

B. NADEAU.
 PORTABLE RECEPTACLE OR CONTAINER.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1909.

1,056,572.

Patented Mar. 18, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

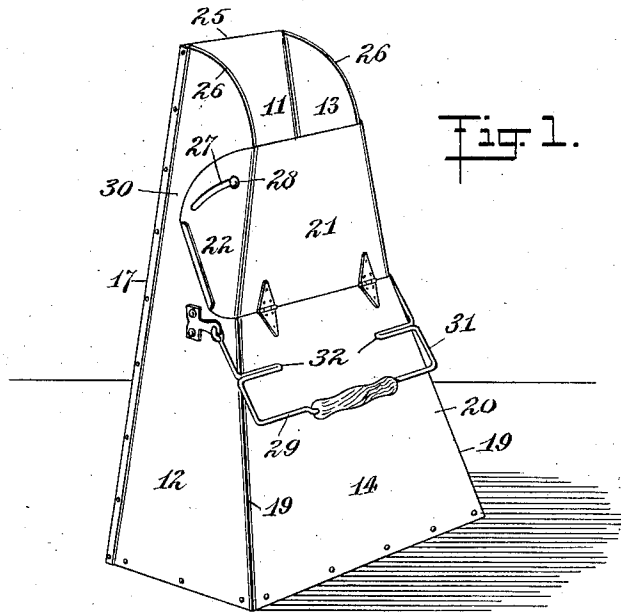
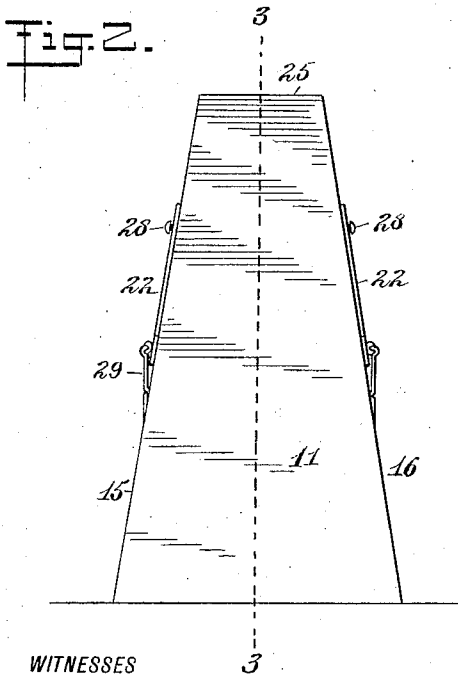
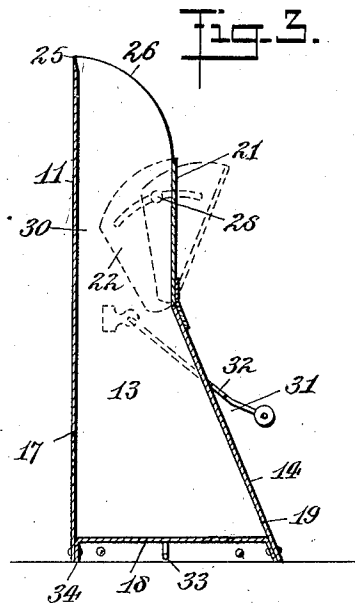


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

William P. Goebel.



INVENTOR
 BENNO NADEAU

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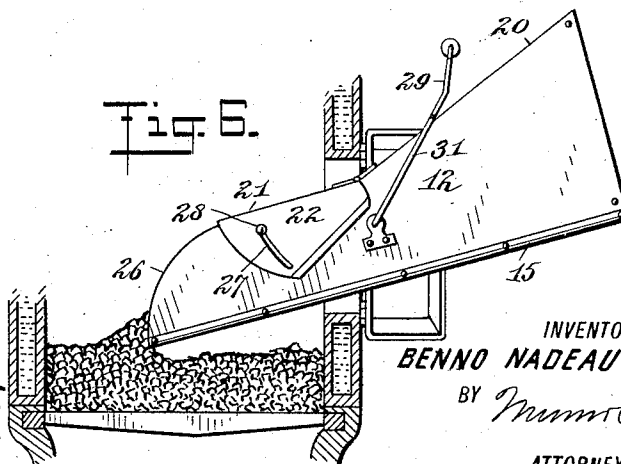
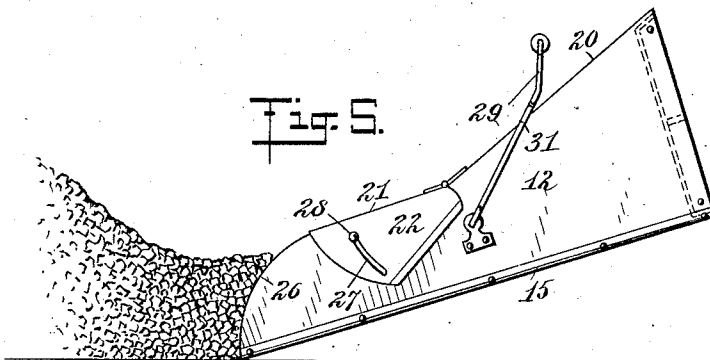
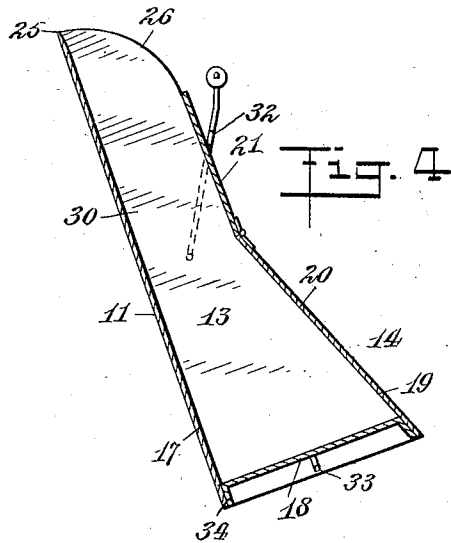
ATTORNEYS

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WITNESSES

Wm. P. Goebel
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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENNO NADEAU, OF PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE.

PORTABLE RECEPTACLE OR CONTAINER.

1,056,572.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 18, 1913.

Application filed May 29, 1909. Serial No. 499,082.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENNO NADEAU, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Presque Isle, in the county of Aroostook and State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved Portable Receptacle or Container, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to containers, and more particularly for embodiment in a coal scuttle or hod.

The object of the invention is to provide a container that can be easily and readily filled without the use of a shovel, by forcing the mouth and neck of the container into a pile of material.

A further object is to provide a container that can be filled with a shovel, if desired, with increased convenience; to this end the container is provided with a hinged cover to be swung into a position thereby enlarging the mouth of the container and affording a convenient entrance for the ingress of the material.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device with a neck and mouth of sufficient length relative to the body, and of such form as to permit it to be easily and conveniently inserted through the fire door of a heater to supply the same with coal, and by a slight shaking of the scuttle back and forth while the mouth and neck of the shovel are projected in the heater, the coal is caused to be equally distributed over the entire grate surface of the heater. The position of the handle relative to the body and mouth of the neck is such as to further accomplish the above-mentioned object; the form and disposition relative to the other parts have the further object of permitting the convenient handling and manipulation of the scuttle whereby it is an easy matter when filling the scuttle to force it into a pile of coal, and the supplying of the coal to a stove, range or heater may be effected with convenience and cleanliness.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device that is compact in form and inexpensive to manufacture.

The invention will be hereinafter more particularly described in connection with its

illustrated embodiment in containers for the carrying of coal, and will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved coal scuttle or container; Fig. 2 is a view in elevation of the scuttle, showing its tapering rear side; Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the scuttle taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and showing the hinged cover in its open position in dotted lines, the position assumed when it is desired to fill the scuttle by means of a shovel; Fig. 4 is a sectional view the same as Fig. 3, but showing the scuttle when in carrying position; Fig. 5 is a view of the scuttle in side elevation, and showing the scuttle when held in a position to be filled by forcing the scuttle into a coal pile; and Fig. 6 is a view of the scuttle in side elevation, showing the mouth and neck of the scuttle projecting through the fire door of a heater.

Referring to the drawings, the coal scuttle or container comprises sides 11, 12, 13 and 14. The side 11 which is considered the rear portion of the container when in a vertical position and the bottom of the container when in a horizontal position, is of the shape as shown in Fig. 2, having its outer edges 15 and 16 tapering upwardly and inwardly from the bottom. The sides 12 and 13 are of the shape best shown in Fig. 1, one of their outer edges 17—17, adjacent to the edges 15—16 of the side 11, being perpendicular to the bottom 18 of the container and the other edges 19—19 tapering upwardly and inwardly from their bottoms to about midway of their length, and then extending upward for a proper distance parallel to the edges 17—17, and then following the line of a curve and meeting the upper ends of the parallel edges 17—17 of the said portions 12, 13 of the container.

The side 14, which is in reality the front of the container when in a vertical position and its top when in a horizontal position, comprises a lower portion 20, tapering from

its bottom upwardly and inwardly toward the rear of the container to a point where the tapering edges of the sides 12 and 13 meet; the said portion 20 in connection with the lower portion of the sides 11, 12 and 13, and by their particular form and arrangement, providing the container with a compartment for the main portion of the coal. To the upper edge of the said portion 20 of the tapering side 14 is attached a plate 21 by hinges or other suitable means, which will permit the plate to be swung outward and inward; said plate is provided with side wings 22, 22, extending at about right angles to the plate, and adapted to overlap a portion of the sides 12, 13.

From the disclosures in the drawings, and from the above description of the construction and arrangement of the several parts, it will be readily understood that the upper portion of the container comprises an elongated neck 30, beyond which the three remaining sides 25, 26, 26, project to form a permanently open mouth whereby the container can be used as a scoop to fill the container by pushing or forcing the mouth and neck into a pile of coal, the neck and mouth also serving as an outlet for the coal when supplying a stove or range. In the case of conveying coal to a heater, the elongated neck 30 by reason of the particular form as illustrated can be conveniently inserted through the fire door of the heater. The upper portion of the side 11 is provided with a knife edge 25, which together with the curved edges 26 of the upper ends of the sides 12 and 13, insure an easy insertion of the mouth and neck of the container into a coal pile for filling purposes. When the cover is swung outwardly or in an open position it serves to enlarge the neck of the container, rendering the filling of the same when in either a vertical or horizontal position an easy matter by means of a shovel. In scooping coal from a pile, it is desirable to swing the side plate to the inner position, whereby the front end edges of the container are presented to the coal, and no broad surface will oppose the forward movement of the container into the coal. The wings 22 of plate 21 are provided with slots 27, which in connection with headed studs or pins 28 attached to the sides 12 and 13, and which are adapted to pass through the slots, limit the outward movement of the cover.

To the sides 12 and 13 is pivotally attached a bail 29, preferably constructed of wire, and may be provided with a handle. The bail 29 is attached to the sides 12 and 13 at a point about central of the height of the sides, and about on the line which marks a division between the mouth and neck 30. The bail 29 is of approximately U-shape, as illustrated, and has side members 31 bent

inward and at right angles at about its center, forming projections 32 parallel to the mouth 30 and the bail 29. When the bail 29 is in the position as illustrated in Fig. 1 the projections 32 on the bail 29 rest against the inclined side 14 and tend to hold the bail 29 in a position convenient for the user to grasp without the necessity of much stooping to reach the bail, for instance, where the container has been filled by the use of a shovel, and the hinged side plate 21 therefore is in the open position, and the projections 32 of the bail 29 come in contact with the plate 21, and when the bail 29 is raised into position to carry the container, the projections 32 of the bail 29 will then serve to close the plate 21 automatically.

In using a bail of my construction provided with the projections 32, the container will assume the position when carried as illustrated in Fig. 4, the carrying weight of the contents in the lower portion of the container being located behind the center of gravity.

To the bottom 18 of the container is suitably attached a hand-hold 33 adapted for the support and easy manipulation of the container. The bottom 18 is preferably constructed of one piece and provided with flanges 34 bent downwardly and at right angles to the bottom 18, the purpose of the flanges being to provide legs or supporting means for the container, also to provide sufficient space between the bottom 18 and the floor, for the hand-hold 33.

In the drawings I have illustrated the body of the container as being constructed of a single sheet of metal, the rear edge of one of the side walls overlapping the edge of the rear wall, and the edges secured together by rivets or other suitable means, the bottom 18 also being attached to the bottom edges of the sides of the container by rivets, as illustrated. It will be understood that I do not confine myself to this particular construction of the body of the container, as the same may be constructed of separate sheets riveted together.

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

1. A portable container comprising a body, a neck continuous with the body, the front wall of the neck being hinged to be swung outward to increase the size of the neck for better receiving material from a shovel, and a bail secured pivotally on the body below the neck and having a member movable into contact with the said hinged portion of the neck when the bail is raised to swing said hinged portion into closed position.

2. A portable container comprising a body having an elongated neck terminating in a mouth, one wall of the neck being hinged to the body and adapted when swung open to

enlarge the neck and mouth, and a bail for carrying the container, the side members of the bail being provided with inwardly extending projections to automatically move
5 the hinged wall of the neck to closed position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENNO NADEAU.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. DAGGETT,
ROSE E. HOLMES.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."