Jan. 6, 1925. 1,522,156

T. J. THOMPSON

MEASURING BUCKET

Filed March 19, 1924

Fig. 1.

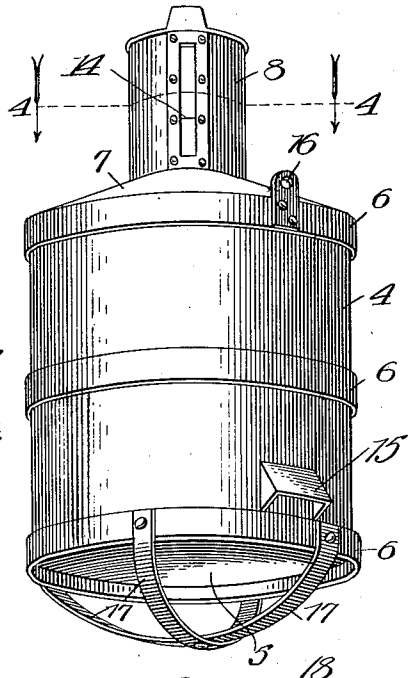


Fig. 4.

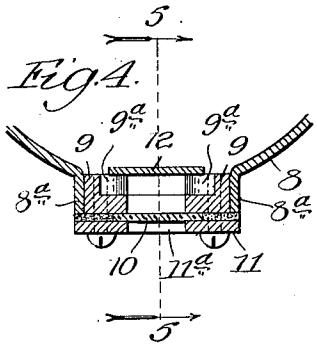


Fig. 5.

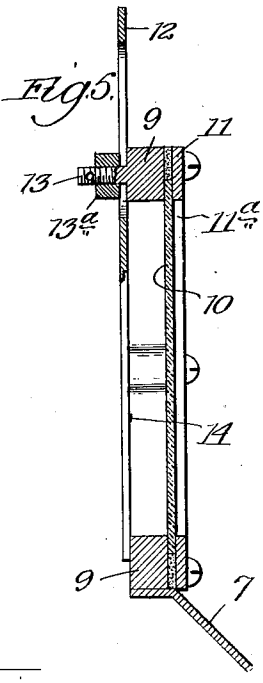


Fig. 2.

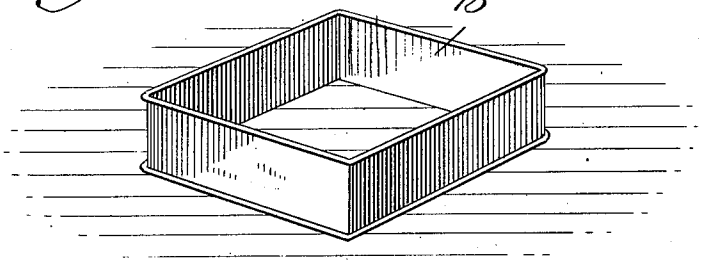
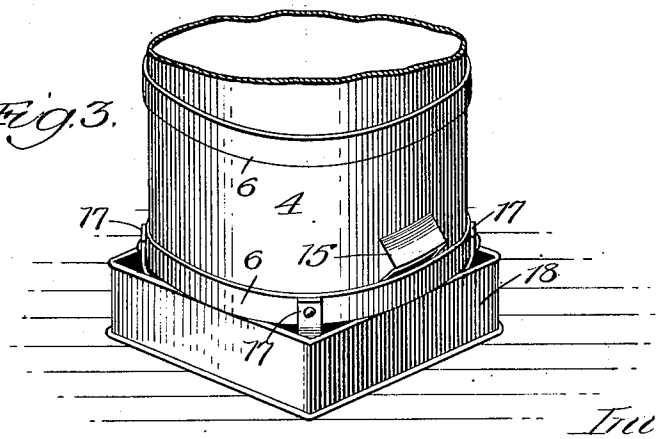


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. THOMPSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF WHITING, INDIANA, A CORPORATION OF INDIANA.

MEASURING BUCKET.

Application filed March 19, 1924. Serial No. 700,313.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Measuring Buckets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in so-called inspectors' measuring buckets. This type of bucket, which is of sheet-metal and of given capacity, has a flat bottom and a reduced cylindrical spout extending vertically and centrally from its rounded top and provided in its side with a glass-covered gage for indicating the quantity of its liquid contents.

A 5-gallon bucket of the kind referred to is customarily provided in filling-stations for dispensing gasoline to automobiles stopping there to be supplied, where it is used for testing the dispensing-pumps; and such bucket is intended to be permanently in place for inspection of the gage-showing of its contents by an official inspector. However, being provided with a flat bottom, whereby it may rest thereon like other buckets and cans in the station, to be removed from time to time by tank-wagons coming to supply gasoline thereto, it is a frequent but inadvertent occurrence for the measuring bucket to be carried away with such others on the tank-wagon, thereby leaving the filling-station without a measuring-bucket, the absence of which may not be noticed until it is needed for inspection purposes.

I have especially devised my improvement with relation to its use in the class of filling-stations referred to, with the object of having it tend to avoid being inadvertently carried away or misplaced; and to this end I provide the bucket with a simple and inexpensive construction of rounded bottom, which prevents the bucket from resting thereon due to the unstable equilibrium thereof and is required to fit removably in a stand formed to accommodate it and stably support the bucket in place.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved measuring bucket;

Figure 2 is a similar view of the supporting stand for the bucket;

Figure 3 is a broken perspective view showing the bucket supported on the stand;

Figure 4 is an enlarged section on line 4—4, Fig. 1, and

Figure 5 is a section on line 5—5, Fig. 4.

The bucket shown is of the ordinary measuring bucket construction, comprising a cylindrical band-surrounded body 4 having its bottom 5 surrounded by the lowermost of the bands 6 for normally seating the bucket on the ground or floor; a rounded top 7, centrally from which extends a cylindrical spout 8 containing a longitudinal laterally-flanged opening, between the flanges 8^a of which is soldered a longitudinally slotted plate 9 having its inner face recessed at 9^a and the slot in which has a glass covering 10 confined in place by an outer plate 11 containing a longitudinal slot 11^a and screwed to the plate 9. A slotted gage-plate 12 is adjustably carried on a screw 13 projecting into the spout near its upper end and passing through the slot of the gage-plate to permit the latter to be raised and lowered for displaying a transverse line 14 thereon (Fig. 1) to indicate the prescribed level of liquid in the bucket, which level may vary permissibly within slight limits; and to secure the gage-plate in adjusted position, a nut 13^a is provided on the screw 13. A grip-handle is shown at 15 for tilting the bucket in emptying it; and a hanger for the bucket as shown at 16 therein.

The structure as thus described presents no features of novelty.

Bowed metal straps 17, 17 are each riveted at its angular ends to diametrically opposite points on the outer face of the lower band 6 and the straps intersect each other below the center of the bottom 5, where they are riveted together, as shown in Fig. 1. These straps provide my preferred form of supplemental rounded bottom on the can to prevent it from being stably seated thereon. For supporting the bucket in upright position, I provide a stand 18 having angular corners and of a diameter to cause the lowermost band 6 to seat on its upper edges and enter the angular ends of the bowed straps in the stand-corners, where they are confined and prevent turning of the seated bucket and render stable its support on the stand.

I realize that considerable variation is possible in the details of construction of my improvement herein shown and described, and I do not intend to limit my invention

thereto except as pointed out in the appended claims, in which it is my intention to claim all the novelty inherent in my invention as broadly as permissible by the state of the art.

I claim:

1. In combination with a measuring-bucket of the character described, a curved strap secured at its ends to the base-portion of the bucket extending below the plane of the base thereof and forming a supplemental rounded bottom on the bucket to give unstable equilibrium thereto.

2. In combination with a measuring-bucket of the character described, curved straps secured at their opposite ends to the base-portion of the bucket and crossing each other below the plane of said base and forming a supplemental rounded bottom on the bucket to give unstable equilibrium thereto.

3. In combination with a measuring-bucket of the character described, curved straps secured at their ends at diametrically-opposite points on the outer surface of the base-portion of the bucket to cross each other centrally below the plane of the bucket-base, said straps being secured together at their points of crossing and forming a supplemental rounded bottom on the bucket to give unstable equilibrium thereto.

4. In combination a measuring bucket having a flat bottom, a band surrounding the lower end of the bucket, means projecting from said band and below the plane thereof whereby to destroy the equilibrium of the bucket, and means into which said bucket equilibrium-destroying means are adapted to seat whereby to restore the equilibrium of said bucket.

5. In combination, a measuring-bucket of the character described, a pair of bowed straps secured at their opposite angular ends to the external surface of the base-portion of the bucket to cross each other below the bucket-base and form a supplemental rounded bottom thereon, and a stand for removably seating the bucket and having angular corner-portions with which the angular strap-ends on the seated bucket engage to stably support it in place.

THOMAS J. THOMPSON.