

No. 667,831.

Patented Feb. 12, 1901.

J. H. TAYLOR.
WOODEN PAIL.

(Application filed Oct. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

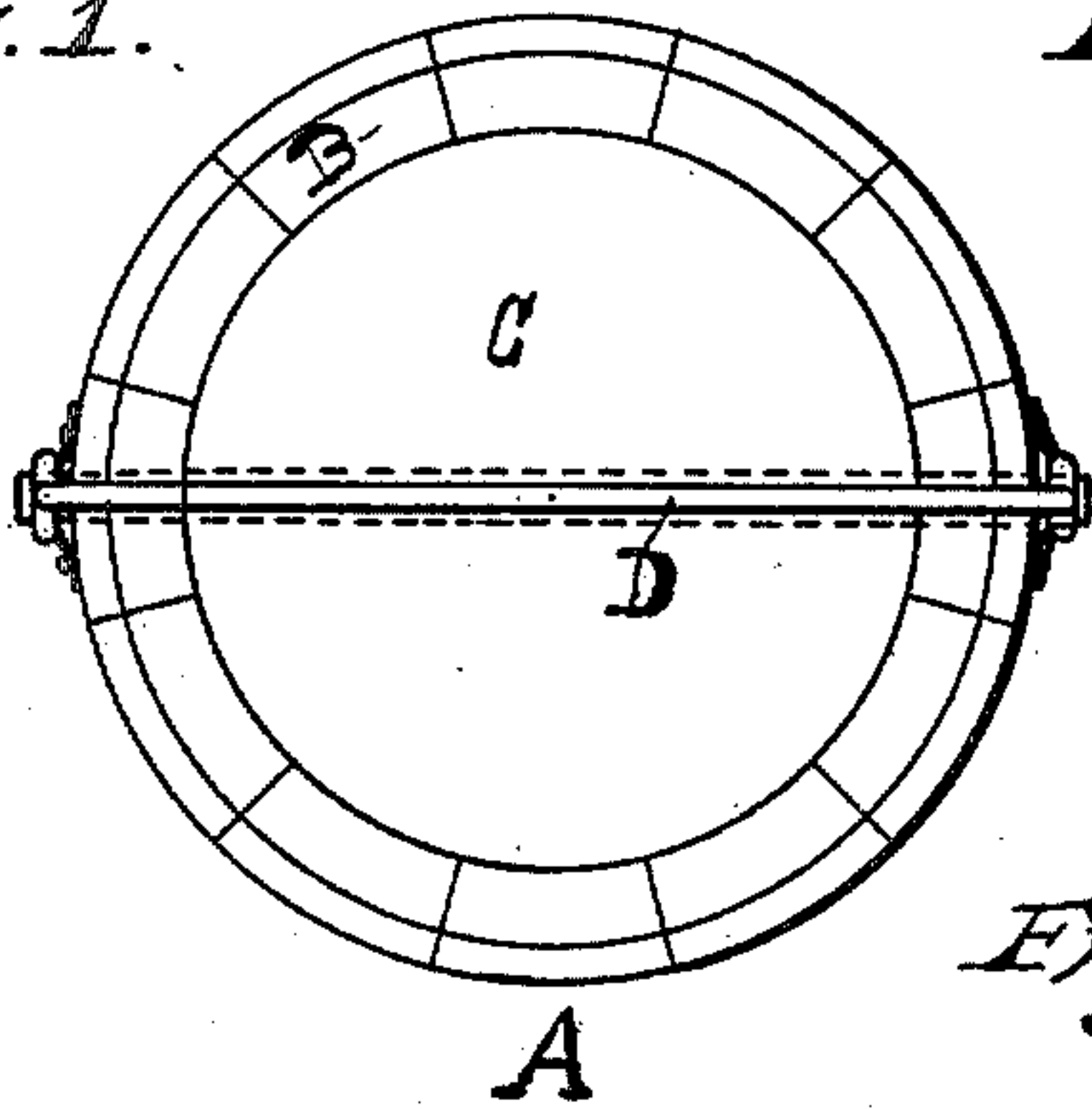


Fig. 5.

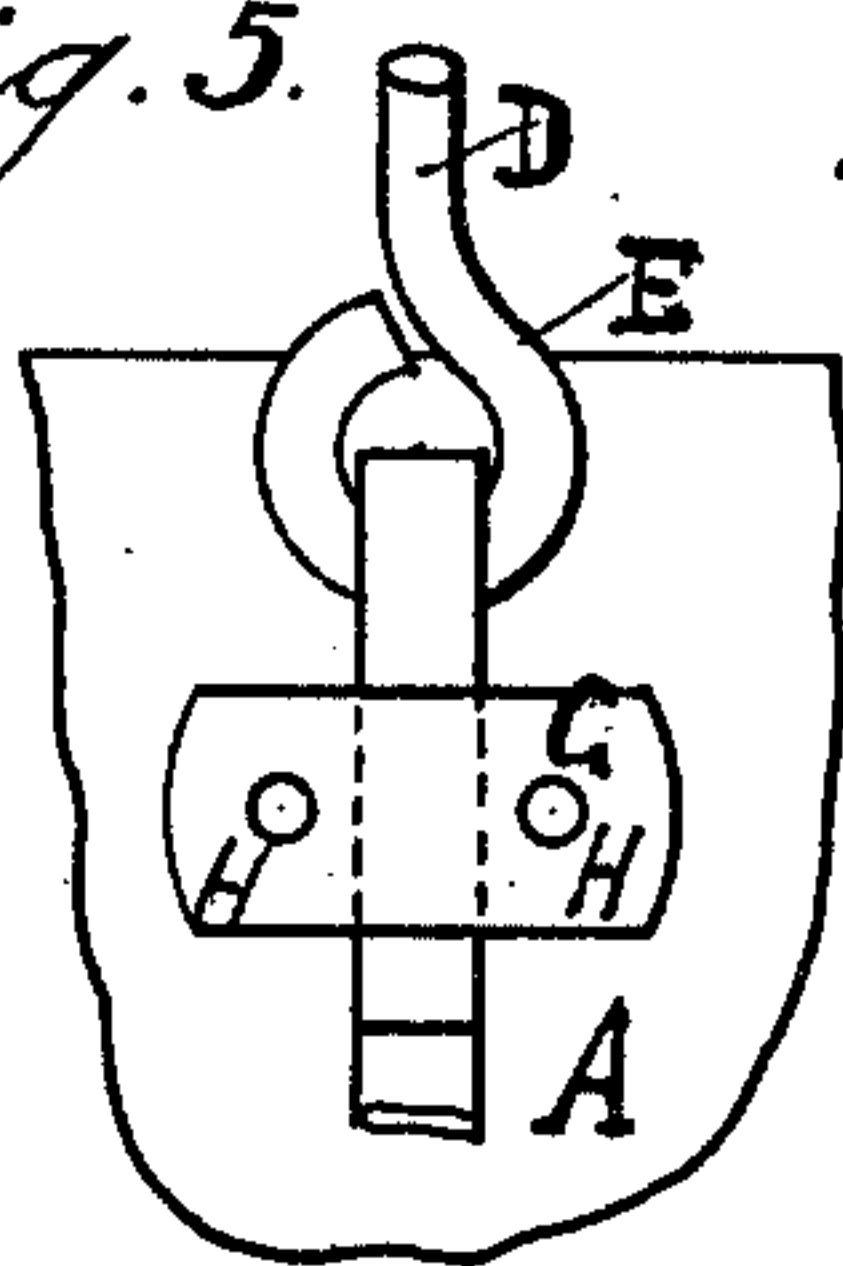


Fig. 6.

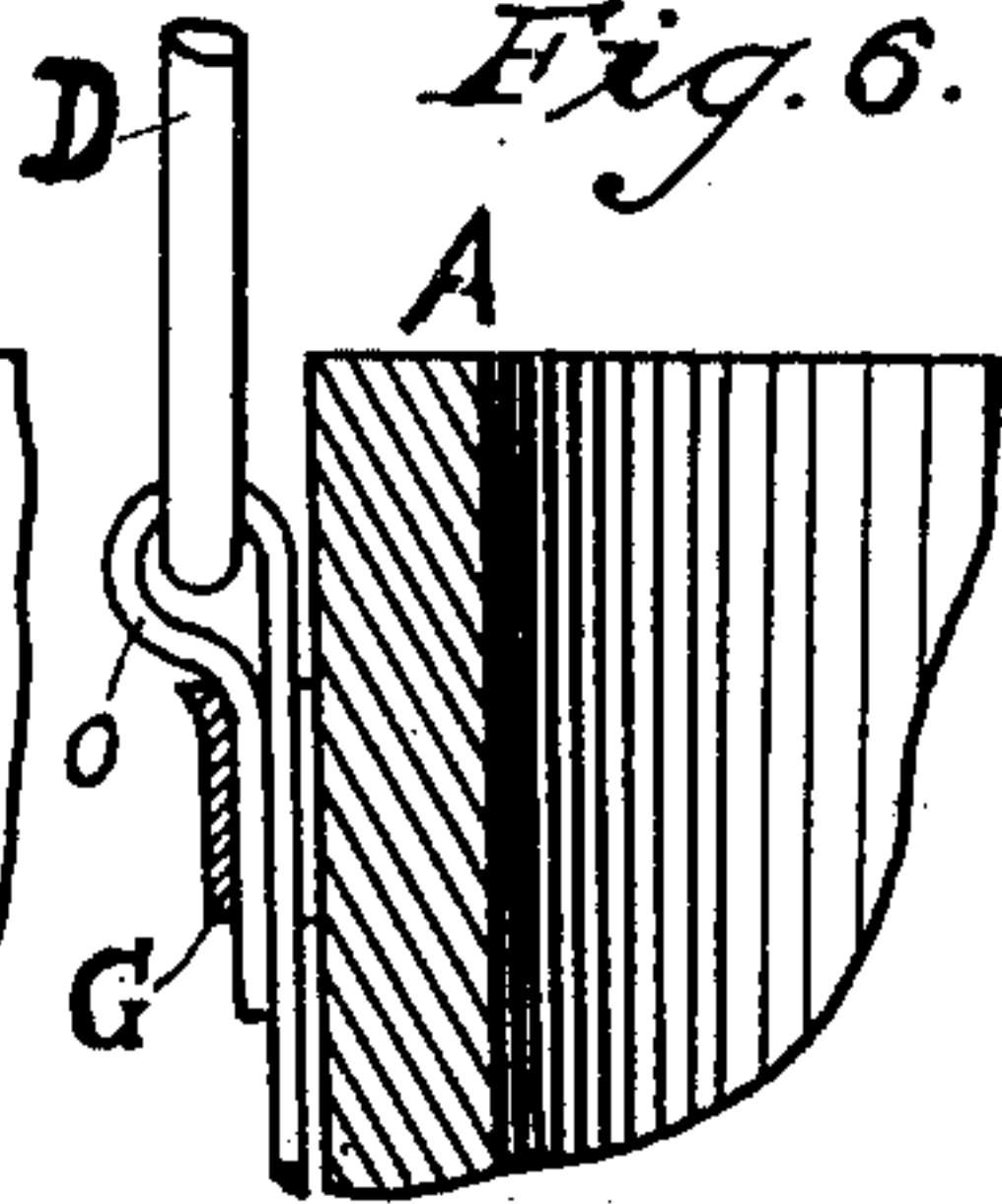


Fig. 7.

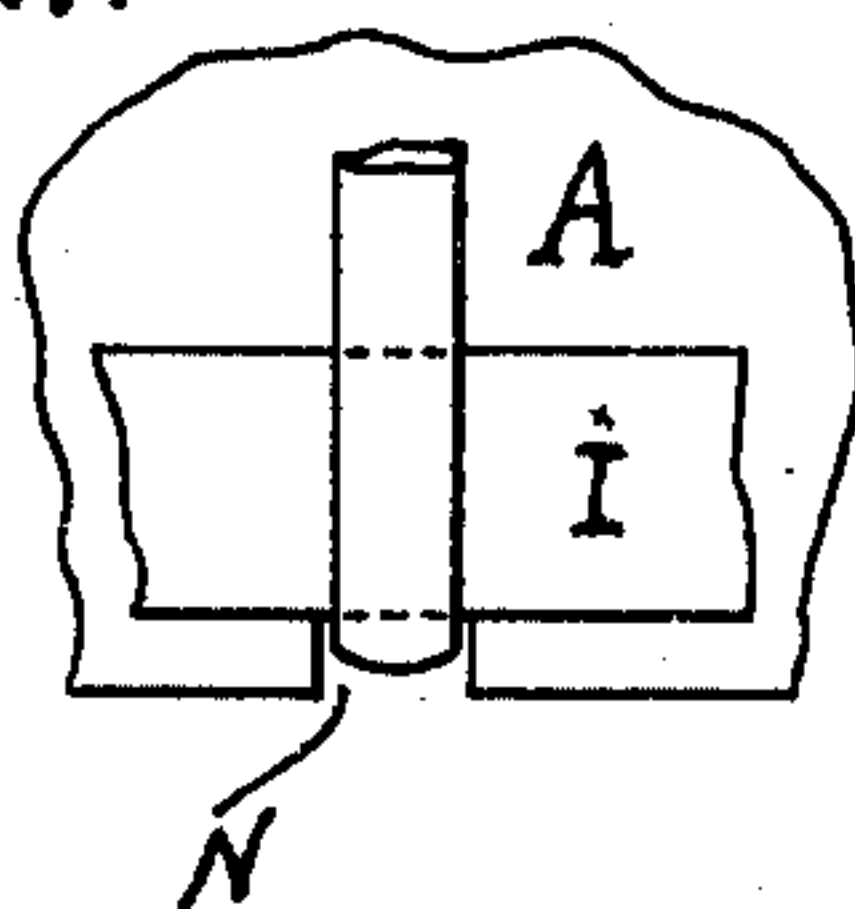


Fig. 8.

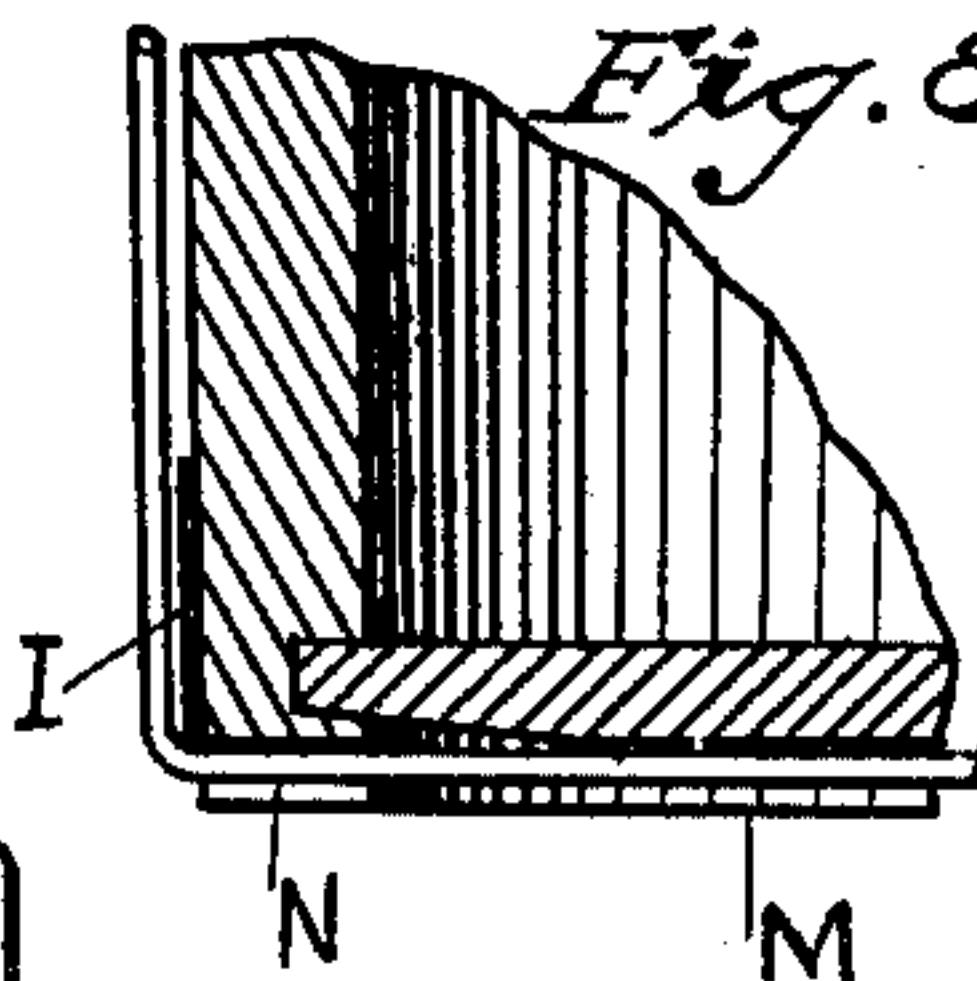


Fig. 2.

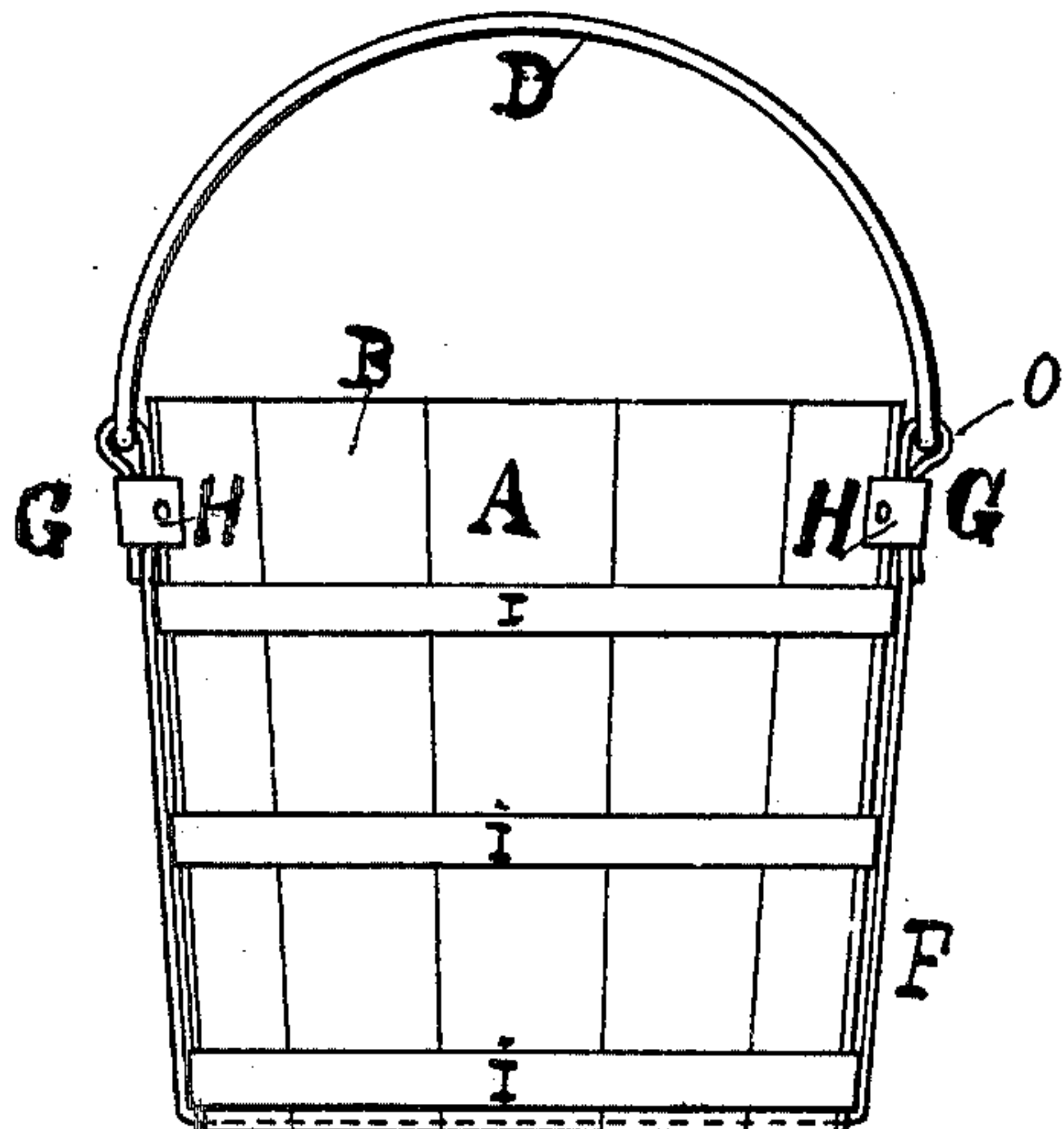


Fig. 3.

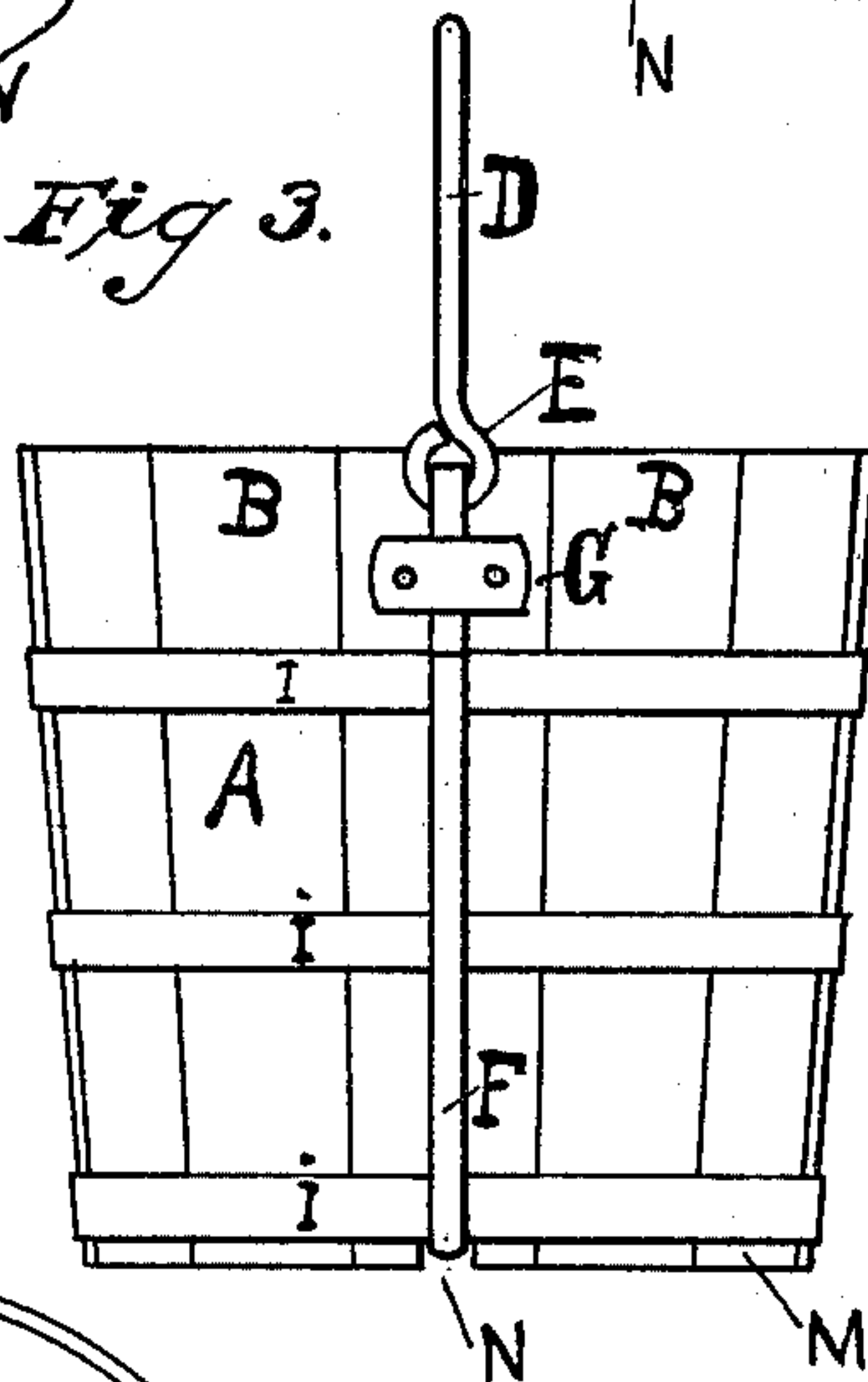
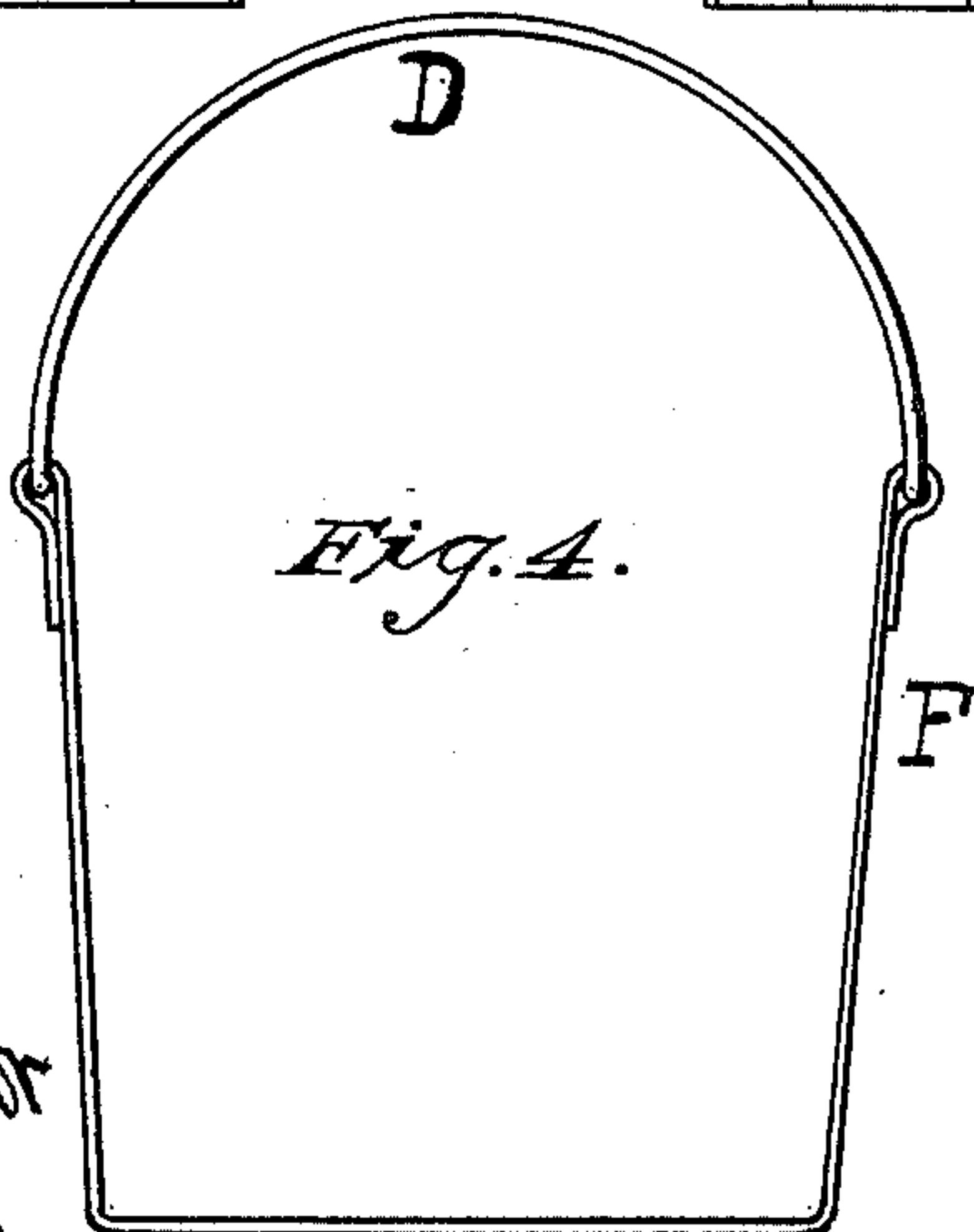


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WOODEN PAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,831, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed October 23, 1899. Serial No. 734,534. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Toledo, Lucas county, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wooden Pails; and my preferred manner of carrying out the invention is set forth in the following full, clear, and exact description, terminating with claims particularly specifying the novelty.

This invention relates to packing and storing vessels of wood, and more especially to those devices known as "pails" or "buckets;" and the object of the same is to provide means for strengthening the pail by preventing its bottom from falling out and at the same time afford a cheap and effective means for attaching the bail or handle.

Heretofore it has been proposed to pivot the eyes at the ends of the bail to straps extending down outside the hoops and hooked beneath the chime. In some cases the extremities of the hooks were connected by a cross-bar which stood beneath the bottom of the pail, and in one instance reinforcing-wires were provided which were integrally connected by a cross-wire standing in a groove in the lower face of the bottom of a jar. The present invention differs from all these ideas, as hereinafter more fully set forth and as shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view; Fig. 2, a side elevation; Fig. 3, a similar elevation taken from a point at right angles to the view-point of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a detail of the bail and strap; Fig. 5, an enlarged detail of the connection between the bail and strap; Fig. 6, an enlarged section of this connection, and Figs. 7 and 8 similar details in elevation and section of the lower end of the strap.

In the drawings the pail or bucket A is composed of the usual staves B, held in place by a number of hoops I, and having a bottom C, whose edge enters grooves in the inner faces of the staves slightly above their lower ends, so as to produce the usual chime, and D is the ordinary bail, having eyes E at its extremities. Coming now more particularly to the present invention, said chime M is notched, as at N, at diametrically opposite points, as best seen in Figs. 3, 7, and 8, and F is a substantially U-shaped strap, (prefer-

ably of metal,) whose center rests beneath the bottom C and passes out said notches, whose two arms extend thence upward outside the several hoops I, and whose upper end is turned over, as at O, into a loop or bail-ear. G is a clasp secured, as by rivets H, to the exterior of the pail A across each overturned end O of the strap, and if the latter is of comparatively stiff metal it will not usually be necessary to pass a rivet through it. The ears above said clasps G loosely receive the eyes E at the extremities of the bail D. It is clear that this strap does not interfere with the tightening of the hoops, which results from driving them upward. If the strap were offset around said hoops or indented therein or riveted thereto, they could not be adjusted, and if the strap passed under the hoops the latter would exert more pressure on the staves directly opposite the arms of the strap. Supposing the pail to be filled with some heavy material and lifted by its bail, it will be clear that the weight of the contents upon the bottom C will be sustained by the center of the strap more forcibly than if the latter were out of contact with the bottom or if it did not extend straight across between its arms. The presence of the lower hoop in its normal position (indicated in Figs. 2 and 3) serves to prevent the band from indenting the staves opposite the hoop at their lower ends. The bail can be detached in the usual manner, and the strap can be removed by withdrawing its extremities from behind the clasps G and then pulling the entire strap downward or by removing one of each pair of rivets H and passing the ears O laterally outward.

The proportions and materials of parts are not essential further than about as herein shown and described.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a pail, the combination with the body composed of the bottom, the staves surrounding the same and having a depending chime notched at diametrically opposite points, and the hoops surrounding the staves; of a bail having eyes at its extremities, a strap of substantially U shape whose center passes straight across beneath and in contact with the bottom and out said notches and whose arms extend thence upward outside the hoops and have bail-ears loosely engaging said eyes,

and exterior devices for attaching the ends of said arms to the pail above the uppermost hoop, all substantially as described.

2. In a pail, the combination with the body
5 composed of the bottom, the staves surrounding the same and having a depending chime notched at diametrically opposite points, and the hoops surrounding the staves; of a bail
10 having eyes at its extremities, a strap of substantially U shape whose center passes straight across beneath and in contact with

the bottom and out said notches and whose arms are turned over at their upper ends into loops or bail-ears, and clasps extending across the extremities of said arms beneath the loops 15 and secured to the pail at each side thereof, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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