J. B. HUTCHINS.

BUCKET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1912.

1,048,411. Patented Dec. 24, 1912.

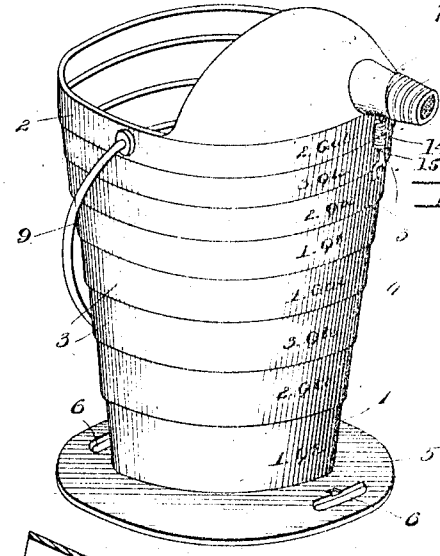

Fig. 1.

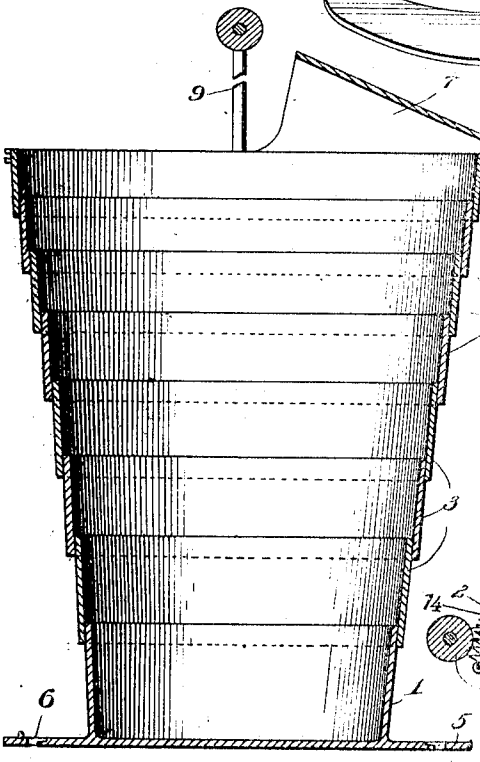

Fig. 2.

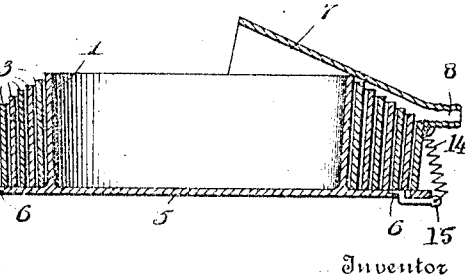

Fig. 3.

Witnesses
C. E. Kumpfer.
James Tocker

Inventor
John B. Hutchins.

By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. HUTCHINS, OF SUMMERVILLE, GEORGIA.

BUCKET.

1,048,411. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 24, 1912.

Application filed May 1, 1912. Serial No. 694,401.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. HUTCHINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Summerville, in the county of Chattooga and State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Buckets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to buckets and particularly to one designed for use by tourists, motorists or the like and has for an object to provide a device of this character which will be extremely simple in construction and which may be folded into a very compact package for convenient storage or transportation.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this kind which will have combined therewith a strainer whereby the liquid may be relieved of foreign matter or impurities during the pouring operation.

In the drawing forming a portion of this application and in which like letters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bucket. Fig. 2 is a vertical section therethrough. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the bucket collapsed.

The bucket comprises a bottom section 1, a top section 2 and the intermediate sections 3 which are telescopically connected together whereby the bucket can be readily set up or collapsed as the occasion demands. The bucket, as shown embodies eight sections and a bucket so constructed has a capacity of two gallons, therefore each section is provided exteriorly with a quantity designating mark 4 as shown. The internal points of division between the respective sections of the bucket may be used to observe the height of the liquid in the bucket and by reference to the external indicating means 4 one may quickly ascertain the exact quantity of liquid contained in the vessel.

The bottom section 1 is provided with a horizontal base flange 5 having hand passages 6 therein to receive the hands of the operator and to permit one to readily manipulate or handle the bucket during the filling or pouring operation. The top section is partly covered at the pouring side of the vessel by a hood 7. This hood opens directly into an interiorly threaded nipple 8. The said top section 2 also supports a bail 9 whereby the vessel can be carried from place to place.

As shown in Fig. 1 the nipple 8 has fitted thereto a correspondingly threaded collar 10 having a strainer portion 11. As shown in Fig. 2 the collar 10 has detachably connected therewith a correspondingly threaded collar 12 which opens directly into a funnel 13. From this construction it will be seen that as the contents of the vessel is discharged it will be thoroughly strained. The funnel 13 greatly facilitates transferring the liquid from the bucket to the receptacle to be filled. With a view to holding the bucket in a folded or knocked down position I provide the top section 2 with short springs 14 to which are connected hooks 15 which are adapted to be engaged in the opening 6 in the flange 5 of the base section 1 as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing.

It is to be understood that while the bucket is designed principally for use by tourists and the like it may be advantageously employed as a milking pail. The hood 7 described herein while serving to prevent the splashing of the liquid from the bucket when the latter is canted also forms a stop to prevent the intermediate sections 3 of the bucket from passing through the top section 2 when the bucket is folded.

I claim:—

A bucket, comprising telescopic sections adapted to be collapsed and distended relatively, a member formed on the base section and provided with openings therein, springs supported by the outermost section, means carried by the springs and adapted to be extended through the openings in the member of the said base section and to be engaged with the walls of said openings, so as to hold the outermost section against movement on the member, and a guard carried by the outermost section and extending over all of the sections when said sections are collapsed, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN B. HUTCHINS.

Witnesses:

O. J. ESPY,

D. P. HENLEY.