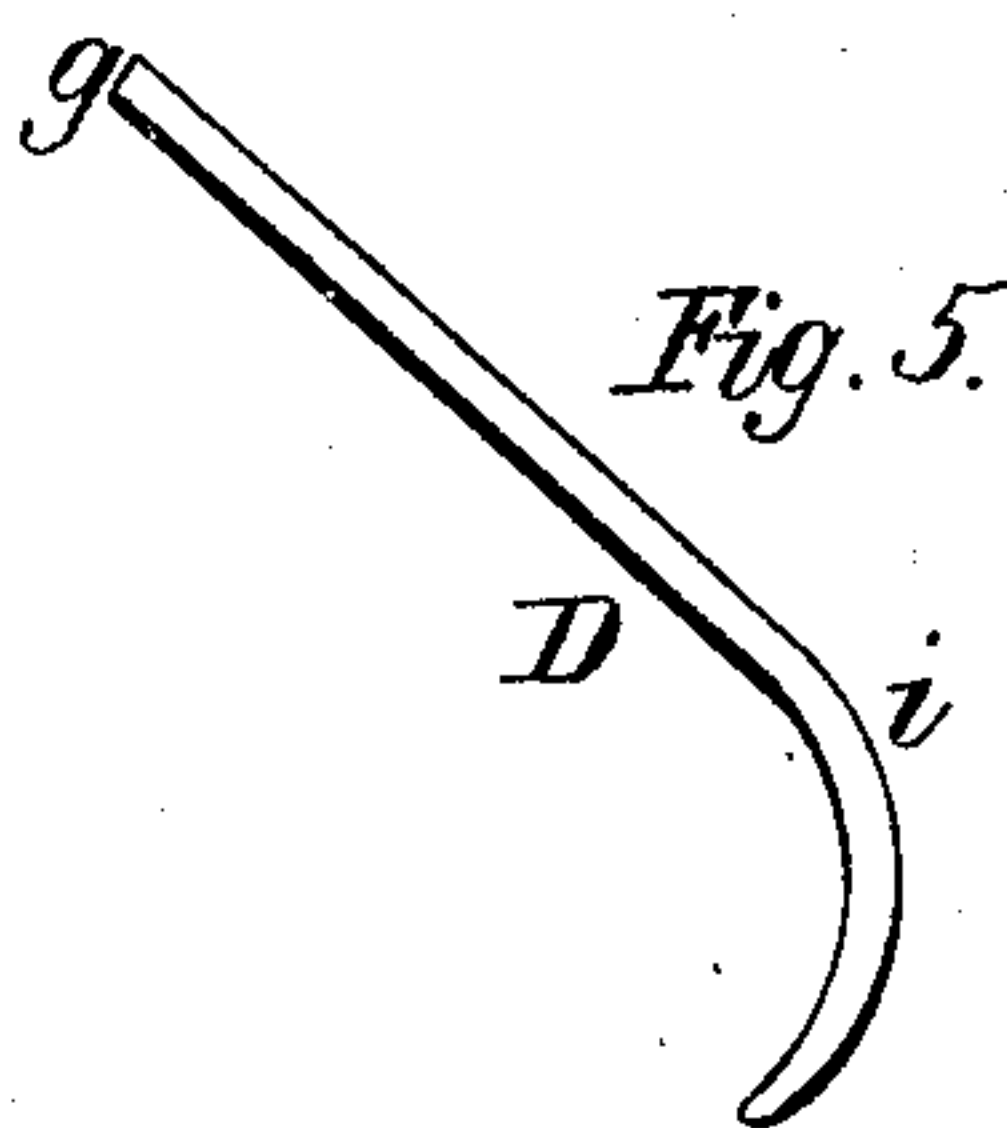
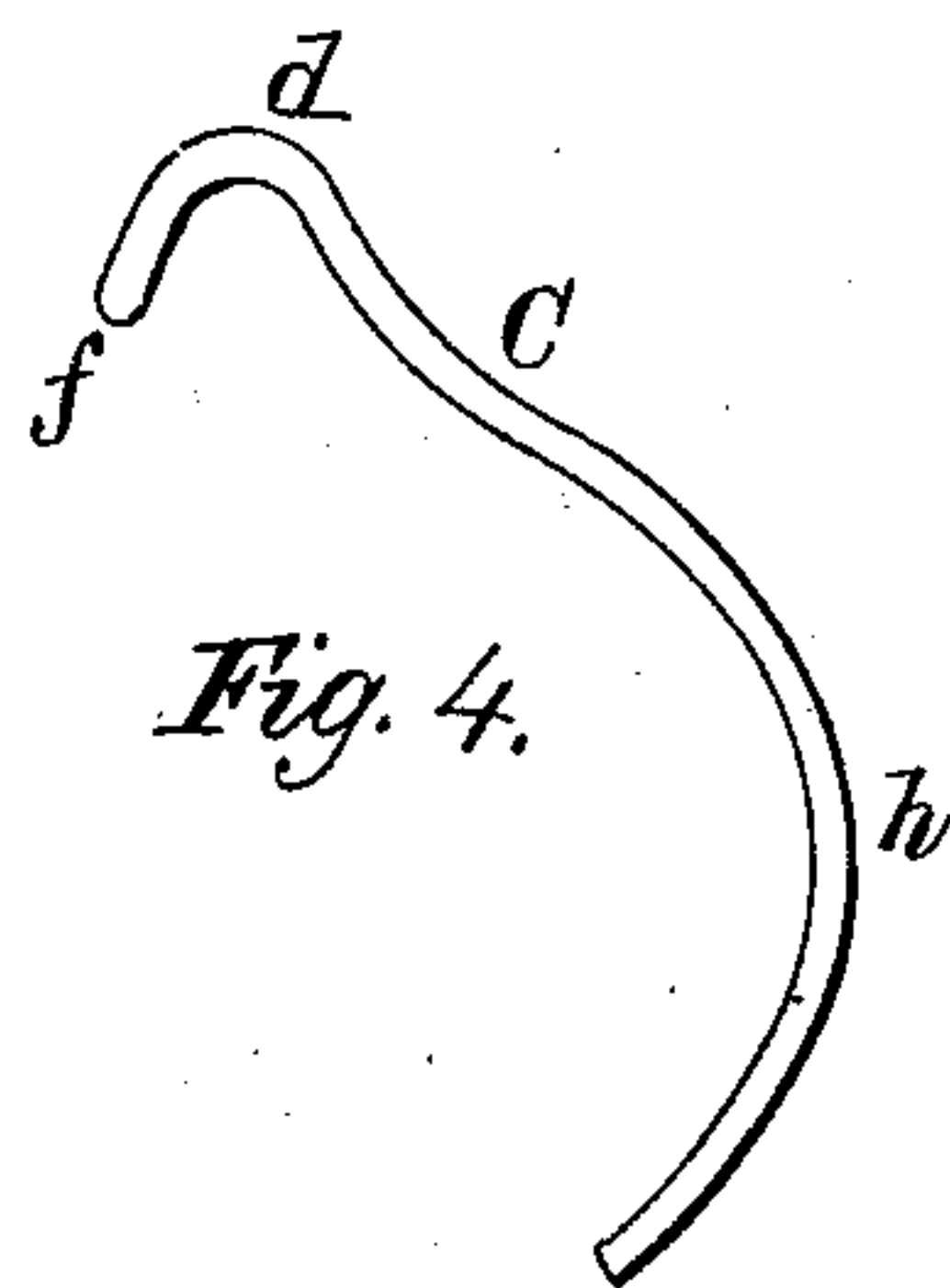
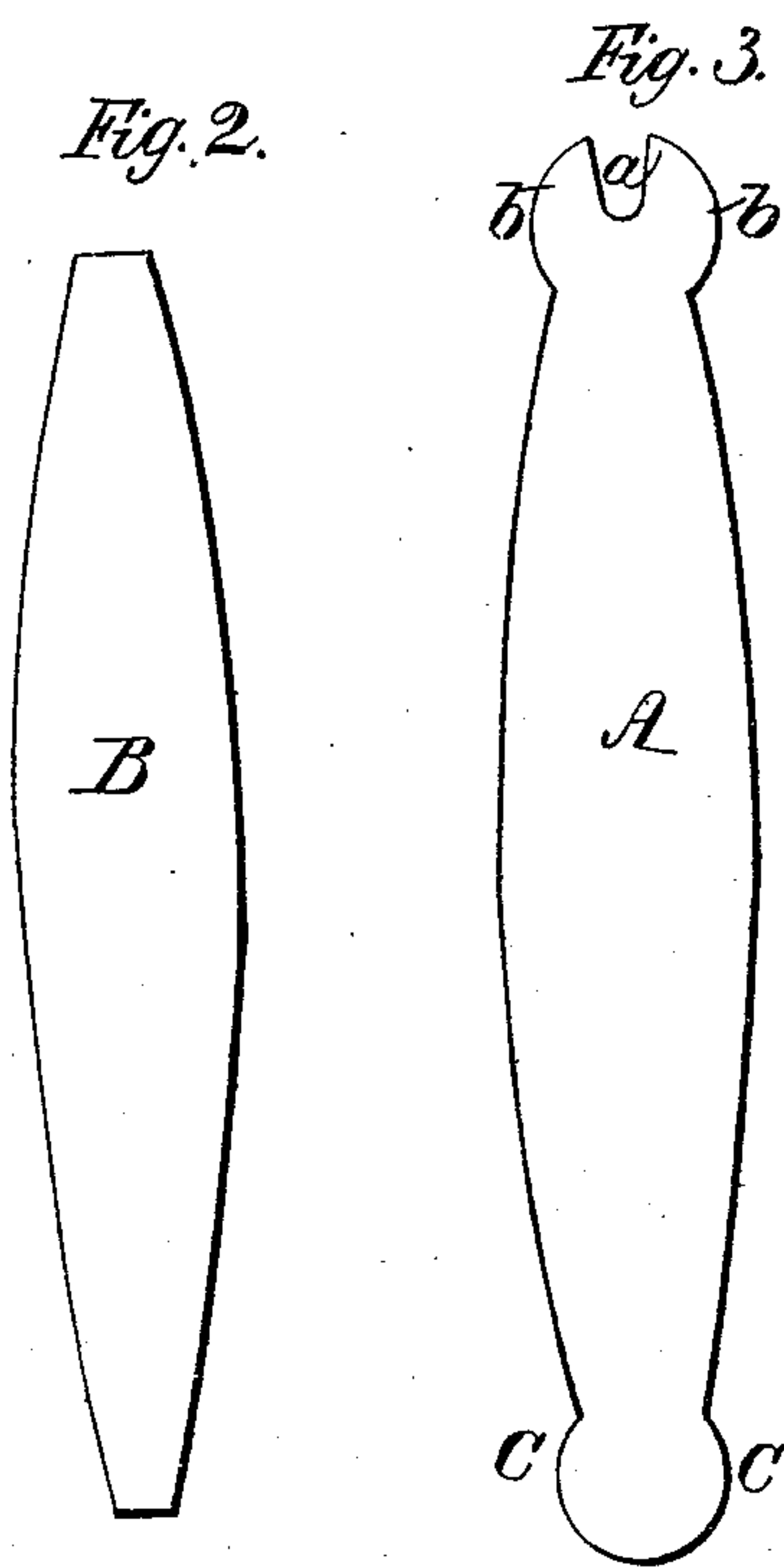
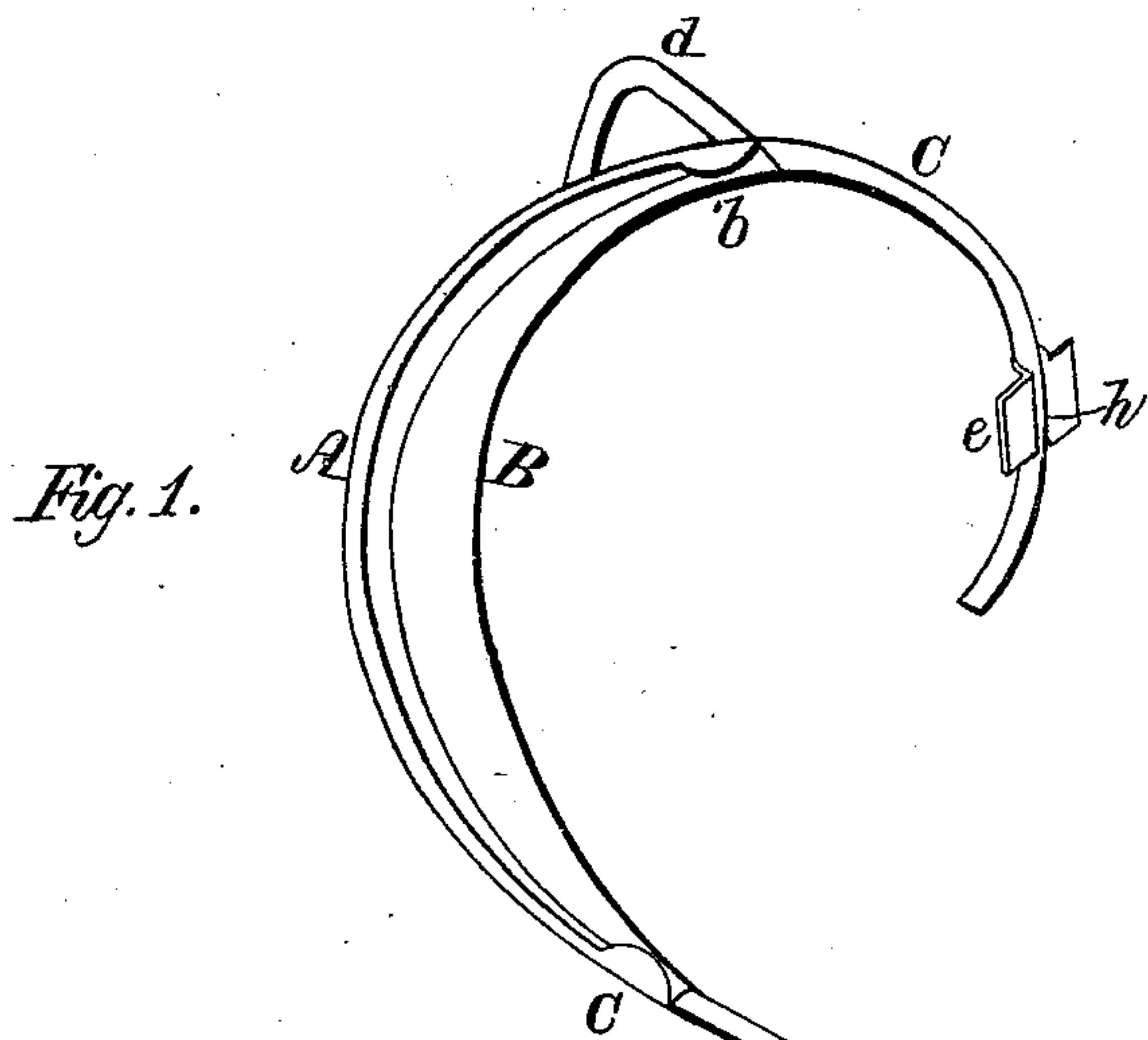


W. WESTLAKE.  
Coffee and Teapot Handle.

No. 87,809.

Patented March 16, 1869.



Witnesses;  
E. D. Sherman  
E. A. West.

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# United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM WESTLAKE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 87,809, dated March 16, 1869.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COFFEE AND TEAPOT-HANDLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WESTLAKE, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, have invented an "Improved Teapot-Handle;" and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective.

Figure 2, a view of the inner piece of the body of the handle before being stamped.

Figure 3, a like view of the outer piece.

Figure 4 shows the wire at upper end.

Figure 5, the wire at lower end.

The object of my invention is to construct a metallic teapot-handle, which shall not, in use, become so hot that it cannot be used with the bare hand, one which can be made cheaply, and in the manufacture of which, scraps and pieces of metal may be used, which have heretofore been thrown away as useless.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improved handle, I proceed to describe its construction.

The central part of the handle is made of two pieces of tin, or other suitable sheet-metal.

The shape of these two pieces when first cut, and before being stamped, is seen in figs. 2 and 3, A being the outer piece, and B, the inner, the latter being a little smaller than the former.

Each of these pieces is then stamped in suitable forming-dies, giving them the shape shown in fig. 1, a separate die being used for each piece, which can be stamped at a single operation. These two pieces are then brought together, the edges of A overlapping the edges of B, and the wings, *b b*, *c c*, are bent down over B, holding the two pieces together, ready for the next operation. These two pieces, having been first brought together as aforesaid, are then placed in a suitable cupping-die, by the use of which, at a single operation, the edges of A are pressed over the edges of B, completing the body of the handle, the two parts, A B, being securely held together without the use of solder.

O, fig. 4, represents a piece of wire, bent in the form shown, the portion lettered *d* forming a thumb-piece, which is to be soldered to the body of the handle, forming the upper end thereof. The end, *f*, of this wire is placed in contact with A; and at the extreme upper end of the body, the wire fits into the notch *a* in A, at

which point, and also at the end, F, it is secured to the body by solder.

D, fig. 5, represents another piece of wire, which forms the lower end of the handle. The end, *g*, of this wire is inserted into the lower end of the body of the handle about half an inch, and secured by the use of solder.

The handle is then complete. It may be secured to the teapot by soldering the same thereto at the points *i* and *h*, or small pieces of tin (see *e*, fig. 1,) may be used to strengthen the connection.

In making these handles, a single piece of wire may be used, extending through the body of the handle. When so made, the notch *a* in A will not be necessary; and the wire must be placed within the pieces A B before they are placed in the cupping-dies, after which, these pieces must be secured to the wire, by soldering the same at each end to the wire.

The wire, when passing through the handle, will not have a thumb-piece, as shown in O, but a separate thumb-piece can be used.

This handle has several advantages over any other designed for common use.

The parts O D, which come in contact with the teapot, are so small (being usually made of No. 9 or 10 wire, though other sizes can be used,) that they will not, in use, convey such quantity of heat to the body of the handle as to interfere with handling the same with the bare hand.

The blanks for A B can be cut from scraps, which are usually thrown away; and for the wire, pieces which are usually wasted can be used.

Skilled labor is not required, and, by the use of proper machinery, the handle can be made in quantities cheaply, and sold to the trade at low figures.

At the same time the handle is strong, and tasteful in appearance.

The drawings are full size.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

As a new article of manufacture, the teapot-handle herein described, and made from wire and sheet-metal, substantially as specified.

Witnesses: WILLIAM WESTLAKE.

E. B. SHERMAN,

E. A. WEST.