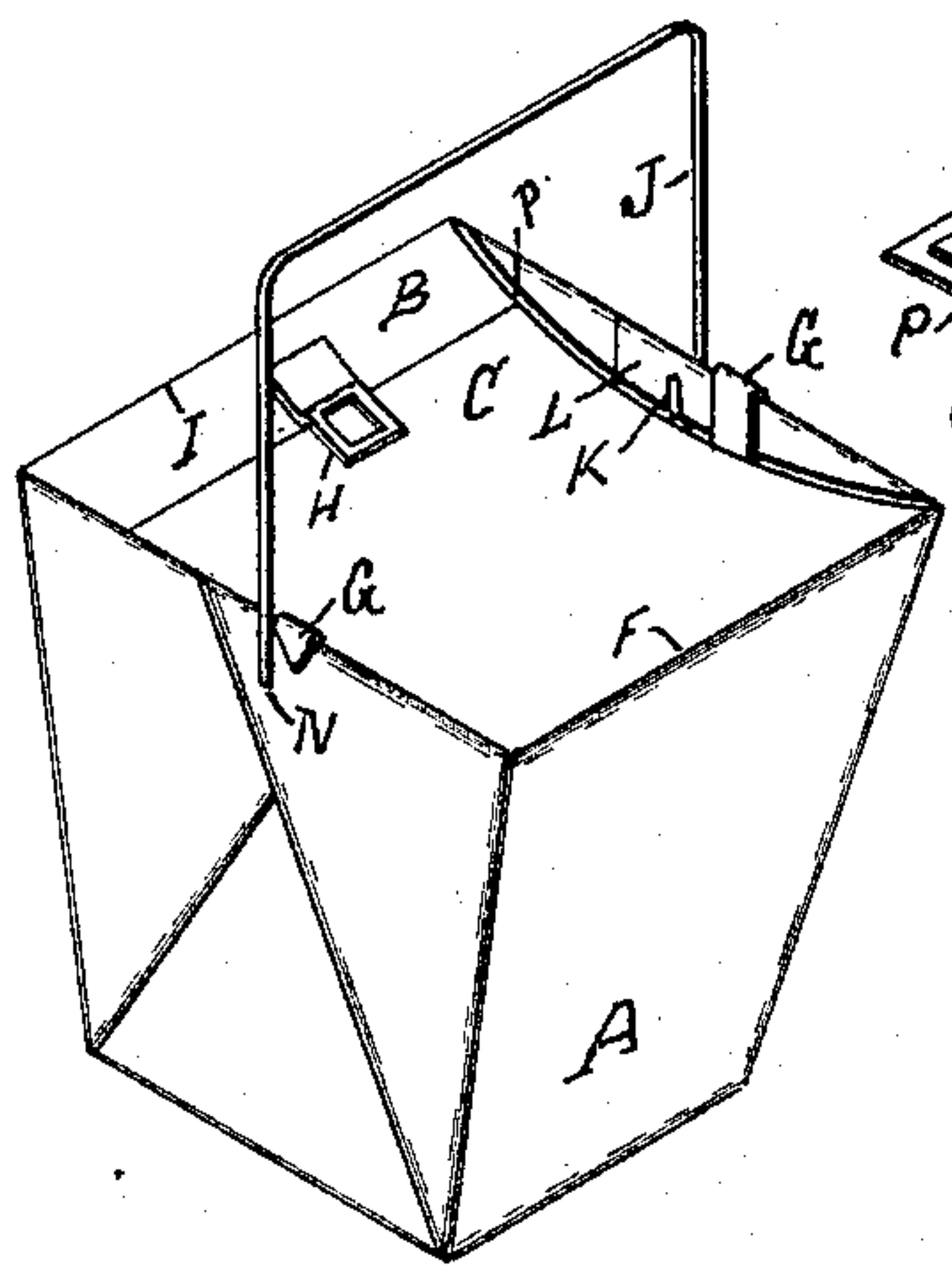


Fig. 1.

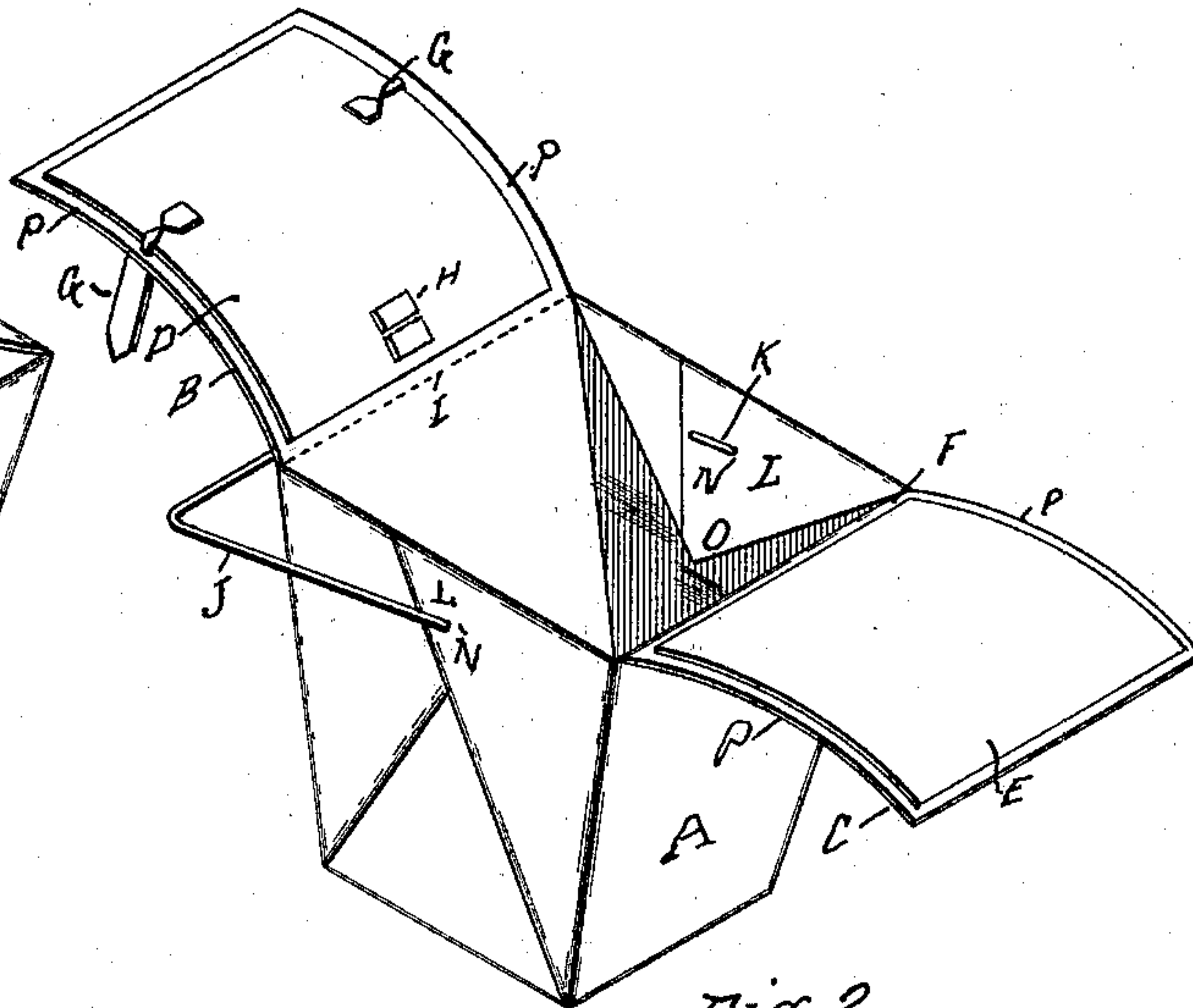


Fig. 2.

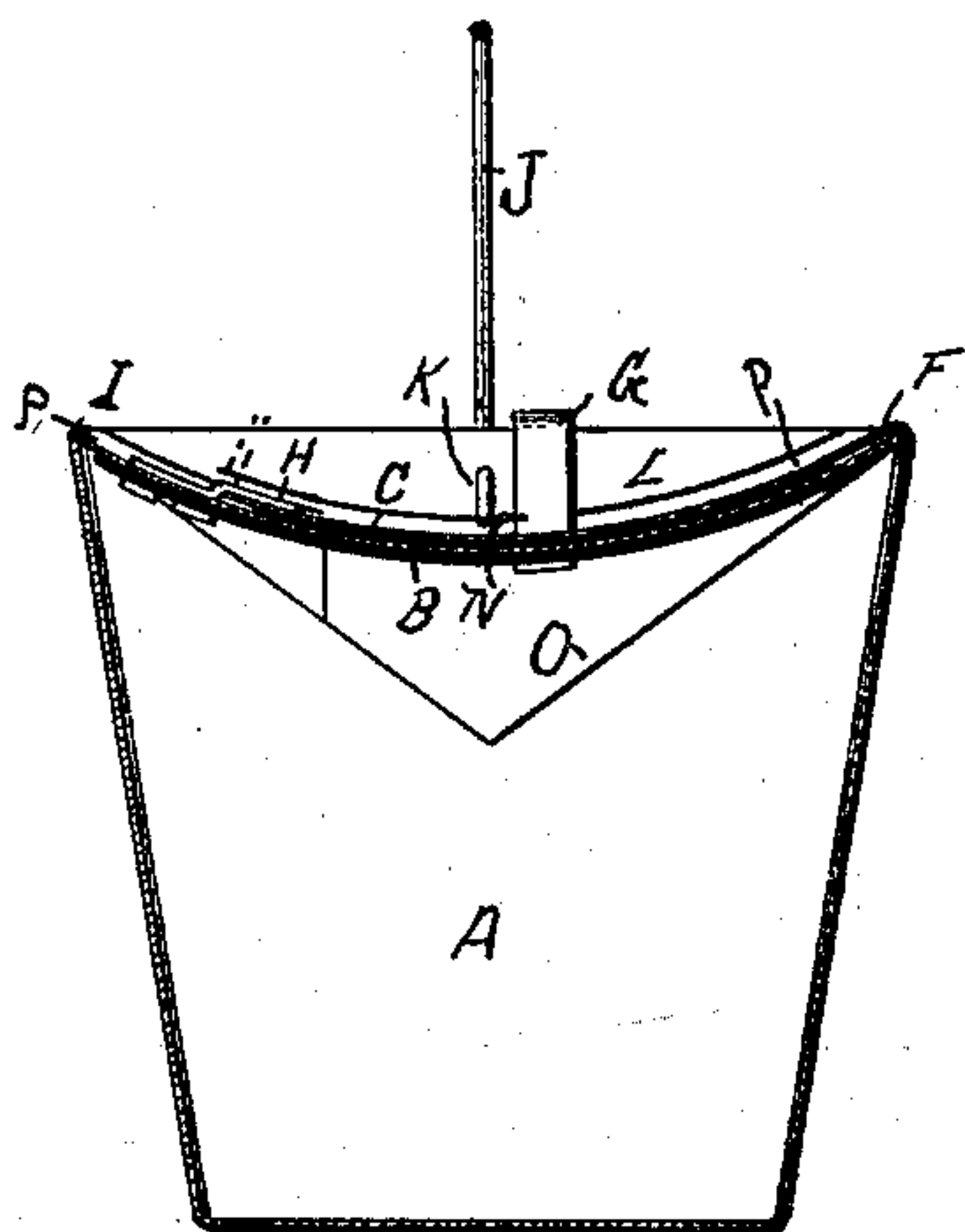


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

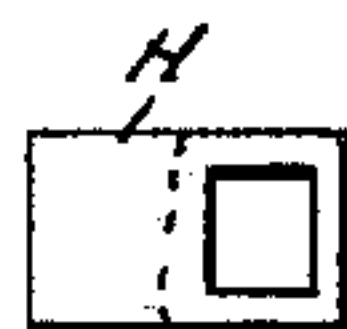


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

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JOHN M. SHARTLE, OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

OYSTER-PAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,001, dated August 30, 1898.

Application filed August 3, 1897. Serial No. 646,955. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. SHARTLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Middletown, in the county of Butler and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oyster-Pails, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to oyster-pails of that class used by retail merchants and others and constructed of a single piece of heavy paper folded in such manner as to form a cheap and convenient receptacle for liquid or semi-liquid substances; and the objects of my improvements are to provide a lid that will securely close the mouth of the pail and in such a manner as not to project above the edges thereof; to connect the bail at points without the lid and prevent the contents from leaking through the ears; to strengthen the ears by an additional thickness of the paper; to support the middle portion of the lid when closed by means of clasps that it may sustain considerable weight without being forced downwardly in the pail; to provide such form when the lid is open that the pails may be placed together in compact nests to minimize shipping and storage room; to simplify and cheapen the construction, and to obtain the greatest efficiency. These objects are attained in the following-described manner, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the pail closed; Fig. 2, the open pail; Fig. 3, a longitudinal vertical section through the middle of the pail when closed; Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7, details of construction.

In the drawings, A represents the body portion, and B and C the respective long and short lids of the pail, all formed integral from a single sheet of suitable paper cut in the proper form and folded together in the usual manner. Said lids should be wider than the mouth of the pail and are respectively stiffened and reinforced by having additional thicknesses of paper D and E of the same width as the mouth of the pail secured on their under surfaces. Long lid B exceeds in length the mouth of the pail, and its end overlaps the hinge fold F of short lid C. Clasps G, preferably formed of tin, are secured at intermediate points opposite to each

other and near the respective edges of long lid B and project upwardly therefrom perpendicular to its top surface. Fastener H is secured in the top of the long lid near its hinge fold I and in the proper position to engage with the end of short lid C when both lids are closed.

Bail J consists of a piece of wire formed at its extremities into hooks K. Ears L are perforated at N for the insertion of said hooks K, whereby the bail is secured to the pail. Said ears are reinforced and proportionately strengthened by means of flap O being folded inwardly and against the inner side of the pail instead of being entirely removed. This manner of folding said flap also closes the top of the folds in the sides of the pail and prevents its contents from leaking outwardly therethrough. Owing to this additional thickness of the ears the perforations at N may be closer to the top edge than would otherwise be practical.

In operation, after the pail is filled long lid B is pressed and bent downward in the middle and upwardly at the edges P sufficiently to let its outer extremity pass the hinge fold F of the short lid and the middle portion of its edges to pass below the perforations at N for the hooks of the bail. Short lid C is then folded over the top of the long lid B to hold it in proper closed position, and fastener H is caused to engage with the end of said short lid C to secure it snugly in position and in close contact with the top of long lid B. The extremities of clasps G are now turned outwardly and over the top of ears L to sustain the lids from being forced within the pail by any reasonable weight that might be placed thereon and to hold the ears snugly against the edges of the lids and making substantially a waterproof joint.

By reason of the inverted arch formed by the lids when closed the perforations at N are brought without the lids and avoid the usual leakage therethrough of the contents of the pail. By turning the bail to one side there is no portion of the pail that projects above its sides and it will occupy the least amount of space for its capacity.

Having fully described my improvements, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with two lids hinged respectively on the opposite edges of the mouth of a pail, the one of said lids being longer than the mouth of the vessel and adapted to close
5 said mouth by abutting against the hinge-line of said other lid, whereby the middle portion of the said long lid is curved downwardly and within the mouth of the pail when the shorter lid is folded thereon, and means to secure the
10 lids together when closed.

2. The combination with two lids hinged on respective opposite edges of the mouth of a pail, the one of said lids being longer than the mouth of the vessel and adapted to close
15 said mouth by abutting against the hinge-line of the other lid, whereby the middle portion of the long lid is curved downwardly within the vessel and in the form of an inverted arch when the said other lid is folded thereon and
20 means to fasten said lids in the closed position, of a bail hinged to ears at points above the edges of the lids when closed and clasps secured to and near the edges of the under one of said lids and movably fastened to the
25 top of said respective ears whereby the lids are sustained in proper closed position and the ears are held closely against the edges of the lids.

3. In a pail the combination with two lids
30 hinged on respective opposite edges of its mouth, the one of said lids being longer than the mouth-opening, of ears formed on the adjacent opposite edges of said mouth respectively, a bail pivotally secured in the ears and

at points therein below a plane spanning the
hinge-lines of the lids and means to retain
said lids when closed in a position with their
middle portions curved downwardly within
the vessel and below the pivotal points of the
bail in the ears. 35

4. In a pail the combination with a lid hinged
on one edge of its mouth and being longer than
the mouth-opening and adapted to enter and
close said mouth-opening by having its mid-
dle portion curved downwardly therein and
in the form of an inverted arch, of clasps se-
cured on the middle portion and near the re-
spective opposite edges of said lid, said clasps
being arranged to engage with the adjacent
ears of the pail respectively whereby said lid
is supported in position and the adjacent ears
of the pail are held in contact with the edges
of the lid. 40 45 50

5. In a pail the combination with ears re-
inforced by an inward and downward fold of
the respective opposite edges of a pail, a bail
pivotally fastened to the ears at points below
the plane of the mouth-opening, of lids hinged
to the opposite edges of the pail adjacent to
the ears and arranged to close the mouth of
the pail by being folded together therein and
in the form of an inverted arch and means to
retain the edges of the lids below the pivotal
points of the bail in the ears. 55 60

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Witnesses:

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