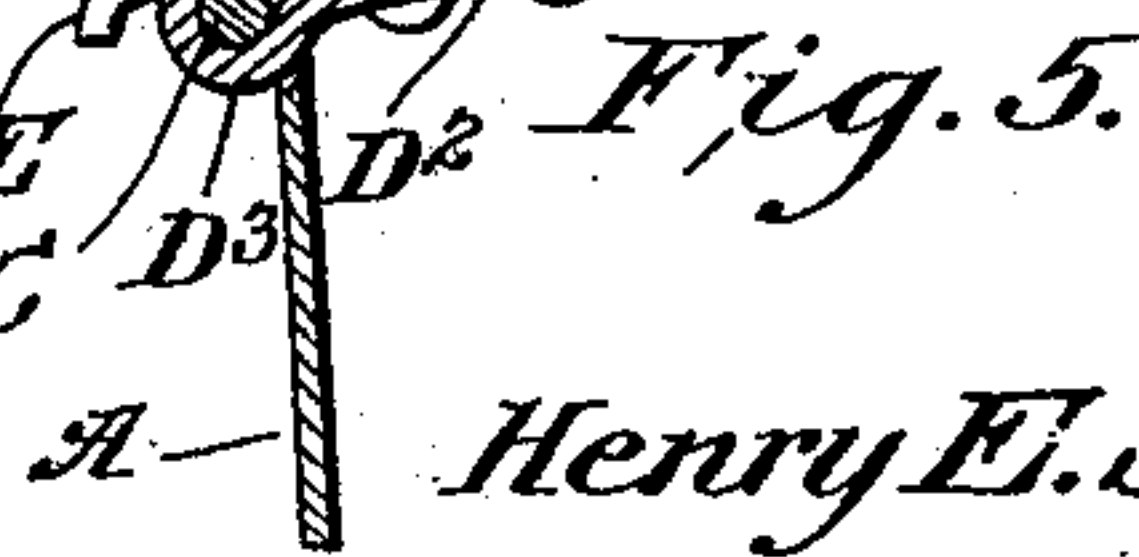
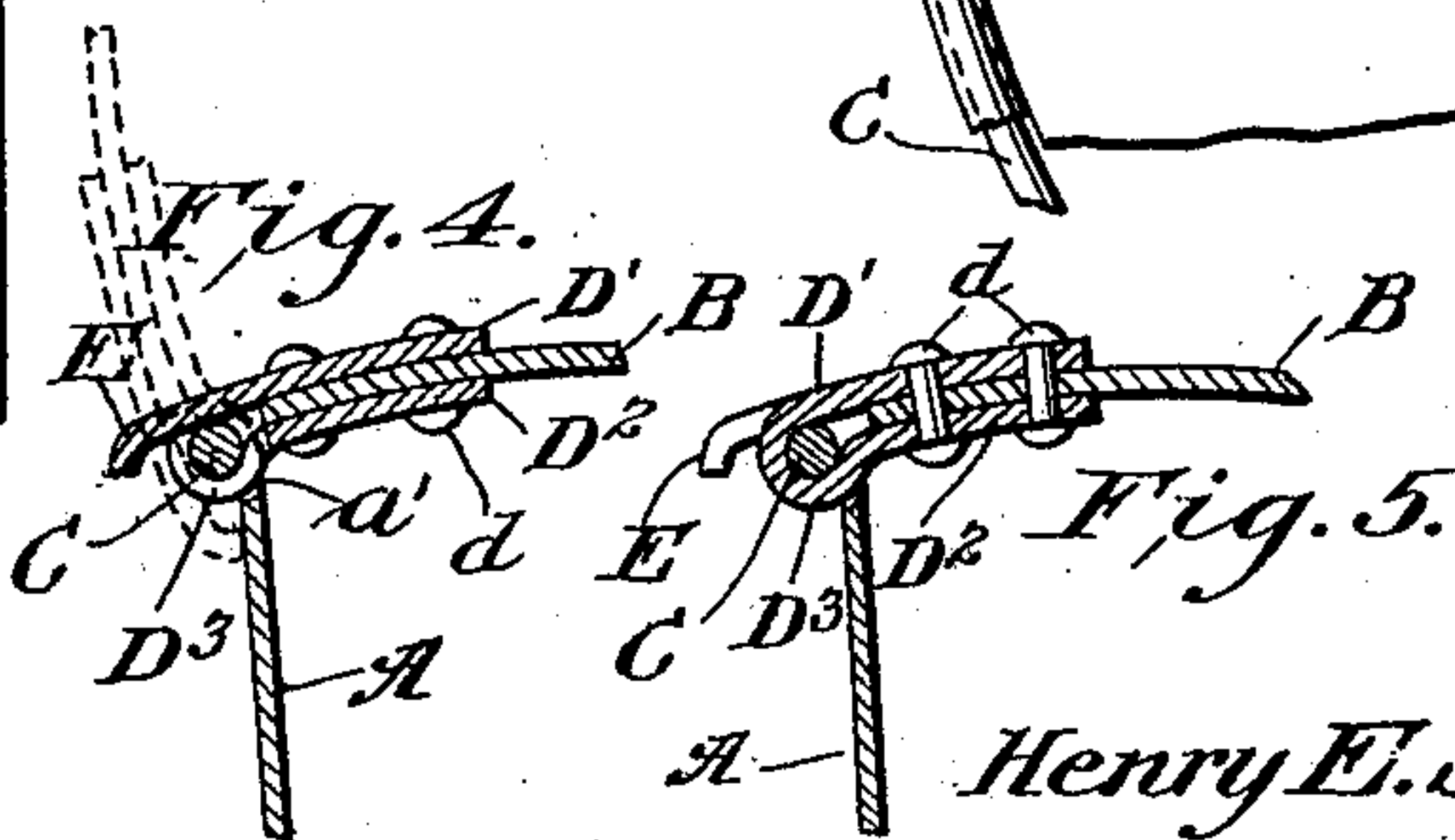
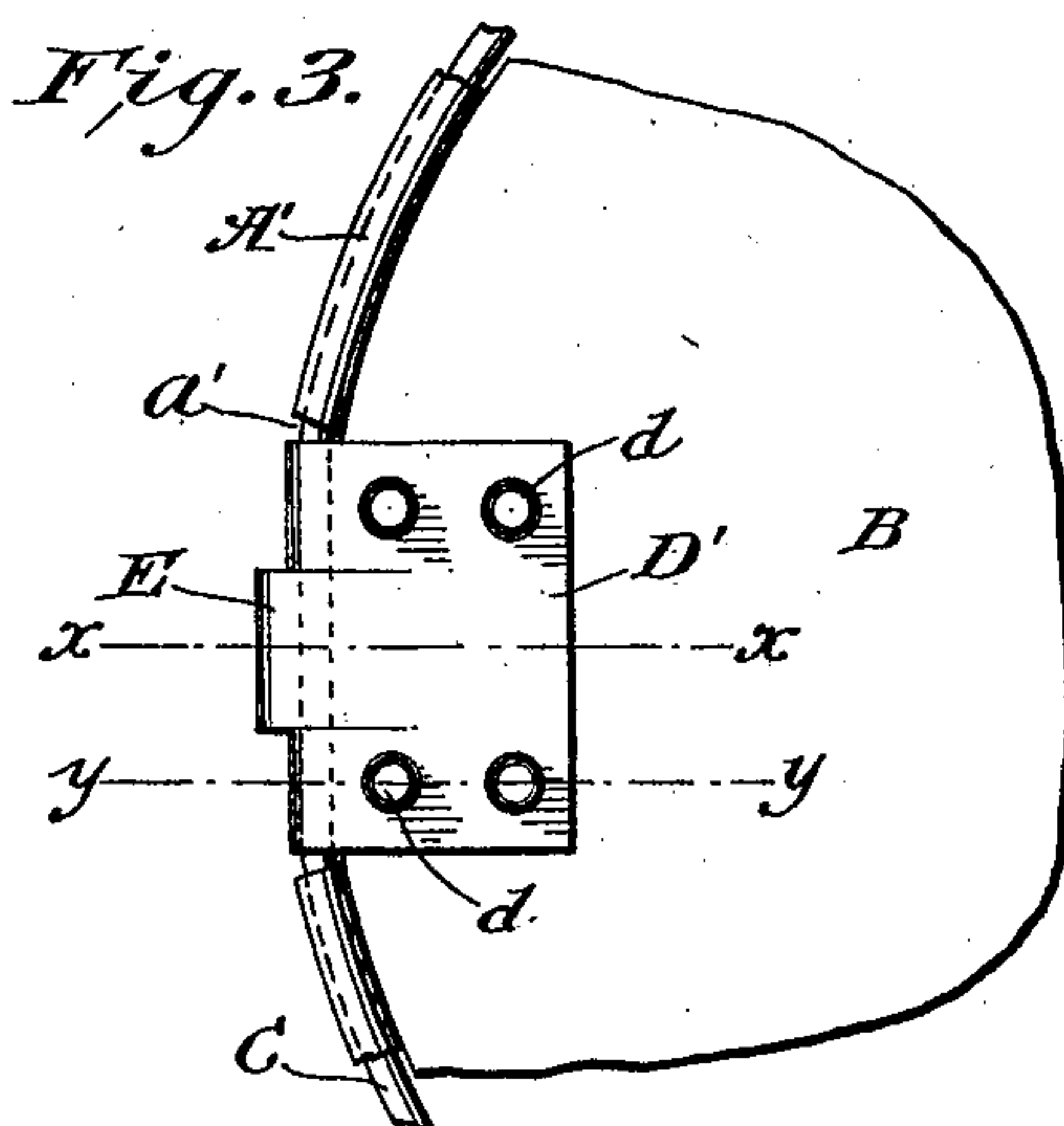
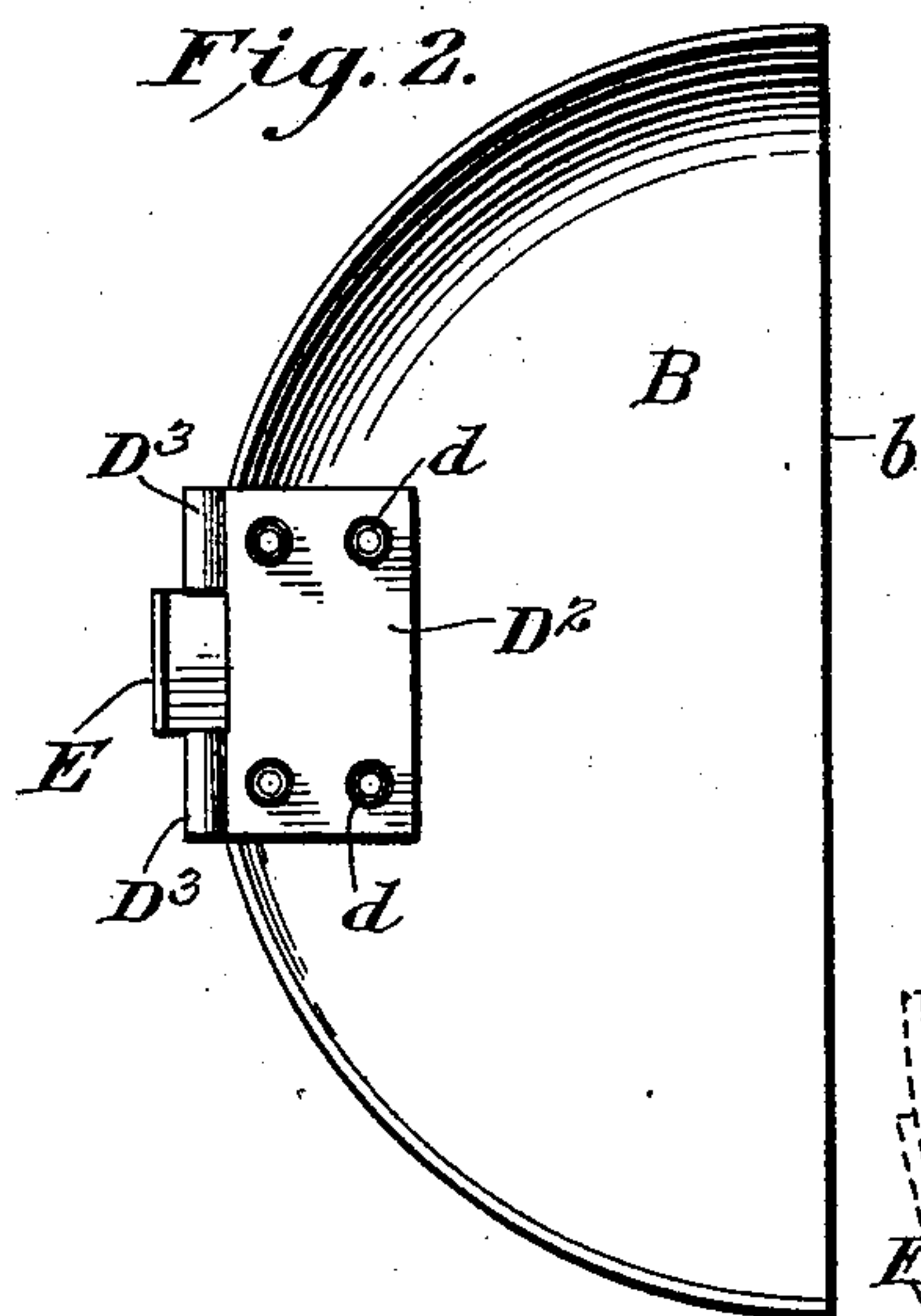
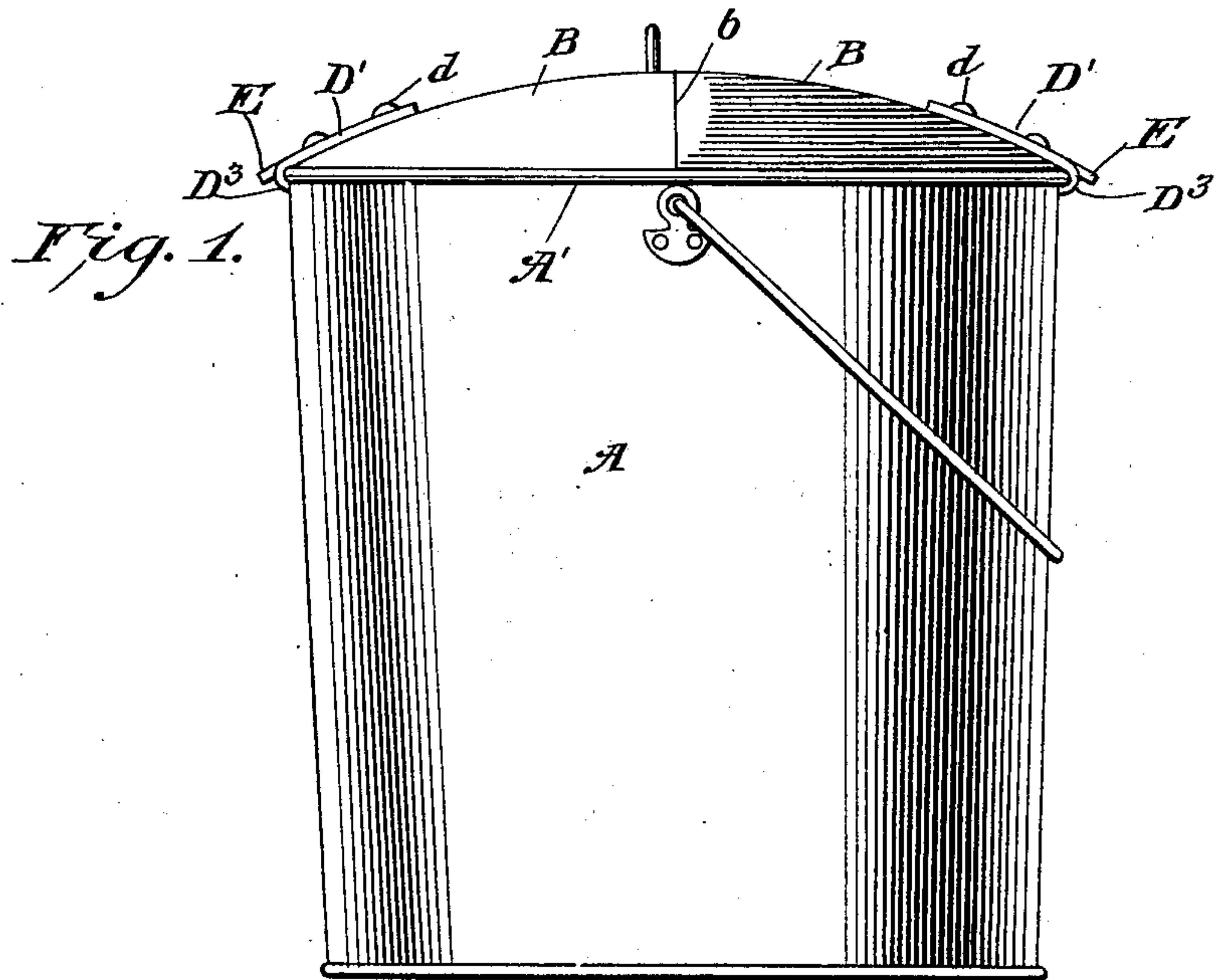


H. E. SCHMIDT.
GARBAGE BUCKET.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1907.

925,516.

Patented June 22, 1909.



Witnesses

W. C. Lyddane
J. A. L. Mulhall

By

Inventor

Henry E. Schmidt

Joshua R. Potts

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY E. SCHMIDT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

GARBAGE-BUCKET.

No. 925,516.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 22, 1909.

Application filed November 6, 1907. Serial No. 401,033.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY E. SCHMIDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garbage-Buckets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to slop buckets, and more particularly to a slop bucket having a cover made in two separate sections, each covering one half of the opening of the bucket and to the hinge therefor.

The object of the invention is to so attach a cover to a bucket of this character as to permit the cover being readily opened and at the same time prevent it from swinging down parallel with the side of the receptacle.

Another object is to provide a bucket with two half covers so constructed that when the contents of the receptacle are being discharged from the same, the opening movement of the covers will be limited to such an extent that the discharge will be confined to a space between the covers, thereby forming splash guards preventing the contents from splashing or being distributed over a greater space than the distance between the covers.

In the drawings, Figure 1, is a side elevation of the receptacle the two halves of the cover being closed. Fig. 2, is an under side view of one of the cover sections, the hinge being attached thereto. Fig. 3, is a top view of a fragment of one of the cover sections showing the attachment of the hinge to the edge of the bucket. Fig. 4, is a vertical section on line $x-x$ of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5, is a vertical section taken on line $y-y$ of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a metal bucket or other receptacle and B—B two half covers hinged to the circumference of the bucket, and having straight meeting edges b which contact with each other when the half covers are closed as shown in Fig. 1.

The upper edge of the bucket as is usual, is turned over a wire C to form a bead A', and it is this wire which forms the pintle of each cover hinge. Each section of the cover is provided with a hinge formed of a plate of metal folded over upon itself to form the two leaves D', D². The eyes D³ formed by the folding of the hinged plate partly surround the wire C, and the leaves are closed down against the margin of the section B. Rivets

d pass through both leaves and the cover section.

In order to permit the wire C to act as the pintle of the hinge the bead A' is cut away as at a' Fig. 3, to the width of the hinge plate, leaving the wire bare, and it is over this bare portion of the wire that the folded hinge plate is passed. The middle portion of the plate does not embrace the wire C, but is formed into a tongue E which projects outward as shown in Fig. 4, the edge of which is turned somewhat inward a sufficient distance to contact with the side of the bucket A when the cover is raised nearly to a vertical position. When the cover is raised to a position not quite vertical, the tongue will contact with the side of the bucket and act as a stop preventing the cover from being raised to its full vertical position, or from turning beyond and falling over upon the side of the bucket. Thus the cover after being raised and released must fall back to its covering position and will only open when the bucket is tipped to discharge its contents, sufficiently to allow the full outflow of the contents. When so opened the two covers act as lateral shields preventing the semi-liquid contents from splashing. The wire C is of course curved, while the two eyes of the hinge have relatively straight tubular portions at the fold through which the curved wire has to pass. As a consequence, this wire, which is resilient in all buckets of this construction, being forced into straightness in its passage through the eyes is under tension, and therefore acts to hold the cover closed under ordinary circumstances, while the stop tongue E prevents the entire opening of the cover.

While I have shown my invention as applied to slop buckets to which it is particularly suited, it is obvious that it can be readily applied to any receptacle when such a construction is desired.

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

A receptacle, the upper edge of which is formed into a bead inclosing a continuous reinforcing wire, said bead being cut away for a portion of its length leaving the wire bare, in combination with a cover and a hinge formed of a plate folded upon itself to form two opposed leaves inclosing said wire

at the fold and engaging with both sides of
the cover and riveted thereto, the middle
portion of the plate being cut, formed into a
tongue extending in line with the cover and
5 projecting out over said wire and adapted to
contact with the side of the receptacle when
the cover is turned into approximate line
with the side of the receptacle.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of 10
two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY E. SCHMIDT.

Witnesses:

GEO. ALBRIGHT,
CHAS. E. POTTS.