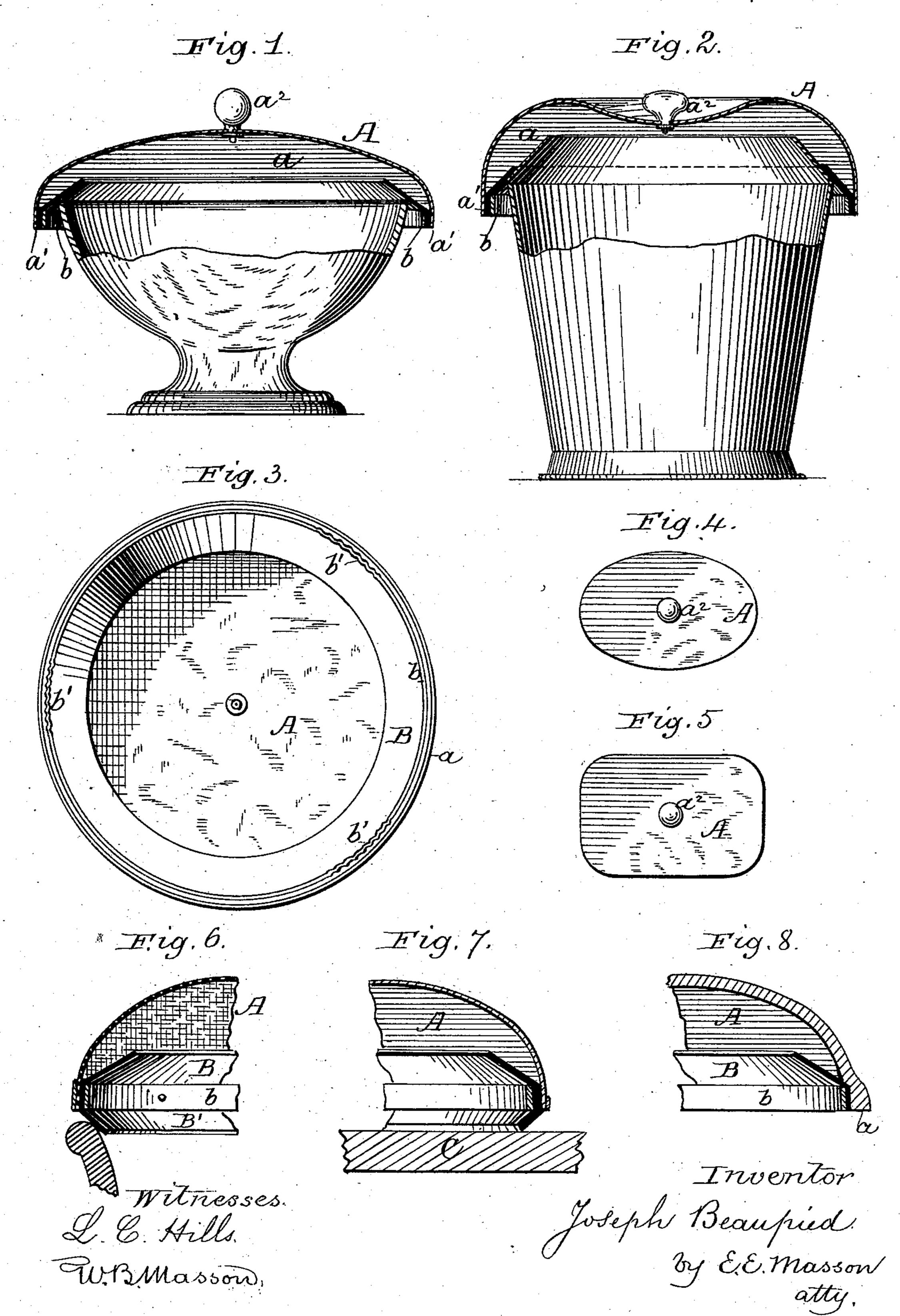
J. BEAUPIED.

COVER FOR CULINARY AND OTHER RECEPTACLES.

No. 291,022.

Patented Jan. 1, 1884.



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH BEAUPIED, OF SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, WEST INDIES.

COVER FOR CULINARY AND OTHER RECEPTACLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,022, dated January 1, 1884.

Application filed June 14, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Beaupied, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at San Juan, Porto Rico, West India Islands, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Covers for Culinary and other Receptacles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are vertical sections of covers constructed in accordance with my invention, illustrated as applied to different-shaped receptacles. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of a like cover, illustrating the method and means employed in constructing the same. Figs. 4 and 5 are plans of different-shaped covers, and Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are modifications.

Like letters refer to like parts in all the figures.

20 The object of my invention is to provide a cover suitable for culinary and table dishes, commodes, slop-pails, and similar receptacles, and containing-vessels of all kinds, in which it is desired to store or keep the con-25 tents from the access of air, dust, or insects, or in which it is desired to retain and prevent the escape of deleterious or other odors, and, furthermore, to adapt such covers for use with dishes or receptacles of the classes men-30 tioned which vary in the size and outline of their mouths or openings. With these objects in view I employ the following instrumentalities. I prefer, though I do not limit myself thereto, to form my covers with con-35 cave bottom surfaces, and the rims thereof may be fashioned according to any design which involves such concavity, and a depending flange, as hereinafter described. I also employ a metallic or other hoop or band, upon 40 the periphery of which is placed a wider annular elastic band under tension, so as to form a somewhat truncated-cone-shaped disk of rubber or other suitable flexible or elastic textile fabric, the metal hoop being used to secure the 45 elastic band to the cover.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body of my cover, concaved interiorly at a, and provided with a depending flange, a', at its rim, and any desired handle or knob, a^2 .

Between the flange and a hoop, b, I secure the disk or cone B, of rubber, in such a manner

as to form an annular inwardly and preferably upwardly projecting flap, extending completely around, as shown in Fig. 3. This disk may be either molded to shape or a flat band of 55 rubber may be stretched at its outer edge over the hoop or between the hoop and flange of the cover, and said hoop may be secured in position by rivets, as shown in Fig. 6, or by friction alone, produced by forcing it firmly 60 to place, or, as I prefer by my aforesaid method, which consists in crimping or corrugating the hoop, as shown at b', Fig. 3, partly around in one or more places; or it may be so crimped entirely around, and then straight- 65 ening out or smoothing down the said crimps or corrugations, whereby the hoop is expanded to fit the flange interiorly, and thus hold firmly in place the interposed rubber. As shown in Fig. 8, the flange of the cover is set 70 back from the inner surface of the cover, so as to form a groove to receive one edge of the rubber band; and, as shown in Fig. 6, I may provide a downwardly and upwardly projecting flange, B', in addition to or without the up- 75 per flange, if desired, in which case the pendent rubber flange can rest against the interior of the edge of a receptacle, or upon a table or any other flat surface, as shown at C in Fig. 7. Now, it will be seen that any cover thus shaped &o and constructed will fit several sizes of vessels, those whose mouths are in diameter about equal with and much less than that of the hoop, as shown in Fig. 1, or those which have an inwardly-flaring top, as shown in Fig. 2, 85 which styles may also vary in like manner in size, and those which are slightly larger in diameter than the hoop and flare inwardly and downwardly, as shown in Fig. 6.

As indicated in Figs. 4 and 5, the general 90 outline of the cover may be varied to suit any vessels. These covers may be of sheet metal, glass, crockery, or gauze of wire, or other substances to prevent any insects from getting under.

I am aware that rubber cushions, gaskets, and linings have been used heretofore, and I do not claim such, broadly; but

What I do claim is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a cover for 100 a receptacle, provided with an inwardly and upwardly projecting free flap, secured to the

inner surface of a depending flange at its rim, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a free flap, B, an inner hoop, b, and concave cover A, having a 5 depending flange, a', substantially as shown and described.

3. A cover for a receptacle having a free inclined flap or flaps, and adapted to fit vessels of various sizes, substantially as specified.

10 4. The combination of the cover Λ , having a concave inner surface, a, with a depending flange, a', at its rim, with an inclined annular free flap, B, and a retaining hoop or band, b, E. E. MASSON, substantially as shown and described. L. C. HILLS.

5. The method herein set forth of securing 15 a rubber or textile flap to covers for receptacles, which consists in crimping the securinghoop to reduce its circumference and expanding the same against the interposed flap and flange of the cover by straightening or smooth- 20 ing the crimps, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Intestimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH BEAUPIED.

Witnesses: