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PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

S. E. BELL.  
MILK BUCKET AND SIMILAR VESSEL.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1907.

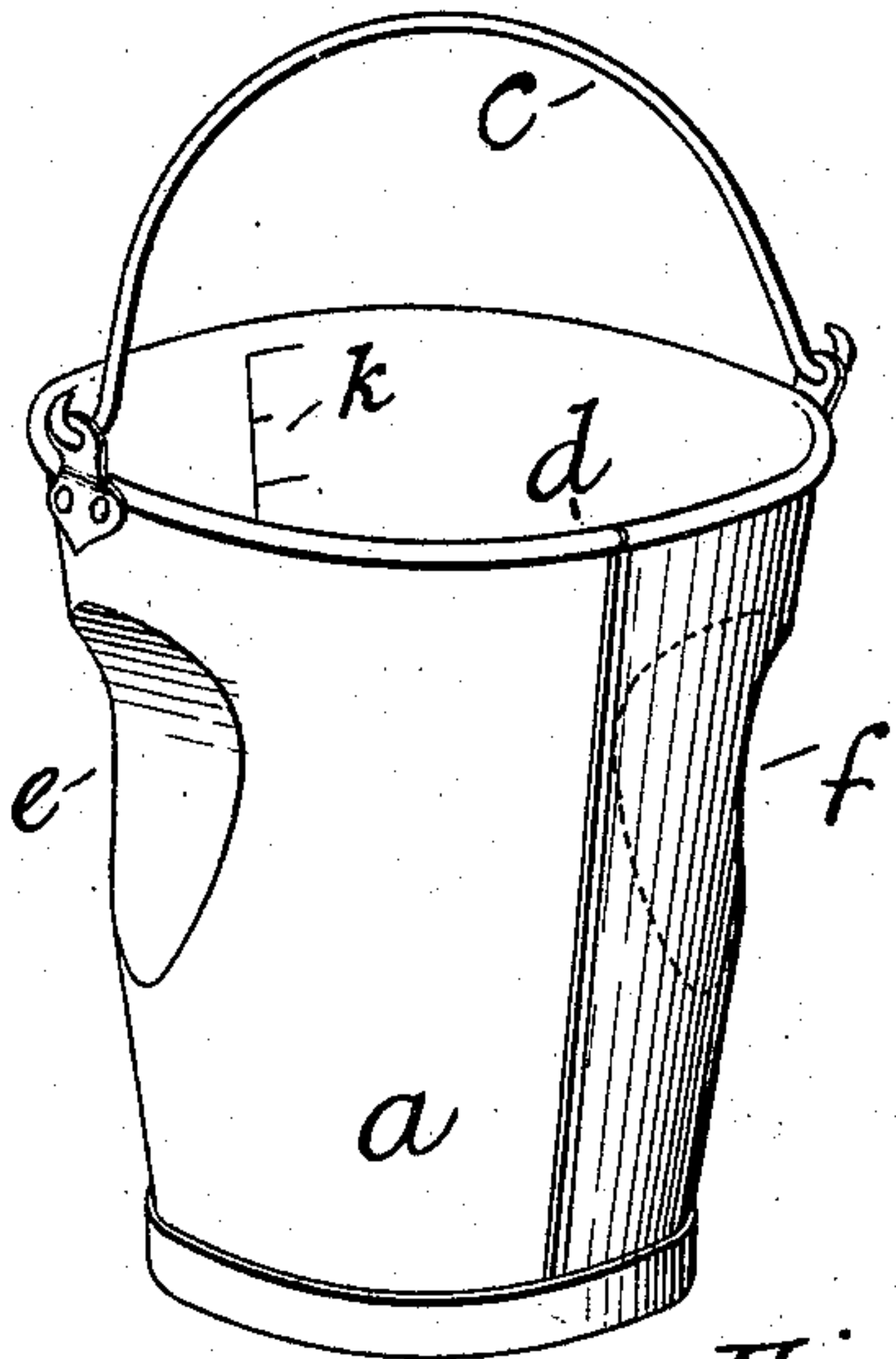


Fig 1

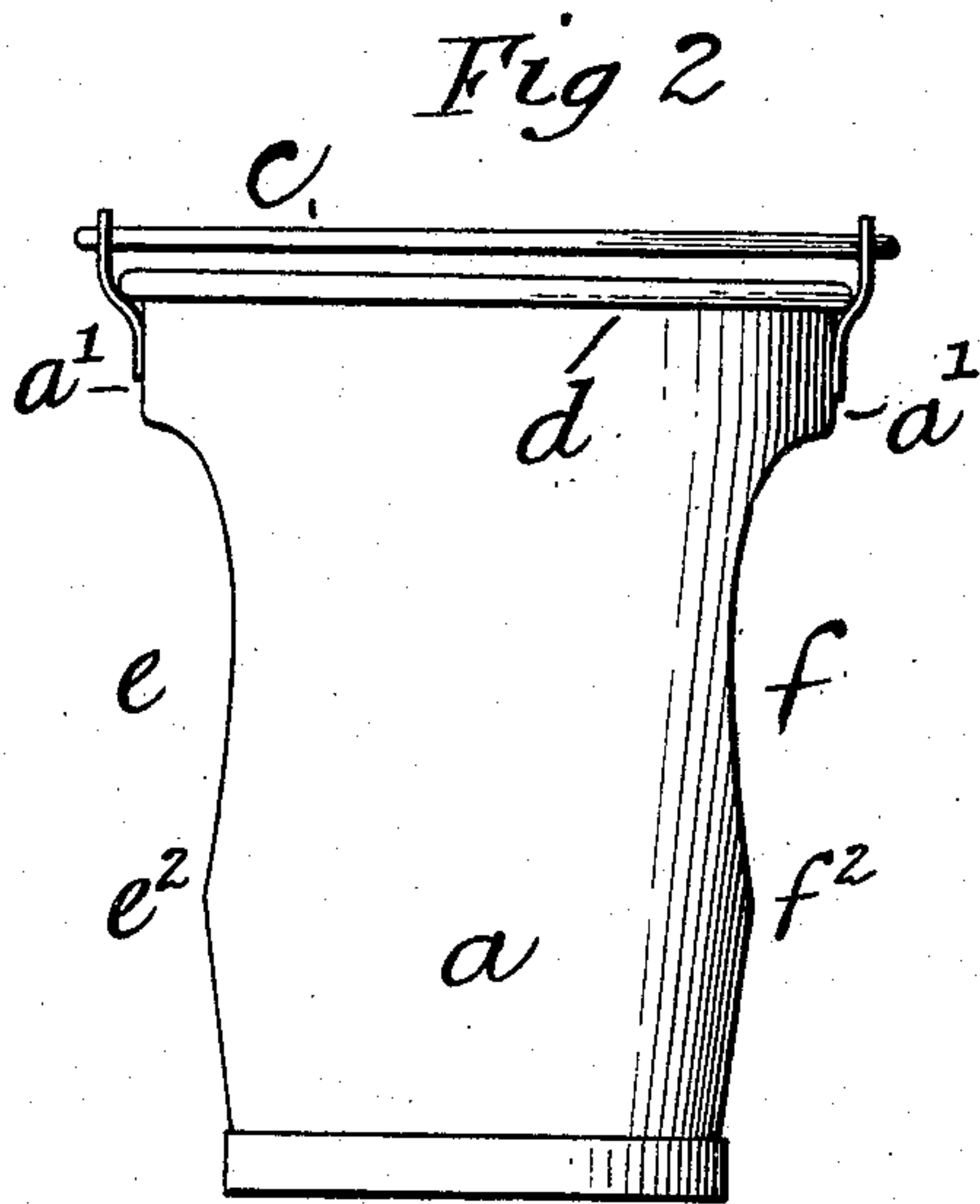


Fig 2

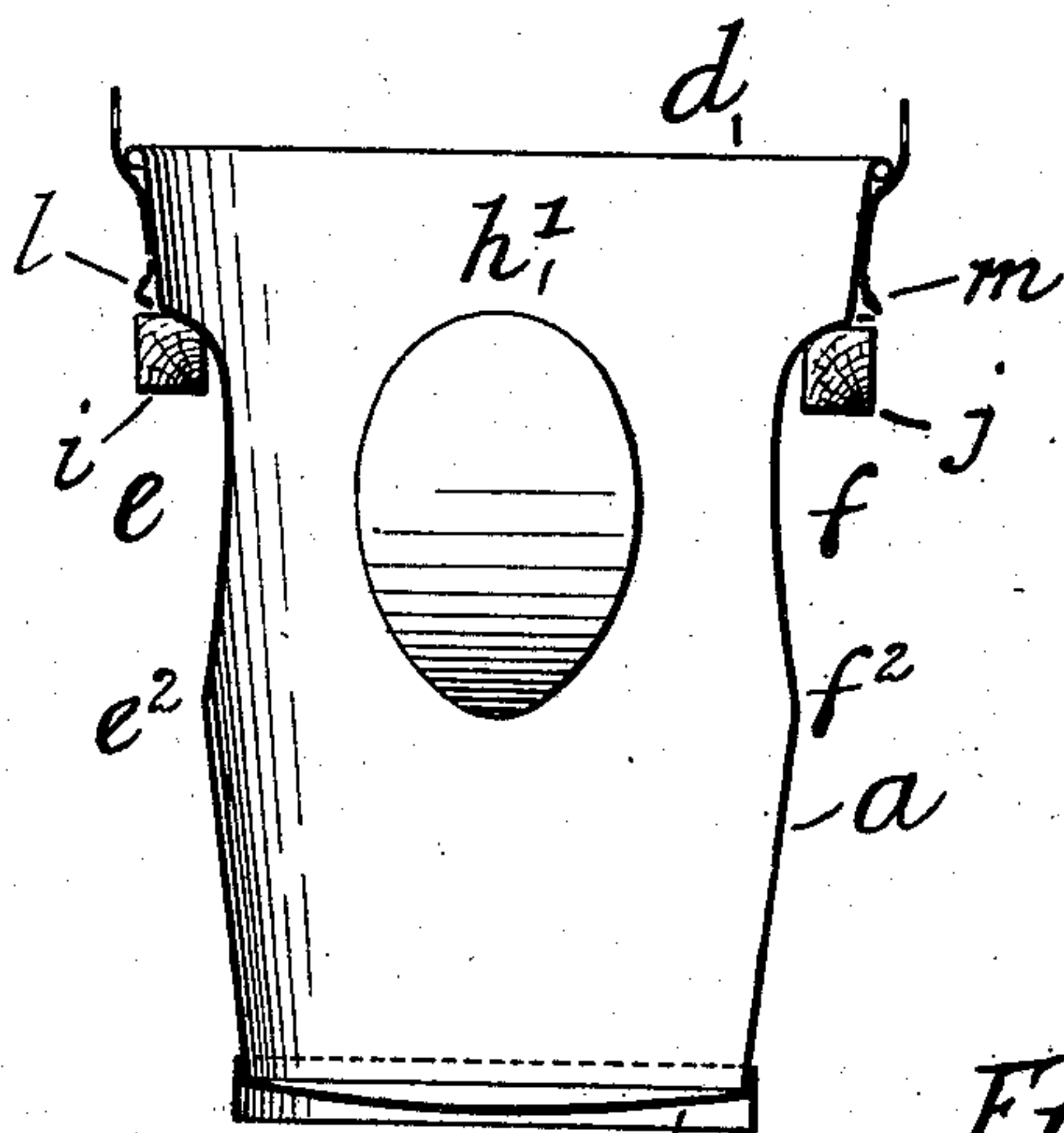


Fig 3

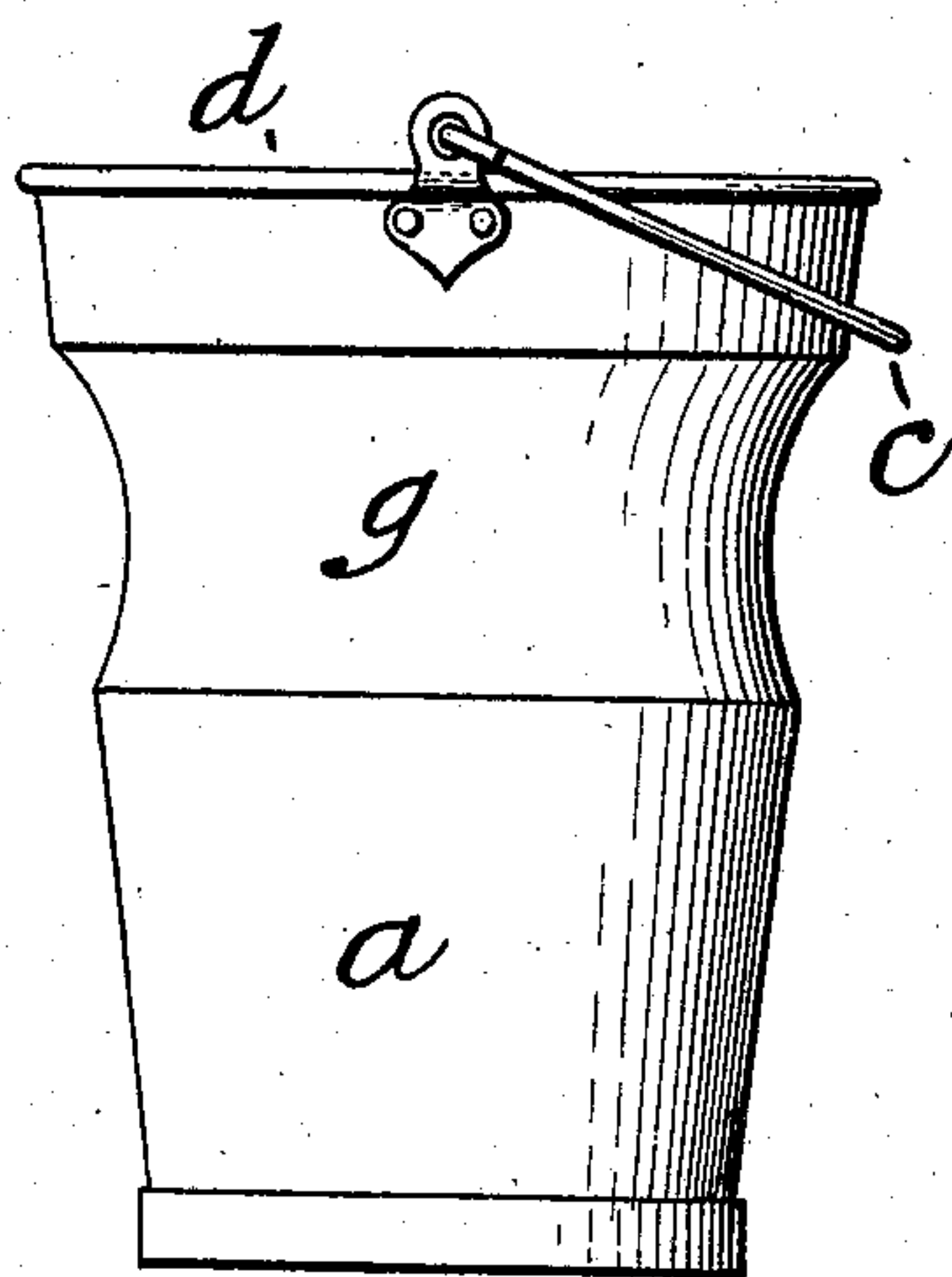
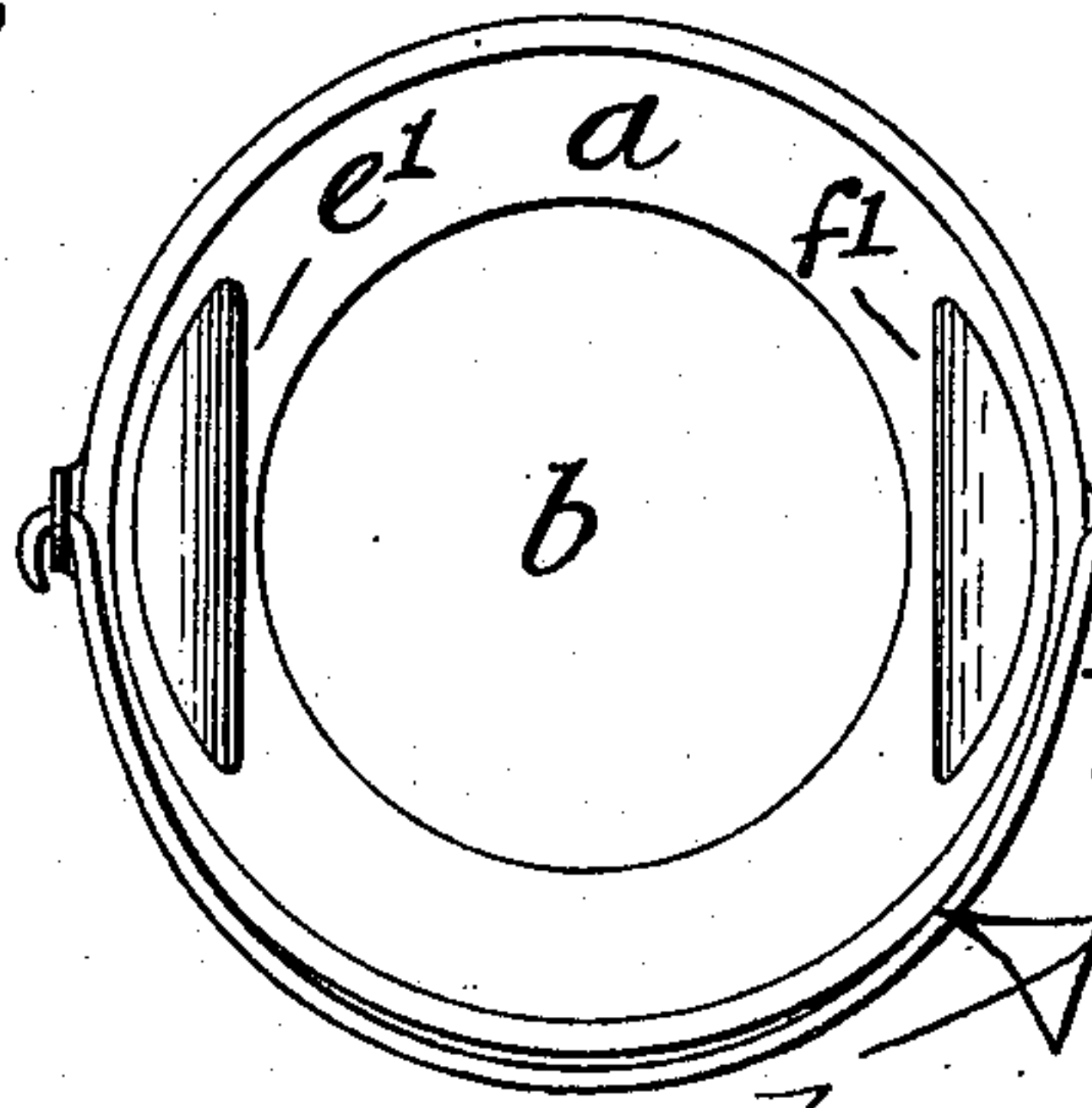


Fig 5



Attest:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL ERNEST BELL, OF WANGARATTA, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

## MILK-BUCKET AND SIMILAR VESSEL.

No. 867,940.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed April 24, 1907. Serial No. 370,074.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL ERNEST BELL, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., residing at Wangaratta, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Buckets and Similar Vessels; and I do hereby 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 make and use the same.

This invention has reference to buckets, pails, and the like, which, when in use (as for milking) are gripped between the knees or legs of the user, and are thus supported. The weight in the pail often becomes very great, and then owing to various causes or accidents the user is apt to allow the pail to slip or fall, its valuable contents being thus lost.

The object of this invention is to provide safety supporting devices in order to make it easy for a milkmaid or other person to hold a pail securely or comfortably, and to avoid spilled milk; and there are other advantages pertaining to my device.

In the drawings herewith the invention is illustrated but the constructions are not limited to those shown, for (while keeping within the scope of my claims) these may be modified as to proportions, numbers and sizes of parts.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, Fig. 2 a front elevation, Fig. 3 an elevation in vertical middle section, Fig. 4 a plan view, and Fig. 5 a front elevation. Each elevation exhibits some modification of detail; the plan view corresponds with Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows supports or rails, between which the bucket may be placed if desired.

The pail or vessel may vary from the illustrations also (in respects immaterial to this invention) in any well known way. Thus it may be cylindrical instead of conical; or have a cover, or a special spout or lip for easily pouring out the contents. It may have a strainer across part of the top, or ears for lifting, and so on.

The bucket body is marked *a*, and it may vary in horizontal section, as by being circular, oval, or angular; the material may be smooth, or be provided with one or more corrugations, beadings or the like.

The bucket bottom is marked *b*, the handle *c*, the upper rim *d*. The special means I provide for holding the bucket securely consist of large recesses or bays on at least two opposite sides, as *e, f* in outside view in Figs. 1 and 4. Or a large recess or bay is provided extending completely (or for more than a semicircle) round the bucket as at *g*, Fig. 5; or more than one pair of recesses is provided, as for example two pairs as in the case of Fig. 3, in which however one of the recesses is not seen owing to the drawing exhibiting a sectional view. Fig. 3 shows a pair of recesses *e, f*, and shows

the inside *h*<sup>1</sup> of another recess. The bay in each case is wide mouthed both horizontally and vertically to allow free and ample space for the side of the leg to be comfortably applied. The recess may be arc shaped in vertical section as in Figs. 1, 4 and 5; or it may deepen more rapidly near its upper than its lower part as in Figs. 2 and 3 in which upper parts are marked *a*<sup>1</sup>, and lower *e*<sup>2</sup>, *f*<sup>2</sup>. The inward pressure of the legs on the bucket need not be at all severe, though evidently when there are no recesses it often is so; and it will be seen that not only is the slipping downward of the bucket prevented; the bucket is also readily prevented from being forced upward or tipped into an oblique position; and a cow at times kicks in such a way that these various advantages are desirable.

A feature of the bucket having two pairs of bays is that either pair can be used according to circumstances; for example, according to the position that may be desired for the handle or other part.

The bays are either integral with the bucket body, and made as by pressure between dies, or holes may be cut in the body of the bucket, or in the blanks from which the buckets are made, and subsequently these holes are filled by attaching in any suitable way, curved or other suitably shaped plates to form the desired bays.

Fig. 3 shows rods *i, j* by which the buckets can be firmly supported so as not to be so liable to be tipped over after filling as is the case with ordinary buckets. These supports may be just far enough apart to allow the bucket to be lowered vertically between them, the top shoulders of the bays acting as stops to the descent.

Although I have shown the whole of each recess or bay as located inwardly of the bucket body, any or all parts of the bay edge could project somewhat, as will be readily understood; for example as indicated at *l* and *m* in Fig. 3. The forms shown in Figs. 1 and 2 are for most purposes wholly preferable. All the bays I provide are such as to allow the bucket to be readily drained by inversion.

*k* in Fig. 1 indicates any suitable contents scale which in some cases is used as an indicator. It is inside the bucket, and has appropriate numbers or symbols to show the pints and quarts (or other measures) at different levels. I do not however claim this feature exclusively.

It will be observed that the bays are, in effect, depressed portions of the wall of the bucket, these depressed portions being located at opposite sides of the bucket and presenting at their upper portions shoulders whereby the bucket is supported upon the knees or upon a suitable supporting frame.

It will be understood that where in the appended claims I refer to the bucket as having the depressed portions at opposite sides forming supporting shoulders,

I do so in a generic sense to include the structure whether these depressions be formed independently or whether they be formed by making an annular depression extending entirely about the bucket.

5 What I do claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

10 1. A bucket having its walls at substantially opposite points depressed forming supporting shoulders at the upper parts of said depressions whereby the bucket may be supported by the knees of the user or upon a suitable frame, substantially as described.

2. A bucket having its walls at opposite points depressed, forming supporting shoulders at the upper part of said depressions whereby the bucket may be supported by

the knees of the user or upon a suitable frame, said depressed portions at opposite points being provided by an annular depression extending about the bucket, substantially as described. 15

3. A bucket having its walls at substantially opposite sides depressed and deepened more abruptly at the upper 20 parts of said depressed portions than at the lower parts thereof, whereby the bucket may be supported by the knees of the user or upon a suitable frame, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the 25 presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL ERNEST BELL.

Witnesses:

GEORGE G. TURRI,  
BEATRICE M. LOWE.