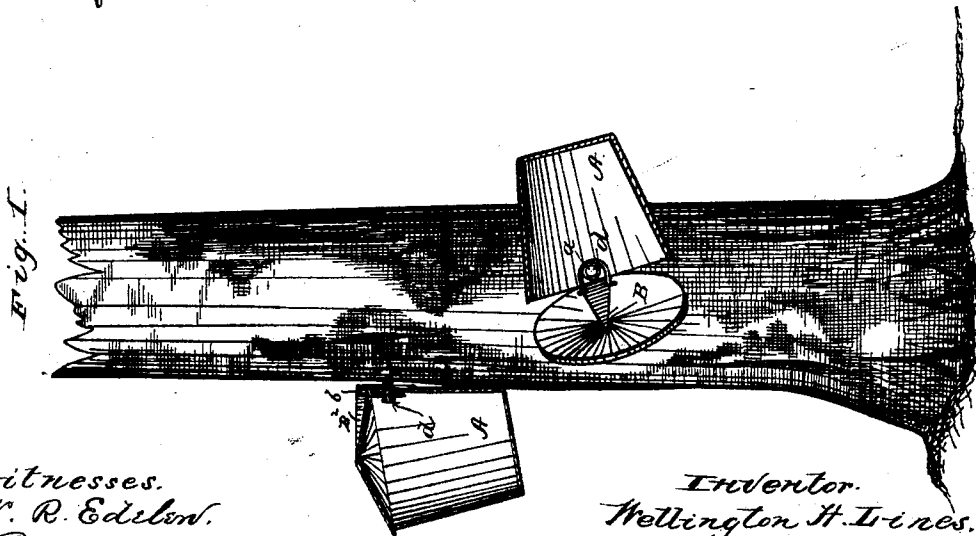
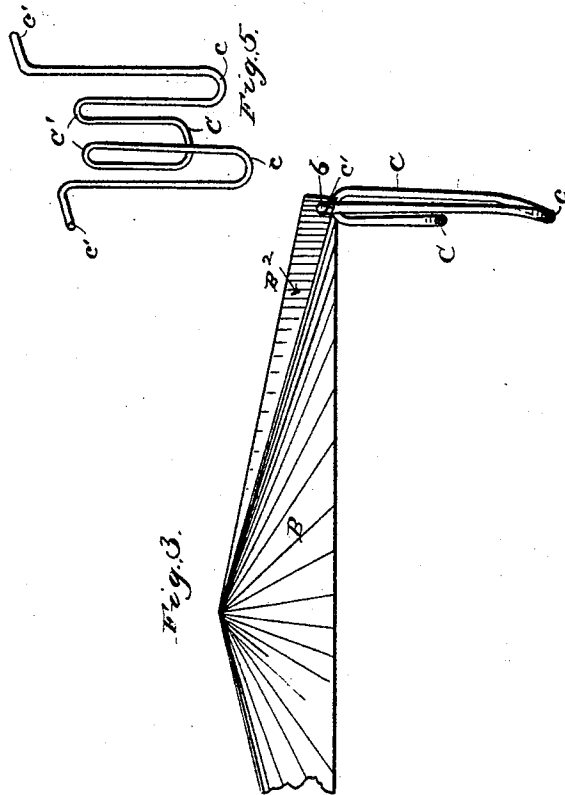
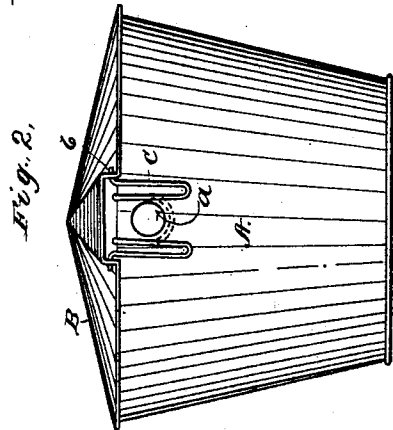
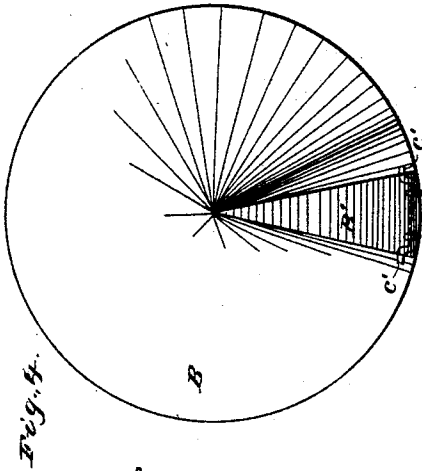


(No Model.)

W. H. LINES.
SAP BUCKET.

No. 435,437.

Patented Sept. 2, 1890.



Witnesses.
W. R. Edelson.
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Inventor.
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By Leggett & Leggett
Att'ys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WELLINGTON H. LINES, OF CHAGRIN FALLS, OHIO.

SAP-BUCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,437, dated September 2, 1890.

Application filed February 19, 1890. Serial No. 341,014. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WELLINGTON H. LINES, of Chagrin Falls, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sap-Buckets; 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 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in covers designed more especially for sap pails and buckets and to a device for hinging the cover and clamping it to the pail, the cover being struck up from a single piece of sheet metal, the hinging and clamping device being constructed from a single piece of wire detachable from the cover and from the pail, the object being; first, to simplify the construction; second, to reduce the initial cost, and, third, to render the goods more compact and convenient for shipment.

With these objects in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and in combination of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation. Fig. 3 is an enlarged side view in detail. Fig. 4 is a plan. Fig. 5 is a perspective view in detail.

A represents the pail or bucket of ordinary construction and having a hole *a* for hanging the vessel on the sap-spout *d*, as shown more clearly in Figs. 1 and 2.

B represents the cover, and C the hinge and clamp for pivotally connecting the cover with the pail. The combined hinge and clamp is constructed of a single piece of stiff or spring wire bent approximately in the form shown, the central section C comprising a loop adapted to engage the pail on the inside thereof, this loop being broad enough and deep enough to extend some little distance on either side of and below hole *a*, so as to be out of the way of the sap-spout, as the spout will likely project more or less inside the pail. From the upper end of loop C the wire is bent forward and bent downward at C', so that loops *cc* extend down outside the pail, loop C and *cc* constituting elastic jaws for grasping the walls of the pail. The extremes of the wire are bent

in opposite directions, as shown at *c' c'*, these end sections constituting pintles by means of which the clamp is pivotally secured to the cover. The cover is constructed of a single piece of sheet metal, usually tin, the cover having a raised triangular section B' struck up and extending from the center to the periphery of the cover, whereby the cover is made more or less crowning, and is consequently stiff and strong and adapted to shed rain. The triangular side walls B² of the raised or struck-up section of the cover are deep enough near the periphery of the cover to admit punching small holes *b* therein, these holes receiving, respectively, pintles *c' c'* aforesaid. In assembling the parts, usually the clamp is pressed down over the edge of the pail, then the extremes of the wire are pressed toward each other to enter the pintles into the holes. The parts are therefore easily assembled or disconnected.

In emptying a sap-pail the latter is not usually removed from the sap-spout, but is turned to one side, as shown at the right hand in Fig. 1, in which position the cover swings open in discharging the contents of the pail. When the pail is righted, the cover closes by gravity. With such construction, the cover being constructed of one piece of metal struck up as aforesaid, and hence requiring no soldering or riveting, and the wire being of one piece, requiring only to be bent into the proper shape, it will be readily understood that the cost of the cover and clamp is mostly in the material of which they are constructed.

The detachable feature of the combined clamp and hinge is a great advantage in shipping the goods, as the covers can be packed, the one above the other, in comparatively small compass, and the wire clamps can be tied in a separate bundle. The clamps can of course be made to fit wooden pails or tin pails, or any variety of pails, as the trade may require. The clamp need not necessarily be applied to the side of the pail having holes *a*. On the contrary, some parties think it more convenient to apply the clamp to other portions of the pail—for instance, to the right hand or the left hand of the spout, according as the parties are right or left-handed, and would in consequence thereof prefer to turn the pail to the right or to the left in emptying, and

in such cases it would not matter whether loop C were broad enough to span the spout or otherwise.

What I claim is—

5 1. The combination, with a clamp having spring-jaws adapted to engage the inner and outer faces of a pail, and provided with bent ends, of a cover having holes therein to receive said bent ends, the said clamp being detachable from both the pail and the cover,
10 substantially as set forth.

2. In combination, a pail-cover comprising a single piece of sheet-metal having a raised section struck up therefrom, substantially as indicated, a clamp constructed of a
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single piece of wire bent approximately, as shown, and comprising elastic jaws adapted to engage the pail, the end portions thereof being adapted to enter holes in the side walls of the raised section of the cover, such clamp being detachable from both pail and cover, substantially as set forth. 20

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 7th day of February, 1890.

WELLINGTON H. LINES.

Witnesses:

C. H. DORER,
GEO. W. KING.