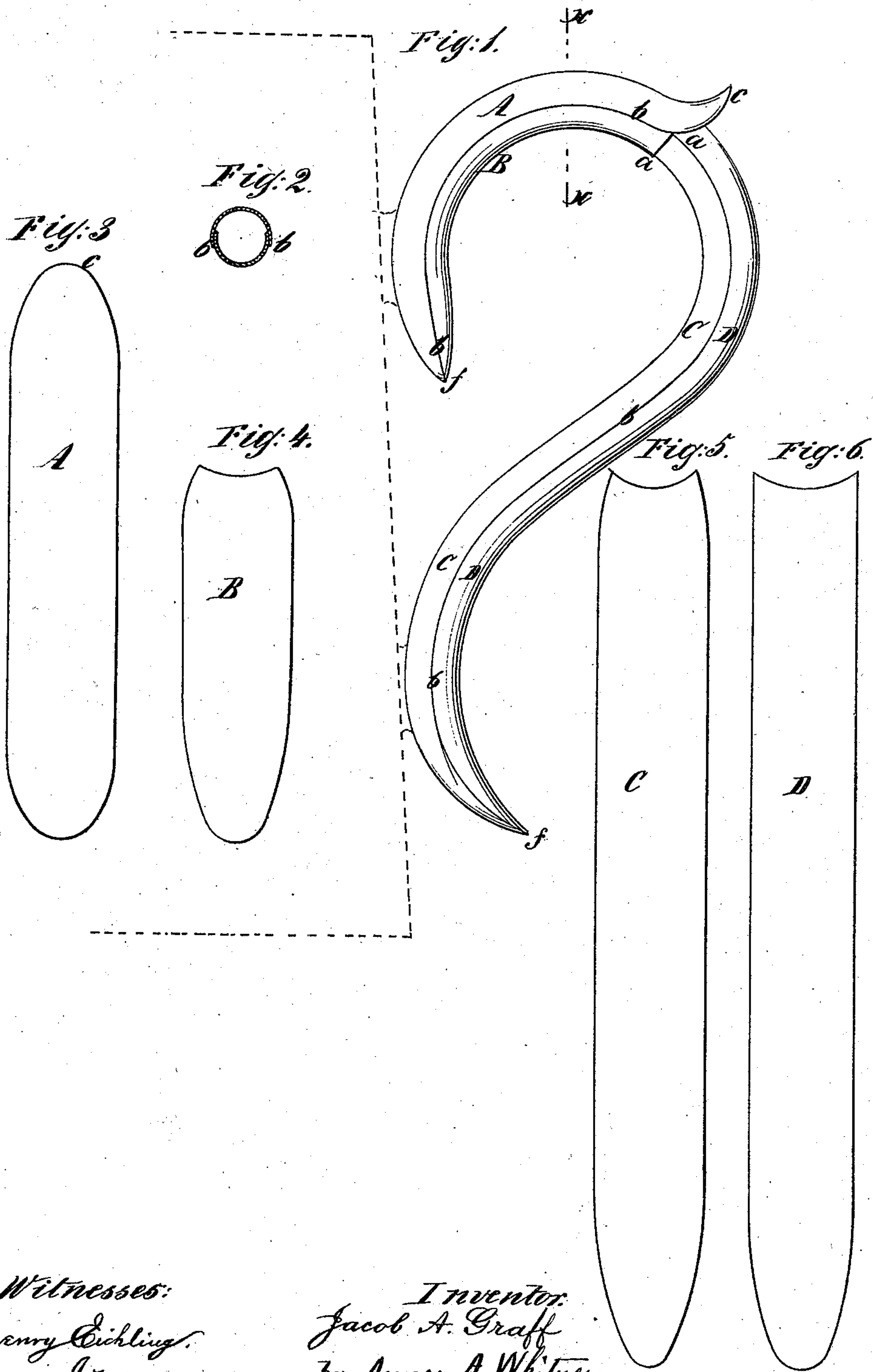


J. A. GRAFF.
HANDLES FOR TEA POTS.

No. 174,520.

Patented March 7, 1876.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB A. GRAFF, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN HANDLES FOR TEA-POTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 174,520, dated March 7, 1876; application filed February 24, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB A. GRAFF, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Handles for Tea-Pots and Similar Utensils, of which the following is a specification:

Sheet-metal handles for tea-pots and other like utensils are commonly made of two lateral sections, stamped up in dies and united by soldering at the inner and outer sides of the handle. This involves a waste of material amounting, when new stock is used, to more than thirty-three per cent.; and the seam being on the outer side of the handle, being upon the most prominent surface of the latter, detracts from the finish and ornamental appearance of the same.

The object of my invention is, to obviate this waste of material, to place the soldered seams in such position that they shall be less prominent than in the other or common article, and which will admit of the increase of ornamentation without any increase in the cost of shaping or putting together. To this end, my invention comprises a handle for tea-pots and other similar utensils formed from four straight blanks stamped in the requisite curved form, and so arranged that the soldered seams by which they are connected in the structure of the handle are placed on the lateral surfaces of the latter, thereby being measurably kept from view. As the handle is made from straight blanks, as just herein set forth, scrap and waste tin, ordinarily useless for any purpose, may be employed in its manufacture, and even when new, when whole sheets are used, the saving of material is more than one-third, as compared with the quantity required for the ordinary sheet-metal handle. Moreover, the handle, being constructed of such blanks, may be formed with ornamental projections and sharper outlines at its ends than is possible with such ordinary sheet-metal handles, a very much more ornamental appearance being thus secured, without any increase of expense.

Figure 1 is a side view of the handle, made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view, taken in the line *x* of Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are views of the

four several blanks used in the construction of the said handle.

For convenience of description, the same letters of reference are used to indicate the blanks in their original flat condition, as represented in Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6, and in their shaped or completed condition as connected and soldered together in the complete handle represented in Fig. 1.

Each of the blanks receives, in a suitable die, a longitudinal curvature corresponding to the shape required in that part of the handle in which it is to be placed. It is made in its cross-section of nearly or quite semicircular form. For example, the blank A, represented by Fig. 3 as the longitudinal curvature of the part indicated by the same letter in Fig. 1, and the blank B, shown in Fig. 4, as the curvature shown in the part indicated by the same letter in said Fig. 1. The cross-section of A, however, being such that when placed in proper juxtaposition with part B, the edges of the former will lap over the edges of the latter, so that the two may be readily soldered together in the same manner as the blank C, shown in Fig. 5, has the longitudinal curvature of the part indicated by the said letter C of Fig. 1, while the blank D, Fig. 6, has the same longitudinal curvature of the part D of Fig. 1, the edges of part C overlapping those of part D, so that the two may be soldered together. The parts A B, at the top of the handle, and the part C D, lower down, are soldered together, as shown at *d*; the handle being thus constructed the seams *b* on its lateral surfaces are comparatively little exposed to view. Moreover, the end *c* of the part A may be bent in an ornamental spur, as shown in Fig. 1, while the lateral edges of the two opposite ends *f* of the completed handle may be made much thinner and more acute, and consequently more pleasing in appearance, than would be possible if said edges were formed by stamping in lateral sections instead of by the junction of the edges of back and front sections, as shown in Fig. 1. Moreover, the handle being formed of blanks, all of which are originally substantially straight or with parallel edges, no waste of material is incurred, as is always and necessarily the case when a han-

dle is made of two lateral sections, each having, of course, the contour shown by a side view of the handle.

What I claim as my invention is—

The new article of manufacture, a sheet-metal handle for tea-pots and similar utensils, formed from the straight blanks A, B, C, and

D, shaped, arranged, and soldered together to form a complete handle, substantially as and with the advantages herein specified.

JACOB A. GRAFF.

Witnesses:

EDWARD HOLLY,

H. WELLS, Jr.