

Oct. 13, 1931.

W. A. HENRY

1,827,232

FOLDING TIRE TUBE TESTER AND BUCKET

Filed Dec. 16, 1926

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

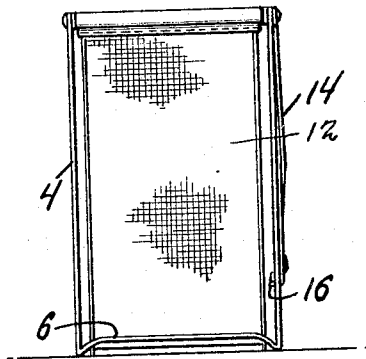
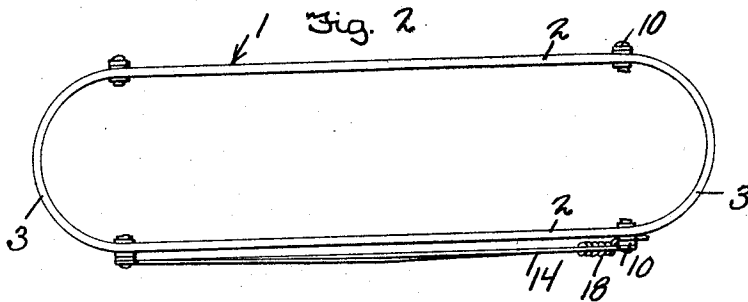
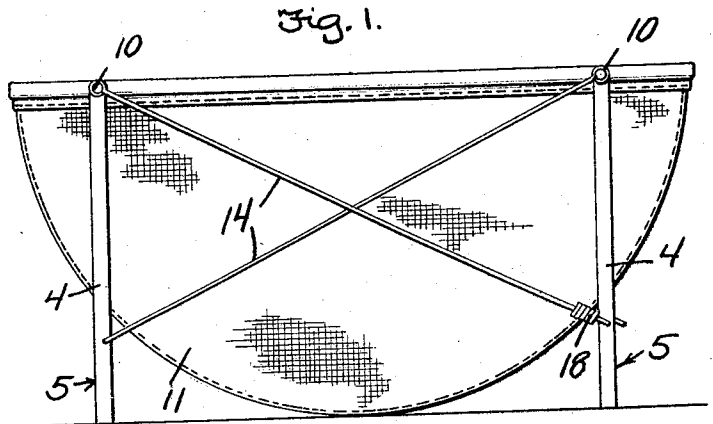


Fig. 3.

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Witnesses
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

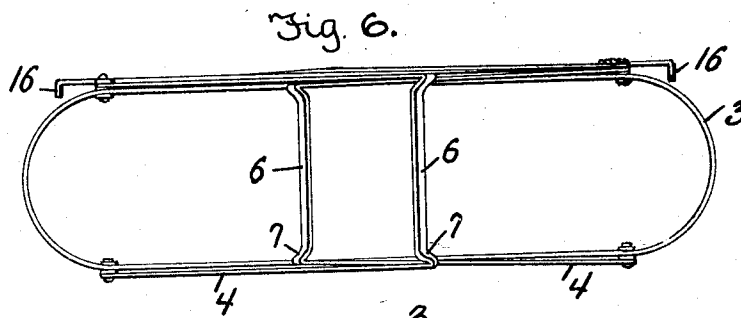
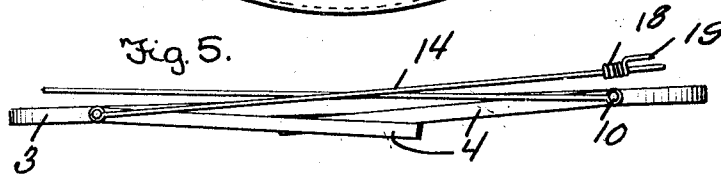
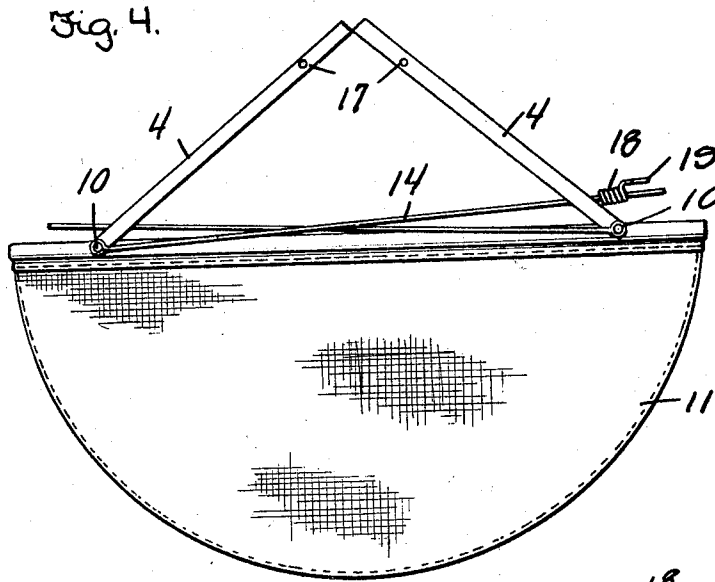
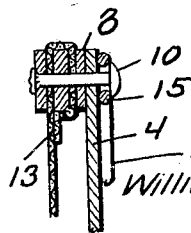


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FOLDING TIRE TUBE TESTER AND BUCKET

Application filed December 16, 1926. Serial No. 155,288.

This invention relates to a folding tire tube tester and motor bucket for motorists.

The primary object of this invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a convenient foldable receptacle which may be easily and quickly set up for use to test tire tubes for the purpose of locating leaks therein, and which may also be employed for transporting water or other substance. The supporting legs of the receptacle act as carrying handles when the receptacle is employed for carrying water or the like.

Another object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a folding receptacle of the character described which will be strong and durable, rigidly braced when set up for the testing of tire tubes and adapted to be easily and quickly knocked down and folded for transportation or storage.

A further and final object of the invention is the provision, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, of a foldable receptacle of the character described which will be light, compact and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, with the understanding however, that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawings but may be changed or modified so long as such changes or modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 shows the structure embodying this invention set up, in side elevation.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the frame structure only of the receptacle.

Figure 3 is an end elevation of the receptacle.

Figure 4 shows the receptacle in side elevation having the supporting legs thereof swung to a position to set up carrying handles.

Figure 5 shows the manner in which the re-

ceptacle frame folds, the canvas being removed.

Figure 6 is a plan view of the folded structure, and

Figure 7 is an enlarged detail section taken through a joint where the receptacle frame is attached to one of the supporting legs.

Referring now to the drawings in detail wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, there is indicated generally by the numeral 1, an elongated frame comprising the substantially parallel spaced side rails 2 and substantially semi-circular end portions 3.

Pivotaly secured at each end of each side rail 2 of the frame, is the free end of one leg 4 of a substantially U-shaped frame indicated generally by the numeral 5, the frames 5 having the straight cross connecting yoke portions 6 which are set inwardly of the lower ends of the side legs and connected thereto by the angled portions 7, thus it will be seen that when the frames 5 are set up in the position shown in Figure 1, with the free ends of the legs 4 extending upwardly, the connecting yokes 6 will be spaced above the ground, only the lower ends of the legs and the angled portion 7 contacting with the ground and serving as support feet.

The free upper ends of the leg portions 4 of the U-shaped frames are spaced from the outer face of the adjacent end of the frame side rail 2 by washer members 8, and rivet members passed through the upper ends of the legs 4 and through the rail of the frame to secure the legs to the rail as shown in Figure 7, the rivet members being indicated by the numeral 10.

A canvas body is secured to the frame 1 and this canvas body comprises the substantially semi-circular side wall sections 11 and the bottom panel 12 which has its edges secured to the edges of the side walls 11 and extends throughout these edges having its ends secured to the frame portions 3 as will be readily understood. The upper portions of the side wall sections 11 are turned over the rails 2 of the frame, the turnover portions being stitched to the main wall body

as indicated at 13 in Figure 7, and as is also shown in this figure, the rivet 10 passes through the upper edge of the canvas body, thus securely fastening it to the frame 1.

5 Extending from the outer end of each of the rivet members 10 is a brace rod 14, the upper end of each rod being formed to set up an eye 15 through which the adjacent rivet 10 passes, the head of the rivet bearing against the outer side of the eye as is clearly shown in Figure 7, and the free outer ends of the brace rods 14 are turned inwardly at right angles to set up the leg engaging fingers 16 which are adapted to pass through
10 apertures 17 of the legs 4.

It will be readily understood from reference to Figure 1, that the brace rod 14 at one end of the frame is designed to extend to the opposite end of the frame to engage in
20 the aperture 17 of a leg member upon the opposite end as shown. From this it will be readily understood that the brace rods 14 are in cross relation when the receptacle is set up as in Figure 1, the inturned ends or fingers
25 16 engaging the legs 4 in the manner described. One of the brace rods 16 is provided with a locking finger which comprises a length of wire wrapped about the rod as indicated at 18 and having the outer end
30 thereof left straight and arranged in spaced parallel relation to the rod 14 upon which it is mounted, to set up the finger 19. The rod upon the side of the receptacle, carrying this locking finger member 19 is arranged to overlie the other rod upon the same side when the
35 receptacle is set up and the finger 19 engages upon the inner side of the leg 4 over the outer side of which the arm supporting it passes. It will thus be understood that the wrapped
40 portion 18 of the finger 19 is slipped backwardly upon its supporting rod to release the leg, this finger carrying brace rod can not be disengaged from its associate leg member. When it is desired to employ the recep-
45 tacle described for carrying water or other substance, the brace rods 14 are released from their associate legs 4 and the legs are swung over the ends of the frame 1 to bring the yoke portions 6 in opposed parallel relation
50 for employment as handle members for the support of the receptacle.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

55 A collapsible tire tube tester and bucket comprising a support including a top frame having spaced parallel side bars and connecting end bars, U-shaped members each including side legs and a connecting handle bight
60 portion, pivot pins connecting the inner ends of the legs to the side bars adjacent to the opposite ends thereof whereby to permit the U-shaped members to be swung above or below the top frame, flexible brace rods provided with eyes at their inner ends rockably
65 mounted upon the pivot pins for permitting

swinging movement of said brace rods, means formed on the lower ends of the brace rods for detachably engaging the legs of the U-shaped members adjacent to the outer ends thereof, when said legs are at right angles and below the top frame, and a flexible receptacle secured to and carried by said top frame.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
WILLIAM A. HENRY.

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