

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. B. ASBURY, F. A. NEIDER & G. GROSSMANN.

CULINARY VESSEL.

No. 282,252.

Patented July 31, 1883.

Fig. 1.

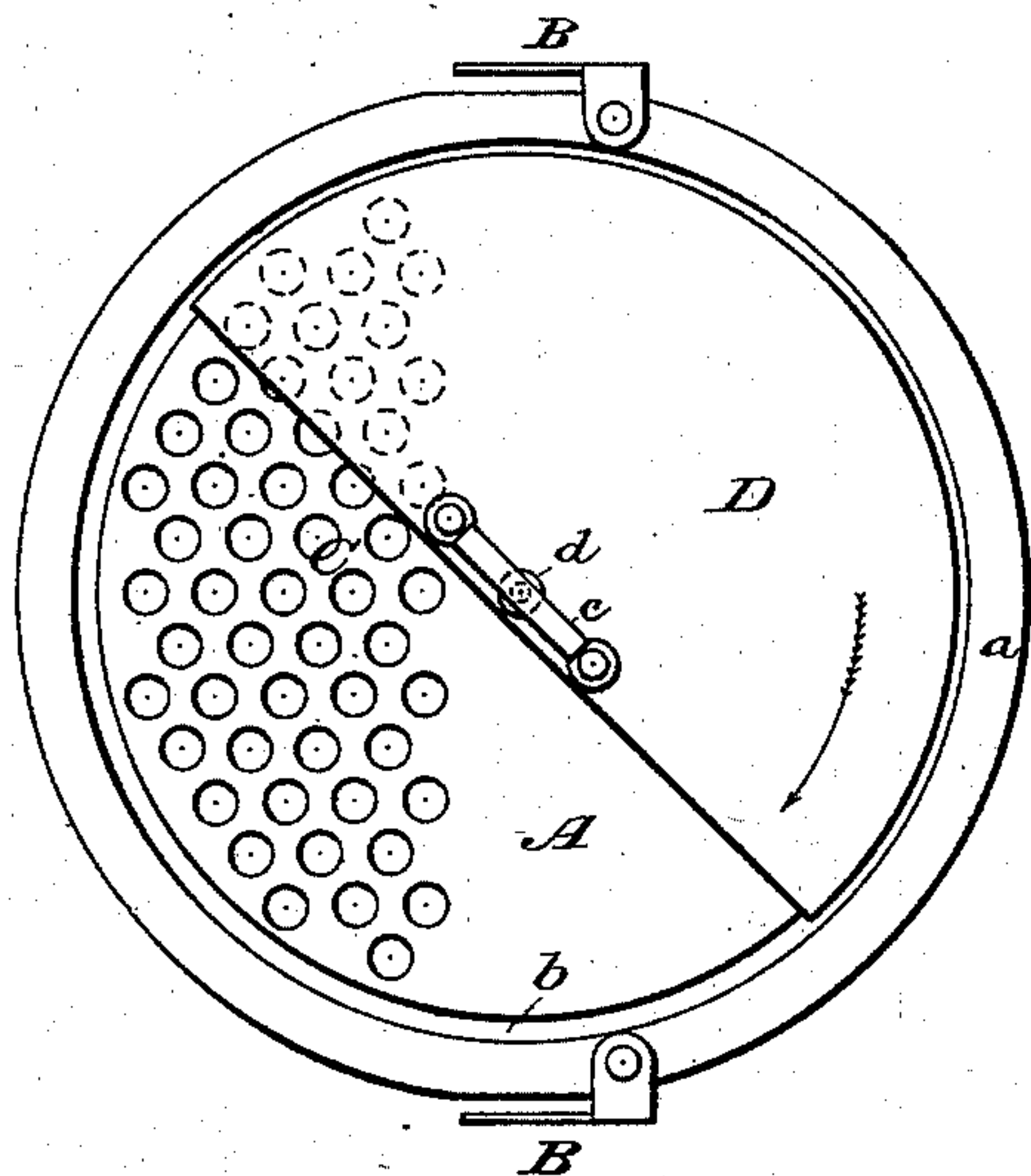


Fig. 5.

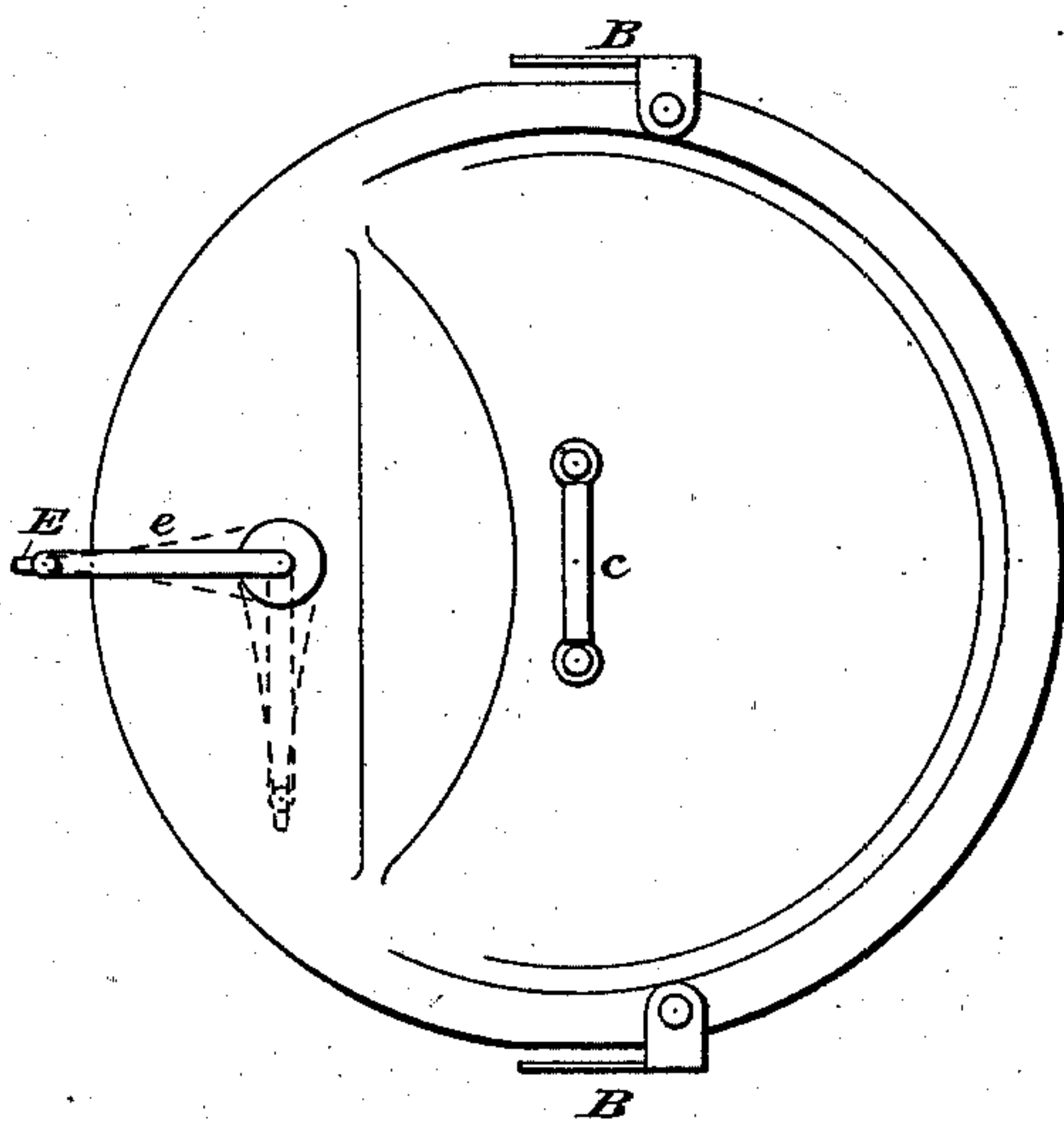


Fig. 2.

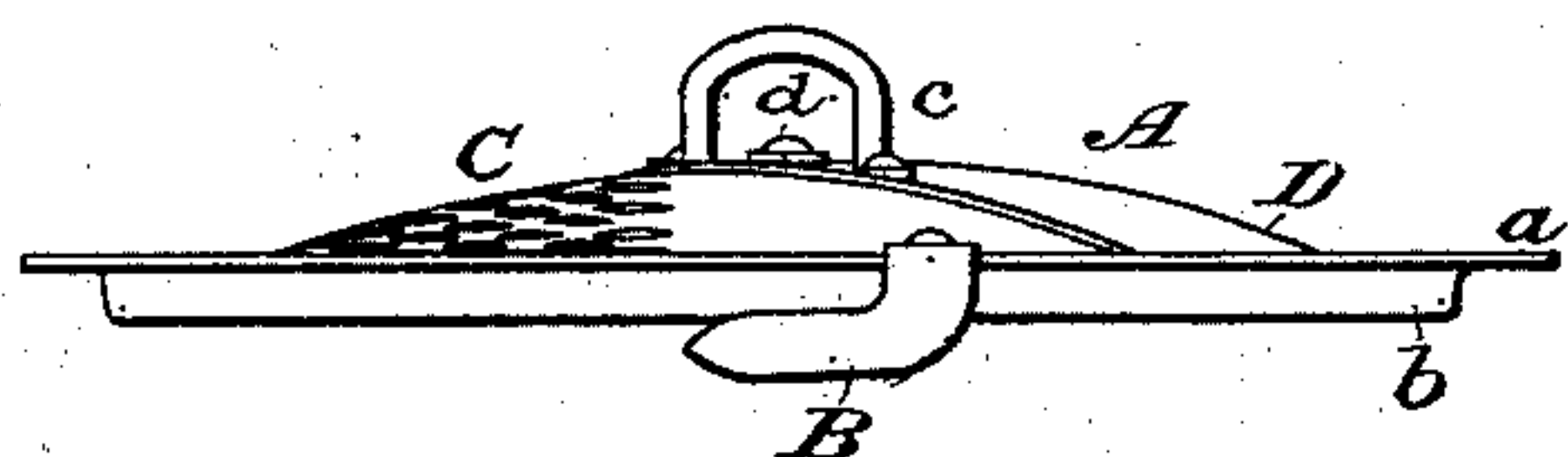


Fig. 6.

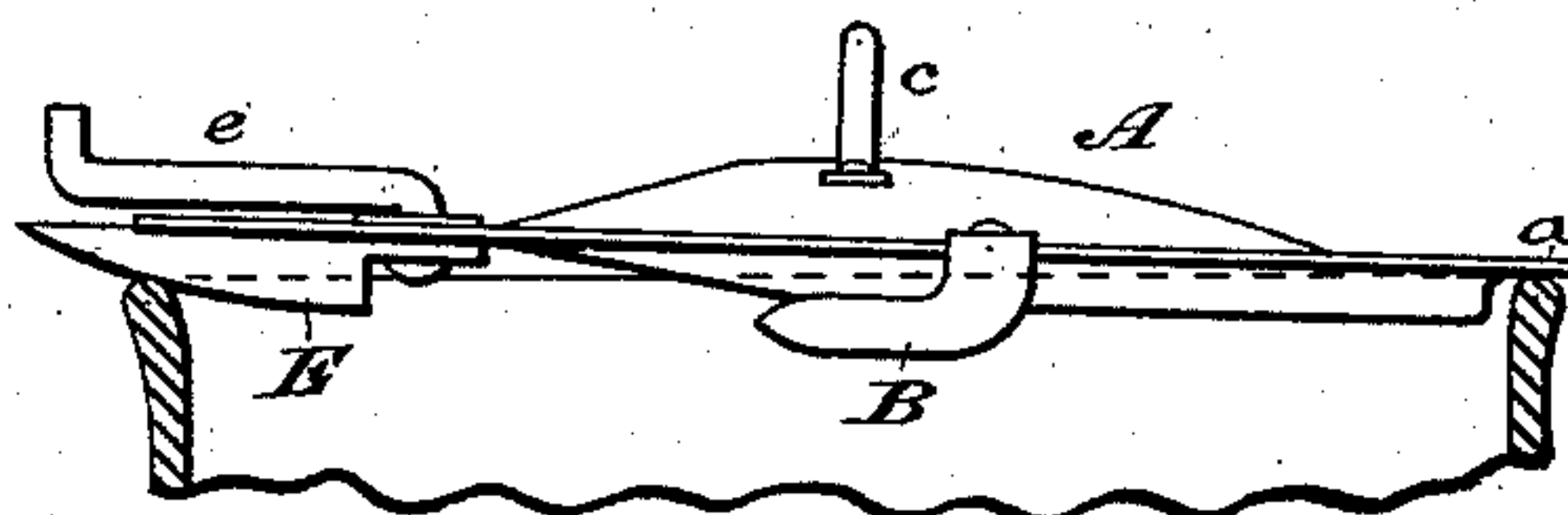


Fig. 3.

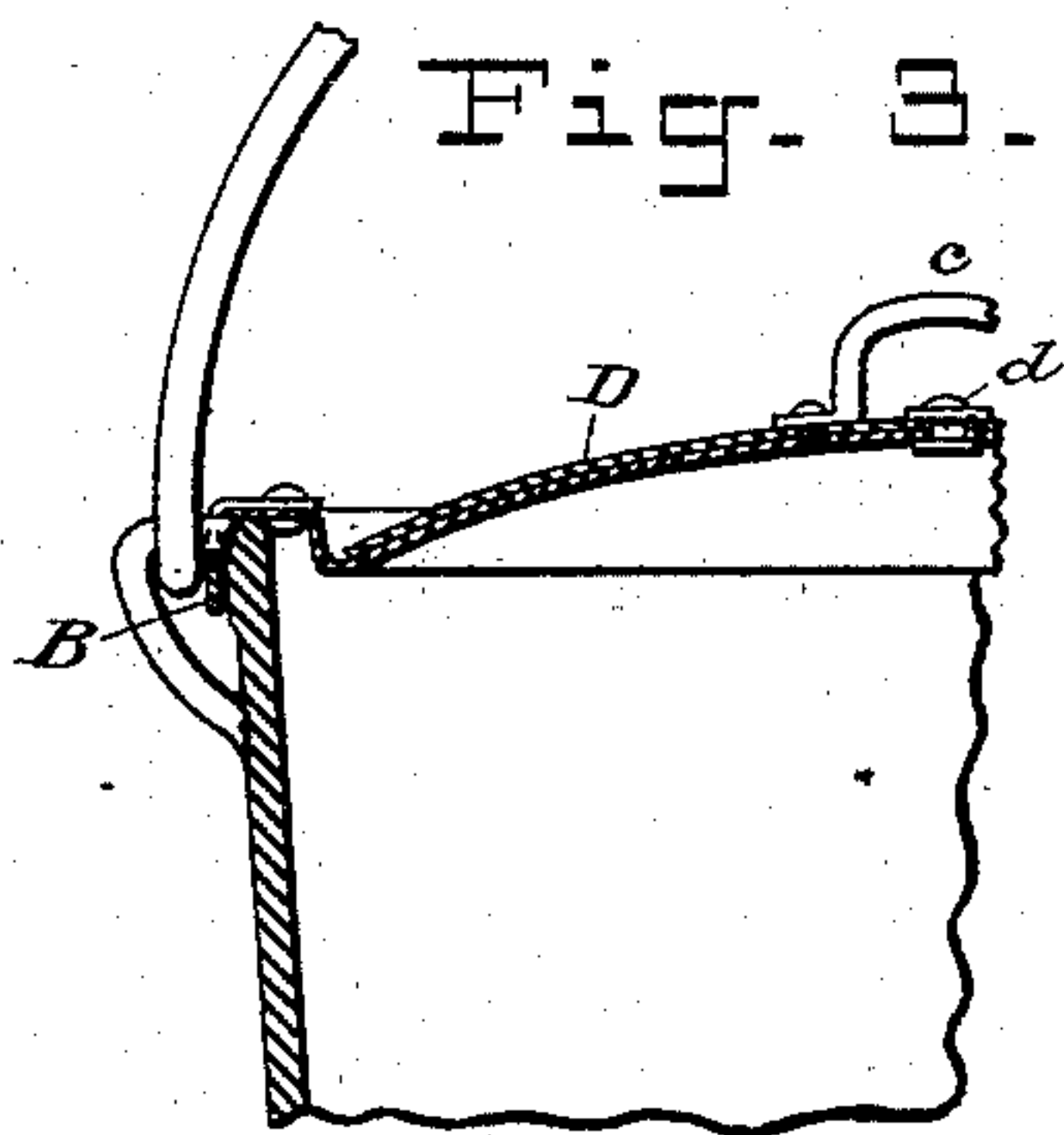
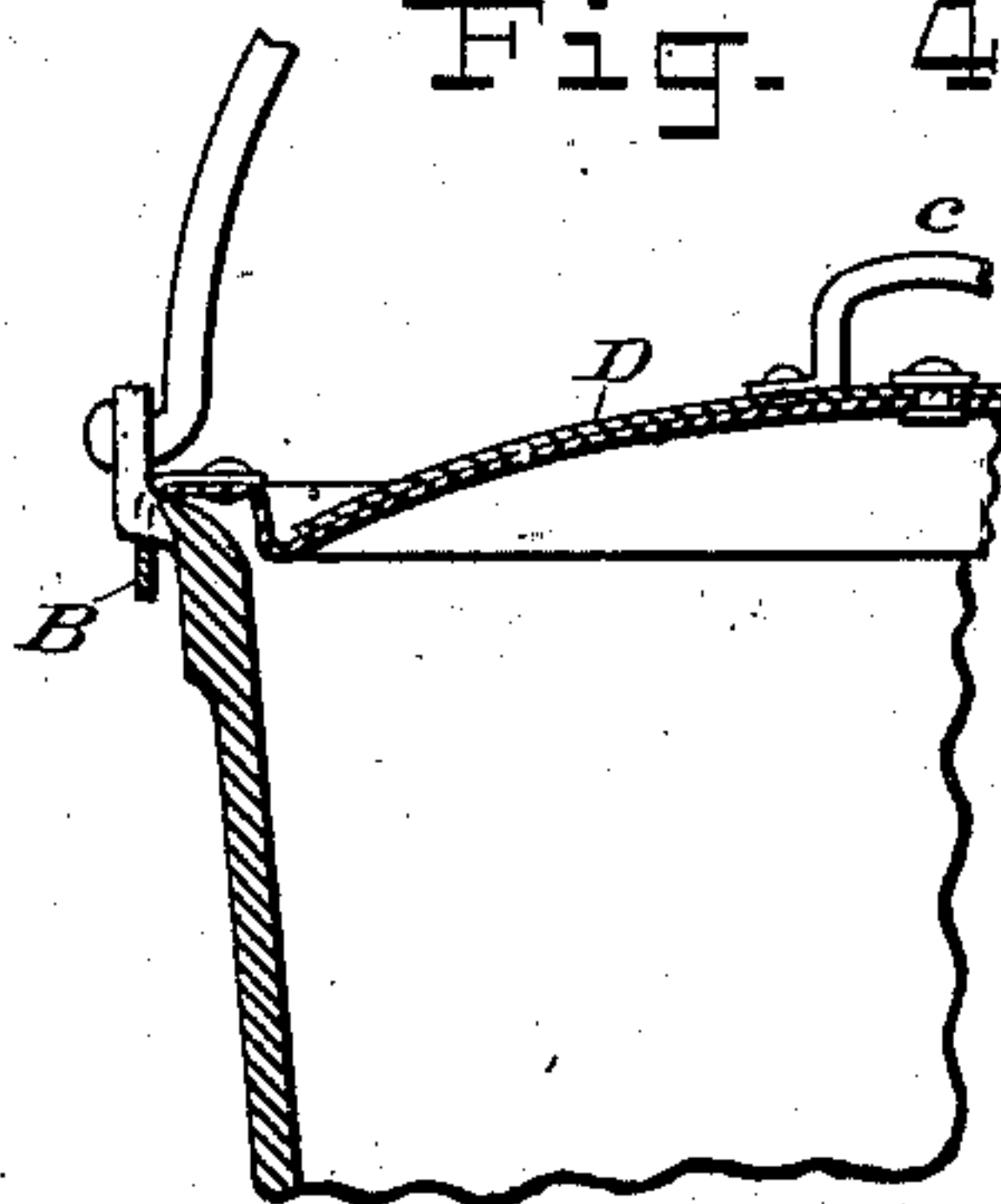


Fig. 4.



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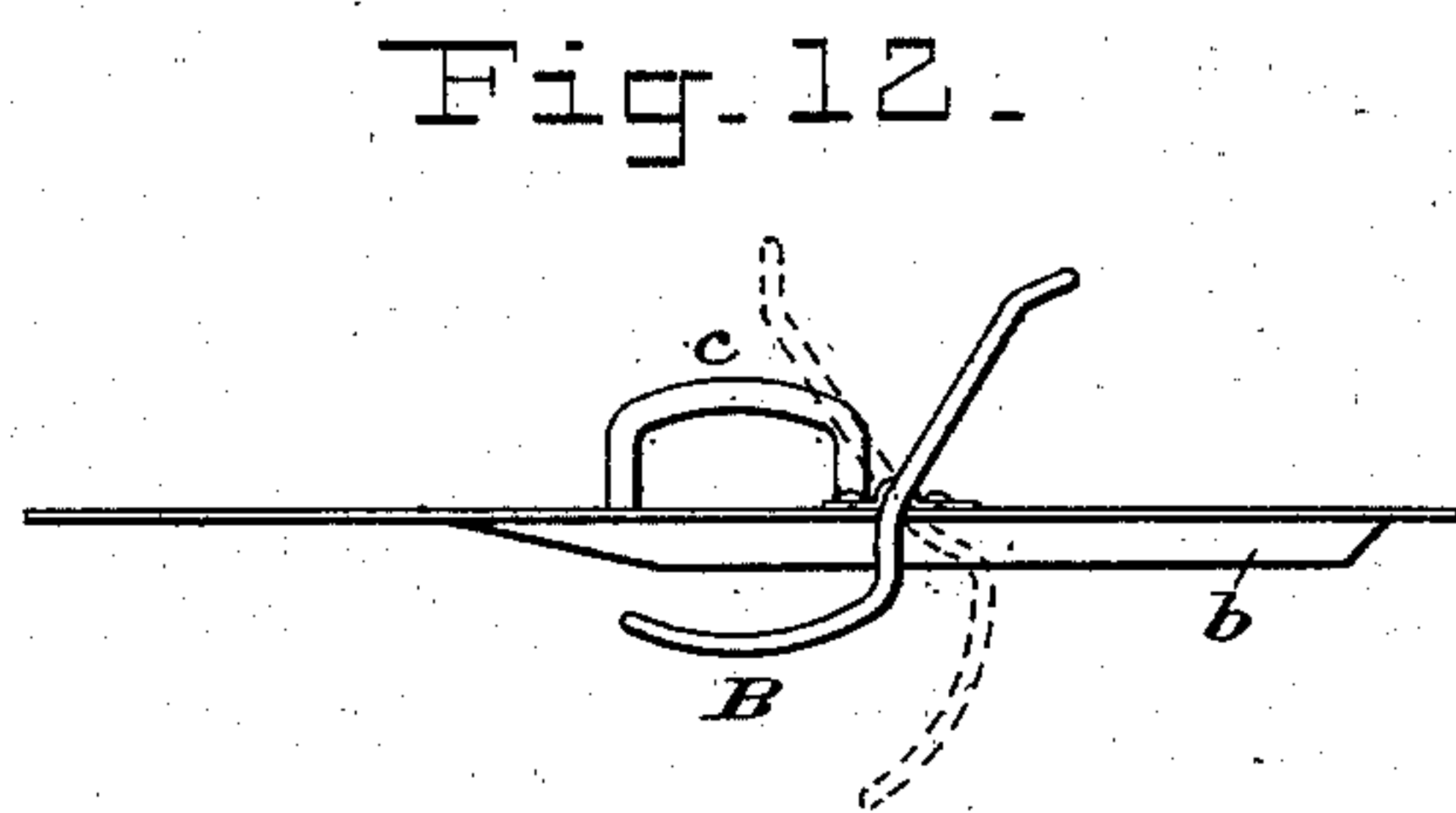
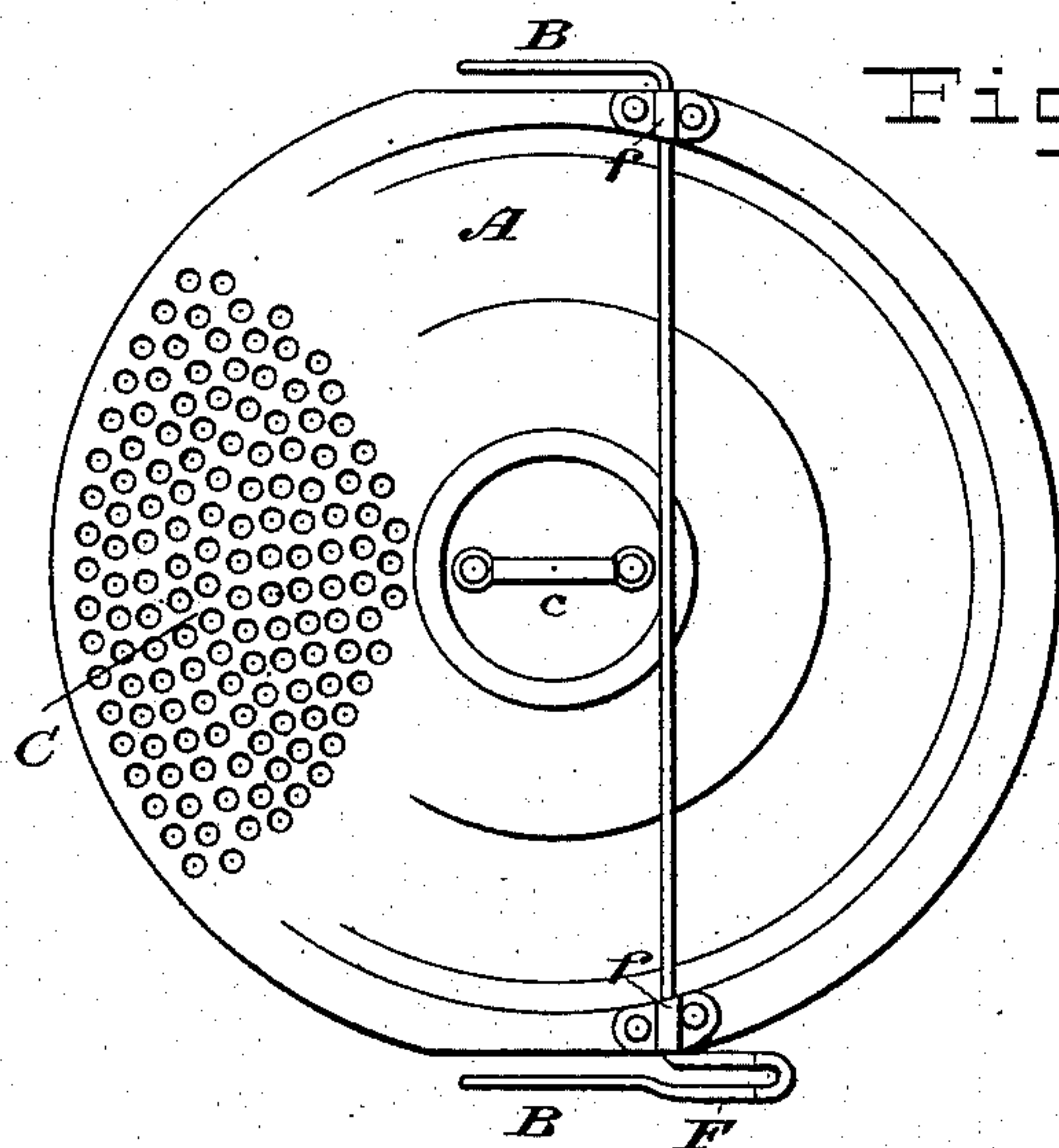
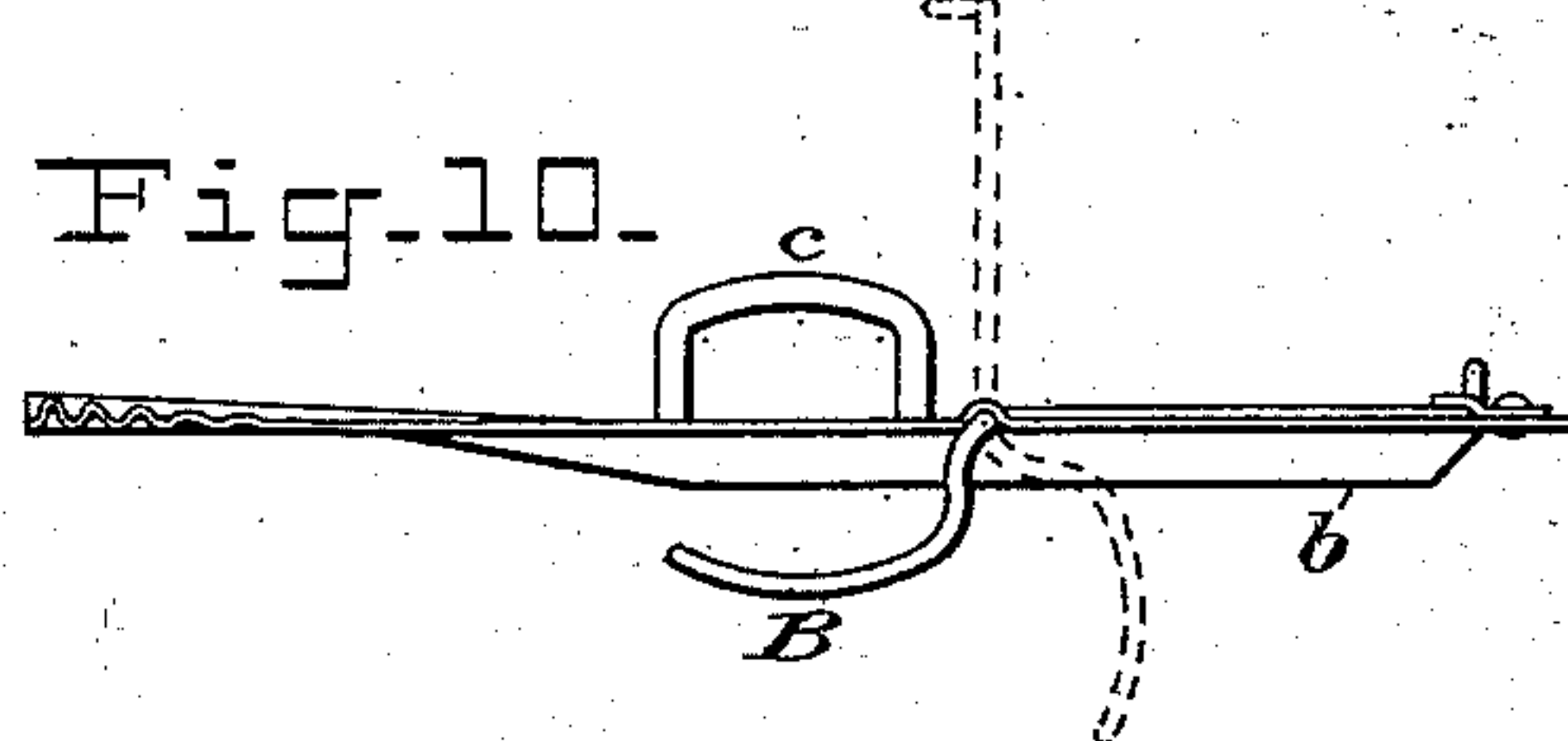
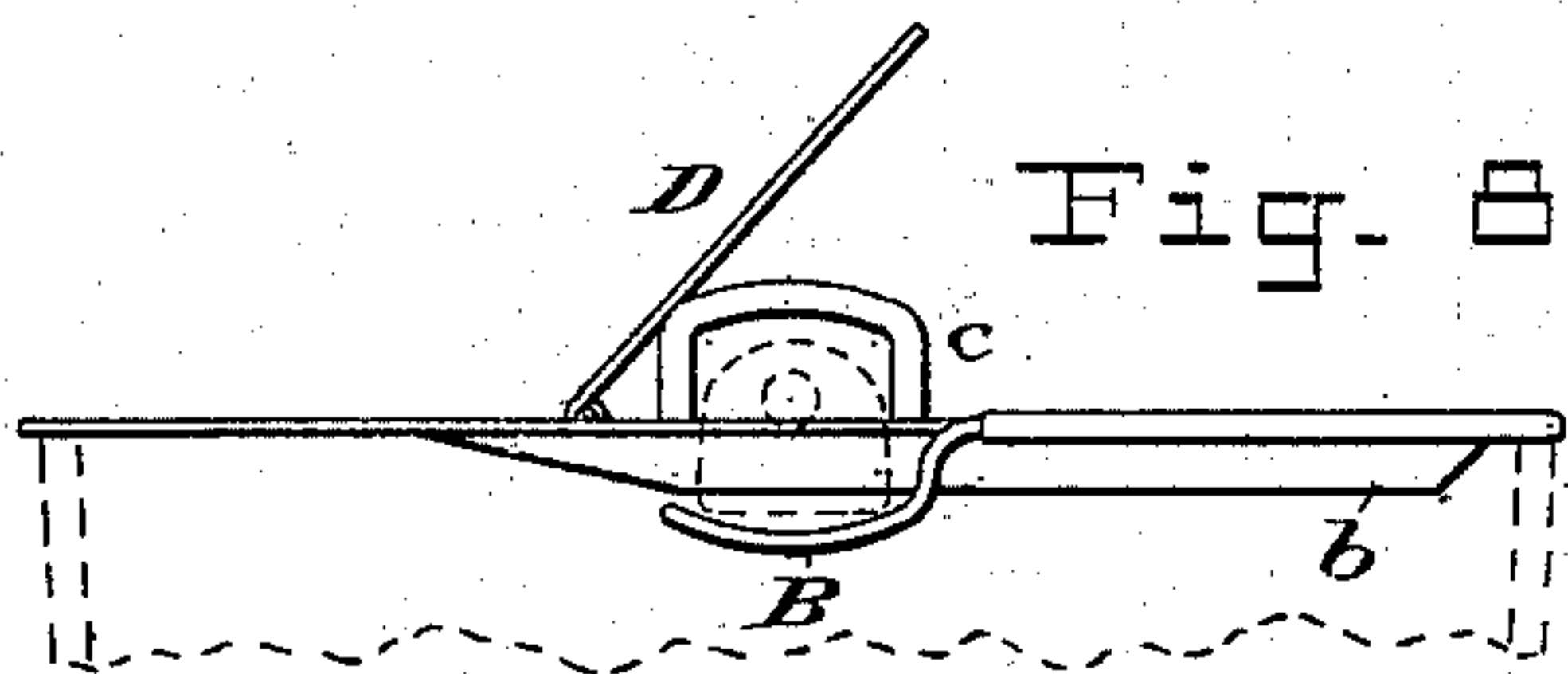
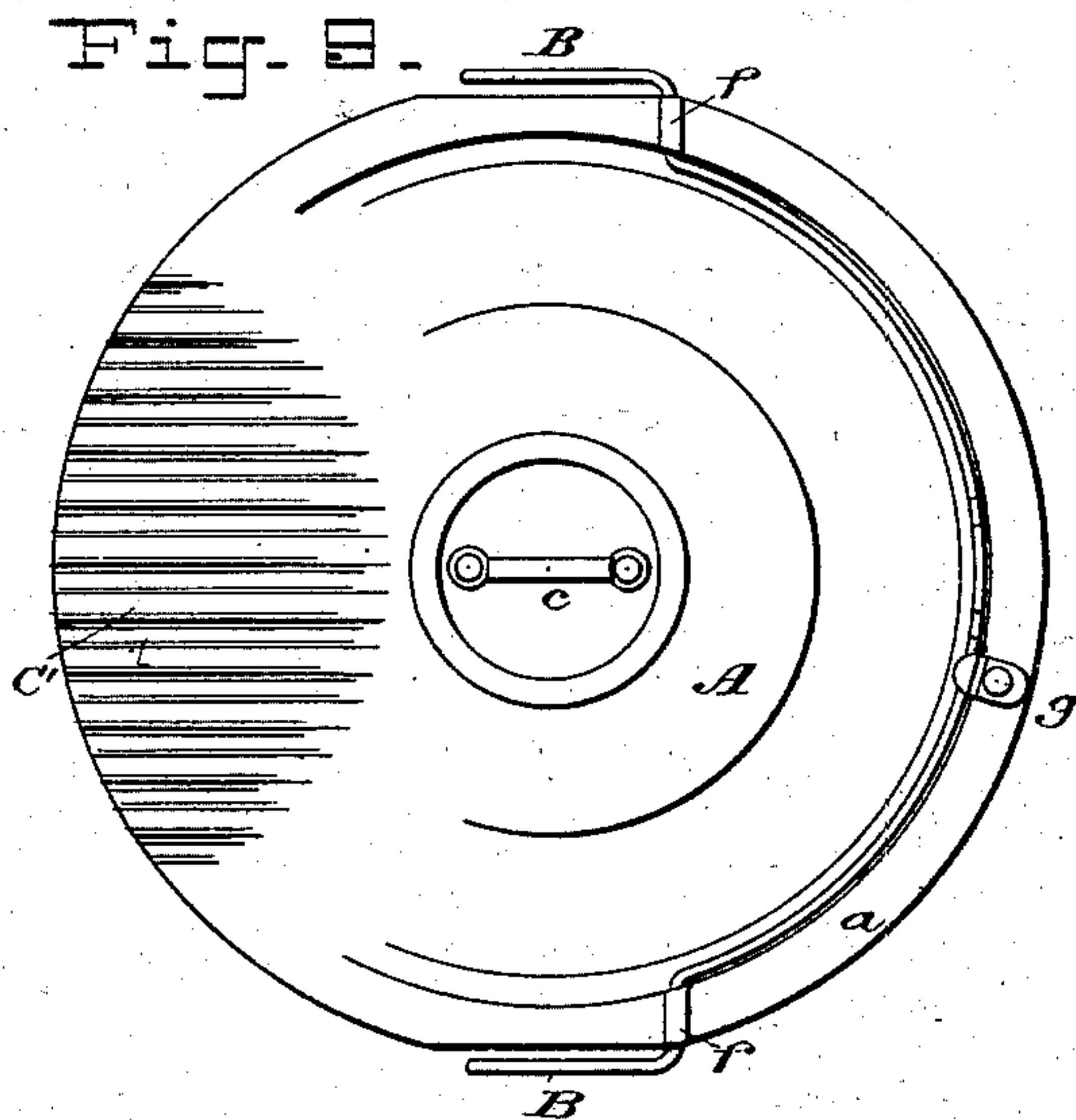
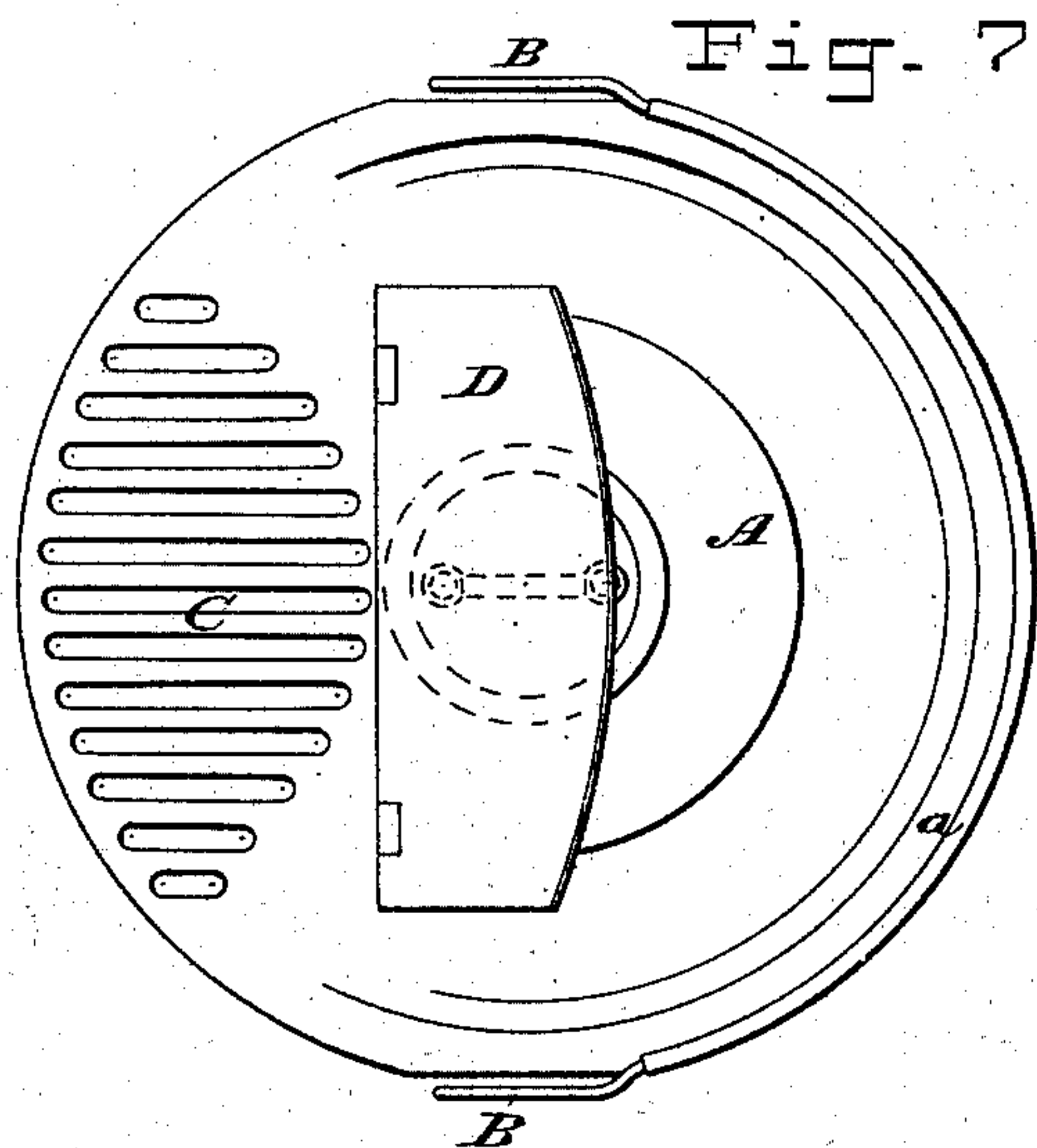
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. ASBURY, OF GERMANTOWN, AND FRED A. NEIDER AND GEORGE GROSSMANN, OF AUGUSTA, KENTUCKY.

CULINARY VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,252, dated July 31, 1883.

• Application filed January 2, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY B. ASBURY, a resident of Germantown, Kentucky, and FRED A. NEIDER and GEO. GROSSMANN, both residents of Augusta, Bracken county, Kentucky, and all citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Covers for Culinary Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to covers or lids for pots and other vessels used in cooking; and it has for its object to provide a cover which can be readily fastened to the pot or other vessel, so that it will remain attached thereto during the act of pouring or draining the liquid therefrom.

Figures 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawings show our cover in its preferred form, the former view being a plan thereof, and the latter a side or edge view; and Figs. 3 and 4 are fragmentary vertical transverse sections of two pots fitted with our cover, showing its application to either construction of bail-ear. The remaining figures illustrate modifications. Figs. 5 and 6 show one construction of our cover, these two views corresponding, respectively, to Figs. 1 and 2, and the latter view showing the cover applied to a pot. Figs. 7 and 8 are similar views, showing another construction. Figs. 9 and 10 and Figs. 11 and 12 are similar views of still other constructions.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4, A designates the cover as a whole, which is made with the usual flange, *a*, to rest on the top of the pot, and with the usual bead or depression, *b*, to project within the pot, whereby it is held in place thereon, and it has the usual handle, *c*, by which it may be lifted. We have shown the central portion of the cover as convexed or swelled upwardly; but this is not essential.

On two diametrically-opposite sides of the cover are fixed ears B B, each of which projects somewhat beyond the edge of the cover, extends thence downwardly, and thence horizontally, the horizontal portions of both ears pointing in the same direction, and forming hooks or arms adapted to pass under and engage the bail-ears of the pot, or some shoulders or projections thereon adjacent to the bail-ears. The method of their engagement with pots of two common constructions is illustrated

in Figs. 3 and 4, which are sections of both pot and cover taken in a plane extending from one bail-ear to the other. The cover is applied by being slid on across the top of the pot, in the direction in which the ears B B point, until these ears engage themselves.

The ears B B are shown in Figs. 1 and 2 as of sheet metal, as tin stamped out, bent into shape, and riveted to the flange *a* of the cover; but they may be made in one piece therewith. They are sufficiently flexible to admit of being bent to conform to nearly all different shapes or kinds of bail-ears or pots which are of the size that the cover A will fit.

On one side of the cover, inside the rib *b*, a strainer, C, is formed, preferably by perforating the metal of which the cover is made; as shown. This strainer permits the liquid to be drained from the pot while retaining the meat, vegetables, or other solid substances in it, and the operation of draining is greatly facilitated by the cover being fastened to the pot, so that the cook has no need to hold the cover on while tilting up the pot.

In order to prevent the steam from escaping through the strainer during boiling, we provide a slide, D, which at that time is turned so as to cover the strainer, but which, when the strainer is to be used, is turned to the opposite side of the cover. It is shown in Figs. 1 and 2 as partly turned to cover the strainer. This slide is a half-disk of metal, conforming in shape and size to the convex central portion of the cover, and riveted thereto at the center of each, so that it may be rotated on this rivet *d* as an axis. It is turned by means of the handle *c*, which is fixed to it instead of, as usual, directly to the cover A.

Our cover thus constructed is as convenient of application to all pots to which it is adapted as are the loose covers now commonly in use, and after having been applied to the pot it retains its place securely, does not drop off when the pot is tilted for pouring, and admits of readily and conveniently draining off the liquid.

Our invention is susceptible of numerous modifications without departing from its essential features, some of which are shown, by way of example, in Figs. 5 to 12.

Figs. 5 and 6 show how the strainer may

be dispensed with by providing instead means for prying up the front edge of the cover, in order to form a slit or narrow space between it and the top edge of the pot, through which the liquid may be drained while retaining the solids. The means here shown consist of a pivoted wedge-shaped arm, E, beneath the cover, and a handle, e, on the top of the cover by which to turn it. While pouring it will be turned in the position shown in full lines, but when boiling it should be turned back, as denoted by dotted lines in Fig. 5.

Figs. 7 to 12 show the ears B B, made of wire. In Figs. 7 and 8 the wire extends around one-half of the cover, the edge of the latter being beaded around it, and the free projecting ends of the wire are bent downward and horizontally forward.

In Figs. 9 and 10 the wire has nearly the same shape; but instead of being beaded fast to the cover, is pivoted thereto at *ff*, and is free to turn up, as illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 10. This will facilitate the engagement of the ears with the bail-ears on the pot in some cases. With this construction, the ends of the wire may be made to hook so far under the bail-ears that the cover cannot be taken off without turning up the wire. When the wire is turned down, it may be fastened by turning a button, *g*, over it. In Figs. 11 and 12 the wire is likewise pivoted, but instead of being in semicircular form, it extends directly across the cover, and on one side is bent upward double to form a handle, F, by which to turn the ears B B up or down.

The strainer C in Fig. 7 is formed of parallel slots instead of round holes, and is covered to prevent the escape of steam by a lid, D, hinged to the cover.

In Fig. 11 the strainer is shown without any slide or lid.

Figs. 9 and 10 show a substitute for the strainer, formed by corrugating the front edge of the cover.

We are aware that to apply strainers and strainer-covers to pot-covers is old and common, and these form no part of our present in-

vention. We are also aware that pot-covers have been provided with various devices for fastening them to the pots; but none of these devices, so far as we are aware, are similar to the hook-shaped ears B B, which constitute the distinctive feature of our invention. Pot-covers have been provided with radial ears or arms which take under the bail while pouring, whereby the cover is held against the pot, and other forms of covers have been furnished with springs which project downward from their rims and embrace the sides of the pot. Our cover has the advantage over any of these forms that it is fastened down to the pot at all times during use, and in a secure manner, so that it cannot be detached by a lifting-strain, but must first be slid backward to free the hooked portions of the ears B B from the bail-ears of the pot.

We claim as our invention—

1. A cover for culinary vessels, provided with two hook-shaped ears, B B, arranged on diametrically-opposite sides, extending downward, and projecting thence horizontally both in the same direction, whereby they are adapted to engage the bail-ears of the vessel, substantially as set forth.

2. A cover for culinary vessels, provided with two hook-shaped ears, B B, of flexible material, capable of being conformed to vessels of varying constructions, substantially as set forth.

3. A cover for culinary vessels, provided with diametrically-opposite ears B B, of sheet metal, formed of hooked shape, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof we have hereunto signed our names in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY B. ASBURY.
FRED A. NEIDER.
GEORGE GROSSMANN.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. HARBESON,
THOS. M. ALLEN.