

I. HIRSOHN.
 BUCKET CLOSURE.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1912.

1,098,727.

Patented June 2, 1914.

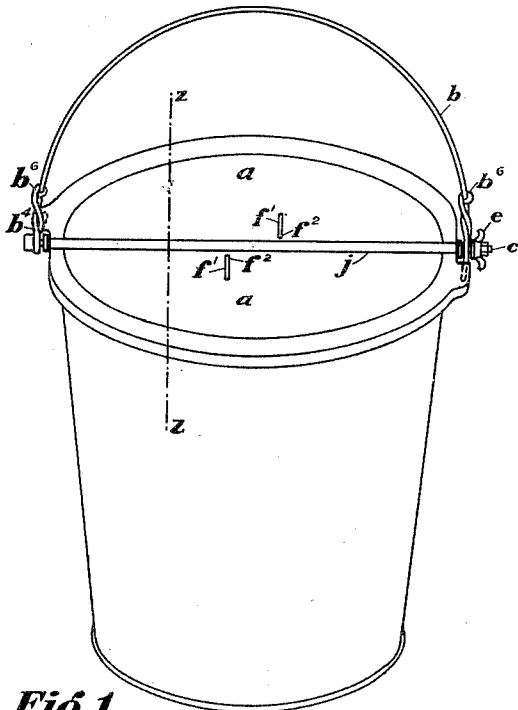


Fig. 1

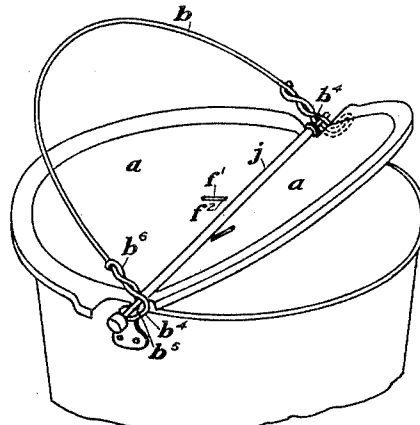


Fig. 2

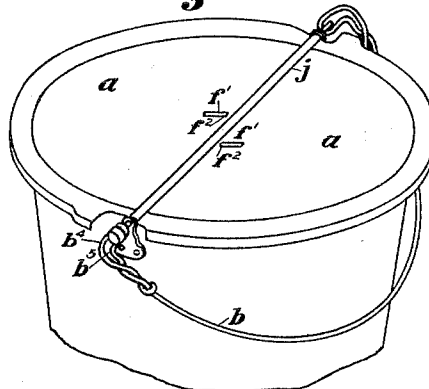


Fig. 4

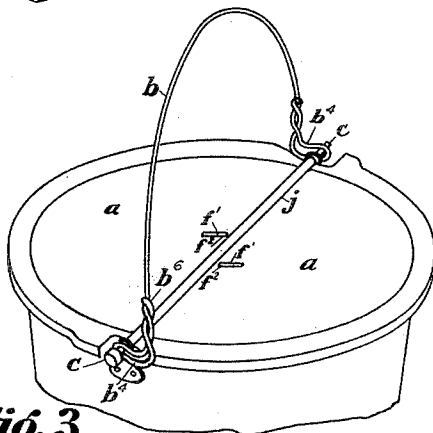


Fig. 3

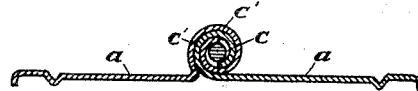


Fig. 6

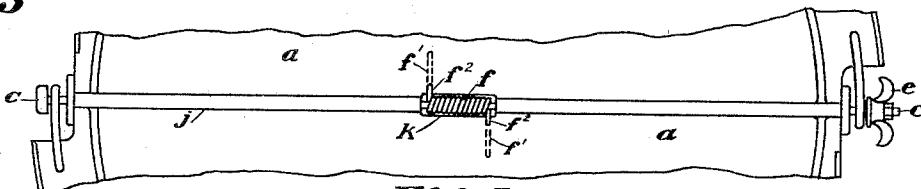


Fig. 5

Witnesses:
 Meyer Greenberg
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC HIRSOHN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUCKET-CLOSURE.

1,098,727.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 2, 1914.

Application filed May 14, 1912. Serial No. 697,351.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC HIRSOHN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bucket-Closures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates more particularly to that branch of the art in which sectional hinged covers are used. Heretofore in receptacle covers of this class segmental hinged joints have been used which were neither moisture, nor dust proof. While hinged joints having but a single cylindrical section are known to the art, such cylindrical section has not heretofore been normally elevated above the plane of the surface of the leaves, as in my device, to form a substantially moisture and dust proof joint, adapted for use in exposed situations, as described and shown in my pending application for United States Letters Patent, filed February 29th, 1912, numbered 680,643, for an improvement in hinges and hinged joints, reference to which is hereby made.

My present invention includes a hinged joint, such as therein described, adapted for use in buckets and other covered receptacles provided with sectional-covers and with an automatic device for opening and closing the cover-sections. A device of this class is illustrated in my United States Letters Patent numbered 1,036,237, issued Aug. 20th, 1912, to which Letters Patent, reference is hereby made.

My invention also embraces a simplified construction of the sectional-cover and pivotal rod or pintle on which the same is hinged, by which I mount the compression spring, employed for closing the cover-sections, directly on the sectional-cover, in operative position, thus permitting the pivotal rod or pintle to be entirely withdrawn, without dismounting the compression spring. I am thus enabled to dispense with one wing-nut and the threading of one end of the pivotal rod or pintle, for which a riveted head may be substituted, without impairing the functional capacity of the remaining wing-nut when used as a friction bearing to retain a cover-section in an open position.

Another novel feature embraced in my invention is a bail provided with lifting arms adapted to adjustably engage with and open the cover-sections; the bail is no longer nor-

mally retained in an upright, or vertical position, but is pendent against the side of the receptacle when not in use. The retention of the bail normally in such a vertical position is a commercial disadvantage; this I have overcome by providing a slot in the lifting arms, carried by the bail, and hinging the bail on the pivotal rod or pintle by such slot; the sliding joint thus formed provides a simple and effective means for adjustably engaging and releasing the bail in and from an operative position, at will, thus permitting the bail when not engaged by its lifting arms to drop to the side of the receptacle, where it remains pendent from its hinges. I thus provide a novel article of manufacture in this class of covered receptacles, which, for the first time, includes a moisture and dust proof hinged joint, securing the covers, adjustable lifting arms, pendent bail, and a dismountable pivotal bearing.

Having thus generally described some of the more novel features of my invention, I now particularly show and describe the same by reference to the accompanying drawings, which are illustrative sketches and reproductions of some of the figures shown in my said application numbered 680,643, and the parts are similarly lettered and numbered, except those which are new and embody my present invention.

In the drawings similar letters and ordinals indicate identical parts.

Figures 1, to 4, inclusive, show perspective views of a receptacle provided with a sectional-cover and a bail, or handle, embodying my invention. In Fig. 1, the bail *b*, is shown in an upright, or vertical position, with the lifting arms *b*⁴, *b*⁴, operatively engaged and the cover sections *a*, *a*, closed. In this figure the pivotal rod or pintle, *c*, is shown with a cap, or head, at one end, which may be formed thereon, and is threaded at the other, to receive the wing-nut *e*, and washers, for retaining the parts in place, but in subsequent figures the pivotal rod *c*, is shown without the wing-nut, in order not to obstruct the view of the lifting arms *b*⁴, *b*⁴, which are formed on the bail by looping back the extensions and twisting the ends *b*⁶, *b*⁶, on the bail, as shown forming the slots, or openings, *b*⁵ *b*⁵ lettered in Figs. 3 and 4. I do not, however, confine myself to an angular or curved form of slotted lifting arm here shown, but include in my inven-

tion any pattern of lifting arm having slots for a sliding joint, formed on, or carried by, the bail which shall be adapted to operatively open the cover-sections, and which
 5 may be disengaged and reengaged at will, as I for the first time provide means for adjustably disengaging the lifting arms by manipulating the bail and permitting the latter to assume a pendent position when dis-
 10 engaged.

In operating the pattern here shown one of the lifting arms is first disengaged by slightly tilting the bail, with a lateral pressure, by reason of which the sliding joint,
 15 b^5 , is retracted, permitting the arm, b^4 , to be disengaged, assuming the position shown in Fig. 2, after which the bail is brought back to a vertical position, thus causing the release of the remaining arm, b^4 , when they
 20 will be in the position shown in Fig. 3. The lifting arms are now both disengaged and the bail, when released, will drop to the side of the receptacle, remaining normally pendent from its hinges, as shown in Fig. 4. The
 25 simple act of returning the bail to the vertical position operatively engages the lifting arms.

Fig. 5 is a detail plan view of the under-surface of the cover-sections, a , a , and
 30 shows my novel method of mounting the compression spring f , on the sectional-cover. The single-section hinged joint j , is cut away, or recessed, at k , as shown, to receive the compression spring f , which is a spiral
 35 with an opening to receive the pivotal rod c , and the cover-sections, a , a , are perforated at f^2 , f^2 , to receive the bearing arms, f' , f' , of the spring, which are let through the openings and operatively bear on the cover-
 40 sections to depress them when they, or either of them, are raised, or opened.

Fig. 6 is a detail of the sectional-covers and joint, being a vertical section cut through at z , z , shown in Fig. 1, showing
 45 the cover-sections a , a , with the spirally curved extensions c' , c' , with their engagement by interleaving with each other and the opening by which they are hinged upon the pivotal rod c , there shown. The con-
 50 struction here shown, including the raising of the joint above the plane of the surface of the cover-sections and the extended surfaces of the spiral thus engaged, are well adapted to prevent moisture or dust pene-
 55 trating between the faces of the contacting leaves to the interior of the receptacle.

The sectional-cover and compression spring are assembled as a factory operation. When the parts are to be assembled the
 60 sectional-cover is laid in position and the lifting arms of the bail inserted under the

cover-sections, the pivotal rod is then passed through the slot in the lifting arm, the opening in the bracket shown but not lettered, in
 Figs. 2, 3 and 4 and the opening in the
 65 hinged joint of the cover, and then through the corresponding openings in the bracket and bail on the opposite side, and the wing-nut is set up in place, washers being used
 70 on each side as desired. The withdrawal of the pivotal rod c , dismounts the other parts. This operation requires no mechanical skill, and its simplicity is claimed as an added element of commercial value and utility not heretofore known in the art. The
 75 automatic device for opening and closing the cover-sections is operated by depressing the bail in a direction opposite to the cover-section which it is desired to raise, the cover-section will be raised by the lifting arm b^4
 80 and when the bail is restored to a vertical position the cover is depressed by the action of the compression spring f . If it is desired to retain the cover-section in an open position then the wing-nut e is turned up, in-
 85 creasing the frictional resistance of the bearing sufficiently to overcome the pressure of the spring f . A reverse turn of the wing-nut releases the pressure, permitting the spring to again become operative.
 90

Having thus described and shown the same, I claim as novel and my invention:

1. In a receptacle provided with a hinged sectional cover, in combination, a bail or handle having a lifting arm at each end provided
 95 with a slot and adapted, when operatively engaged, to bear upon the respective cover-sections, a rod or pintle supported on the body of the receptacle, upon which is hinged the bail or handle, by the slots in such lifting
 100 arms, and on which is also hinged such sectional cover.

2. In a receptacle provided with a hinged sectional cover, in combination, a bail or handle having lifting arms provided with
 105 a sliding joint, a rod or pintle, supported on the body of the receptacle, on which is hinged such sectional cover and on which such bail is also hinged by such sliding joint the latter being adapted to permit such lift-
 110 ing arms carried by such bail to be operatively extended under the cover-sections in opposite directions and automatic means for closing the cover-sections when open.

In testimony whereof, ISAAC HIRSOHN
 115 has signed his name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 11th day of May, 1912.

ISAAC HIRSOHN.

Witnesses:

MEYER GREENBERG,
 MYRA BLUME.