(No Model.)

# S. C. CARY.

## PAIL HANDLE, &c.

No. 308,343. Patented Nov. 25, 1884.

Fig. 1.

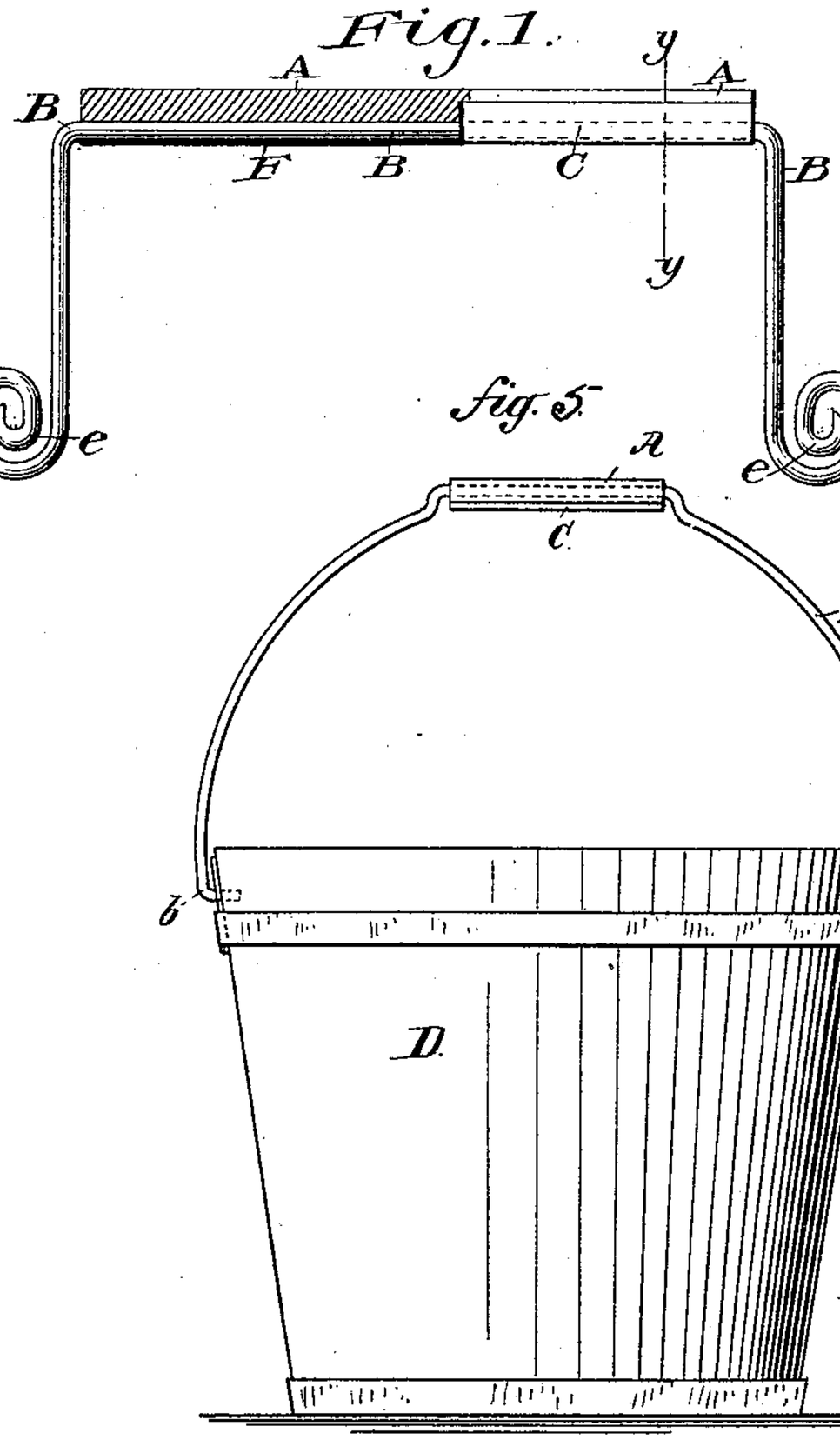


Fig. 2.

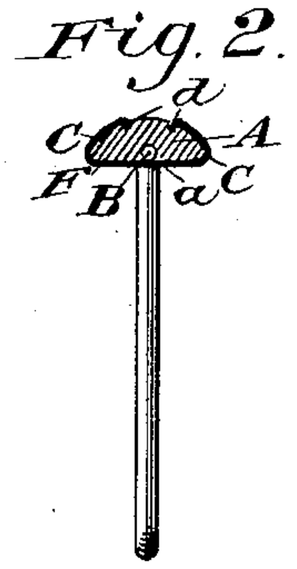


fig. 5.




fig. 6.

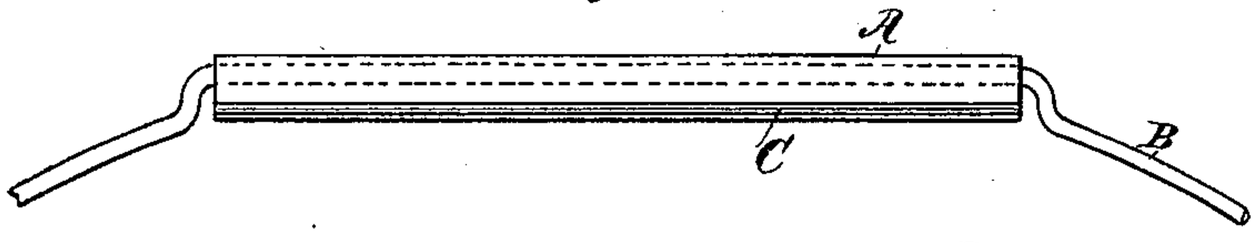


fig. 7

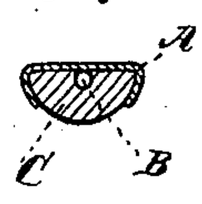


Fig. 3.




Fig. 4.


Witnesses:

Henry Eisbing.
Benton S. Harris

Inventor

Spencer C. Cary
By P. S. Clarke
his atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SPENCER C. CARY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT, OF SAME PLACE.

## PAIL-HANDLE, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 308,343, dated November 25, 1884.

Application filed January 10, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SPENCER C. CARY, of Brooklyn, county of Kings and State of New York, am the inventor of an Improved Handle, &c., of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawings forming part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view showing the handle and also the bail when used as a bundle-carrier. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of the flat side of said handle. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of Fig. 3 on line *x x*. Fig. 5 is a view of a pail having my improvement attached to a pail-handle, the flat side up. Fig. 6 is a side view of a pail-bail with my improvement attached; and Fig. 7 is a cross-section of Fig. 6, showing the same, both figures showing the position of my handle when in use.

In the drawings, as shown, A is the handle-bar, through which, on one side, is made the recess *a*, in which is placed the wire B, generally termed the "bail," when used as a pail-handle. C is the metal covering which is fastened partially around the wood, holding the wire B in place in the groove made in A, and is driven into the wood at *d d*, Fig. 2. The wire B runs through or extends the entire length of wooden rod A, and has drop arms or extensions D D, in the ends of which arms is formed the twists E E, as shown in Fig. 1, so made that they will take hold of any material or cord which may be passed between the arm and spirals or twist at *e* without knotting or tying the string or cord.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the upper side of the handle is made flat at F. On this is stamped, printed, or pasted any label, motto, or designative words, as may be desired.

In constructing my handle I first take a cylinder of wood of the proper length and evenly divide it longitudinally through the flat side. I make the groove or channel *a*, Fig. 2, and in this groove longitudinally I place the wire B. I then take the metal C and bend around the wire and wooden bar, and when desired drive its ends or edges into the wooden bar, as shown at *d d*, Fig. 2. The metal does not entirely surround the bar A. I now attach the handle to the article desired to be carried, and the lower part of the bar or the rounded part will be below, so as to fit the hand. The metal is driven into the wood, so as to make a smooth surface, and the wire B rests on the wood beneath it.

If desired, a panel may be formed in the side of the flat surface and a plate containing a name, device, &c., be inserted, as at H in Fig. 3.

When the handle is to be used on a pail or for carrying large bundles, it may be necessary to make the tin or metal covering of a thickness sufficiently strong, and in order that it may not come off the metal-pointed sides should be so made as to be forced into the wooden bar, as shown in Fig. 4 at *t*, nearly around the handle.

What I claim, and desire to secure, is—

A handle for carrying pails, bundles, &c., composed of a wooden bar, A, having its upper side flat, the metal covering C, having a flat upper surface, and the rod or wire B, the under surface of the handle being round to fit the hand, substantially as set forth, and for the purpose specified.

Witness my hand this 8th day of January, A. D. 1884.

SPENCER C. CARY.

Witnesses:
B. S. CLARK,
NATHAN LEVENSON.