

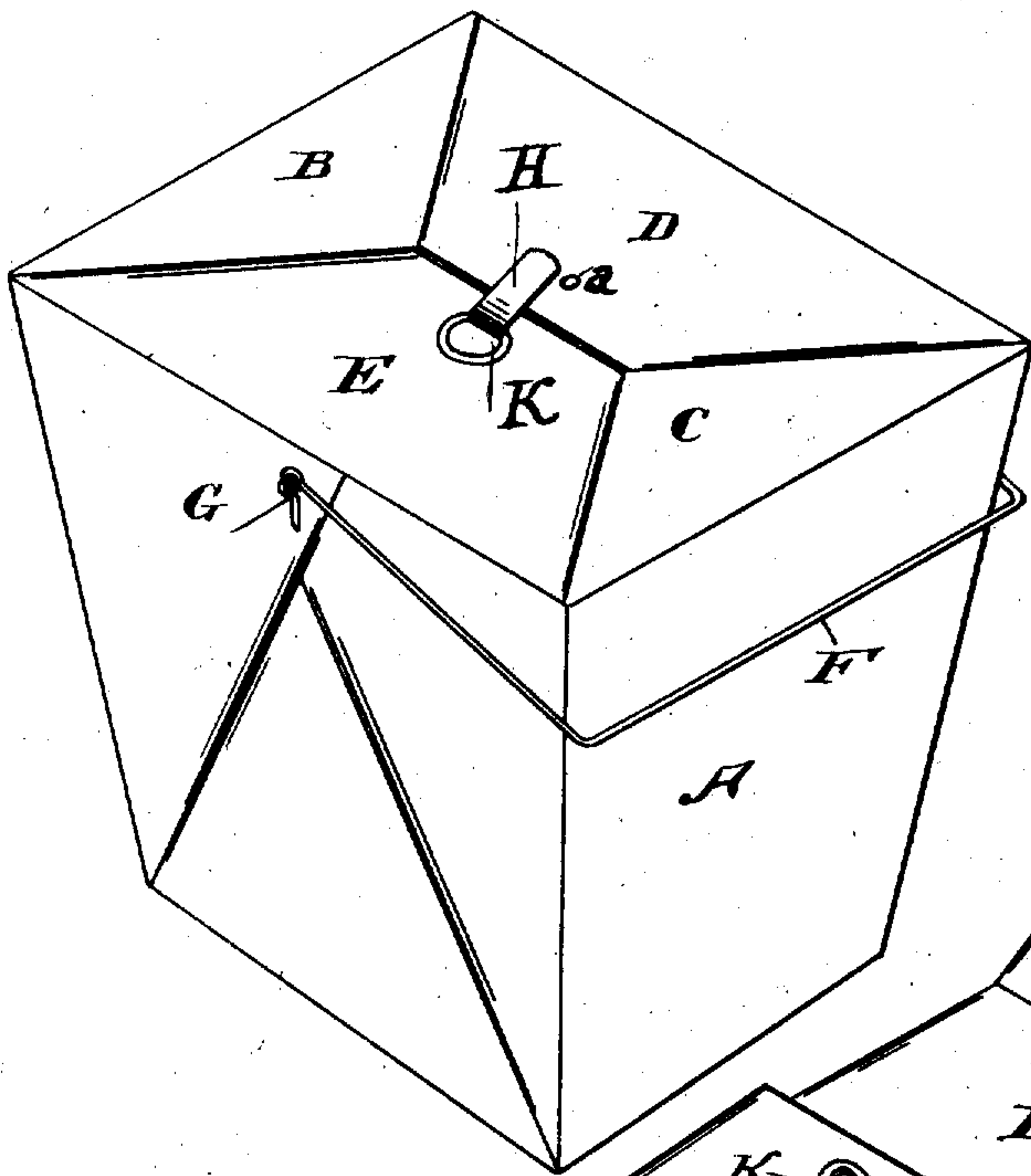
J. N. DAVIS.

PAPER PAIL.

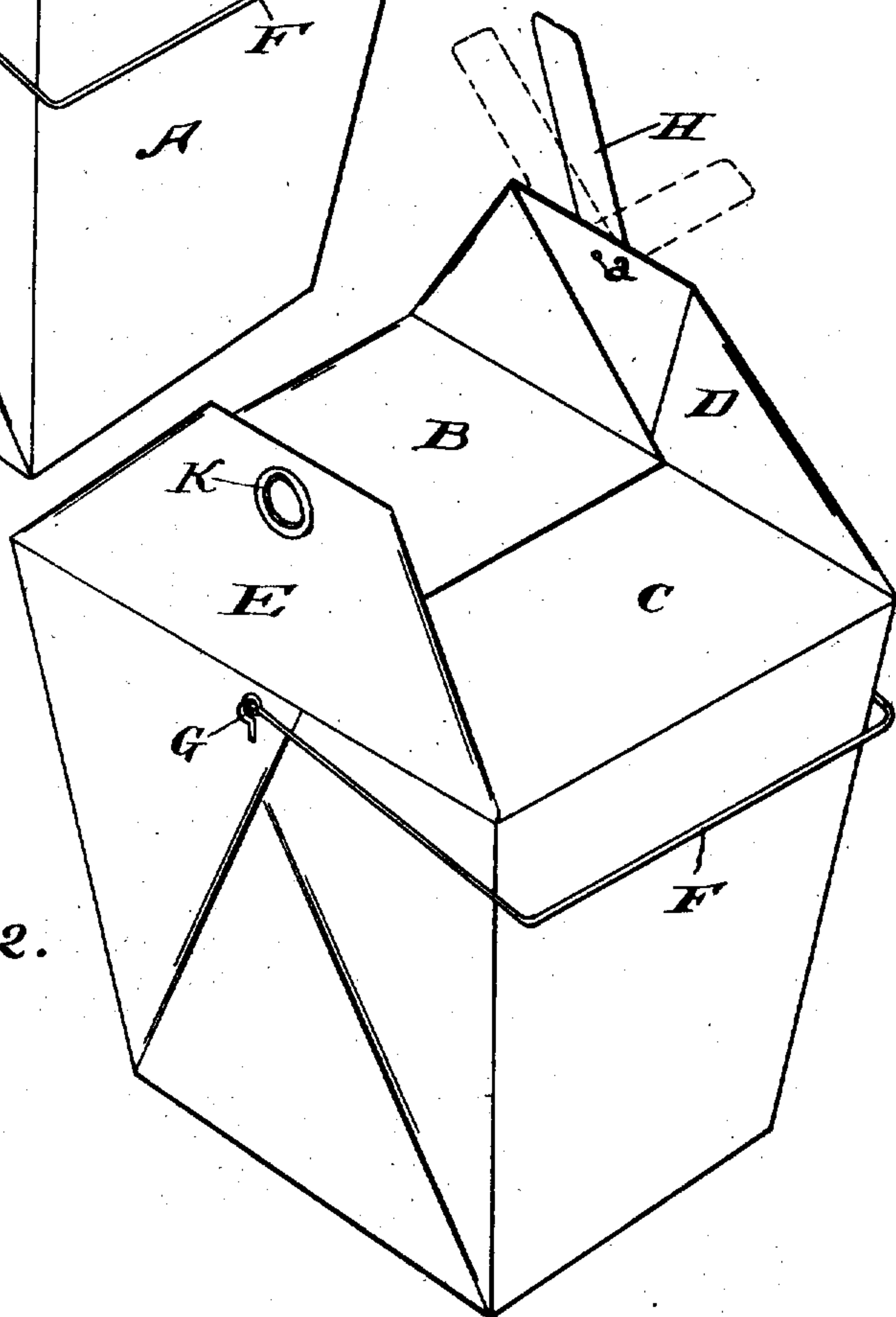
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*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## PAPER PAIL.

No. 903,455.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.

Application filed April 28, 1905. Serial No. 257,913.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN N. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Dayton, county of Montgomery, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Pails, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to oyster pails, designed for liquids, oysters, berries, and ice cream, and the like, and the particular object of my invention is to provide a novel lock for the outside top covers of the pail, whereby the covers may be quickly and accurately locked shut.

Heretofore it has been usual to attach a rectangular tin loop upon one side edge of the top cover, and to secure a tin strip or tongue to the other side edge and bringing the top covers together to thread the tongue through the rectangular loop, and then drawing on the tongue to bend it back upon itself to lock the covers.

In order to provide for the convenient threading of the tongue through the loop, these loops are necessarily constructed considerably wider than the strip of metal forming the tongue. These pails are intended to be used only once, and consequently the side, or end, extensions which form the top cover have ordinarily not been folded down until the pail is to be used, so that with the first folding over of the cover extensions there is considerable elasticity to the paper material, and a marked tendency of the covers to spring back to their upright position, unless tightly locked. In locking the tongue through the rectangular loop, unless great care is taken, and the covers held down with one hand at the same time that the tongue strip is drawn tight and folded back, the ordinary and usual result is the tongues are bent back over the straight edge of the loop without lying in a strictly horizontal position, so that a closure is not obtained. In addition to this it has been usual to clench the tongue strip in a fixed position to one of the covers, so that notwithstanding the width of the rectangular loop on the opposite cover, it frequently happens that the tongue strips are secured out of alinement with the loop, or the tongues have been carelessly clenched so that they extend at such an angle from their respective top covers that the tongue for

this reason cannot be threaded through the loop, and in either of these events the entire pail must be discarded as imperfect.

It is the purpose of my invention to overcome these difficulties by the substitution for the ordinary rectangular loop of a circular loop of a diameter sufficient to allow the ready threading of the tongue through the loop, and with which construction the circular edges of the loop will form a bearing for the side edges of the tongue to provide a leverage for drawing the cover extensions closely together into horizontal position, and for locking them securely in one position.

Instead of clenching the tongue strip to the opposite cover in a fixed and rigid position, I also provide for hinging or pivoting the tongue strip so that it can be swung laterally, and thus the tongue can be shifted and the lock established whether the loop and tongue are in alinement or not, and in addition to this I am enabled to provide a much longer tongue strip than ordinarily as the strip can be swung to one side out of the way, when the pails are nested for shipment and this longer strip permits a much more secure and permanent locking of the covers than with the shorter tongues.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of my pail with the covers locked. Figure 2 is a similar perspective view of the pail partly closed, and ready for locking.

A is the paper pail of the ordinary construction usually formed out of a single blank of paper, cut and scored into bottom, sides, and ends, with corner folds between the sides and ends, and with end extensions with folds between the end extensions and the corner folds, which end extensions B, C form the inner portion of the cover, while the corner fold extensions D, E form the closing top covers.

F is the bail of the bucket, which is secured to the eyelets G, which eyelets are clenched through the overlapping corner folds. The particular construction of blank for the paper pail, however, is unimportant, as my invention relates only to the locking device for fastening together the external top covers, nor is it of importance whether the side extensions, or the end extensions, are folded to form the external cover.

Attached to the upper edge of one of the top covers I preferably between the overlapping folds of the blank by means of a



small eyelet *a*, or otherwise, is a strip *H*, to form the locking tongue, the means of attaching same being such that the strip will pivot thereon so that it can be shifted laterally as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. In the other top cover *E* a circular opening *K* is formed with its edge suitably bound with metal or otherwise to prevent wear. This circular opening *K* is of a diameter sufficiently greater than the width of the tongue *H* to permit the ready threading of the tongue through the opening.

In order to close the pail, the top covers *E*, *D* are pressed inwards, and the tongue *H* is threaded through the opening *K*, then by simply drawing back the tongue the edges of the tongue obtain a bearing on the circular edges of the opening, and the top edges of the cover are thus accurately drawn together without any possibility of the top covers springing up, or shifting, as the tongue is drawn back and pressed down.

As above stated, if it should happen that the tongue and circular opening should not be found in correct alinement when the covers are brought together, the user merely shifts the tongue so that it can be threaded through the opening and there is no necessity of discarding the pail, nor is there any liability of a defective pail by reason of the fact that the tongue does not extend at right angles from its cover. The tongues, therefore, in my construction can be secured in place when the pail is formed with much

greater rapidity than in the older constructions in which care has to be exercised, (which in the hurry of construction is frequently overlooked), to see to it that the tongue is secured at right angles to the edge of the cover portion.

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

1. In a paper pail, top covers for closing the pail formed of doubled side extension folds, with a strip to form a tongue, pivoted to one top cover to swing laterally and an opening formed in the opposite top cover, whereby the lock may be established when the two members of the lock are not in alinement, substantially as described.

2. In a paper pail, top covers for closing the pail formed of doubled side extension folds, with a strip to form a tongue, pivoted to one top cover to swing laterally and a circular opening of a substantially greater diameter than the width of the tongue formed in the opposite top cover whereby a bearing surface may be obtained for the tongue in drawing the top covers together and the lock may be established when the two members are not in alinement, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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