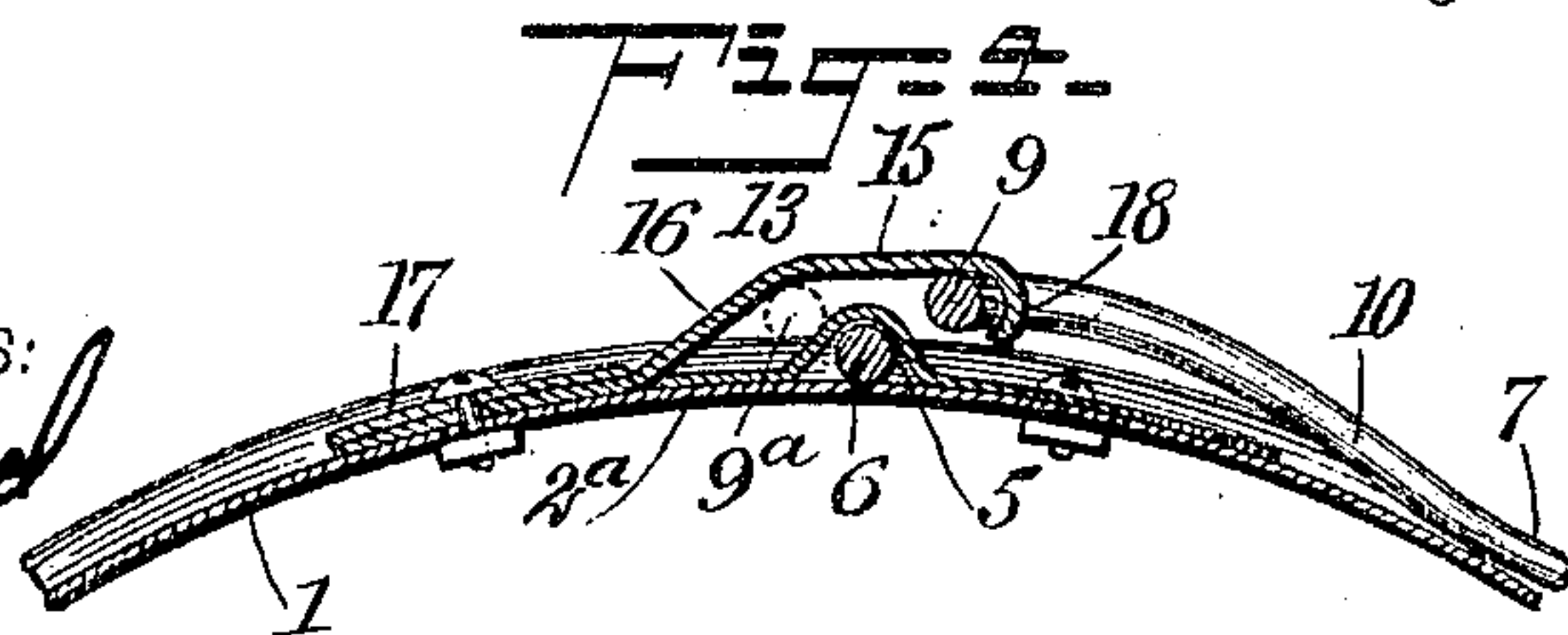
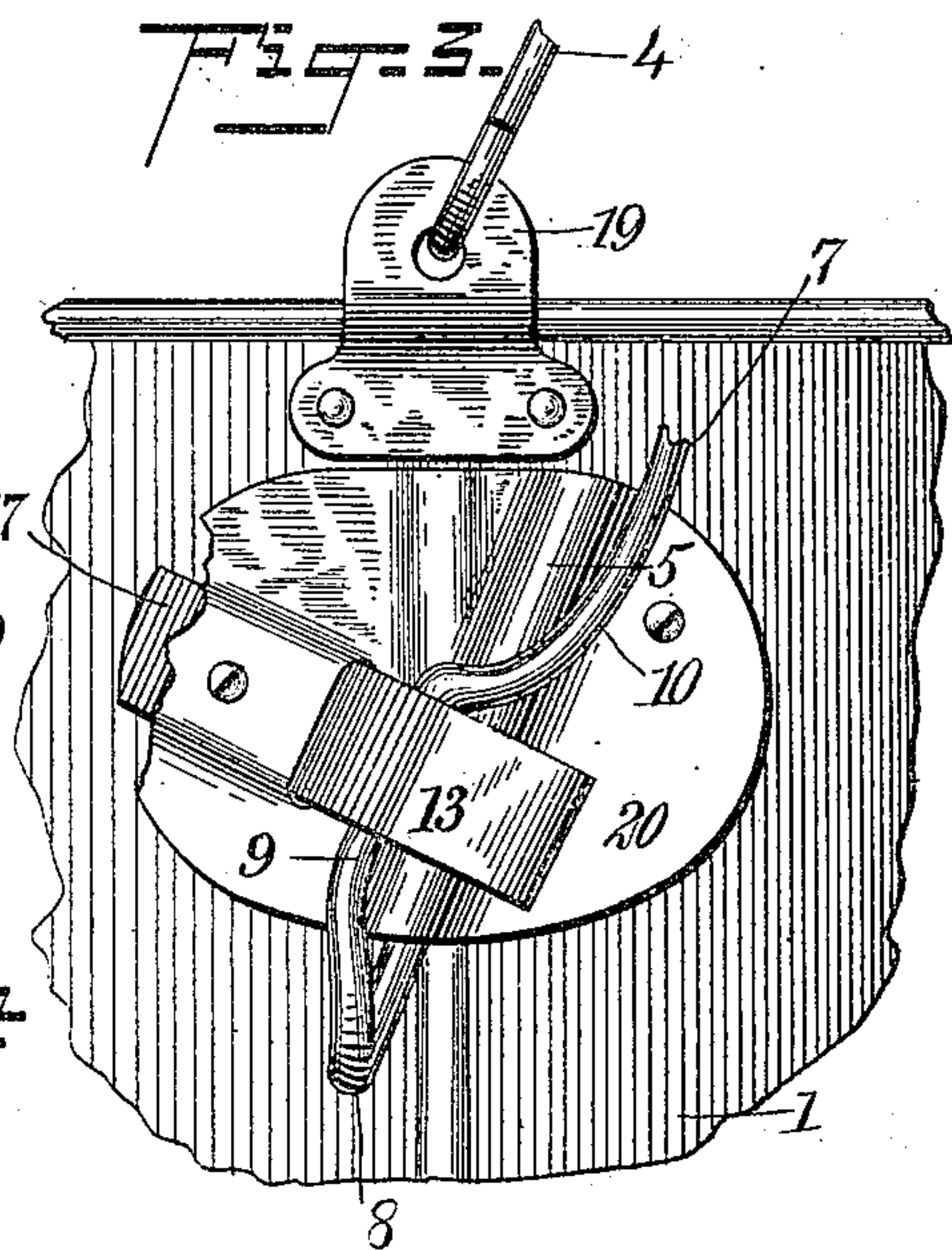
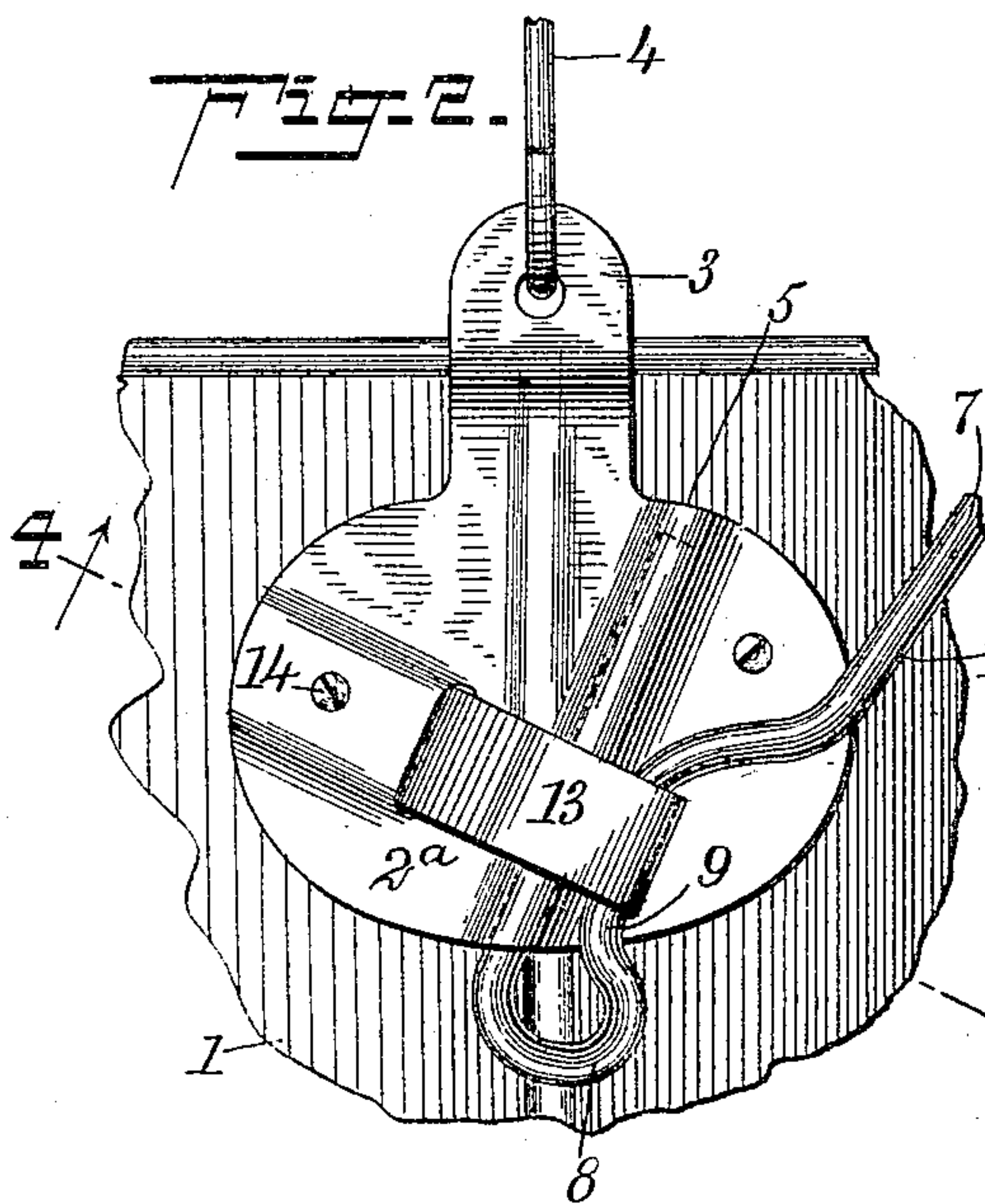
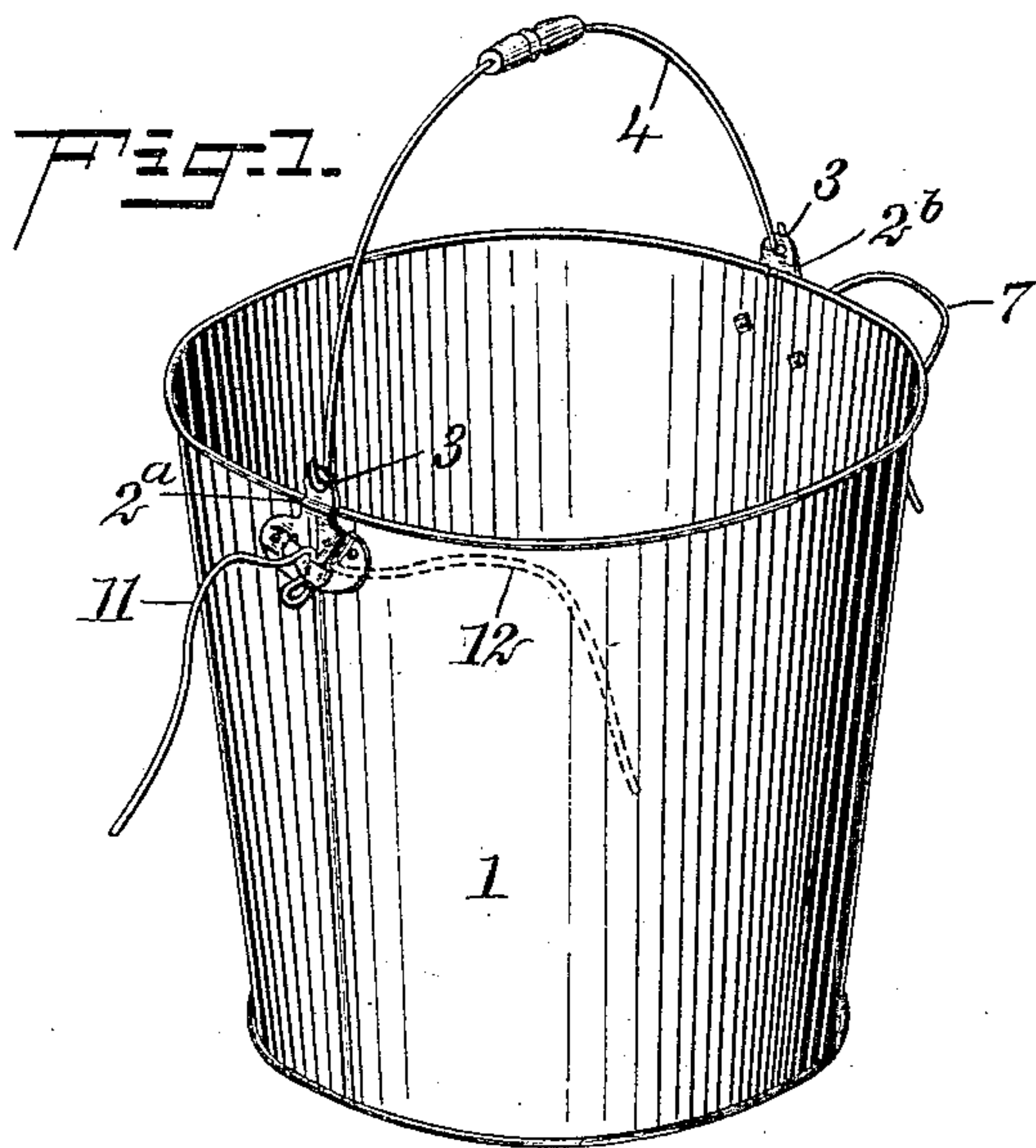


No. 817,575.

PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

J. LOWE.  
MILK PAIL.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1905.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LOWE, OF HUTCHINSON, KANSAS.

## MILK-PAIL.

No. 817,575.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed August 30, 1905. Serial No. 276,337.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN LOWE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hutchinson, in the county of Reno and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Milk-Pail, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to milk-pails, and constitutes an improvement on the device described in Letters Patent, No. 669,553, granted to me March 12, 1901. The said patent relates to an attachment for milk-pails which will enable the pail to present supports or yokes on opposite sides of the body of the pail, and which are adapted to support the pail from the knees in milking.

The object of the present invention is to provide improved means for attaching the said supports or yokes to the end that they may be normally held out of the way and against the side of the pail, but enabling them to be readily thrown into the projecting position adapting them for use in the manner described.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and definitely set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective of a milk-pail provided with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a portion of the upper edge of the milk-pail and showing the manner of attaching one of the supports or yokes. In this view the support is represented as broken away, as is also the bail of the pail, and this view represents the support in the position which it occupies when resting against the side of the pail. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but representing the support or yoke in the position which it occupies when extended so as to project from the pail-body. This view also shows a slightly-modified arrangement for attaching the bail; and Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2, but looking upwardly.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents the body of the pail, which is of any common form, as shown. In applying my invention I employ a pair of oppositely-disposed socket-plates 2<sup>a</sup> and 2<sup>b</sup>, which are attached near the upper edge of the pail, as illustrated. These plates are preferably of sub-

stantially oval form and have upwardly-projecting ears 3, which extend above the upper edge of the pail to facilitate the attachment of the usual bail 4. The socket-plates 2<sup>a</sup> and 2<sup>b</sup> are similar in construction, but opposite—that is, one is a right-hand and the other a left-hand plate. The socket-plate 2<sup>a</sup> is very clearly illustrated in Fig. 2. Its body is pressed outwardly near its middle, so as to form an inclined groove or channel 5 on the inner face of the plate, as shown most clearly in Fig. 4. In this channel or groove 5 there is rotatably mounted the shank 6 of one of the yokes or supports 7. These yokes are preferably formed of stout wire, as indicated. The shank extends into the groove from the lower extremity thereof and near this point is bent to form a bight 8. Beyond the bight 8 a substantially straight neck 9 unites the bight 8 with the body 10 of the yoke. The yokes are bent substantially as shown, so that the bodies 10 are curved upwardly, as indicated at 11 in Fig. 1, so as to enable the pail to be hung conveniently between the knees when the yokes are extended, as shown. It should be understood that the yokes 7 normally lie folded against the body 1 of the pail, as indicated by the dotted lines 12 in Fig. 1. The form of the yokes is such that when folded in this manner they conform substantially to the curvature of the pail and lie normally against its outer face, as will be readily understood.

I provide means for holding the yokes resiliently in either extended or folded position. Referring especially to Fig. 2, for this purpose I provide a leaf-spring 13, which is attached suitably at 14 to the socket-plate 2<sup>a</sup>, projecting downwardly and substantially at right angles to the axis of the groove or socket 5. The spring 13 is bent, so as to present substantially the form shown in Fig. 4, having a body 15, which lies substantially parallel with the outer side of the pail, and an inclined neck 16 with a shank 17, which is attached to the socket-plate. The outer extremity of the body 15 terminates in a hook 18, which turns toward the body of the pail, as shown. The neck 9 referred to above lies in the space between the body 15 and the body of the pail. When the yokes are folded against the side of the pail, the neck 9 occupies the position shown in Figs. 2 and 4, lying near the outer extremity of the body 15 and adjacent to the hook 18. From this arrangement the spring 13 will evidently operate to maintain the



yoke in its folded position. When it is desired to extend the yoke, its extremity will be forced outwardly, so as to rotate the yoke upon the axis of its shank or pintle 6. If such a movement is continued sufficiently, the neck 9 eventually comes into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4 and so that it will lie adjacent to the inclined neck 16 of the spring. When occupying this position, evidently the spring will operate to resist a force tending to close the yoke against the body of the pail. From this arrangement the yokes may be readily opened out, so as to project in opposite directions on opposite sides of the pail, facilitating the supporting of the pail between the knees. Normally, however, the yokes will be carried in a folded position, lying against the side of the pail, as will be readily understood. In either position which they may occupy the spring, in connection with each socket-plate, tends to hold its corresponding yoke against accidental displacement.

While I prefer to form the ears 3 integral with the bodies of the socket-plates 2<sup>a</sup> and 2<sup>b</sup>, I may adopt the arrangement shown in Fig. 3, in which the ears 19 are separate from the socket-plates 20. This arrangement is desirable, as it facilitates the ready attachment of the device to pails which are already constructed or in use without necessitating the removal of the bail. In this figure the yoke is represented in its open or extended

position, at which time the neck 9 occupies the position 9<sup>a</sup>. (Indicated in Fig. 4.)

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A milk-pail having a supporting-yoke attached thereto, having an extended and a folded position, and means for resiliently maintaining said yoke in either of said positions.

2. A milk-pail having a supporting-yoke attached at the side thereof, having a folded position, and means for resiliently maintaining said yoke in said folded position.

3. A milk-pail having a socket-plate attached to the body thereof, a yoke movably mounted in said socket-plate and adapted to assume a folded position and an extended position, and a spring engaging said yoke and resiliently resisting the movement thereof.

4. A milk-pail having a socket-plate attached thereto, a yoke having a shank mounted in said socket-plate and having a neck disposed adjacent to said shank, and a spring engaging said neck and yieldingly resisting the movement of said yoke.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN LOWE.

Witnesses:

J. T. CHRISMAN,  
A. W. TYLER.