

April 22, 1924.

H. E. HODGSON

1,490,973

STAND OF FIRE BUCKETS

Filed May 24, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

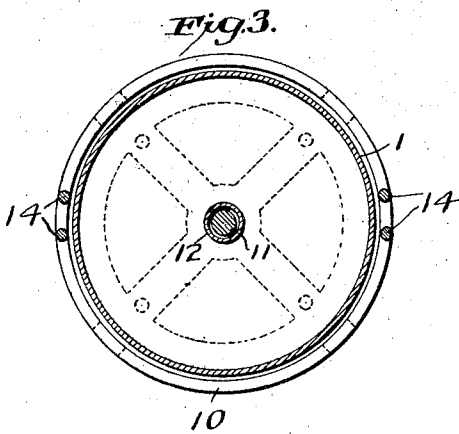
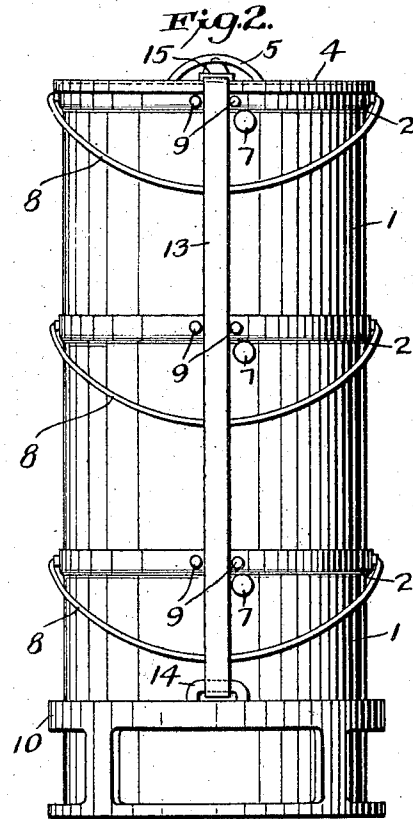
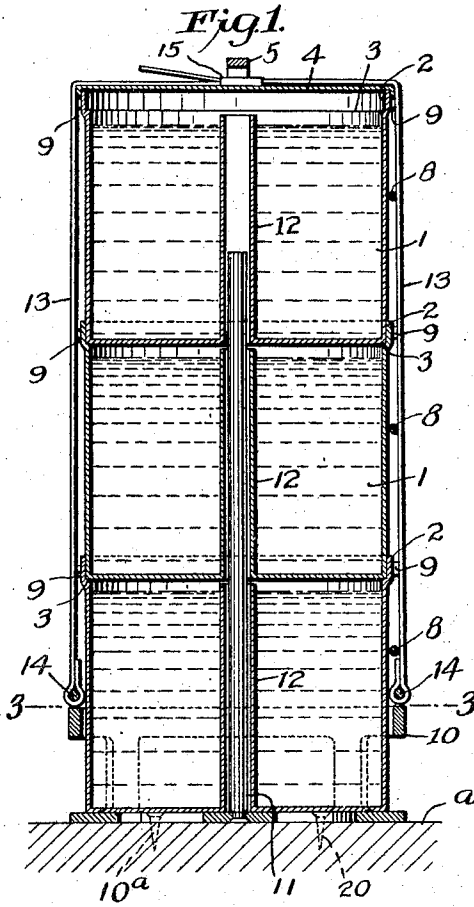
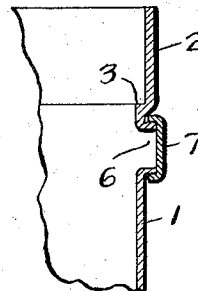


Fig. 4.



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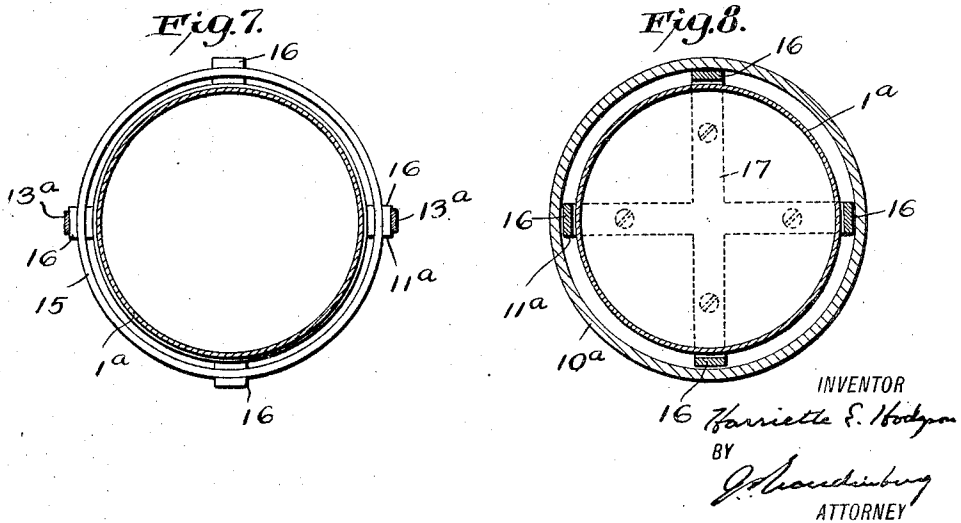
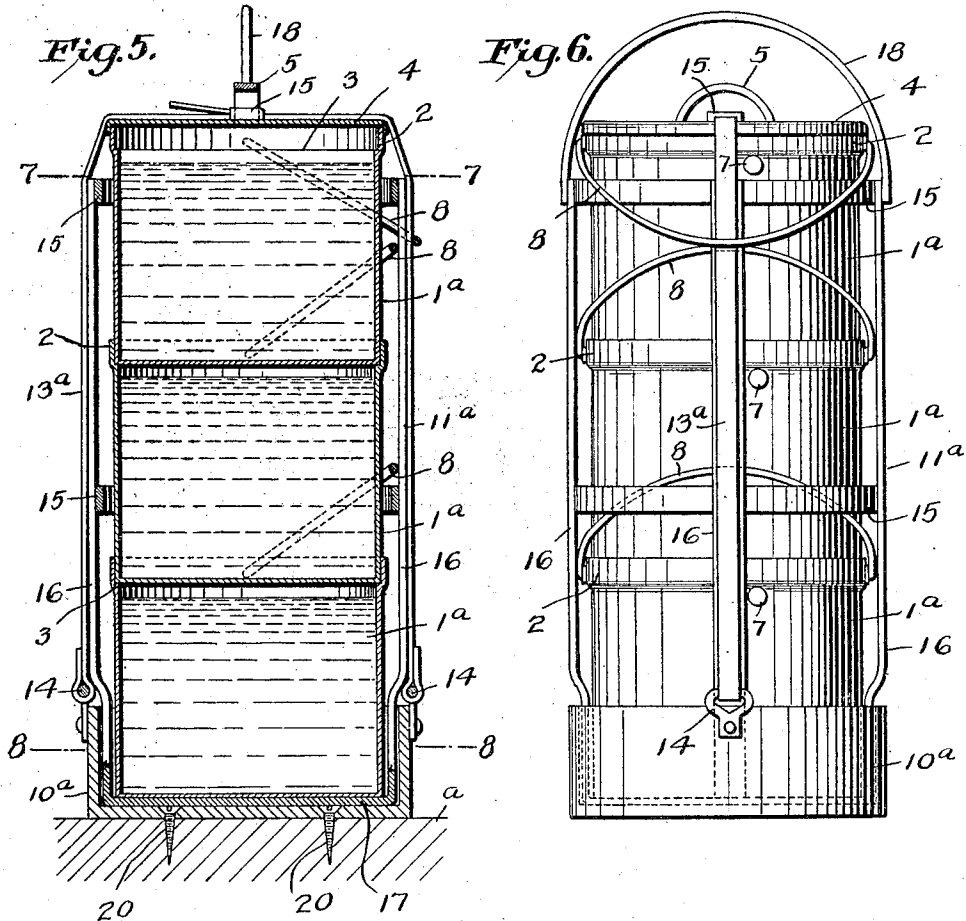
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRIETTE E. HODGSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STAND OF FIRE BUCKETS.

Application filed May 24, 1922. Serial No. 563,247.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRIETTE E. HODGSON, a citizen of the United States, and resident of New York city, in the county of New York, have invented a new and useful Stand of Fire Buckets, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a stand of fire-buckets, and the objects are to reduce the effective space required, to prevent the buckets being upset, to insure that they will be full of water when needed, and to facilitate the use of the buckets.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof:

Fig. 1 is a vertical section through one embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 2 is an elevation thereof, looking at right angles to Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical sectional detail of a portion of one of the buckets;

Fig. 5 is a vertical section through another form of the invention;

Fig. 6 is an elevation looking at right angles to Fig. 5; and

Figs. 7 and 8 are horizontal sections on the lines 7—7 and 8—8 of Fig. 5.

Reference will first be had to Figs. 1 to 4. The stand of buckets comprises a vertical series of two, three or more buckets 1, each of which is adapted to be covered by one above and to support such upper bucket vertically and laterally. As illustrated, each bucket is preferably constructed with substantially vertical walls and with a laterally offset rim 2 at the top forming an internal seat defined at the bottom by an annular ledge or shoulder 3, the seat being of substantially the same diameter as the bottom of the bucket, so that the bottom of one bucket will slip into and rest solidly in the top of the bucket below, for which it forms a sufficiently tight cover, the upper bucket being in turn laterally stayed by the embrace of the top rim of the bucket below. The top bucket is covered by a slip cover 4 having a bridge or loop handle 5. The buckets all being identical in construction, can be stacked in any order and number.

The buckets can be filled, or leakage replaced, while thus stacked and covering each other, by virtue of filling openings 6 in their sides near the top, but below the rim seat 2, these filling openings being nor-

mally closed by removable screw plugs 7. Upon removing these plugs the buckets can be filled in place by inserting a suitable hose nozzle.

Each bucket has a bail handle 8, and is further provided upon opposite sides with pairs or transversely spaced lugs or knobs 9, for a purpose which will appear.

A base or bottom fixture is designated 10. This base is in the form of a cup or ring, either solid or of skeleton framework, and has means for securing it to a floor or desk *a*, such means preferably comprising suitable perforated portions with screws or bolts 20 passing through them into the flooring, though other securing means may be employed.

The bottom bucket could rest either upon this base or bottom fixture or directly upon the floor; and the base, because of its low enclosure, confines the stand of buckets against lateral displacement.

The lateral support of the stand of buckets is continued upward from the base by a rigid support which acts upon all the buckets of the series. Such support can be either internal or external or both, and in this particular form is shown as a post or rod 11 which is fixed to the center of the bottom of the base 10, rising thence through the several buckets of the series, which to accommodate this rod are made with central funnels or tubes 12 projecting upward from their bottoms to the height of the seat shoulders 3. The rod is desirably made shorter than the full height of the stand, terminating at its upper end part way of the top bucket, so as to reduce the extent of lift required to free the buckets from the support.

The buckets thus mutually supported and stayed, and further stayed by the base and vertically extending support, are finally lashed down upon each other and upon the deck or base by a strap 13, comprising two portions the lower ends of which are fastened at 14 to opposite sides of the base. These strap members pass upwardly of the stack of buckets, between the lugs 9 and through the handle 5 of the cover 4 at the top, and are fastened together by a buckle 15. In this way the strap is held against displacement and the buckets are additionally stayed.

In the construction shown in Figs. 5-8 the buckets 1^a are similar to those just de-

scribed, except that the central funnels are omitted. In this form an external vertically extending lateral support 11^a for the series of buckets is shown, and it will be seen that such support need not be united with the base or bottom fixture 10^a. This support 11^a constitutes a holder or cage, composed preferably of hoops 15, verticals 16 and a suitable bottom 17. A bail handle 18 at the top of the holder enables it to be lifted away from the bottom fixture or fastening and to be carried with its complement of filled buckets to the spot where a fire may have broken out. The buckets 1^a, stacked together in the manner which has been described, are contained in this cage, which is open at the top, and the cage is entered at the bottom into the base 10^a, by which it is laterally engaged. It will be noted that the bail handle 8 of each of the buckets except the top one is disposed upward in the cage, so that it can be grasped when the bucket above is lifted out of the cage. The cage or holder is fastened down to the bottom fixture by strap members 13^a fixed at their lower ends to the sides of the bottom fixture and passing upward outside of the holder and buckled over the cover of the top bucket.

The construction first described is more particularly suitable for theaters, homes and other buildings, while the second construction is more especially designed for use on ship board. In either form it will be perceived that the buckets are supported and confined in a manner most economical of space and affording the greatest security against overturning or breaking loose, the buckets at the same time being effectively covered so that they retain their contents instead of losing a large part thereof and standing half empty as is the usual case with ships' buckets. The feature of the removable cage or holder, whereby the stack of filled buckets can be carried to a fire, is very useful, and can be employed in any installation.

Other forms of the invention may be devised and numerous changes may be made in details, arrangements and proportions. The stand may compose two buckets instead of three, in some instances there might be a greater number.

What I claim as new is:

1. A stand of fire-buckets comprising a plurality of fire-buckets each having a bail-handle and so formed that the bottom of each upper bucket fits and covers the open

top of the bucket below, a frame laterally supporting the stand of buckets, and means for fastening the buckets down and together.

2. A stand of fire-buckets comprising a plurality of fire-buckets each having a bail-handle and so formed that the bottom of each upper bucket fits and covers the open top of the bucket below, a frame laterally supporting the stand of buckets, and means for strapping the buckets down and together.

3. A stand of fire-buckets comprising a plurality of fire-buckets each having a bail-handle and so formed that the bottom of each upper bucket fits and covers the open top of the bucket below, a frame laterally supporting the stand of buckets, and means for fastening the buckets down and together, each of the buckets having a filling opening near the top provided with a removable closure, to permit the buckets to be refilled from time to time by means of a nozzle without removing them from the stack.

4. A stand of fire-buckets comprising a series of buckets one on top of and covering the other, a base having means of securement to a floor or deck, and a carrying cage for the buckets engaged at the bottom with the base and removable therefrom.

5. A stand of fire-buckets comprising a series of buckets one on top of and covering the other, a base having means of securement to a floor or deck, a carrying cage for the buckets engaged at the bottom with the base and removable therefrom, and strap means for lashing the cage and buckets to the base.

6. A stand of fire-buckets comprising a plurality of fire-buckets each having a bail-handle and so formed that the bottom of each upper bucket fits and covers the open top of the bucket below, a carrying cage for the stack of buckets, and means for fastening the buckets down and together.

7. A stand of fire-buckets comprising a series of buckets one on top of and covering the other, a carrying cage for said buckets, and means for securing said cage in fixed upright position on a floor or deck.

8. A stand of fire-buckets comprising a series of buckets one on top of and covering the other, a carrying cage for said buckets, and a base having means of securement to a floor or deck and formed as a low enclosure in which said cage with its buckets is stepped.

HARRIETTE E. HODGSON.