

No. 785,660.

PATENTED MAR. 21, 1905.

W. E. BROWN.
HANDLE FOR DEMIJOHNS, &c.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1904.

Fig. 1.

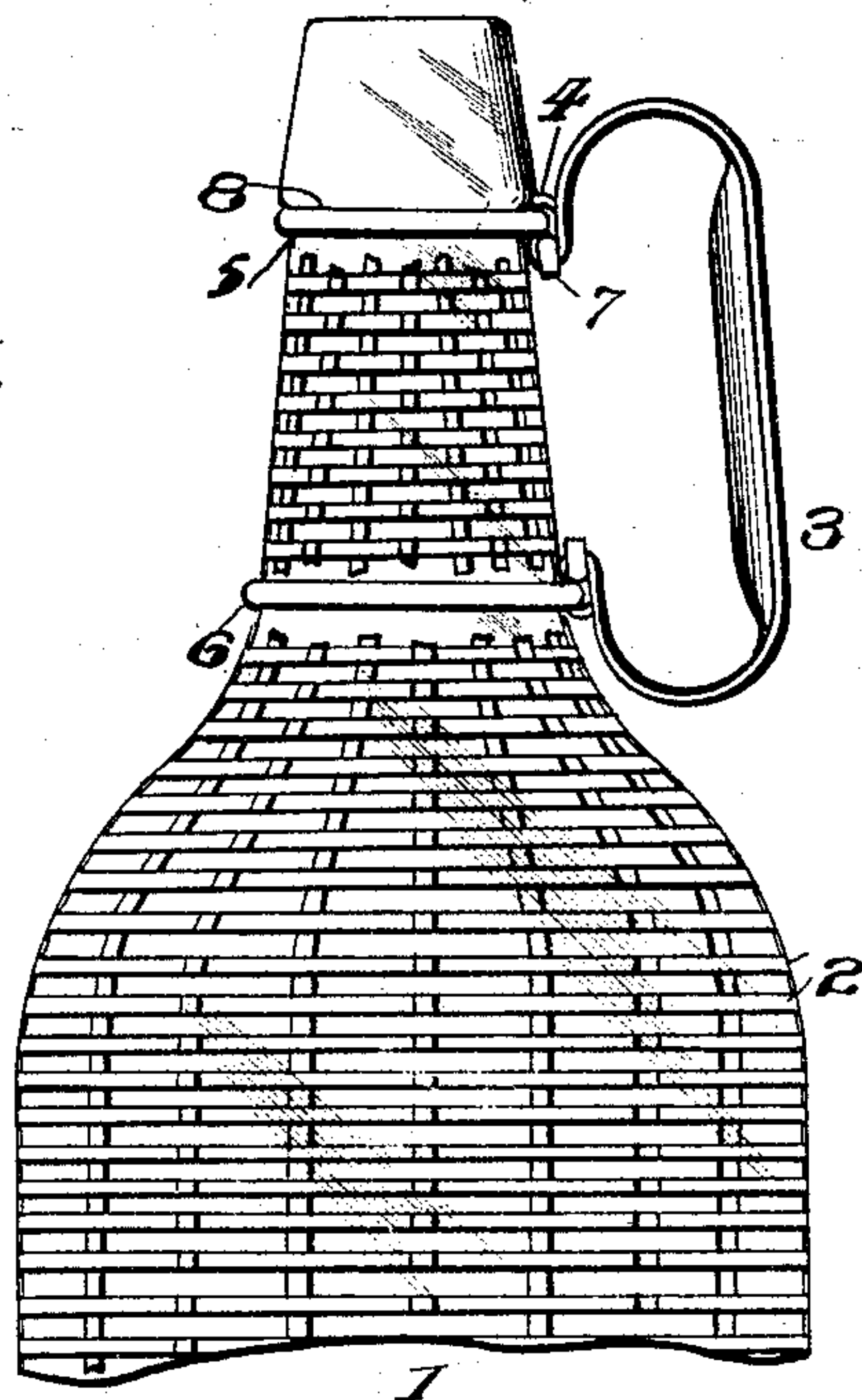


Fig. 2.

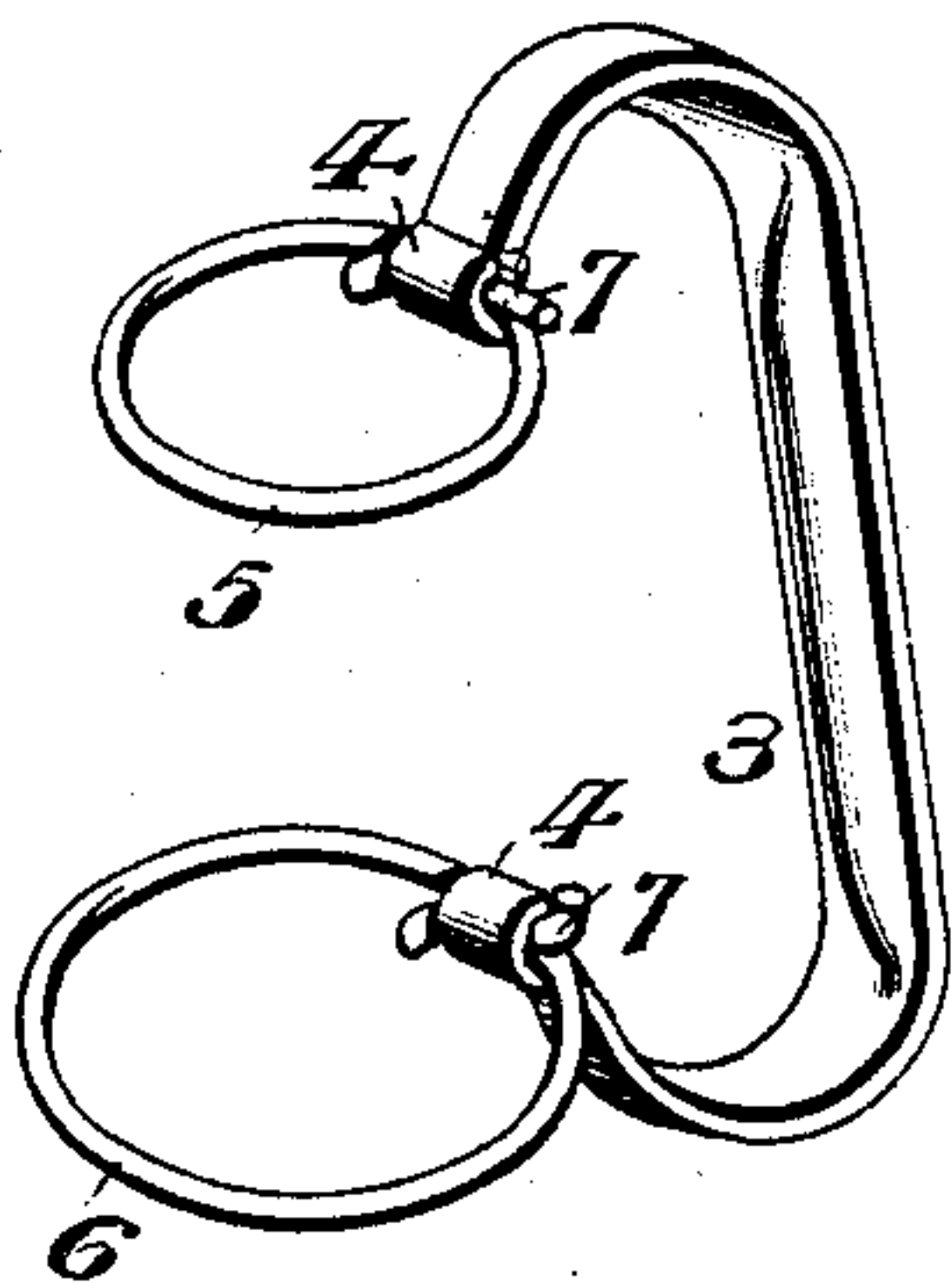
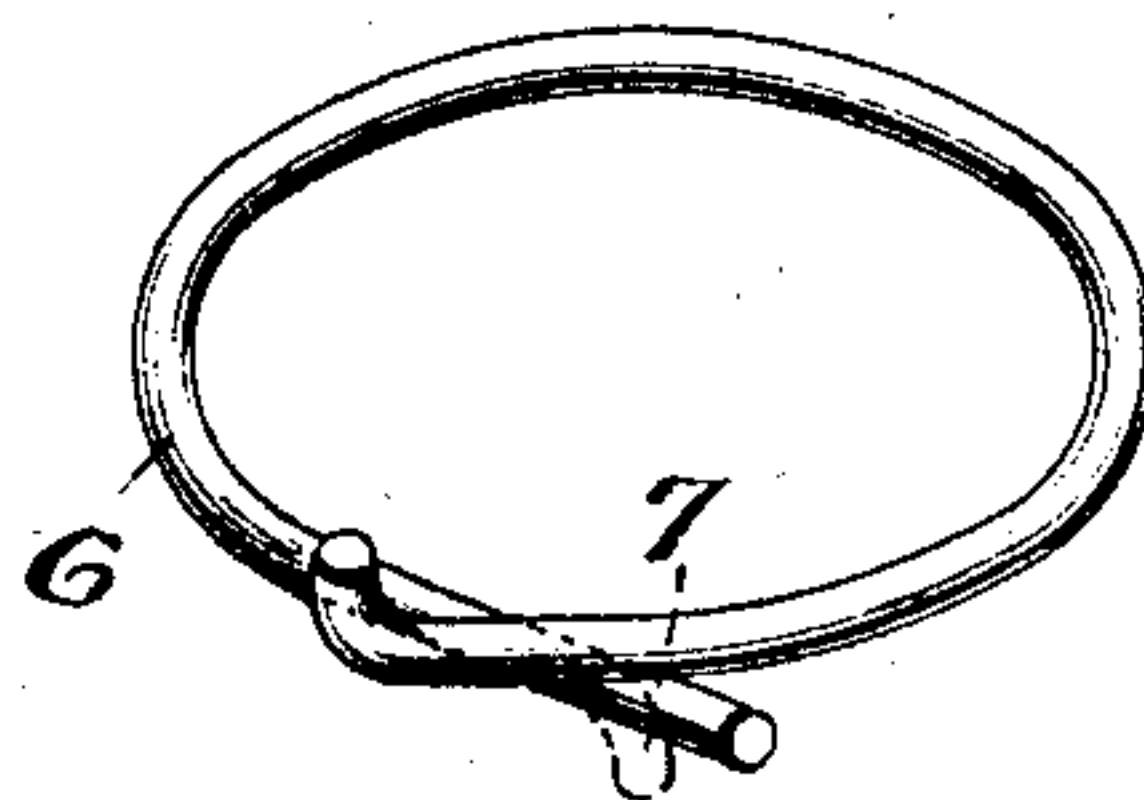


Fig. 3.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. BROWN, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES M. BRENNAN, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

HANDLE FOR DEMIJOHNS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,660, dated March 21, 1905.

Original application filed January 9, 1904, Serial No. 188,372. Divided and this application filed May 6, 1904. Serial No. 206,703.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. BROWN, of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Handles for Demi-johns, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved handle for demijohns and other vessels which shall be capable of being readily secured to vessels of various sizes and which cannot tear loose, as now frequently occurs with demijohns having wicker handles, resulting in the vessels falling and breaking.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows in side elevation my improved handle applied to a demijohn, portions of the wicker covering being broken away. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the handle detached. Fig. 3 shows one of the rings of the handle removed.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the vessel of a demijohn, and 2 the ratan or wicker covering therefor.

The handle 3 comprises a grip member, preferably formed from a narrow plate or strip of metal and bent or curved back upon itself at its upper and lower ends, such ends themselves being again bent to form eyes 4. Within these eyes are located upper and lower rings 5 and 6, preferably formed of wire. The ends of the lower ring after being inserted through the eyes 4 are slightly crooked, as shown at 7, to retain the ring in place, said crooked ends preventing the latter from pulling out from the eye. One of the ends of the upper ring is likewise bent or crooked, while the other end is not so until after the ring has been drawn tight beneath the edge of the lip or shoulder 8, surrounding the mouth of the vessel. Such end is then pulled by a pair of pliers until the ring fits perfectly tight beneath the shoulder 8. It is

then given a bend or crook, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2 or Fig. 3, whereby the ring is locked securely in place and the handle is held to the vessel. Preferably the rings are placed on the vessel beneath the wicker covering.

The advantages of my invention are apparent.

It is obvious that the handle may be applied to demijohns whose handles have become broken or damaged and also that in the event of any injury to the handle it may be readily replaced.

It will be seen that the two rings may originally be of any preferred size, the lower ring being of greater diameter than the upper ring. Once the latter is made to firmly bind on the vessel-neck it is readily secured by crooking or bending its previously straight end.

I claim as my invention—

1. A demijohn-handle having a lower ring and an eye in its upper end, an upper ring having one of its ends secured in said eye and the other end designed to be passed through said eye and secured therein after being positioned on the vessel.

2. A handle having eyes at its ends, rings passed through said eyes, one ring being bent at one end, its other end being straight and designed to be bent or crooked after the ring is positioned so as to prevent such end moving through the eye of the handle in which it is fitted.

3. A metallic handle having upper and lower curved portions and eyes formed in the free ends of said curved portions, rings passed through said eyes, one ring being bent or crooked at one end, its other end being free and designed to be bent or crooked, after being drawn around the vessel, on the side of the eye opposite its other end.

4. The combination with a vessel having an upper lip or shoulder, of a metallic handle having upper and lower eyes, rings passed through said eyes and bent or crooked at their ends on opposite sides of the eyes, said upper ring being designed to fit beneath such lip or shoulder.

5. The combination with a vessel having an

upper lip or shoulder, of a metallic handle having eyes at its upper and lower ends, a lower ring formed of wire passed through one of said eyes and bent or crooked at its ends on
5 opposite sides of such eye, and an upper ring designed to fit beneath said lip or shoulder likewise formed of wire bent or crooked at one end on one side of the other eye, the other end of such ring being passed through said

eye and designed to be bent or crooked on the other side thereof.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM E. BROWN.

Witnesses:

MAUDE LITTLE,
W. E. BLOCHER.