

L. STONE.
Butter-Tubs.

No. 206,051.

Patented July 16, 1878.

Fig 1

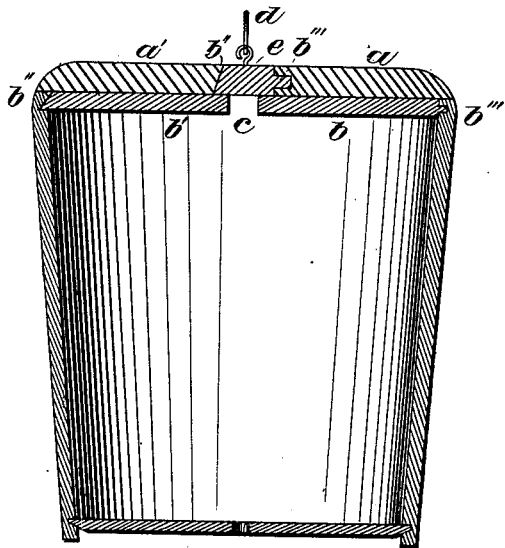


Fig 2

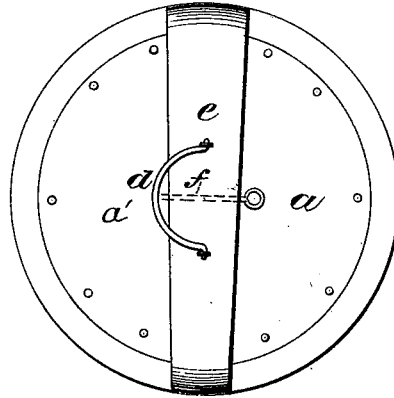


Fig 3

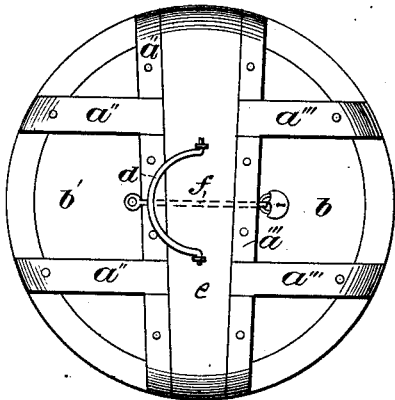
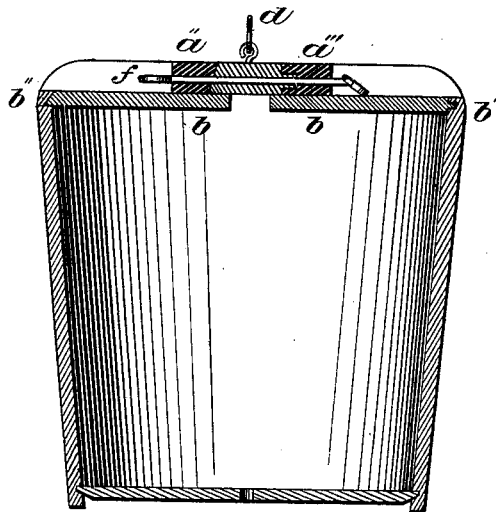


Fig 4



Attest:

G. J. Parker
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAUREN STONE, OF DRYDEN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUTTER-TUBS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,051**, dated July 16, 1878; application filed May 7, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAUREN STONE, of Dryden, Tompkins county, New York, have invented an Improved Butter-Tub and Return-Pail, whereof the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to covers for tubs or firkins or pails that are easily opened and closed for the various uses which such tubs or pails are applied to; and the nature of my invention will be apparent as I describe it.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my tub, showing its construction. Fig. 2 is a view of the top of my tub. Fig. 3 is a view of a top of the tub, with its upper portion made in a skeleton form.

In the figures, it will be seen that the cover proper is composed of two parts or halves, *b b'*, which have a blank space for the purpose of allowing the two parts to be put in the tub so that the tongues or beveled edges shall enter the chine or croze cut in the tub near its top. This space between the two halves of the cover is lettered *c*, and when the tongues or beveled edges of the parts *b b'* are properly adjusted by means of this open space *c*, the parts *b b'* are on their top surfaces flush or level with the top of the staves of the tub. Next comes the necessity that the space *c* be covered, and that the parts *b b'* be held firmly in the chine or croze; and my method of doing it is to cover the space *c* by a flat piece of wood, *e*, and thus the necessity of covering the open space *c* is met, the piece *e* extending also over the tops of the tub-staves, and thus making a close joint at the ends of the space *c*.

To hold the parts *b b'* in place, I put on or over the parts *b b'* two other parts, (marked *a a'*, Fig. 1,) and make them fast to the parts *b b'*—namely, the part *a* to the part *b*, and the part *a'* to the part *b'*. These parts *a a'* lap over the tops of the staves of the tub or firkin, and serve various purposes: First, the lapping just spoken of, when inserting the cover, by resting on the top of the staves, guides the tongues on the edges of *b b'* into the chine or

croze cut in the top of the tub; second, they prevent warping of the parts *b b'*; third, the parts *a a'*, by being cut, as shown, with beveled or tongued edges next to the piece *e* and to fit that piece, hold that piece fast, and the parts *b b'* by their edges in the chine cut in the top of the tub; fourth, as the piece *e* is cut wedge-shaped, and is thus a wedge or key, it acts on the parts *a a'*, so as to lock the parts *b b'* and the parts *a a'* to the tub, firkin, or pail, as has been said, and as is shown in the drawings; or, in other words, I make the parts *a a'* fast to the parts *b b'*, and so shape the straight edges of the parts *a a'* a little way from the open space *c* that the wedge *e* shall bear on the parts *a a'*, and thus thrust the outer edges or tongues of the parts *b b'* into the chine or croze cut in the top of the tub, in the manner shown.

Fig. 3 is a top of a cover, with the parts *a a'* made in skeleton form. In all its uses and functions this skeleton form corresponds to the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and is equivalent to the parts *a a'* shown in these figures.

The various parts of the skeleton form are marked *a'' a'''*, which refer to the same parts as lettered *a a'* in Figs. 1 and 2, and may be made of the exact form shown, or of similar forms.

The wedge or key *e* is the same, the mode of locking and use of the key is the same, as are all the parts of the skeleton in its uses, as I have just said.

The skeleton form allows of the ready use of the rod *f* through the wedge, and the parts of the skeleton next the wedge, and the use of the padlock, as shown in Fig. 3.

Two forms of the edges of *b b'* and the wedge *e* are shown—one simple beveled edges, the other tongued edges; and in the first case the croze or chine is cut with a groove simply beveled, and in the other case the croze or chine is cut with a groove to fit the tongue.

The same is true of the two forms of edges for the wedge.

The handle *d* is useful when tubs, firkins, or pails are to be returned, as well as for the

various uses and purposes to which the tub, firkin, or pail may be applied.

I claim—

1. The cover made either of the parts *a a'* and *b b'* or of the skeleton form *a'' a'''* and *b b'*, and having an open space, *c*, for its insertion in the tub, and a wedge or key, *e*, for locking the same in the croze or chine of the top of the tub, substantially as set forth.

2. The locking-rod *f*, inserted through the wedge *e* and parts *a'' a'''*, as shown and described.

LAUREN STONE.

Witnesses:

S. J. PARKER,

OTIS E. WOOD.