

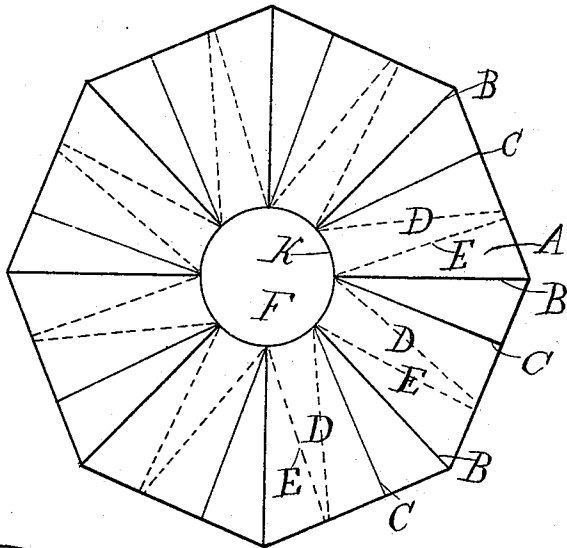
(No Model.)

J. L. COLHAPP.  
PAPER PAIL.

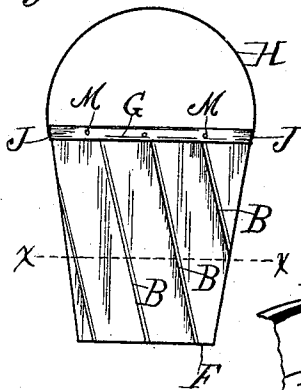
No. 396,028.

Patented Jan. 8, 1889.

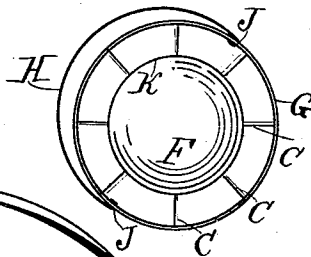
*Fig. 1.*



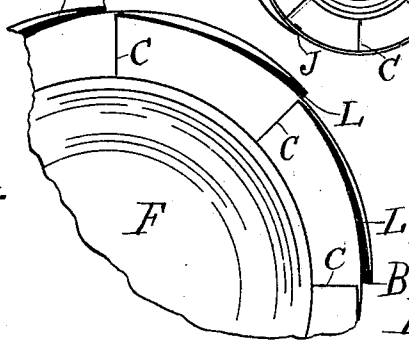
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses:  
Cora L. Cadwallader,  
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Inventor:  
John L. Colhapp  
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att.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. COLHAPP, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO CHARLES CHAMBERLAIN, OF SAME PLACE.

## PAPER PAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 396,028, dated January 8, 1889.

Application filed March 24, 1888. Serial No. 268,402. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN L. COLHAPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper Pails or Receptacles for Carrying Oysters, Ice-Cream, and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to receptacles such as are used for carrying oysters, ice-cream, and the like, and has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and convenient package for such purpose. These objects I accomplish by means of the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a sheet of fabric creased ready for folding. Fig. 2 is a side view of the receptacle when completed. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view, being a portion of a horizontal section.

Like parts are indicated by the same letter in all the figures.

A is a sheet of flexible fabric, preferably in the form of a circle or analogous figure. I have found that an octagonal sheet, as illustrated in the drawings, works very well.

B B are creases therein, extending from the angles in the circumference to the circle K, which forms the outline of the bottom and being nearly radial to the center of the sheet. C C are similar creases at an angle to the creases B B and intersecting the same in the circle K. These creases are designed when the receptacle is completed to form, one a set of internal and the other a set of external folds. The crease B is to be folded over to the dotted line D, and C to the dotted line E. By so folding the sheet it will be found that the receptacle, as indicated in Fig. 2, is formed.

F is the bottom of the receptacle, which is outlined by the circle K.

G is a rim or support about the top thereof. It may be secured by cement or otherwise, or by the short rivets M M.

H is a bail, secured by insertion through the apertures or perforations J J in the rim G and the body of the receptacle.

The use and operation of my invention are as follows: A single sheet of flexible fabric is cut in the desired form. It is then creased inwardly and outwardly on the lines B and C. The portions included between the lines B

and C are then folded over onto the portion between the lines C and D. The line B will then fall upon the dotted line D and the line C on the dotted line E. When this operation is completed, the receptacle will be found to be substantially round at both top and bottom. The piece G may then be placed about the top of the receptacle and secured thereto in any desired manner, thus giving support to the body of the receptacle, finish to the edge thereof, and a firm securing place for the bail H. The body of the receptacle and the supporting-rim G may be made of any desirable material; but I have found heavy manila paper to be a cheap, light, and convenient article for such purpose.

I do not wish to limit myself to the exact forms or material indicated. I have found the octagonal form for the sheet of flexible fabric most convenient. The bail may be secured in any desirable manner. The supporting-rim may be of any shape or material and secured in any desired manner, or dispensed with altogether. Many other changes could be made. Any sort of lid or cover may be employed, though I would prefer a lid inserted into the top, thus strengthening the same.

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

An oyster-bucket the sides and bottom of which consist of a blank of flexible material having a practically-circular bottom, and an octagonal edge, said blank divided by radial creases into segments, each of which is again divided by a crease which intersects a radial side of the segment at the center and is at right angles to the peripheral side of the segment, the blank being folded into an inner and outer series of folds, respectively, on the creases B and C, substantially as shown and described, in combination with rivets which hold the gathered portions of the blank so as to form the top of the bucket, a bail attached thereto, and cement between the folded portions of the sides of the bucket, all substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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