

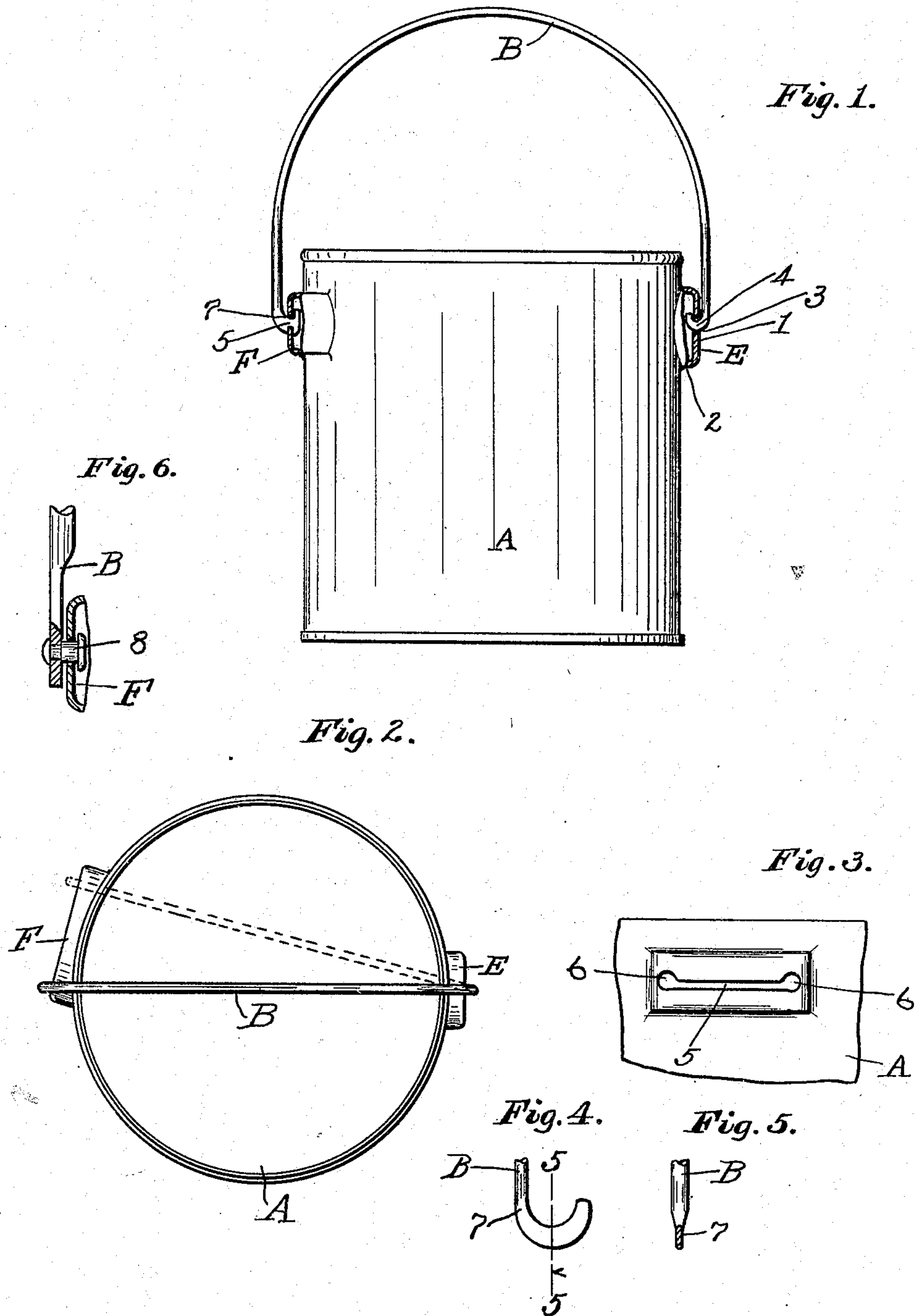
M. S. WEAVER.

RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1908.

930,445.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## RECEPTACLE.

No. 930,445.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

Application filed November 13, 1908. Serial No. 462,439.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARVIN S. WEAVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Johnson City, in the county of Washington and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Receptacles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

My improvement relates particularly to receptacles having bails, such as pails, paint cans, etc.

The object of the invention is to provide a receptacle having a bail shiftably hinged to the body of the receptacle in such manner as that the body of the receptacle may be balanced so as to hang upright when lifted by the bail or put out of balance so as to present a greater opening at one side of the bail and to hang partially tilted, in order to make more room at one side of the bail for the introduction or removal of commodities from said body. In paint cans or pails, for example, the opening at one side of the bail is to be thus made larger and said body is to be thus tilted in order to facilitate the dipping of the brush into said can or pail to take paint therefrom.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation showing a pail embodying my improvement, portions of the ears being broken away; Fig. 2 is a plan of the same pail; Fig. 3 is an elevation of one of the ears; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a portion of the bail which engages the ear shown in Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4; Fig. 6 illustrates a modification of the bail shown in the other figures.

Referring to said drawings, A is the body of a pail. This may be of any desired form. The drawings show it cylindrical.

B is the bail.

E is one of the ears. F is the other ear. The ear, E, is of ordinary form. It consists of a middle disk-shape portion, 1, and a flange, 2, joined to the upright wall of the pail. At the center of the portion, 1, is a circular opening or bearing, 3, into which extends the journal, 4, formed by bending the adjacent lower end of the wire bail, B, laterally.

The ear, F, is opposite the ear, E, but not diametrically opposite. Said ear is elongated and has a horizontal slot, 5, at each end of which is a bearing, 6, which corre-

sponds to the bearing, 3, of the ear, E. The ear, F, is so located as to place one of the bearings, 6, diametrically opposite the bearing, 3, of the ear, F, while the other bearing, 6, is, of course, not diametrically opposite the bearing, 3. The end of the bail, B, adjacent the ear, F, is also bent inward and upward to form a journal, 7, adapted to rest in either of the bearings, 6. The metal of which said bearing is formed is flattened from opposite sides so as to make the cross section thereof higher than it is wide, but not higher than the diameter of the bearings, 6, so that said journal can freely turn in said bearings but can not move into or through the slot, 5, unless the bail is turned into the horizontal position so that the flattened journal, 7, becomes parallel to said slot, 5. When the bail is thus in the horizontal position, the journal, 7, may be shifted through said slot, 5, from one bearing, 6, to the other.

If the pail is to hang balanced and be free to swing upon the bail, the journal, 7, is put into the bearing, 6, which is diametrically opposite the bearing, 3. This is the position in which the pail is ordinarily carried or hung. But if the pail is to be so hung as to facilitate the introduction or removal of any commodity, as, for example, paint, the journal, 7, is shifted from the bearing, 6, which is diametrically opposite the bearing, 3, into the other bearings, 6. Then more than half of the opening of the pail is at one side of the bail. Furthermore, on account of being put out of balance, the body of the pail tilts somewhat in the direction of a diametric line cutting the bearing, 3, and the bearings, 6, which is not then occupied by the journal, 7. Consequently a still larger unobstructed opening into the body of the pail is afforded. In this position, dipping paint from the body of the pail is much facilitated. It will be observed that the bail and the pail are free for relative rotation, in whichever bearing, 6, the journal, 7, may be.

The journal, 8, shown in Fig. 6, is a straight, horizontal piece riveted to the flattened end of the bail. The journals and bearings of the bail and the body constitute hinge members of the receptacle.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a receptacle of the nature described, the combination of two members, a bail and a body, having means for interchangeably



hing said members to each other on a diametric line and on a non-diametric line, substantially as described.

2. In a receptacle of the nature described, the combination of a bail and a body each having hinge members, said body having two hinge members which are diametrically opposite each other and a third hinge member which is adjacent one of said two hinge members and out of the diametric line of said two hinge members, substantially as described.

3. In a receptacle of the nature described, the combination of a bail having journals, and a body having two diametrically opposite hinge bearings and a third hinge bearing laterally adjacent one of said diametrically opposite bearings, substantially as described.

4. In a receptacle of the nature described, the combination of a bail having journals, and a body having two diametrically opposite hinge bearings and a third hinge bearing laterally adjacent one of said diametrically opposite bearings, said adjacent bearings being joined by a slot, substantially as described.

5. In a receptacle of the nature described, the combination of a bail having journals one of which is flattened, and a body having two diametrically opposite hinge bearings and a third hinge bearing laterally adjacent one of said diametrically opposite bearings, said adjacent bearings being joined by a slot which is narrower than the larger transverse dimension of said flattened journal, substantially as described.

6. In a receptacle of the nature described, the combination of a bail having journals, a

body, an ear having a hinge bearing, another ear approximately diametrically opposite the first-mentioned ear and having two hinge bearings one of which is and the other of which is not diametrically opposite the bearing of the other ear, substantially as described.

7. In a receptacle of the nature described, the combination of a bail having journals, a body, an ear having a hinge bearing, another ear located approximately diametrically opposite the first-mentioned ear and having two hinge bearings one of which is and the other of which is not diametrically opposite the bearing of the other ear, the two bearings which are in the same ear being joined by a slot, substantially as described.

8. In a receptacle of the nature described, the combination of a bail having journals, one of which is flattened, a body, an ear having a hinge bearing, another ear located approximately diametrically opposite the first-mentioned ear and having two hinge bearings one of which is and the other of which is not diametrically opposite the bearing of the other ear, the two bearings which are in the same ear being joined by a slot which is narrower than the greater transverse dimension of said flattened journal, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 28th day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight.

MARVIN S. WEAVER.

Witnesses:

S. A. BOWMAN,  
E. J. VAUGHT.