(No Model.)

A. R. PRITCHARD.

HANDLE FOR VESSELS.

No. 494,386. Patented Mar. 28, 1893.

Fig. 1.

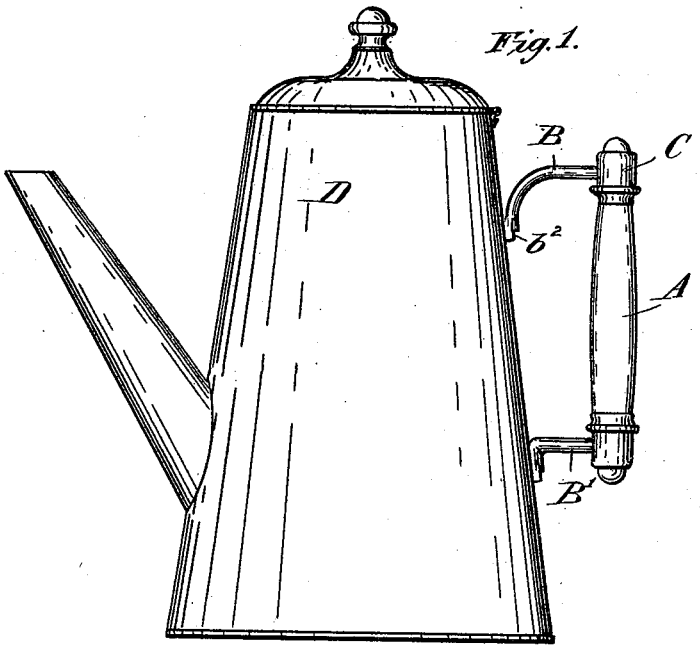


Fig. 2.

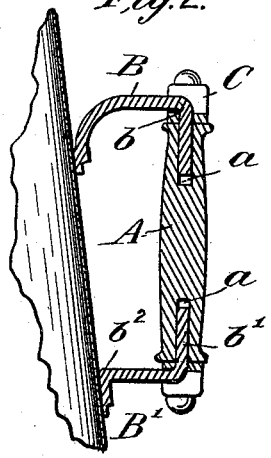


Fig. 4.

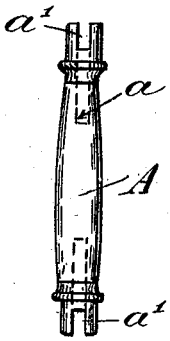


Fig. 3.

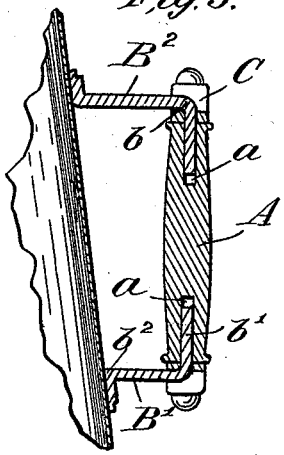
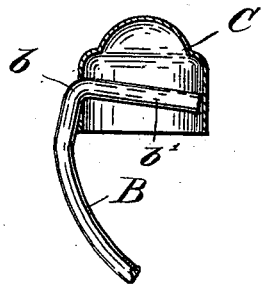


Fig. 5.



Witnesses;
J. E. Bates
S. P. Moore

Inventor,
Albert R. Pritchard
By Howard L. Ogden
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT R. PRITCHARD, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES D. MILNE, OF SAME PLACE.

HANDLE FOR VESSELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,386, dated March 28, 1893.

Application filed January 6, 1893. Serial No. 457,485. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT R. PRITCHARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Handles for Vessels, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a coffee pot having one of my handles attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through one form of my handle. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through another form of my handle. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the wooden portion thereof. Fig. 5 is a diagram showing the insertion of one of the wire rods into an end cap of the handle.

The object of my invention is to provide a non-conducting handle for metal vessels, which is easy and cheap to construct, is of good appearance and is free from defects attendant upon the use of screws for fastening the parts together.

My device consists of a non-conducting or wooden handle A, which may be of any suitable shape, having sockets *a a* bored into the ends, preferably in the axis, and relatively shallow transverse slots *a' a'* in the plane of the axis, extending to or passing through the open ends of said sockets as shown in the figures. This handle A is the part which is grasped by the hand. B B' are hooked wires of a diameter suitable to fit quite tightly in the sockets *a a* and are bent into the forms shown in the drawings (having a rectangular bend *b*, in order that the end of the wire may enter the socket *a*) and are forced into the sockets, until the bent wire presses against the bottom of the slot *a'*. The wire is further bent and is flattened at the other end b^2, so as to give a proper surface for soldering the same to the side of the vessel D. The form of supporting bar shown at B, has the two ends extending substantially in the same direction. This form I prefer to use for the upper support of the handle. Before the end of this wire is fitted into the socket *a*, it is inserted into a cap C, through a perforation in the side thereof; the length from the end *b'* of the wire to the bend *b* is just such as to permit the wire to be inserted and turned, so that the end *b'* to the bend *b* may be vertical and central with reference to the cap C. The cap having been put in place and the wire having been properly set therein, the cap and wire are together pushed upon the end of the handle A, so that the wire enters the socket *a* and the cap fits as a ferrule around the end of the handle, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. When the cap and wire are pressed home, the wire is firmly fixed in position. For a coffee or a tea pot, I prefer to use at the lower end of the handle, a similar wire support B' having two rectangular bends with ends extending in two opposite directions, as shown, and, if desired, instead of the form B, I may use a form similar to B', as shown at B^2, Fig. 3. Each of these wires is inserted and fastened into the handle in the way above described. By reason of its bearing in the slot *a'*, the wire support prevents the handle A from turning, when the wires are in place; when the ends b^2 are soldered to the vessel, it is impossible to move the handle.

I thus produce a cold handle for metallic vessels, which is simple and cheap to construct and is firm in its fastenings, and I avoid the expense of the manufacture or the insertion of screws as well as the tendency of the screw threads to pull out of a wooden body and other tendencies connected with the use of screws, such as to split the wood into which the same are inserted.

What I claim is—

A handle for metallic vessels, consisting of a non-conducting portion A, constituting the handle proper, having axial sockets, arms bent at suitable angles and resting in said sockets and in transverse slots in the ends of said handle proper, caps perforated at the side and adapted to fit on the ends of said handle proper, through which perforations the wires extend, said wires being flattened at the ends and adapted to be soldered or otherwise fastened to a vessel, substantially as described.

ALBERT R. PRITCHARD.

Witnesses:
M. W. MCRODEN,
S. P. MOORE.