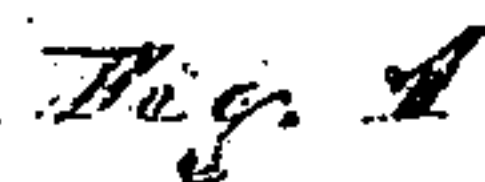


*Patented Aug. 3. 1869.*



J. N. Bigelow

# United States Patent Office.

J. H. BIGELOW, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 93,271, dated August 3, 1869.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CORN-POPPERS.

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

Know all men by these presents:

That I, J. H. BIGELOW, of the city and county of Worcester, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Poppers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of my improved corn-popper, and

Figure 2 represents a longitudinal section, at line A B, fig. 1.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention belongs, to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe it more in detail.

My invention relates to the manner of constructing the wire attachment which connects the handle to the popping-box.

In the drawings—

A indicates the handle, and

B, the popping-box, connected together by the wire attachment C, which is constructed as follows:

A piece of wire, D, of suitable dimensions, is doubled together in its centre, as shown at *a*, and a portion of its length formed into a conical socket, *b*, the two strands being wound spirally together, as shown in the drawings.

At the end of the socket *b* the strands are separated, and a second piece of wire, E, is placed across them, and its ends twisted with said strands of wire D, thereby forming the arms F.

The ends of wire E are then passed through holes in the binding *g*, at the rear edge of the popping-box B, and also through corresponding holes at the back of its cover G, and being bent into loops *d*, they form the hinges of the cover G, while the ends of wire D are passed beneath the bottom of the popping-box B, to its front side, and are then clinched through the binding *g*, as shown at *f*.

The end of the handle A is turned to fit the conical socket *b*, into which it is inserted, and there retained by a wire, *e*, which projects between the two first coils of the spiral *b*.

The wire *e* is made in the form of a staple, with one of its sides longer than the other.

Two holes being formed in the handle A, this staple is inserted from the lower side and driven through where the longer arm *h* is clinched down, as indicated in dotted lines, fig. 2, whereby the wire is prevented from being drawn out, and, at the same time, the back of the staple *m*, resting against the wood of the handle A, prevents it from being driven further in, and also forms a shoulder, against which the socket *b* rests, as shown in fig. 2.

By my mode of constructing the attachment, the handle may be readily detached from the other portions of the popper, the only operation required for that purpose being simply to turn the handle, which frees the wire *e* from between the coils of the socket *b*, when the handle can be drawn out.

In this way the poppers can be closely packed for shipment, and easily put together by the buyer without the use of screws or nails.

It will be observed that the spiral coils, which form the socket, act as screw-threads in the attachment of the handle.

Having described my improvements in corn-poppers,

What I claim as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the corn-popper, of the doubled wire D, having a portion of its length bent or twisted, substantially as described, so as to form a socket for the reception of the handle.

2. The combination, with the corn-popper and its handle, of the doubled wire D, its socket *b*, and the staple-retaining wire *e m h*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the popping-box B, cover G, and handle A, of the wire socket *b* and wires D E, as shown and described.

J. H. BIGELOW.

Witnesses:

THOS. H. DODGE,  
ALBERT E. PEIRCE.