H. L. FOWLER.
Slop-Jar.

No. 220,364. **Patented Oct. 7, 1879.**

Fig. 1.

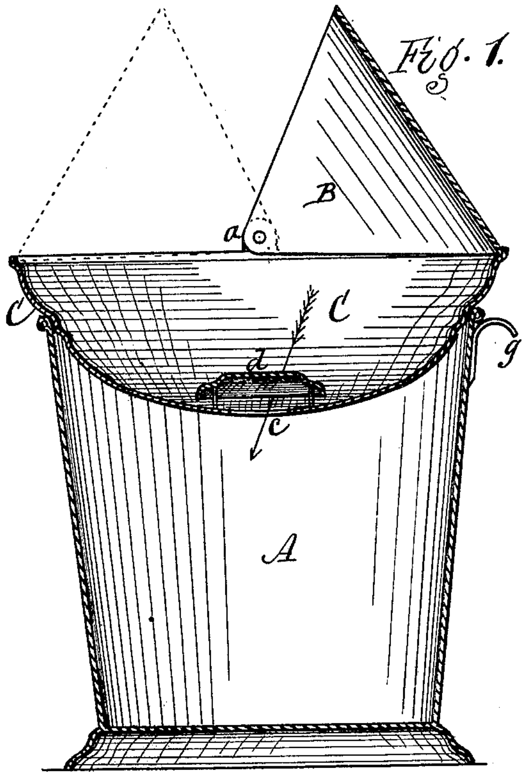


Fig. 2.

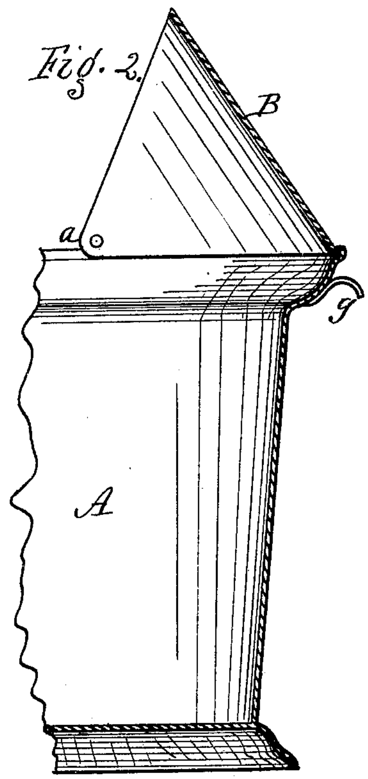
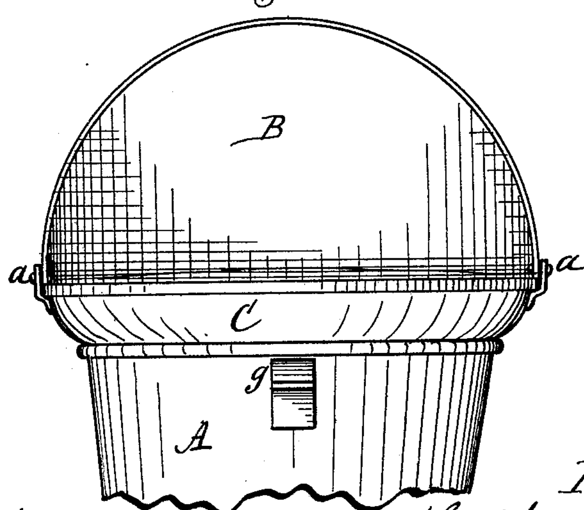


Fig. 3.



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Inventor.
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pr R. L. Osgood,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORTON L. FOWLER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SLOP-JARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,364**, dated October 7, 1879; application filed March 14, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORTON L. FOWLER, of the city of Rochester, county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Slop-Jars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of the jar and its attachments. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing a modification. Fig. 3 is an elevation at right angles to Fig. 1.

My invention relates to slop-jars, and consists in combining with the jar a swinging or reversible hood; also, a swinging and reversible hood and a separate vessel to which the hood is attached; also, a hook or catch at the top of the jar for catching on top of a pail for pouring, all as hereinafter described.

A represents an ordinary open-topped slop-jar. B is the hood, which is pivoted to ears *a a*, either at the top of the jar, as shown in Fig. 2, or to the top of a separate dish-shaped vessel, C, which sets loosely into the top of the jar, as shown in Fig. 1. This hood is of segment form, as shown, and the top is placed at an angle, so as to incline inward and project over the top of the jar, thereby forming a partial screen or cover. When so arranged the hood can be reversed in position, or thrown over from one side to the other of the jar, as shown by the black and dotted lines in Fig. 1.

In pouring water into the jar the screen is turned so as to stand back to the wall, in which case it serves as a shield or protection to prevent spattering of the wall. When not in use the hood is turned outward in the opposite position, or away from the wall, in which case it serves as a cover or screen to hide the open top of the jar from sight. By inclining inward and resting over the top of the jar it serves as such screen, and also occupies less space than those jars which have a high back inclining outward to protect the wall. These effects would result if the hood were made fast to the top of the jar and not reversible.

The dish-shaped vessel C is designed to rest loosely in the top of the jar and to form the breast and cover of the same. It has at the bottom the ordinary discharge-hole *c* and covering-plate *d*. The water is poured into this vessel and escapes into the jar in the usual manner. By its use it enables the hood above described to be used without making it a fixture to the jar, in which case both vessel and hood may be removed, leaving the jar open for pouring the water out. It facilitates the pouring of water into the jar, and is more convenient for insertion or removal than the ordinary tight cover which fits in the top of the jar. It obviates the necessity of taking hold of the covering-plate *d*, which must be done in removing the cover of ordinary jars. It allows coarse materials, such as chips, apple-cores, &c., to be thrown in without soiling the hands. It obviates the sticking and binding which occur with the ordinary cover. It is used readily with a pail or bucket having a bail, as the latter can be turned down out of the way when not in use.

g is a small hook attached at the top of the bucket, or on the breast, and projecting outward, as shown in Fig. 1. In pouring out the contents of the jar this hook is caught over the edge of the bucket or other receptacle into which the contents are poured. It facilitates handling and holding of the jar, obviates slipping, and prevents spilling of the contents.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a slop-jar, the hood B, made of segmental form and arranged to incline inward and over the top of the jar, as herein shown and described.

2. In a slop-jar, the combination, with the jar A, of the segmental hood B, pivoted at the top of the jar and capable of being turned to reverse positions, as herein shown and described.

3. In a slop-jar, the combination, with the jar A, of the removable dish-shaped vessel C, resting in the top of the jar, and the pivoted hood B at the top of the vessel, capable of being turned to reverse positions, as described.

4. In a slop-jar, the hook *g*, attached at or near the top, as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HORTON L. FOWLER.

Witnesses:
R. F. OSGOOD,
C. F. CHASE.