M. KAPSCH.

PAINT BUCKET SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 30, 1907.

915,607. Patented Mar. 16, 1909.

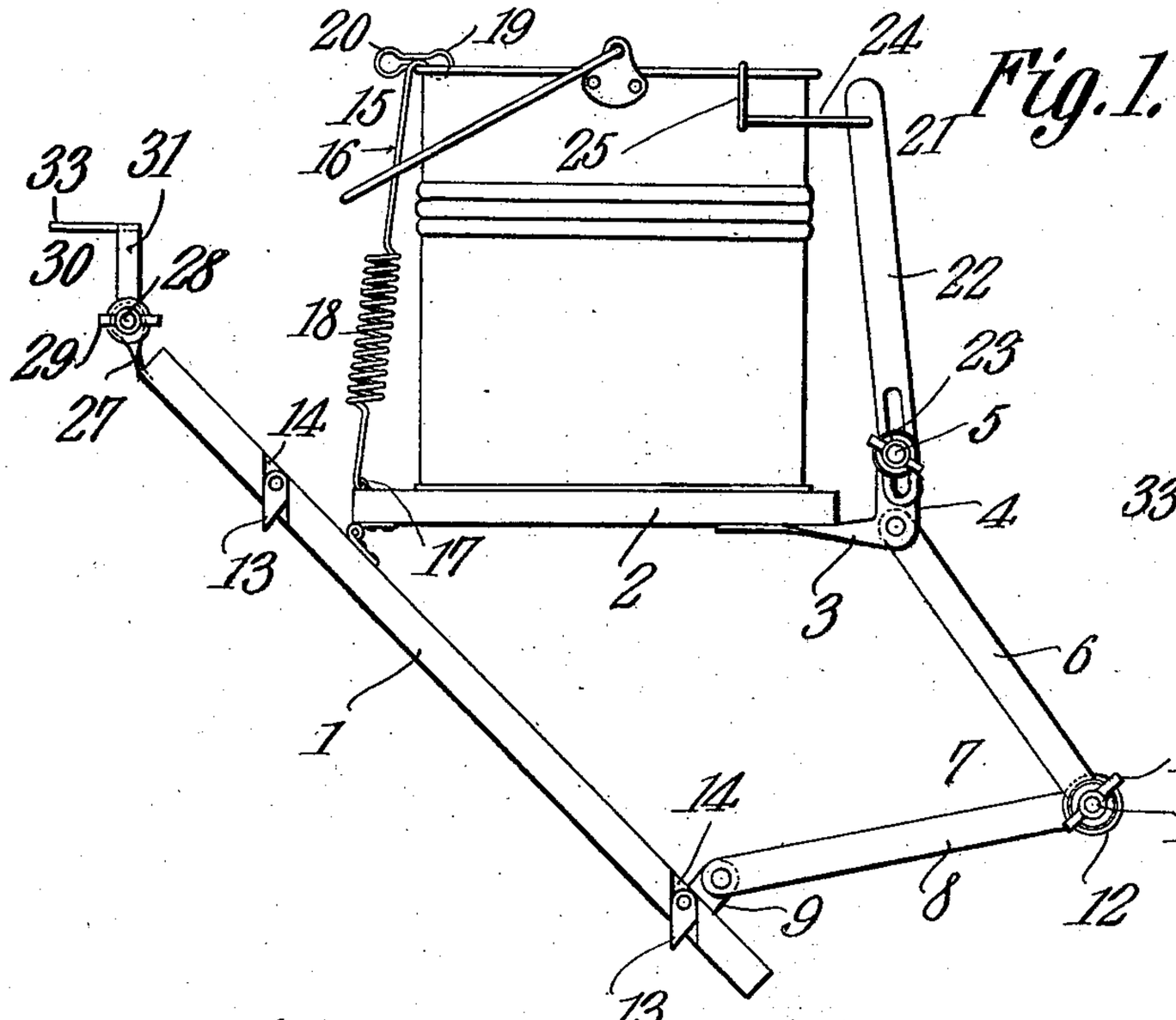


Fig. 1.

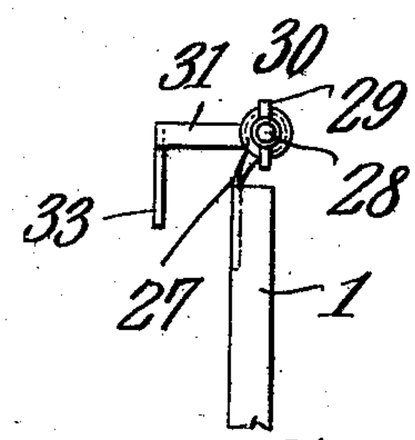
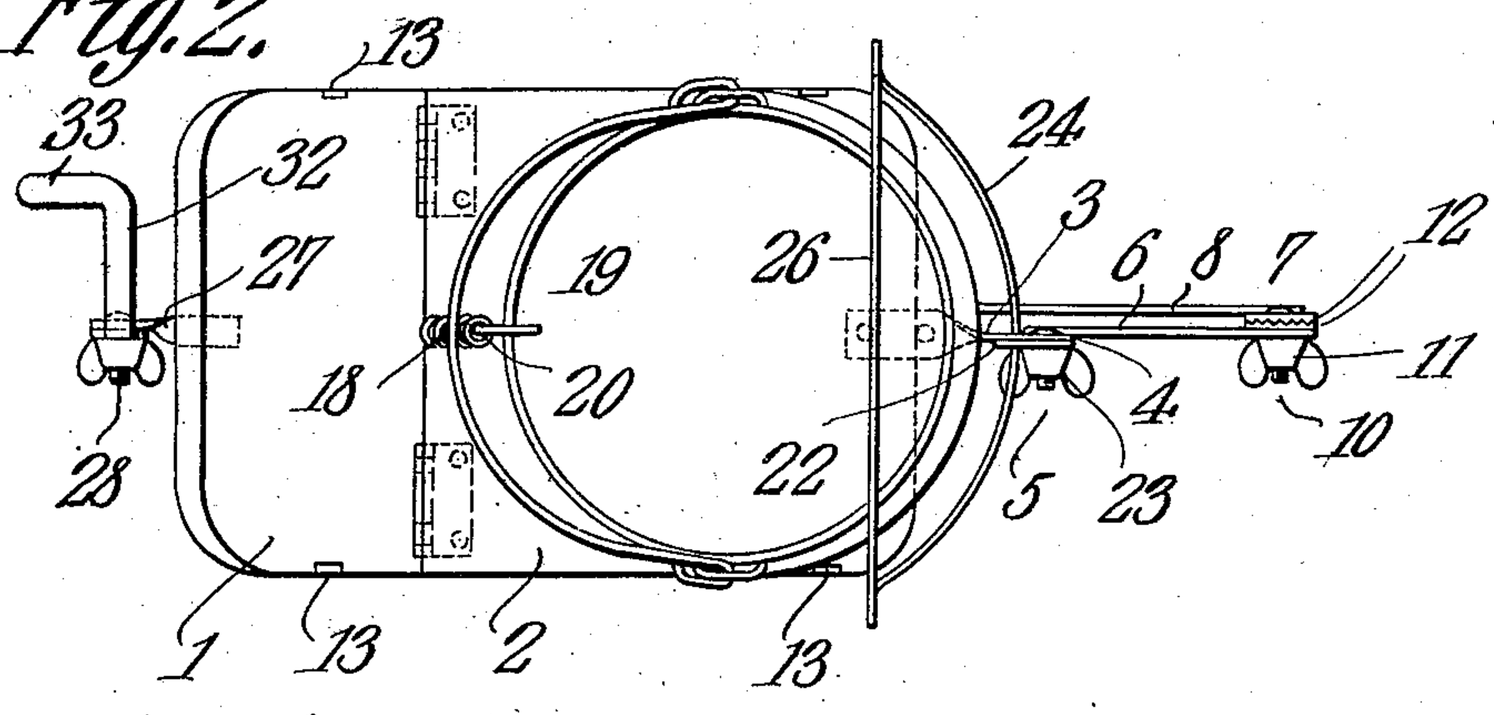


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



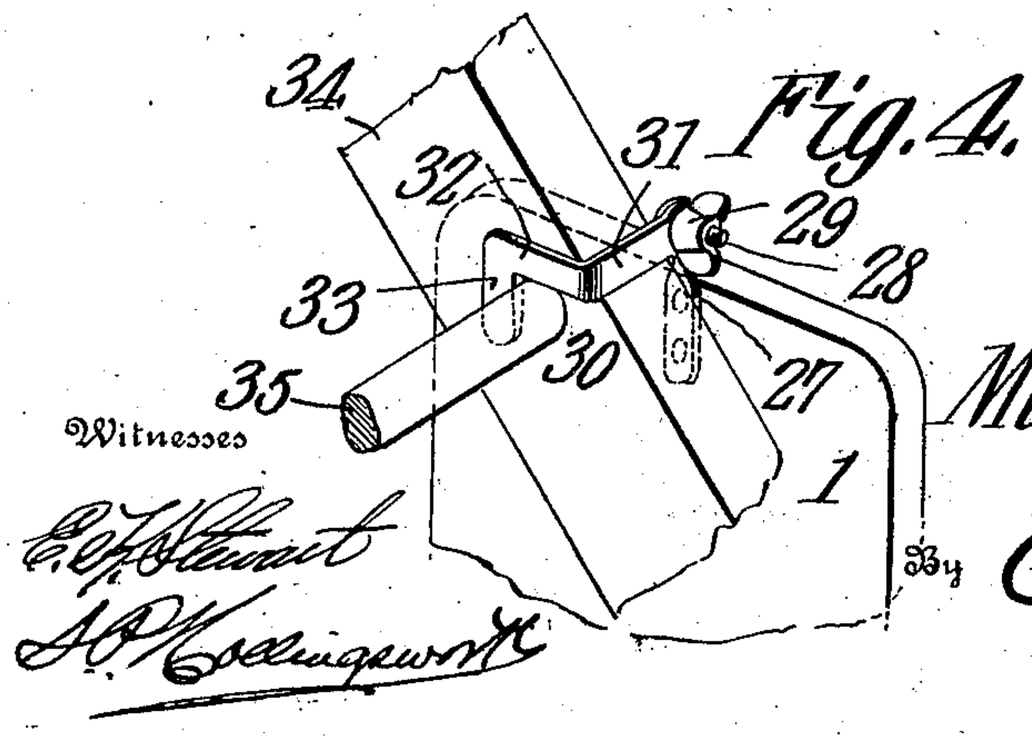


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PAINT-BUCKET SUPPORT.

No. 915,607. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 16, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL KAPSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Paint-Bucket Support, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a support for paint buckets; and has for its object to provide a secure and convenient bracket or stand for paint buckets and the like which can be placed on a slanting roof and firmly held thereon by simple means, however steep the pitch of the roof. Forming a part of the support is an adjustable connection by means of which the bucket supporting shelf may be quickly set and retained in a horizontal position irrespective of the inclination assumed by the bracket.

A further object of the invention comprises a fastening means for holding the bucket on the supporting shelf to prevent the bucket from slipping off or being upset should it be accidentally struck.

With these and other objects in view, the invention comprises the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and definitely claimed.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved support. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the upper end of the support as it appears when adjusted to hang at the side of a ladder. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the support in position on a ladder.

Similar numerals of reference are used for the same parts on all the figures.

The numeral 1 indicates a rectangular base, made preferably of wood, on one side of which, near one end, a shelf 2 is attached by hinges 3. The opposite or free end of the shelf 2, here shown of semi-circular shape, has screwed on its inner side at the center a projecting arm 3 having a short upturned finger 4 in the end of which finger is a screw bolt 5, extending transversely. At the junction of the arm 3 and the finger 4 is pivoted one link 6 of a toggle 7, the other link 8 being pivoted to a small bracket bearing 9 fastened to the base 1 near its lower end and about the center thereof. The links 6 and 8 are pivotally connected by a screw bolt 10, provided with a thumb nut 11 to tightly clamp the ends of the links after the shelf 2 has been placed in a horizontal position to receive the bucket. To prevent the pivotal connection between the links 6 and 8 from slipping, a serrated plate or disk 12 is attached to the inner face of each link, the serrations on the plates or disks interlocking when the thumb nut 11 is tightened.

Projecting below the under surface of the base 1 are a plurality of sharp teeth or points which, when the base is placed on a roof, enter the same and hold the support fixed. One form of attaching these points to the base 1 is shown in the drawing, and consists in notching the side edges of the base and fastening therein by screws, flattened pieces of metal 13 pointed on their lower ends which extend below the under surface of the base. The notches 14 are preferably cut at such an angle to the under side of the base as to enter the roof in an approximately vertical direction.

To hold a bucket on the shelf 2, means are provided at each end of the shelf, as represented. The inner fastening 15 is, in this instance, made of a length of wire 16 attached at one end to the shelf by a staple 17, a short distance above which the wire is coiled to form a spring 18. At its opposite end the wire 16 is first bent outwardly to form a hook 19 to engage over the edge of the bucket, and then inwardly into a finger piece 20 by means of which the fastening 15 is connected to and disconnected from the bucket. Instead of making the fastening 15 of wire, it may be formed of flat metal, or that portion above the spring 18 may be of flat metal.

The outer fastening 21 comprises a metal strip 22 slotted at its lower end for the screw bolt 5 in the arm 4, and held firmly in contact with said arm by a thumb nut 23 on the screw bolt 5. The strip 22 extends upwardly and has attached thereto at its upper end a horizontally disposed wire 24 adapted to curve around the bucket on one side. The ends 25 of the curved wire project upwardly and are connected by a straight wire 26 which rests on the top of the bucket and serves as a means for removing excess paint or the like from a brush.

From the above it will be understood that by means of the spring 18 and the slotted lower end of the strip 22, the respective fastenings 15 and 21 are made adjustable and capable of safely holding buckets of different heights on the shelf 2. The shelf 2, by means of the toggle 7, can be supported at any angle to the base 1 desired, between the extremes

of parallelism therewith and ninety degrees thereto.

From the middle of the upper end of the base 1 an ear 27 projects, through the extremity of which is placed horizontal screw bolt 28 provided with a thumb nut 29. Rotatably mounted on the screw bolt 28 between the ear 27 and the thumb nut 29 is a hanger 30 for suspending the support at one side of a ladder, as shown in Fig. 4, the hanger being held in any desired position by tightening the thumb nut. The hanger is made of flat, round or other shaped metal through one end 31 of which the screw bolt 28 passes. This end of the hanger projects radially for a short distance and is then turned at a right angle to form the portion 32, lying parallel to the axis of the screw bolt 28. A final turn at a right angle to the portion 32 and the end 31 forms a hook 33 on the end of the hanger.

When not in use, the hanger 30 is elevated above the plane of the under side of the base, as shown in Fig. 1, but when the bucket support is to be hung on a ladder, the thumb nut 29 is loosened and the hanger turned to the position represented in Fig. 3, and there secured. The bucket support is then placed at one side of the ladder in such position that, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, the pivotal end 31 of the hanger will extend across the front of the upright 34, the portion 32 thereof will project rearwardly on the inner side of said upright 34 beyond the round 35 of the ladder, while the hook end 33 of the hanger passing downwardly behind said round, holds the bucket support safely within convenient reach and out of the way.

I claim:—

1. A support for buckets and the like comprising a base, means upon the base for engaging the surface of a supporting structure, a shelf hingedly connected to the base, means connecting the base with the shelf for holding said shelf at different angles to the base, fastening means adjustably connected to the shelf, means extending from said shelf for embracing a bucket, said means having an integral portion extending over and across the bucket and constituting a brush rest, and a spring controlled bucket engaging device connected to the shelf.

2. A support for buckets and the like comprising a base, means upon the base for engaging a surface of a supporting structure, a shelf hingedly connected to the base, a toggle interposed between and pivotally connected to the base and shelf and coöperating with the base to hold the shelf at different angles to the base, a fastening strip adjustably connected to the shelf, bucket engaging means extending therefrom, and a spring controlled bucket engaging device connected to the shelf.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MICHAEL KAPSCH.

Witnesses:
FRED C. FAIRLEY,
H. D. BRASSFIELD.