March 23, 1943. T. H. JOHNS ET AL 2,314,835

BUCKET

Filed Dec. 19, 1940

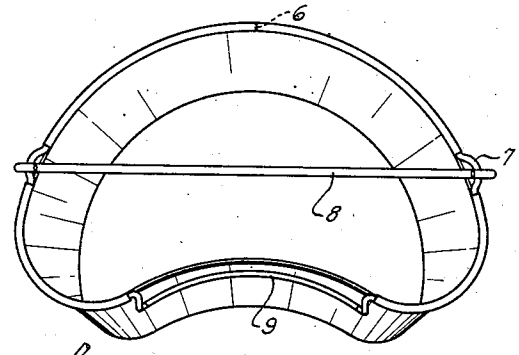



Fig. 1

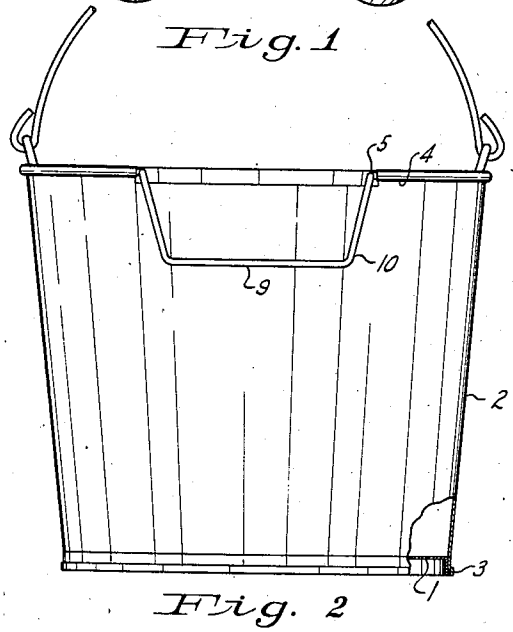



Fig. 2

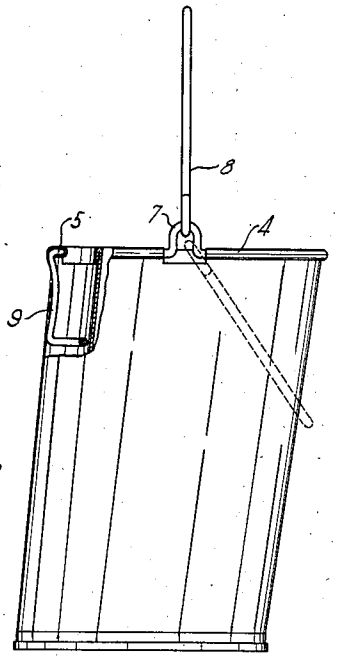



Fig. 3

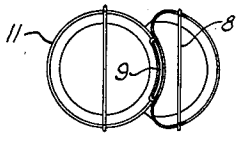



Fig. 4

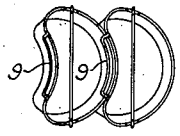



Fig. 5

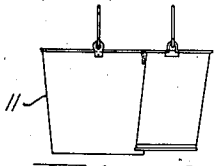



Fig. 6

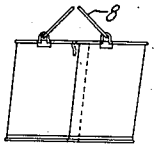



Fig. 7

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,314,835

## BUCKET

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Application December 19, 1940, Serial No. 370,766

1 Claim. (Cl. 220—1)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in pails or buckets for use in combination as containers for liquids that are employed successively for cleaning purposes.

It is among the objects of the invention to provide a bucket adapted for use as a single container unit or in combination with another unit or with the conventional shape of bucket.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a bucket shaped to have two of its sides adapted for coaction with complementary-shaped sides of a similar bucket unit in a manner that the bails or handle portions of two units, when simultaneously gripped, suspend the center of gravity of the buckets and their fluids in vertical alignment with the pails.

Another object of the invention is to construct the bucket having the above-stated characteristics in a compact and sturdy manner by employing a combination reinforcing ring, pail holder and hanger, to which the body of the bucket is secured.

These and other objects of the invention will become more apparent from a consideration of the accompanying drawing constituting a part hereof in which like reference characters designate like parts, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a bucket embodying the principles of this invention;

Fig. 2 a front elevational view thereof;

Fig. 3 a side elevational view partially in cross-section;

Fig. 4 a top plan view of a bucket assembly;

Fig. 5 a similar view;

Fig. 6 a side elevational view of the assembly shown in Fig. 4; and

Fig. 7 a side elevational view of the assembly shown in Fig. 5.

With reference to Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive of the drawing, the structure therein illustrated comprises an inverted hollow base portion 1 of substantially kidney shape and a body or wall portion 2, the lower end of which interacts with a turned-over flange 3 of the base 1 to form a leak-proof joint. The top of the wall portion 2 is provided with an overlapping bead 4 that engages a reinforcing ring 5, the member 5 being a one-piece member, the ends of which terminate at 6, Fig. 1.

The ring 5 is provided with upstanding bail holders 7 for receiving the bail or handle 8, and is provided with a depending hanger portion 9, the sides 10 of which flare inwardly as shown in Fig. 1 for the purpose hereinafter stated.

The bucket, thus described, constitutes a rigid durable container which is relatively simple to produce.

As shown in Fig. 6, the height of the bucket is slightly less than the height of a conventional water bucket designated by the numeral 11, for a purpose to be hereinafter stated.

The utility of the bucket of Figs. 1 to 3 will now be described in connection with Figs. 4 to 7 inclusive of the drawing.

In Fig. 4 the kidney-shaped bucket is shown with its hanger 9 hooked over the rim of a conventional water bucket, the inner or concave shaped wall of the bucket coacting with the convex outer wall of the standard bucket so as to be fully supported thereby. This arrangement of buckets permits placing the large bucket 11, which presumably contains more liquid than the small bucket, on a narrow shelf or step-ladder, permitting the smaller bucket to overhang. It is for this reason that the small bucket is shorter than the conventional bucket, so that it will not interfere with the proper setting of the larger bucket on a small area.

In the arrangement shown in Figs. 5 and 7, two of the kidney-shaped buckets are joined by coaction of the concave and convex faces of the buckets, with the hanger of one bucket overlapping and resting on the rim of the other bucket. The bails 8 of the buckets may thus be brought together, as shown in Fig. 7, so that both buckets may be lifted simultaneously with a perfect balance of the load.

One of the features of the small unit buckets is that they can be more conveniently carried, either singly or in pairs, than the conventional form of double bucket, and their contents can be renewed individually, without disturbing the contents of the other bucket. This advantage is also available when the kidney-shaped bucket is used in conjunction with the standard water pail in the manner shown in Figs. 4 and 6.

These and other advantages, together with a sturdy construction and low manufacturing cost, give the herein-disclosed bucket the utility not found in other integrally joined bucket combinations.

Although one embodiment of the invention has been herein illustrated and described, it will be evident to those skilled in the art that various modifications may be made in the details of construction without departing from the principles herein set forth.

We claim:

A bucket comprising a container of substantially kidney shape in horizontal cross-section, having flared concave and convex sides of complementary shape, the top of the bucket having a reinforcing ring with upstanding bail holders formed thereon, said ring having an integral depending hanger portion extending downward in a vertical plane on the outside across the concave side of the container, said hanger being shaped to nest in the concavity of the container to permit stacking with similar containers beyond the lower extremity of the hanger.

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