Sept. 11, 1951 P. L. SALMON 2,567,788

ADJUSTABLE HANDLE FOR ATTACHMENT TO CANS

Filed July 28, 1948

FIG. 1

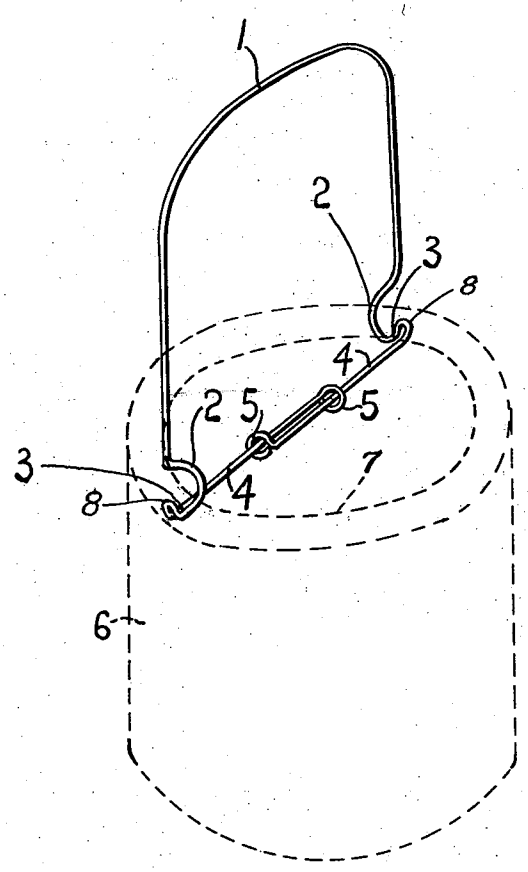
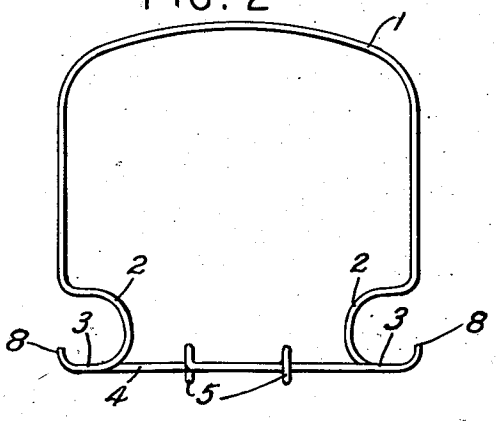


FIG. 2



Inventor
Peter Livingstone Salmon
By
Fennie, Edmonds, Morton & Barrow
Attorneys

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ADJUSTABLE HANDLE FOR ATTACHMENT TO CANS

Peter Livingstone Salmon, Glasgow, Scotland

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2 Claims. (Cl. 224—45)

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The subject of this invention is an adjustable handle for attachment to cans of the type having an inwardly projecting flange presenting a socket to receive the lid.

An adjustable handle according to the invention comprises a length of flexible wire bent to a figure of approximately the shape of the letter D, the wire at each corner of the figure being bent first inwardly and then outwardly and upwardly to present at each corner a hook, the bight resulting from the inward and outward bending facing outwardly from the figure, the end portions of the length of wire being bent backwardly from the hooks and being laid along one another to form the straight part of the figure and being constrained to remain substantially in parallelism with one another when slid along one another.

Each end portion may be coiled to form an eye, the plane of which is substantially at right angles to the axis of the respective end portion, the eye on one end portion being arranged to embrace the wire of the other end portion.

A practical embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the handle and the manner of its engagement with a can, and Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of the handle shown in Fig. 1.

In the drawings, the reference character 1 denotes the length of wire, 2 denotes the inwardly bent portions at the corners of the D, and 3 denotes open loops. 4 denotes the end portions of the wire 1 formed with eyes 5 which extend around the opposite end portions 4, respectively, and 8 denotes upwardly-extending hooks. 6 denotes diagrammatically in dotted lines a can having an inwardly projecting flange 7 engaged by the handle.

In practice, to fit the handle to a can, e. g., a paint can, the parallel end portions 4 are slid along one another to cause the loops 3 to approach one another until the handle will enter the mouth of the can 6. The parallel end portions 4 are now slid along one another to cause the loops 3 to recede from one another until the inwardly projecting flange 7 on the can 6 enters the openings of the loops 3. The can may then be lifted by the handle.

The part of the handle formed by the parallel end portions 4 may be used as a brush rest.

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What is claimed is:

1. An adjustable handle for attachment to cans consisting of a length of flexible wire bent to a figure of approximately the shape of the letter D including a continuous curved bail portion, the wire at each corner of the figure being bent substantially in the plane of the figure first inwardly and then outwardly and upwardly to present at each said corner a hook having a bight facing outwardly from the figure, the end portions of the length of wire being bent downwardly and inwardly from the hooks and being laid alongside one another to form the straight part of the figure and being interengaged to maintain said portions in parallelism.

2. An adjustable handle for attachment to cans of the type having an inwardly projecting circumferential flange comprising a length of wire shaped to form an approximately D-shaped structure the straight portion of which is normally parallel to the top of the can and attached thereto while the curved portion of the D-shaped structure constitutes an upwardly extending curved bail for the handle, the wire at each of the two corners of the structure being bent upon itself substantially in the plane of the structure to form an outwardly and upwardly projecting hook, the outwardly projecting portions of the hooks constituting extensions of the straight portions of the structure, the end portions of the length of wire overlapping each other in a parallel relationship to form the straight portion of the structure between the two hooks, and means for retaining the overlapping end portions of the wire in sliding relationship with each other, whereby the hooks may be moved first toward each other and then be moved away from each other when the handle is attached to a can.

PETER LIVINGSTONE SALMON.

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