

(No Model.)

J. W. BARTON & G. L. NICHOLS.  
BAIL FOR POTS, PAILS, &c.

No. 511,925.

Patented Jan. 2, 1894.

Fig 1

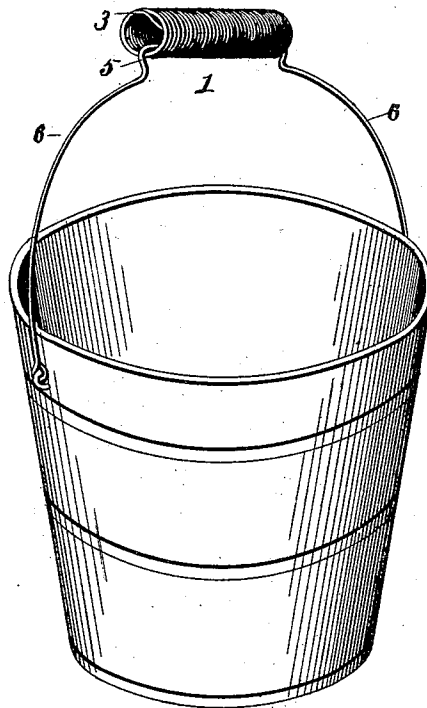


Fig 2

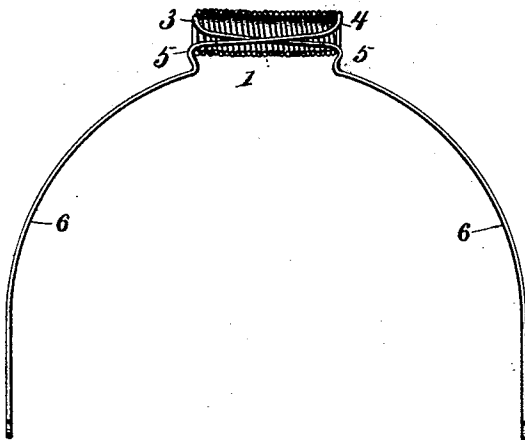
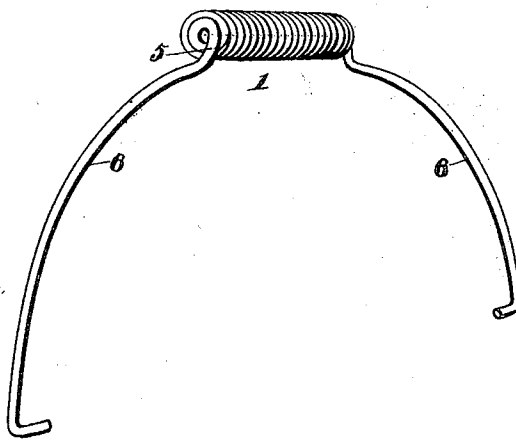


Fig 3



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. BARTON AND GEORGE L. NICHOLS, OF BLUE RAPIDS, KANSAS.

## BAIL FOR POTS, PAILS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,925, dated January 2, 1894.

Application filed April 24, 1893. Serial No. 471,604. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN W. BARTON and GEORGE L. NICHOLS, citizens of the United States, residing at Blue Rapids, in the county of Marshall and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Bail for Pots, Pails, and Kettles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bails for pots, pails, kettles, and the like, and it has for its object to provide a device of the character set forth that will relieve the dead weight or pull on the hand in rigid bails by forming a flexible grip from which the connecting-arms extend and are continuous therewith.

With this and other ends in view, the invention consists of the construction and arrangement of the parts thereof as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pail, showing the improvements applied in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the bail detached and showing the coiled grip thereof broken away to illustrate the form of construction of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a modified form of the bail.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the grip of the bail, which in each instance is formed of coiled wire to provide a yielding or spring-action and as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the opposite ends of the coil are passed through the latter, as at 3 and 4, in reverse directions and bent downwardly, as at 5, to form abutting stops that bear against the opposite ends of the grip and from thence are continued in the form of connecting-arms 6, that are suitably attached to the pail, pot, kettle, or other device, at their lower ends. The abutting stops 5 prevent the parts of the arms adjacent to the grip from being forced under the said grip and thereby obviating pinching or squeezing of the hand when the weight is relaxed, or

the device to which the bail is attached is placed in a position of rest.

The construction shown by Figs. 1 and 2, wherein the ends of the coil forming the grip are passed through said grip in opposite directions and exit at the ends thereof, opposite to that at which they terminate in coiled form, provides for the use of very light wire and prevents spreading of the coil, as the wires draw in opposite directions and strengthen the coil, but at the same time producing a sufficient elastic or yielding movement.

In Fig. 3 a bail is shown formed of a heavier grade of wire and wherein the arms 6 extend directly from the opposite ends of the coil to which they are adjacent. This form of the bail is intended for heavier vessels or devices, but the yielding action is the same as in the form previously described.

The advantages of the form of bail set forth are its cheapness, simplicity, and durability, and completely does away with that dead weight on the arm or shoulders though the weight may be the same to carry, but the natural spring of the coil affords a great relief and makes the load much easier to carry.

The device constructed as set forth both gives and takes and adapts itself to the motions of a person's body while walking, and the flexibility of the coil produces an easy bearing on the hand; and further, the bail retains its proper form at all times, or returns to its normal shape, because the strain is overcome by the spring of the coil.

The device is especially adapted for pots and kettles that are placed over hot fires, because the grip being of tubular form permits a circulation of air therethrough and materially reduces the temperature thereof so that it can be readily engaged without the employment of a non-conducting covering. The grip being of metal will not, of course, become burned as in the employment of wooden grips, and is therefore much more durable.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or

sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

- 5 As an improved article of manufacture, a bail having a grip formed of coiled wire, with the terminals passed through said grip in reverse directions and extended in the form of connecting-arms, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. BARTON.

GEORGE L. NICHOLS.

Witnesses.

C. W. HIGGANBOTHAM,

J. G. STRONG, Jr.