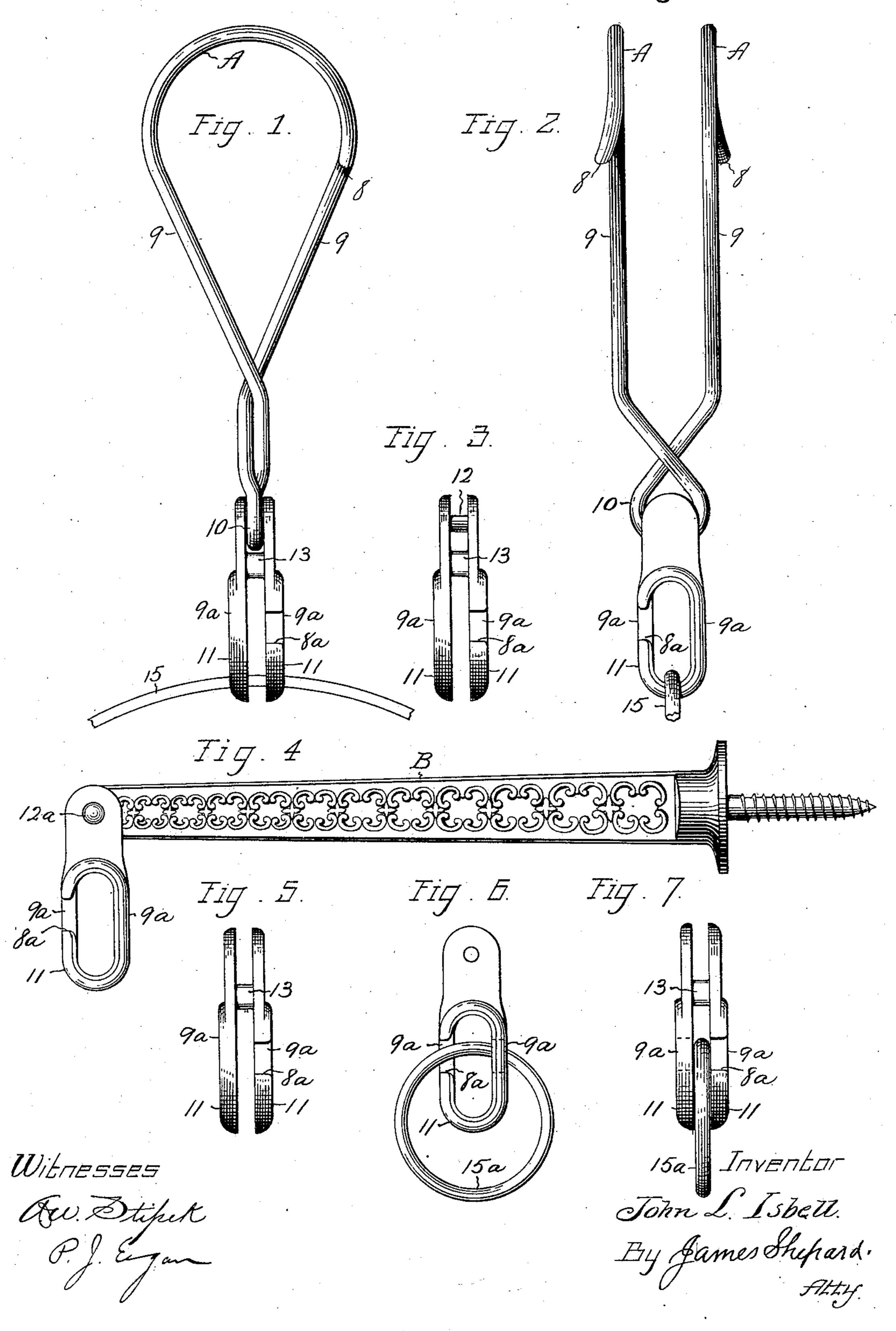
J. L. ISBELL. HANGER FOR PAINT PAILS.

No. 589,088.

Patented Aug. 31, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

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HANGER FOR PAINT-PAILS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,088, dated August 31, 1897.

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To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, JOHN L. ISBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Berlin, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecti-5 cut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hangers for Paint-Pails, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hangers for paint-pails, bird-cages, and other 10 articles; and the main object of my improvement is to produce a cheap and convenient hanging device that will hold the article hung

thereon with great security.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 15 a side elevation of my hanger as specially. adapted for painters' use when working on a ladder, together with a portion of a pail-bail properly seated in the lower pair of hooks. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 25 is a detached edge view of the smaller pair of | the hooks shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of my hanger as specially adapted for bird-cages and other articles to be hung on a bracket. Fig. 5 is a detached 25 edge view of the pair of hooks shown on said bracket. Figs. 6 and 7 are detached side and edge views of said hooks, together with a ring partially inserted therein to illustrate the manner of engaging such a ring and hook.

30 A A designates a pair of hooks formed of wire and specially adapted to be hooked upon the rungs of a ladder. These hooks are arranged with their broad sides parallel to each other, but separated a distance sufficient to '35 readily admit a ladder-rung between them. They are also arranged with the opening adjacent to the end 8 of each hook, opposite the shank portion 9 of the companion hook, and they are so connected as to maintain these 40 relations to each other. As shown, the two hooks are formed of one piece of wire, with an eye 10 at their junction.

Another pair of similar but smaller hooks 11 11 are secured to this eye and hang downwardly therefrom. I prefer to form these smaller hooks of cast metal, with the pivotal stud 12, Fig. 3, for said eye cast integral with said hooks, and a second connecting-bar 13. The hooks proper are substantially the same 50 in their general construction and function as the hooks A A, only they are smaller to receive a smaller object, and they are of cast |

metal, and in side view are of a link form, with a side opening near the middle of their length, with confronting hooked ends both 55 above and below the said side opening. In like manner the side opening above the ends 8^a and below the confronting and downwardly-projecting upper end of each hook is opposite the shank portion 9a of the compan- 60 ion hook, and their broad parallel sides are separated a distance that will readily admit the wire bail 15 of a pail between them when its flat sides are parallel to the space between said hooks.

B, Fig. 4, designates a bracket suitable for hanging bird-cages and the like, and the smaller hooks 11 11 shown in Figs. 4 to 7 are precisely like the smaller hooks 11 11 in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, only the pivot-pin 12a, by which 70 to secure them to the bracket, is a separate instead of an integral pivot and it is inserted in suitable holes in the end of said bracket and upper ends of said hooks. If the bracket is to be always used in one position, the hooks 75 may be stiffly secured thereto, but if it is sometimes to be used in a horizontal position, as when secured to a side wall, and sometimes in a vertical position, as when secured to an overhead support, then a loose joint is better, 80 so as to bring the hooks into a pendent position whether the bracket is horizontal or vertical.

In Figs. 6 and 7 the ring 15^a is properly but only partially inserted. When in the posi- 85 tion thus shown, it or the hooks may be turned flatwise a quarter-turn, carrying the upper part of said ring through the spaces just above the ends 8a of the hooks, and then the ring can be lowered into place to rest on the inside 90 of the hooks the same as the bail 15 rests thereon, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The said bail and a ladder-rung are connected with the hooks in the same manner. When so engaged, an accidental disengagement is hardly 95 possible. By making the hooks of link form with side openings, as described, I narrow or contract the opening above the end 8a of the hooks, and thereby better secure the hooks against accidental detachment.

By reference to Figs. 6 and 7 it will be seen that if the ring 15° should be lifted a little higher than the position shown the downwardly-projecting upper end of the hook

would prevent said ring from being twisted around for detachment.

I claim as my invention--

1. The herein-described hanger comprising a pair of parallel hooks of a link form with a side opening near the middle of their length and with confronting hooked ends both above and below said side opening, the said link-like hooks being arranged with their broad sides parallel to each other and separated for the admission between them of the object to be hung thereon, substantially as described.

2. A hanger having at one end a pair of upwardly-extended larger hooks adapted to receive a ladder-rung and at its opposite end a pair of downwardly-extended smaller hooks adapted to receive the article to be suspended from the ladder, the hooks in each pair ar-

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ranged with their broad sides parallel and with a space between and with the shank portion of each hook opposite the space at the end of its companion hook substantially as described.

3. The combination of a pair of parallel ladder-rung hooks with a pair of parallel bail- 25 receiving hooks, the said two pairs of hooks being pivotally connected at their confronting ends whereby a joint is formed upon which the bail-receiving hooks may swing together while the said ladder-rung hooks are station- 30 ary, substantially as described.

JOHN L. ISBELL.

Witnesses:

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