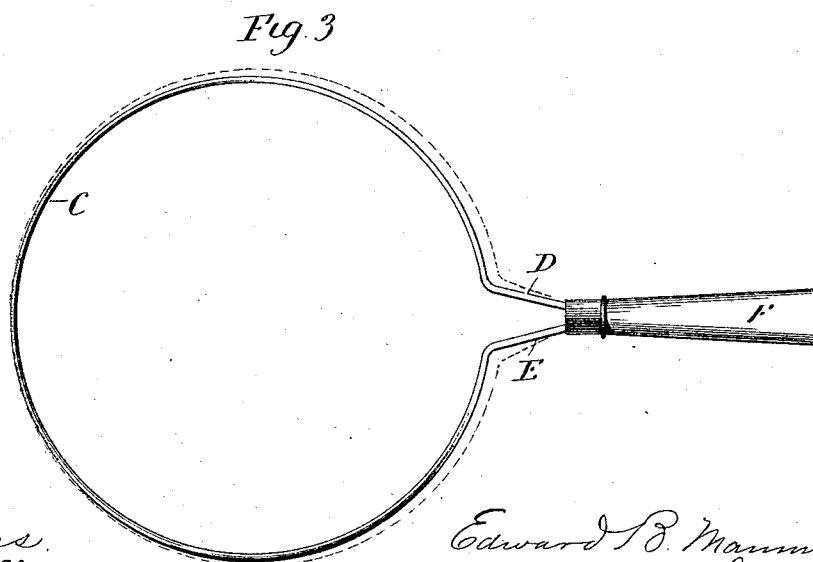
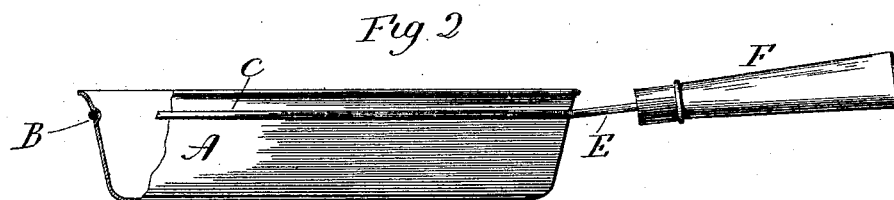
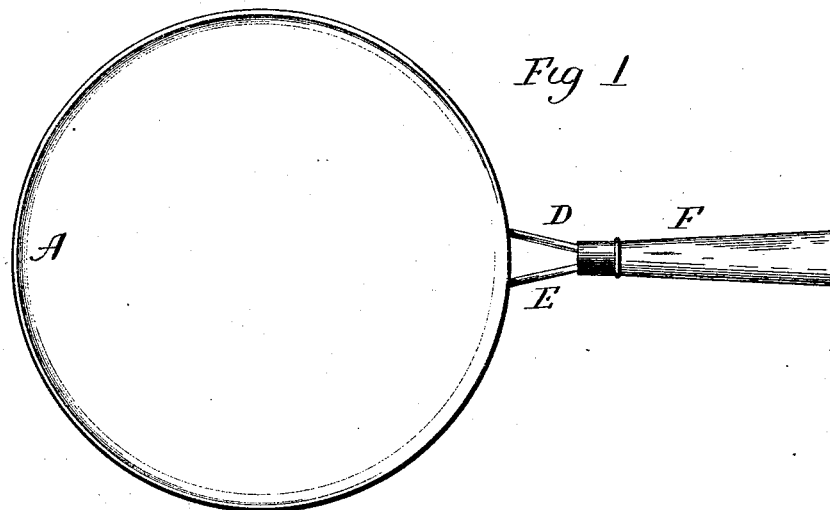


(No Model.)

E. B. MANNING.
HANDLE FOR CULINARY VESSELS.

No. 489,256.

Patented Jan. 3, 1893.



Witnesses.
J. H. Manning
Lillian D. Kelsey

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD B. MANNING, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO MANNING,
BOWMAN & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

HANDLE FOR CULINARY VESSELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,256, dated January 3, 1893.

Application filed October 15, 1892. Serial No. 448,981. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD B. MANNING, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Handles for Culinary Vessels; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a top view of a chafing-dish showing the handle applied thereto. Fig. 2, a sectional side view of the same. Fig. 3, the handle and ring detached, the expansibility of the ring illustrated in broken lines.

This invention relates to an improvement in handles for culinary vessels, the invention having for its object a construction of handle which may be readily applied to or detached from the vessel or article as occasion may require, and it consists in the construction as hereinafter described and particularly recited in the claim.

In illustrating the invention it is shown as applied to a chafing-dish, A, representing the dish. In some cases these dishes are made from metal, electro-plated, in others, made from metal coated with a vitreous material, in other cases they are made from a vitreous material, as earthenware, china, or glass; in any case the attachment of the handle as a permanent part of the dish, prevents the nesting of the dishes in packing, as might be done were the handles detachable. Again, several dishes are desirable to be in use at the same time, and a handle upon each adds so much to the room occupied by the dish. Again, as in the case of earthen or china dishes, if the dish is broken the handle is useless.

To provide a handle which may be readily applied or detached I construct the dish with an annular groove B, around its outside. A ring C, of wire is made of a diameter corresponding substantially to the diameter of the groove B; the ring is of elastic wire, and is divided, its two ends turned outward to form spring-arms D E, and the ends of these arms beyond the spring portions are permanently and rigidly attached to a handle F, the handle being so far distant from the spring as to

give a length of the parts D E, sufficient to permit the elasticity required for the expansion and contraction of the ring.

Because of the spring arms D E, at the division of the ring, the ring is adapted for a very considerable degree of expansion, as represented in broken lines Fig. 3, and this expansion is sufficient to permit the ring to be passed onto the dish, until the ring comes into the plane of the groove, and then the ring left free to contract, springs into the groove, and makes a firm connection therewith, so as to secure the handle to the dish.

The handle is removed from the dish by simply expanding the ring, as it was expanded in being placed upon the dish. This is accomplished by the application of the thumbs to the two elastic arms D E, of the ring, the thumbs placed between the two arms D E, and forced outward, will cause such expansion of the ring as to easily detach it from the dish. By this construction a single handle may be employed for any number of dishes in use, used first upon one and then when another is required, removed from the first and applied to the second, and so on. Should a dish become broken or injured, the handle is readily applied to a new dish. This construction of the dish and handle so as to make the handle readily separable from the dish, permits the packing of the dishes in nest form, and the handle or handles separately, so that a very much less space will be occupied in packing a given number of dishes than would be required were the handle a permanent part thereof.

The illustration of the invention as applied to a chafing-dish, will be sufficient to illustrate the application of the invention to various culinary articles for which it is adapted.

I am aware that handles have been attached to culinary articles by forming an annular groove around the side of the article and placing a divided wire ring therein, and then joining the ends of the ring by means of a handle whereby any expansion of the ring is avoided, and the handle becomes permanently attached to the dish, I therefore do not claim broadly such construction, the essential feature of my invention being the construction of the divided ring with the elastic arms at

the division, the projections permanently joined to the handle at a distance from the ring and so as to leave the elastic arms exposed for the expansion of the ring.

5 I claim.

The herein described handle for culinary vessels, consisting of an elastic wire ring divided, the wire turned outward at the division to form elastic arms D E, extending from
10 the ring, and permanently united by their

outer ends to the handle F, but so as to leave the said arms D E, free for the expansion of the ring, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib- 15
ing witnesses.

EDWARD B. MANNING.

Witnesses:

S. C. HASKELL,
R. H. BARNUM.