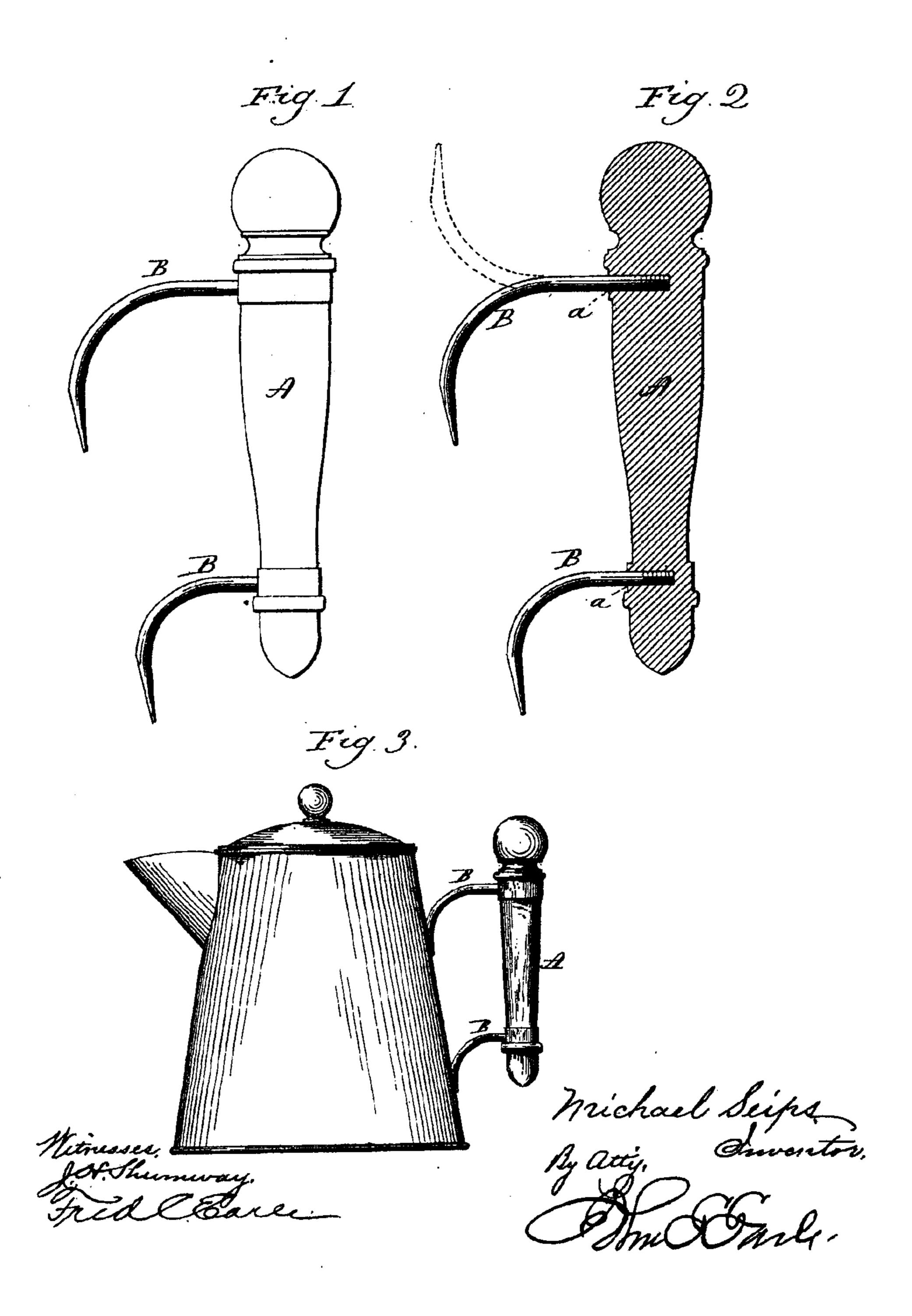
(No Model.)

M. SEIPS. HANDLE FOR TEA OR COFFEE POTS.

No. 403,782.

Patented May 21 1889.



United States Patent Office.

MICHAEL SEIPS, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO MANNING, BOW-MAN & COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

HANDLE FOR TEA OR COFFEE POTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 403,782, dated May 21, 1889.

Application filed September 24, 1888. Serial No. 286,182. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL SEIPS, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Handles for Tea or Coffee Pots; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of the handle; Fig. 2, a vertical central section; Fig. 3, a side view of a vessel with handle attached.

This invention relates to an improvement in handles for tea or coffee pots or similar vessels on which a non-heat-conducting handle is desirable.

Non-heat-conducting handles have been formed with a wood or non-metallic body, having a wire extending vertically through the body, the ends of the wire turned in the same direction at angles to the body, and the ends of the wire secured to the vessel by soldering or otherwise. In another construction the wooden handle is held by its ends resting in sockets or arms, which are secured to the vessel, all more or less expensive to manufacture.

The object of this invention is to produce 30 handles of such non-heat conducting class simple and cheap in construction and which can readily be applied; and it consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

A represents the body of the handle, which is made of wood or other suitable non-metallic material and may be more or less ornamental. In one side near each end a hole, d, is made corresponding in diameter to the arms of which are to be applied. The arms R R are

40 which are to be applied. The arms B B are made from wire, one end being screw-threaded

for insertion into the holes a in the body. The other ends, b, are flattened. The wires are bent to bring the flattened ends into proper relative position to each other, according to 45 the vessel to which the handle is to be applied. The arms BB are screwed into the holes a in the body of the handle A until they are firmly set and the flattened ends stand in the desired position. The flattened ends are 50 secured to the vessel by solder or otherwise, and being so secured it is impossible to separate the body from the arms.

One arm may be shorter than the other, according to the shape of the vessel to which it 55 is to be attached, and so as to bring the handle into proper position with relation to the vessel.

Instead of turning the flattened ends in the same direction as shown they may be turned 60 in opposite directions, if desired, as seen in broken lines, Fig. 2.

This construction is simple and cheap and the handle is readily applied.

I do not wish to be understood as claiming, 65 broadly, a wood handle with metal projections or posts extending therefrom into connection with the thing to be lifted by the handle, as such I am aware is not new.

The herein-described handle for tea or coffee pots and like vessels, consisting of the nonmetallic body A, and the arms B B, screwed into the body A, one near each end, the projecting ends of said arms flattened and bent 75 to the required angle and adapted to be se-

cured to the vessel, substantially as described.

MICHAEL SEIPS.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. SMITH, E. B. MANNING.