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A. B. BAISDEN ET AL

2,252,686

PAIL BAIL

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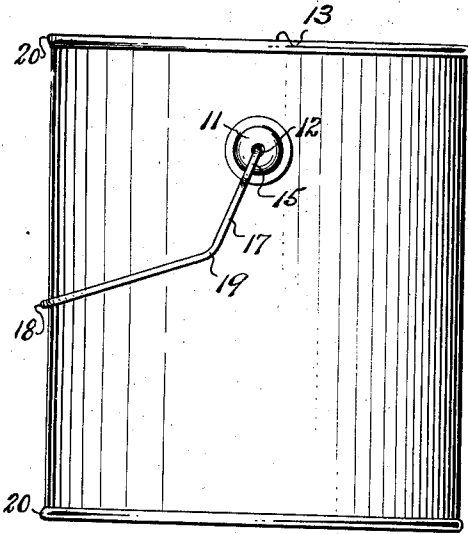


Fig. 1

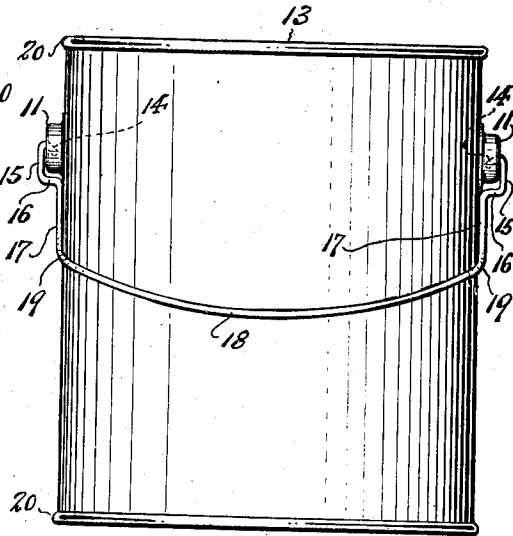


Fig. 2

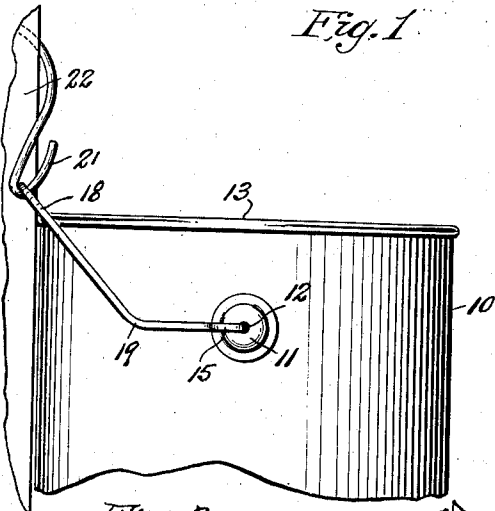


Fig. 3

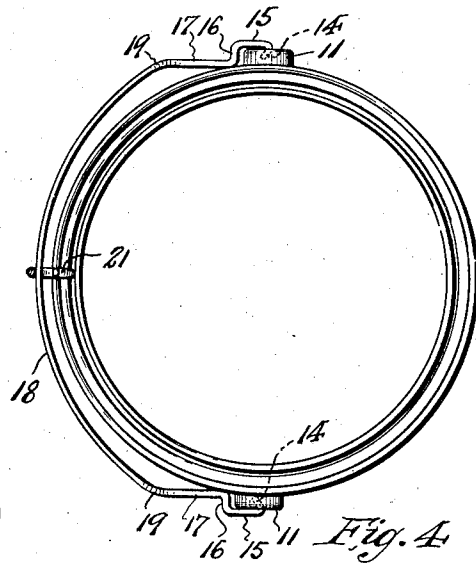


Fig. 4

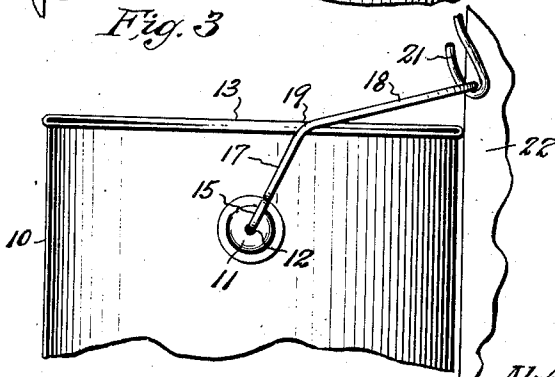


Fig. 5

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PAIL BAIL

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2 Claims. (Cl. 220-95)

This invention relates to improvements in bails for pails, cans, kettles and the like, but especially for pails or cans used for distribution of paint, varnishes, lacquers and similar materials.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel form of construction of bail for pails or cans which possesses, among others, the following advantages in use, viz., the same so disposes itself relative to the pail or can body, when down-folded into out of service relation thereto, as to closely hug or embrace the pail or can body whereby a number of pails or cans may be closely packed together in shipping cartons of minimum size, thereby avoiding necessity of removing the bails from the pails or cans for shipment; the bail is of such novel form as fold down relative to the pail or can in such manner as to involve little or no risk of injuring any label applied to the pail or can sides, and thus avoiding necessity for returning pails or cans for replacement of damaged labels; the bail, by reason of its novel form and construction, is especially adapted to cooperate with ladder hooks and like suspension devices used by painters to suspend paint pails conveniently at hand on the job, for in such case the bail, when raised and engaged with such hook or the like, will offset itself relative to the open top of the pail or can in such manner as to leave the entire area of the open mouth thereof unobstructed so as to offer no interference with the dipping of paint brushes into the content of the pail or can, while nevertheless firmly and adequately supporting the pail or can against tipping, spilling or like accidental occurrences.

Other objects of this invention, not at this time more particularly enumerated, will be understood from the following detailed description of the same.

An illustrative embodiment of our invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a pail or can equipped with the novel bail according to this invention, the bail being shown in down-turned out of service relation to the pail or can body; and Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the pail or can with the bail in like position.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary side elevation of the pail or can with the bail raised to service position at one side thereof and engaged with a ladder hook so as to suspend the pail or can in a place of use; and Fig. 4 is a top end view of the pail or can as thus suspended by the bail.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary side elevation of the

pail or can with the bail raised to suspending position at the opposite side of the same.

Similar characters of reference are employed in the above described views, to indicate corresponding parts.

In the accompanying drawing, the reference character 10 indicates the body of a pail or can of the cylindrical type usually employed for the commercial distribution of paint and similar materials. Suitably affixed respectively to diametrically opposite points of the exterior surface of the pail or can body 10 are hollow perforate bail complying bosses 11, having the bail end receiving perforations or openings 12 centrally located in the face wall thereof. These coupling bosses 11 are positioned, at suitable spaced distance, downwardly from the top or mouth end 13 of the pail or can body.

The novel bail is formed from a continuous length of metal wire of suitable gauge so as to provide, at the opposite extremities thereof, angularly projected coupling hooks 14 adapted to enter through the perforations or openings 12 of the bosses 11, to thereby pivotally attach the bail to the pail or can body. The end portions 15 from which the coupling hooks 14 project are disposed to extend parallel to the face walls of the coupling bosses 11, and are provided with inwardly offsetting portions 16 extending inwardly toward the pail or can sides, and outwardly of but substantially parallel to the circumferential side walls of said bosses 11. Extending from said offsetting portions 16 are straight bail legs 17 which are substantially parallel to the perpendicular plane of the pail or can walls. These bail legs 17 are of a critical length, which substantially corresponds to the distance between the coupling bosses 11 and the margin of the pail or can top or mouth. Said bail legs 17 are interconnected by an arcuate bail body 18 having a radius substantially corresponding to the radius of the cylindrical body of the pail or can. The connections between said bail legs 17 and bail body 18 comprise offsetting elbows 19 whereby the bail body 18 is caused to lie in a plane intersecting the plane of the bail legs 17 at an obtuse included angle, preferably of about 120 to 135 degrees.

The novel bail formed and constituted as above described, when down-turned to out of service position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, will so relate itself to the pail or can body 10, that the bail legs 17 will lie closely parallel or flatly to the pail or can sides (see Fig. 2), while the arcuate bail body 18 will also lie in comparatively close hug-

ging relation to the curved contour of the pail or can sides. By reason of such close fitting relation of the bail as a whole to the pail or can body, the bail will lie substantially within the confines of the external projecting beads 20 which usually bound the top and bottom ends of commercial paint pails or cans. As a consequence of this, the pails or cans may be more closely packed together in a shipping carton, so that a carton of minimum size may be employed; and since the bails as so positioned offer no undue obstruction to such close packing of the pails or cans, there is no necessity of removing the bails from the pails or cans for shipment, as is quite common practice with ordinary semi-circular bails, and consequently time and labor is saved to the retailer since the latter is not required to assemble the bails with the pails or cans prior to retailing distribution. Another advantage of the novel bail, as disposed in the described downturned relation to the pail or can, is that there is considerably less risk of tearing, marring or mutilation of labels, when the pails or cans are packed for shipment, by the digging or abrasive action of either the bail of a corresponding or of adjacent pails or cans.

In using the novel bail of this invention to suspend the pail or can served thereby in a place of use, such e. g. as from a ladder upon which a painter stands during work, a ladder hook 21 depending from the latter is engaged with the bail body 18 of the upswung bail (see Figs. 3 and 4), so that the pail or can body 10 rests against the upright 22 of the ladder. In such operative raised and pail or can suspending position, the bail legs 17 will be caused to extend from the coupling bosses 11 substantially perpendicular to and toward the ladder, while the bail body will incline angularly toward and somewhat outwardly adjacent to and above the margins of the open pail or can top, with its central portion supported by the suspension hook 21. As thus operatively disposed, the bail body 18 circles around the upper portion of the pail or can, so that its central portion is inwardly offset relative to the open top or mouth of the pail or can, thus leaving the latter entirely free and open, with no part of the bail overhanging the same so as to obstruct or interfere in any way with the operations of dipping a paint brush into the content of the pail or can (see Fig. 4).

Owing to the novel conformation of the bail,

it makes no difference whether the same is up-raised and disposed to either the right or left of the open top or mouth of the pail or can, for in either case the offset disposition of the bail body 18 relative to the open top or mouth of the pail or can body will occur (see Fig. 5).

Having now described our invention, what is claimed is:

1. In combination with a cylindrical pail or like body having bail pivoting means affixed to opposite sides thereof in downwardly spaced relation to its top end, a bail consisting in an integral formation comprising an arcuate main portion the curvature of which is of a radius substantially corresponding to the radius of the curvature of said cylindrical pail body, the extremities of said main portion terminating in straight leg portions extending in a plane obtusely angular to the plane of said main portion, said straight leg portions being of lengths substantially corresponding to the distance by which said bail pivoting means are spaced from the top end of said pail body, and means at the free ends of said leg portions to operatively engage said pivoting means.

2. In combination with a cylindrical pail body or the like provided with oppositely and externally projected hollow perforate bail coupling bosses spaced downwardly from the top end of said pail body, a bail consisting in an integral formation comprising an arcuate main portion the curvature of which is of a radius substantially corresponding to the radius of the curvature of said cylindrical pail body, the extremities of said main portion terminating in straight leg portions extending in a plane obtusely angular to the plane of said main portion, said straight leg portions being of lengths substantially corresponding to the distance by which said bail coupling bosses are spaced from the top end of said pail body, said straight leg portions being respectively disposed in planes closely contiguous and parallel to the perpendicular planes of opposite sides of the pail body, and said straight leg portions terminating in coupling portions having hook-like extremities to pivotally engage in the perforate coupling bosses and offsetting portions inwardly extending from said hook-like extremities to said straight leg portions.

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