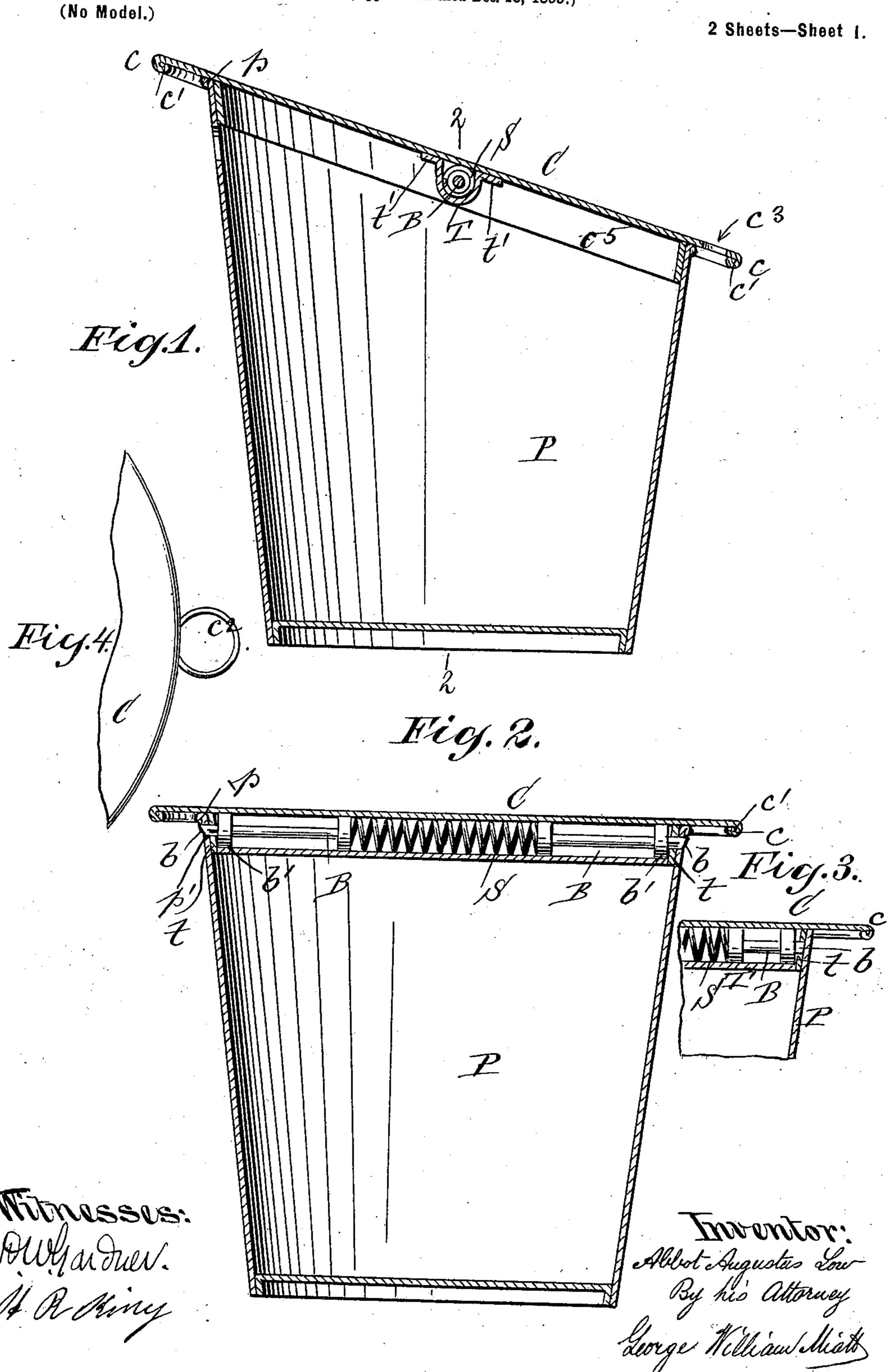
A. A. LOW. SAP PAIL.

(Application filed Dec. 18, 1899.)

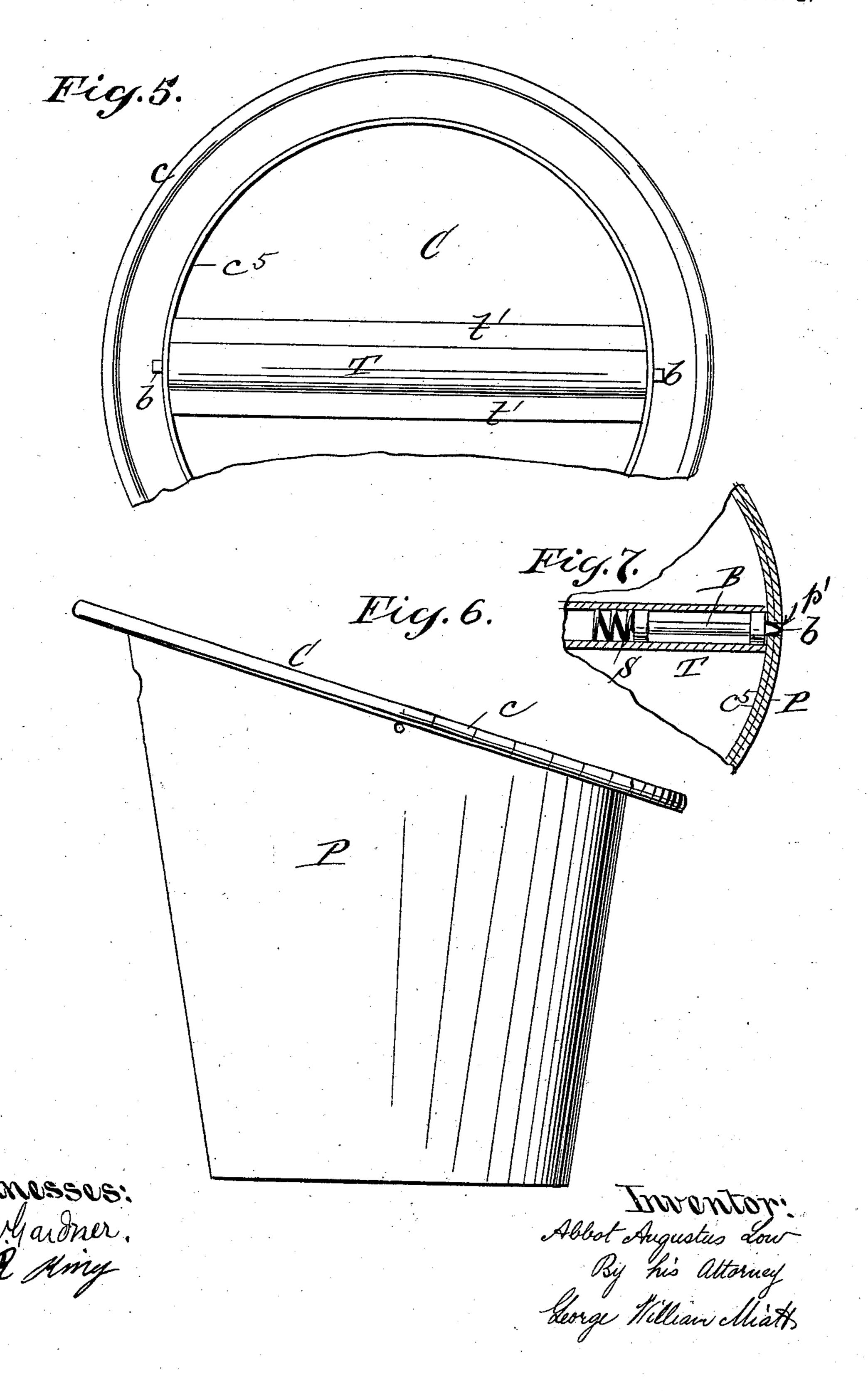


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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



United States Patent Office.

ABBOT AUGUSTUS LOW, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SAP-PAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,040, dated September 18, 1900.

Application filed December 18, 1899. Serial No. 740,630. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABBOT AUGUSTUS LOW, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sap-Pails, of which the following is a specification sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which the invention appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to receptacles used for the collection of sap from trees, as the sap of the maple tree. Such receptacles are exposed to varying conditions of wind and weather and as ordinarily made admit more or less extraneous matter to the interior, as rain, dust, &c., thereby contaminating the sap and causing trouble and expense in purifying the

sap and cleansing the pails. 20 My invention consists in the special constuction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed whereby the abovenamed disadvantanges are obviated. Thus constructed my improved sap-pail affords 25 absolute protection to the sap collected therein against contamination by reason of wind or rain. Also the cover can be quickly and conveniently applied or removed or the cover and pail suspended for storage or transpor-30 tation. Another practical advantage is the isolation and inclosing of the spring and bolts in what is practically a tube or guideway, so that these parts cannot become clogged or struck or suffer damage or derangement. 35 This arrangement also enables me to simplify the parts, since a single spring interposed between the inner ends of the bolts suffices for both. In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of my improved sap receptacle or pail with its cover. Fig. 2 is a similar view taken upon plane of line 22, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail showing a modification in the form of shoulder on the pail 45 for engaging a bolt end on the cover. Fig. 4 is a detail view illustrating one method of forming the suspending-loop on the cover. Fig. 5 is a view of a portion of the under side of the cover; Fig. 6, a side elevation of the pail; Fig. 7, a detail view showing a modification in the form of a bolt.

The receptacle or pail P is formed in the usual way of metal or other desired material, except that its edge or top p is in a plane which is inclined with relation to the body 55 instead of being horizontal or in a plane at right angles to said body, as ordinarily constructed.

The cover C is preferably made perfectly flat on top, with its edge turned downward 60 and inward to form the peripheral bead or flange c, which acts not only to stiffen the cover, but also as a drip-flange to keep rain or moisture from the under side of the cover. This bead or flange c may contain a wire c', 65 which may extend out at one point to form a loop or ring c^2 , by which the cover (and the pail P, if attached thereto) may be hung up, or a hole c^3 may be formed directly in the cover C for a like purpose.

The under side of the cover C is formed with a tube or channel T, in which are situated the shanks of the bolts BB, the outer ends b b of which engage with holes or perforations consisting of mortises p'p' in oppo-75 site sides of the pail. Those bolts B B are each formed with flanges b' b', which act as guides and are pressed apart by means of a spring S, interposed between their inner ends, said spring S tending constantly to force their 80 outer ends bb into engagement with the mortises p' p', as shown in Fig. 2. The outward thrust of the bolts B B is limited by the shoulders tt at the ends of the tube T. The tube T is preferably made in the form of a trough 85 or gutter, as will be seen in cross-section in Fig. 1, with flanges t' t', by which it may be secured to the under side of the cover. If desired, one or both the mortises p' p' maybe omitted and frictional contact relied upon 90 to maintain the engagement between pail and cover, as indicated in Fig. 3, in which case the end of the bolt b simply passes through the shoulder t, which is practically a part of the flange c^5 on the under side of the cover. 95 The flange c⁵ tends to guide and centralize the cover, as well as to exclude dust and dirt.

It will be noticed that the cover is reversible and that the ends of the bolts are formed to slide over the edge of the pail when the 100 cover is applied. The open mortises $p' \ p'$ give access to the ends of the bolts for the

purpose of forcing them back against the resistance of the spring S to release the cover.

By reference to Fig. 6 it will be seen that externally my improved pail and cover present plain even surfaces, unobstructed by protuberances, openings, or other irregularities that might tend to admit or collect dust or other foreign matter. By making the ends of the bolts B with converging sides, as shown in Fig. 7, so as to constitute a duplex cambead, provision is made for loosening the bolts by turning the cover slightly laterally in either direction, thus rendering the opera-

tion of releasing the cover automatic in character.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the pail P, the cover C, formed with the trough or tube T, and the bolts B, B, and spring S, arranged and operating substantially as described.

ABBOT AUGUSTUS LOW.

Witnesses:

D. W. GARDNER, GEO. WM. MIATT.