(No Model.)

E. AMES.

COVERED BUCKET OR OTHER VESSEL.

No. 493,145. Patented Mar. 7, 1893.

Fig. 1.

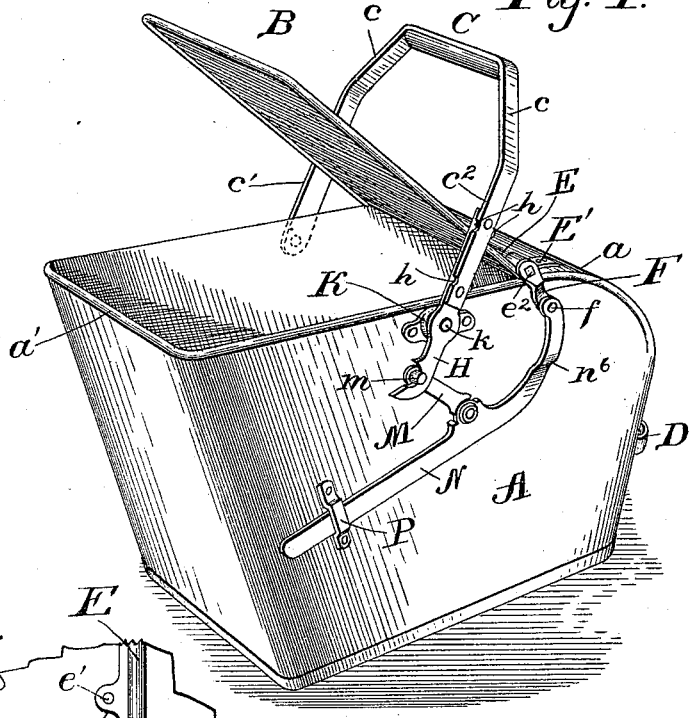

Fig. 3.

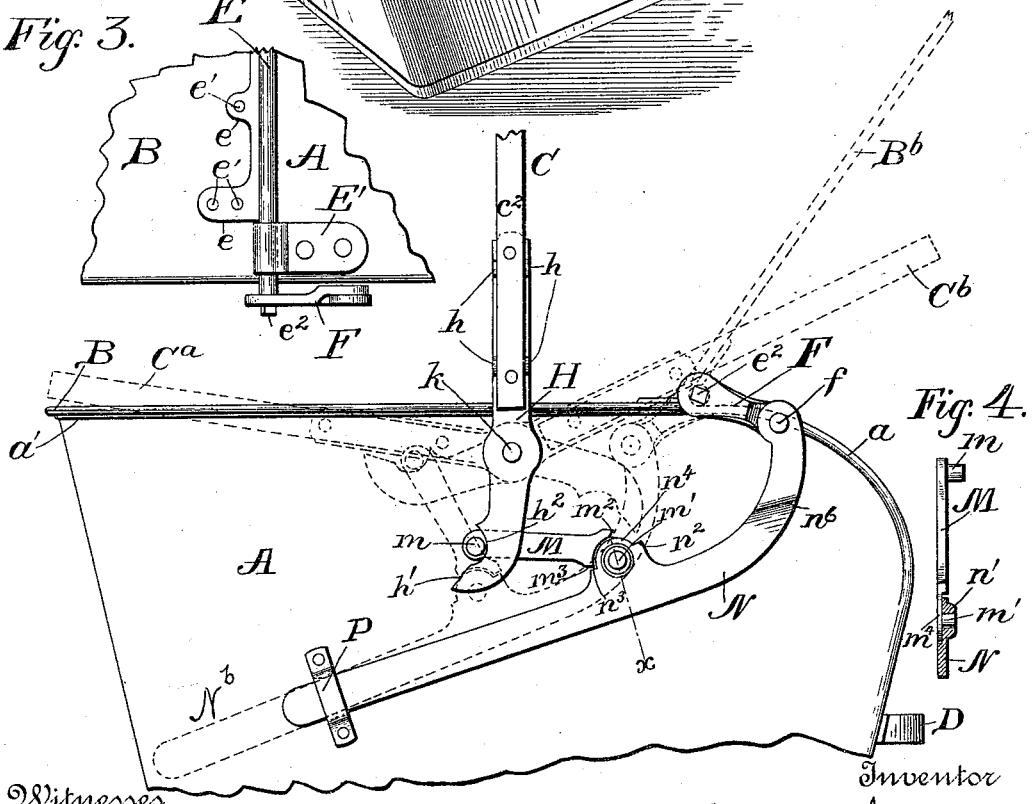

Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses
Lucy C. Bowen.
John C. Wilson.

Inventor
Emerson Ames
By Whitman & Wilkinson
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMERSON AMES, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HOWARD EMERSON AMES, OF SAME PLACE.

COVERED BUCKET OR OTHER VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,145, dated March 7, 1893.

Application filed June 2, 1892. Serial No. 435,269. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMERSON AMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Covered Buckets or other 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.

My invention relates to covered buckets or other vessels, where it is desirable to cover and uncover the same quickly, and conveniently; and it is especially adapted for buckets for holding garbage, for use in surgical or other wards in hospitals, and for a great variety of other uses.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which the same parts are indicated by the same letters throughout the several views.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a bucket fitted according to my invention, with the cover partially raised. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation, parts being broken away, showing the mechanism for raising and lowering the cover, enlarged. Fig. 3 represents a portion of the cover and the bucket as seen from above, and represents the manner of attaching the cover to the rockshaft; and Fig. 4 represents a section of the sliding bar N, along the line x of Fig. 2, and a side view of the pivoted bar N connected thereto.

A represents the shell of the bucket, which may be made of any desired shape, but is preferably approximately rectangular, with curved upper rear portion a, and wide mouth a'.

B represents the cover of the bucket or vessel.

C represents the handle or bail for carrying the bucket, and also raising the cover; and D represents a hand grip for use in dumping the contents out of the bucket.

The cover B is connected to a rockshaft E by means of the arms e attached to or integral with said rock shaft, and the bolts e' (see Fig. 3). This rock shaft turns in hinges E′ secured to the shell of the bucket, and has one outer end e^2 squared to receive the crank F. The bail C has the side c contracting toward the handle as shown, which prevents the cover B from striking the knuckles of the hand when the bucket and handle are tilted to their utmost extent. The end of the bail c' is connected to the side of the bucket in any convenient way, while the other end c^2 is secured to a lever H pivoted on the pin k attached to the plate K secured to the side of the bucket.

h represents lugs on the side of the upper portion of this pivoted lever, and the part c^2 of the bail, is bolted to the upper end of the said lever between these lugs; but any convenient way of securing the two may be adopted, or the lever H may be integral with the part c^2 if that be desired. The lower end of the said pivoted lever H terminates in the hook having a sloping face h', and a curved face h^2, which are adapted to engage the stud m on the forward end of the bar M. This bar M has its opposite end m^4 adapted to fit under the shoulder n^4 of the sliding bar N, and carries a stud m' fitting in a socket in the said sliding bar. The faces m^2 and m^3 are adapted to bring up against the faces n^2 and n^3 respectively, and so prevent the bar M from being thrown too far in either direction. It will be seen that the bar M lies flat along the side of the bucket, and hence is not liable to be bent or injured in any way. The sliding bar N passes through a guide P at one end thereof, and is pivoted at f at the opposite end thereof. The end near the pivot is bent at n^6 as shown.

The operation of the device is as follows:—The bail will ordinarily take the position shown in dotted lines C^a in Fig. 2, and the cover and bars M and N, and crank F will normally have the position shown in full lines in the said Fig. 2. Now when the bail C is raised into the vertical position, as shown in full lines in said Fig. 2, the curve h^2 will engage the stud m, and a further motion of the bail to the right will slide the bar N to the left, pulling down the crank F, and opening the bucket. When the bail is moved to the right so far that it touches the crank F, as shown in dotted lines C^b, the cover will take the position B^b, and the sliding bar N will take the position N^b, also shown in dotted lines. The bucket may then be readily emptied by holding the bail in the said position, and raising up on the

grip D. In order to lower the cover gently in place, raise up on the bail, and hold on to the handle until the lid is down. It will be seen that the cover of the bucket will be raised and lowered by simply moving the bail backward or forward, and without any necessity for touching the said cover or for holding it with the hand. This is specially desirable when the bucket contains matter, such as coal, garbage, hot water, and other matter which would be likely to soil or burn the hands in raising the said cover by hand. It will be seen that if the cover be raised by catching hold of it with the hand, as might happen with ignorant or careless people, the side *c* of the bail will catch on the edges of the cover, and the bail will be raised, until the face h' and curve h^2 of the pivoted lever H will engage the stud *m* of the connecting bar M, and the handle will swing into the position shown in dotted lines at C^b. It will be seen that the crank F will engage against the rear side of the bail, and prevent either the bail or the lid from being thrown back too far. It will be obvious that it is immaterial how the crank F is attached to the lid, so long as it is in rigid connection therewith; and it may be made a mere projection integral with or a strap rigidly connected to, the said lid.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a covered vessel, the combination with a hinged lid capable of moving vertically about said hinge, of a crank or projection rigidly connected to said hinged lid, a bail pivoted to the sides of the vessel and having a projecting arm at the end of one of the sides of said bail; a sliding bar pivoted to said crank, and a rod connecting said sliding bar and said projecting arm, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with the vessel A and lid B hinged thereto, of the crank F rigidly connected to said hinged lid, and having crank pin *f;* the sliding bar N connected to said crank pin *f;* the bail C having sloping sides *c*, the hook H rigidly connected to or integral with one side of said bail, and the connecting rod M pivoted at one end to the said bar N and having a lug *m* at the other end adapted to engage said hook H, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EMERSON AMES.

Witnesses:

CHAS. T. CROPLEY,

LEVIN S. FREY.