

June 14, 1932.

E. J. MOELTER ET AL

1,862,701

LADDER BRACKET FOR PAINT POTS

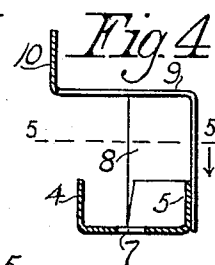
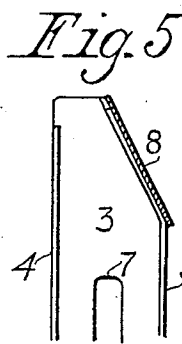
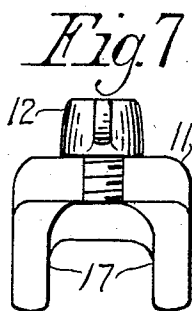
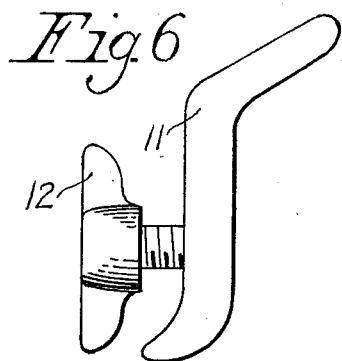
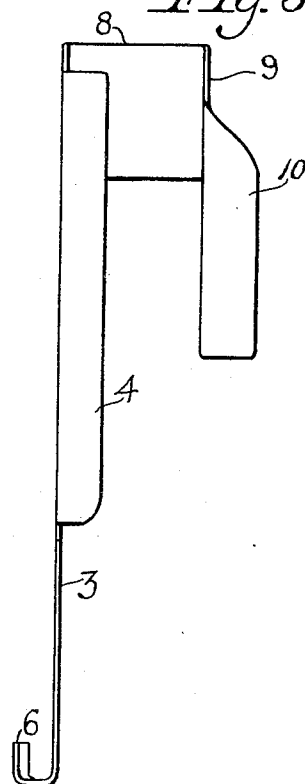
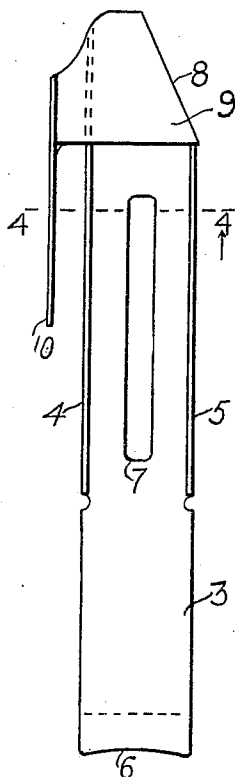
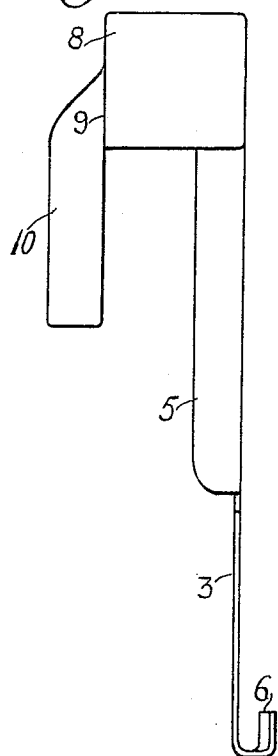
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2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3



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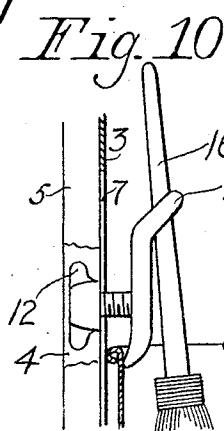
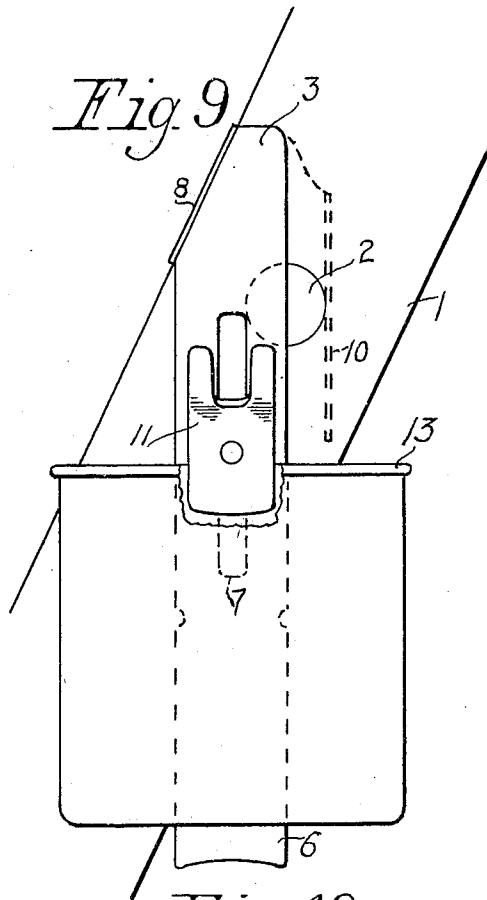
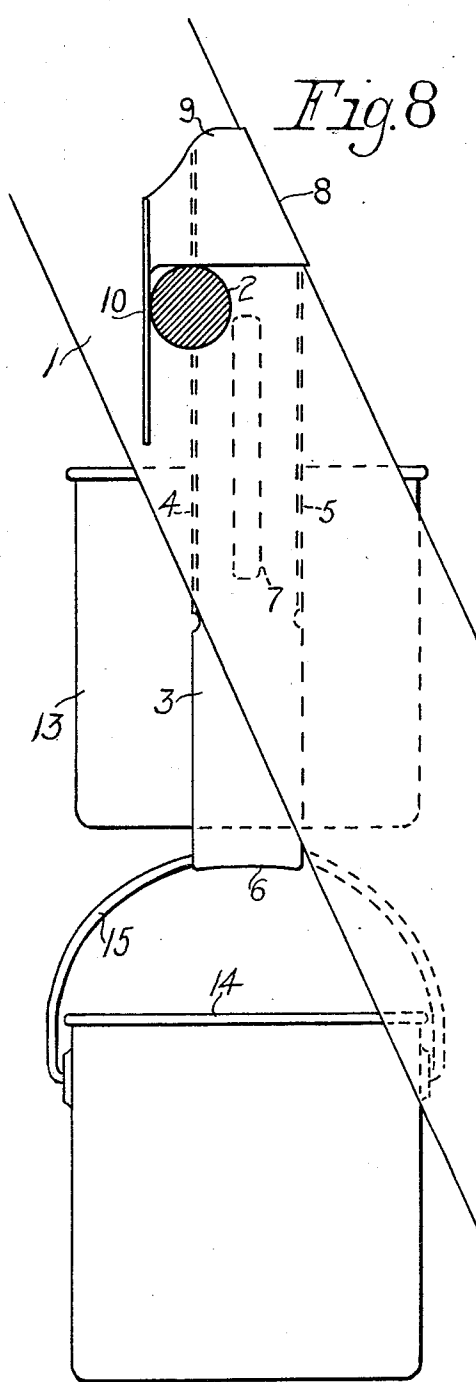
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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LADDER BRACKET FOR PAINT POTS

Application filed January 15, 1931. Serial No. 509,015.

This invention relates to ladder brackets for paint pots, and belongs to that class of attachments for ladders used by painters to hold one or more containers with colors within convenient reach at any point upon the ladder, which is usually in an inclined position.

The object of this invention is the production of an article of this nature which is very cheap, strong and easily transported and applied, and which cannot get out of order.

The construction and disposition of the parts of this invention are of unusually simple character and will be readily understood from the following described drawings which constitute a part of this application. Fig. 1 represents an inside view showing the flanges, slot and tongue. Fig. 2 is a view from the right hand side of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view from the left hand side of Fig. 1. All parts are shown assembled as the invention is formed of a single metal sheet. Fig. 4 is a cross section on the broken line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the broken line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a side view of the clamp full size. Fig. 7 is a top view of the clamp showing the pronged top portion. Fig. 8 shows the inside of one inclined upwardly extending side of a ladder and a round thereof in cross section having this invention applied thereto and two paint pots carried thereby. Fig. 9 is a view of the outside of one of the upwardly inclined sides of a ladder having this invention applied thereto. Fig. 10 is a vertical or longitudinal section of a portion of the body of this invention showing one way of resting the paint brush in the prong of the clamp used with this invention.

Throughout the drawings and description the same number is used to refer to the same part.

Consider the drawings. An inclined ladder 1 has a round 2, and against the outside of the ladder is located the body portion 3 of this invention. Usually, but not necessarily, this invention is formed of a single sheet of metal of sufficient thickness and of any material or size desired. For stiffening purposes it is provided with side flanges 4

and 5, and it has an up-turned body end 6 and a slot 7 extending lengthwise as illustrated. At the top the body 3 has an inclined end portion 8 and at right angles therewith a flat, or usually plane face 9. Extending from the face 9 in the same general direction as the body is a tongue 10.

In the operation or application of this invention as set out in Figs. 8 and 9, it will be noted that the inclined end 8 of this invention rests against the inclined side of the ladder; that the body 3 is vertical against the outer surface of the side of the ladder; that the flat face 9 is against the inner surface of the ladder side, and the tongue 10, which as represented in Figs. 2 and 3 is spaced from the body 3, passes over the round 2 of the ladder. It is thought to be made clear that a downward pull upon the body 3 as by the weight of a paint bucket, simply presses the tongue against the round. It is believed to be equally plain that if the body be raised upwardly until the tongue clears the round 2, the body and the paint pot may be raised or lowered upon some other place on the ladder with the tongue 10 in engagement with another round.

The Figs. 6, 7 and 10 illustrate a clamp 11 of the type usually employed. The wing nut 12 secures the clamp against the inside of the paint pot 13 which is thus pressed against the body 3 of this invention. The handle of the brush 16 may be placed in the prong of the clamp, or the brush may be freed of excess color and turned up-side-down in the prong. It will be understood that the form of clamp 11 constitutes no element of this invention, as any suitable clamping device may be substituted.

It will be observed in Figs. 2 and 3 that the end 6 is turned up as a termination of the body 3, and that the pot 13 rests thereon. This does not prevent the bail 14 of another container 15 from being placed in the turned-up end 6 and carried by this invention with the upper pot 13 as set forth.

Having now explained this invention and its operation, and described the construction thereof, we claim:—

1. A ladder bracket formed of a unitary

metal sheet, having a body portion, said body having a device for supporting a paint pot, an inclined end portion, a flat inner face, a tongue extending from said face in the same direction as the body and spaced therefrom, and removable means for holding a paint brush upon the said body.

2. A ladder bracket formed of a unitary metal sheet, having a body portion provided with longitudinal side stiffening flanges, an inclined end portion, a flat inner face, a tongue extending from said face in the direction substantially parallel with the body and spaced therefrom, and removable means for holding a paint pot on the said body.

3. A ladder bracket formed of a unitary metal sheet, having a body portion provided with longitudinal side stiffening flanges and an up-turned end, the said body having a slot extending lengthwise, an inclined end portion, a flat inner face, a tongue extending from said face in the same direction as the body and spaced therefrom, and a clamping device adjustable in said slot for holding a paint pot to the body and upon said up-turned end of the body.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

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