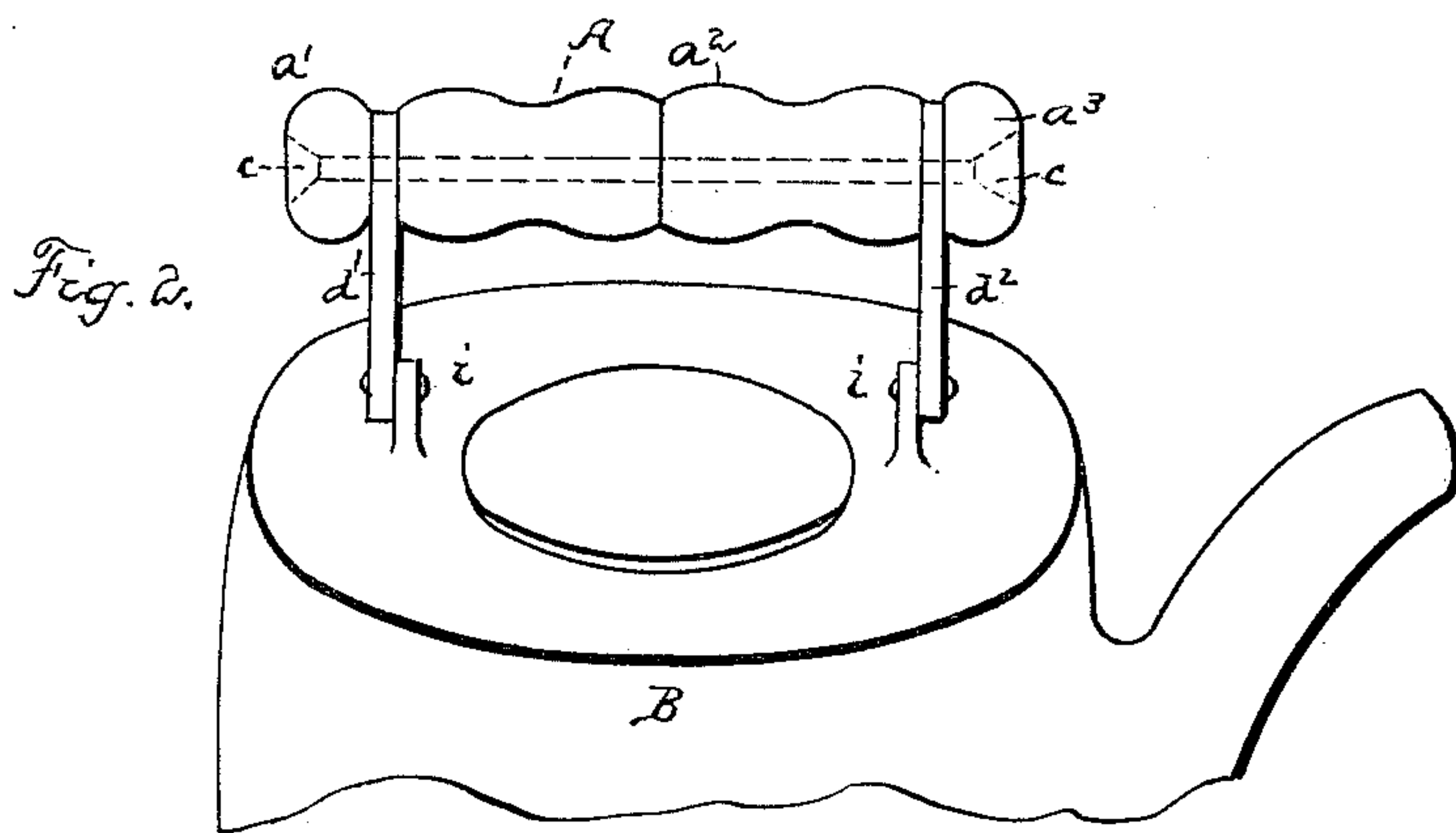
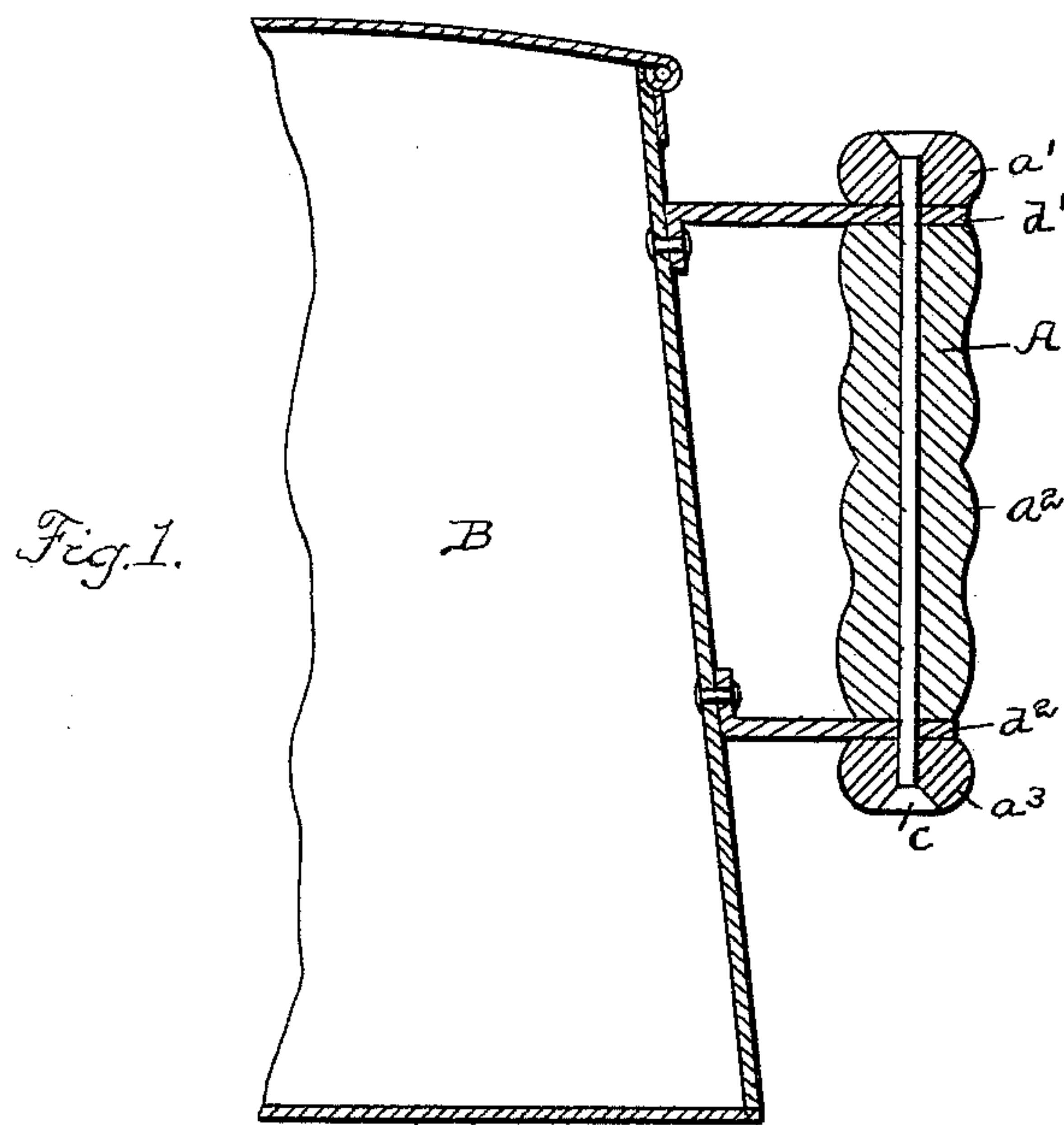


(No Model.)

H. L. PALMER.  
NON HEAT CONDUCTING HANDLE.

No. 410,671.

Patented Sept. 10, 1889.



Witnesses  
Ira R. Steward  
H. H. Capel

Henry L. Palmer Inventor  
By his Attorney A. H. Steward

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY L. PALMER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## NON-HEAT-CONDUCTING HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,671, dated September 10, 1889.

Application filed May 4, 1889. Serial No. 309,559. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY L. PALMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-Heat-Conducting Handles for Culinary Vessels; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in non-heat-conducting handles for culinary vessels, and is hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a view in longitudinal section of the handle A and a portion of a coffee-pot or other vessel B, to which it is attached. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective showing a different mode of attachment.

The object of my invention is not alone to provide a non-heat-conducting handle, for there are many such now in use; but my object is to provide such a one which shall be so simple in construction and formed of material so cheap that culinary vessels of the cheaper sort may be provided with a practically non-heat-conducting handle.

That portion of the handle which the hand grasps when lifting a vessel thereby is formed in three pieces  $a'$   $a^2$   $a^3$  of any non-heat-conducting material, preferably of wood.

That portion of the handle by which it is attached to the vessel is composed of sheet-metal strips  $d$   $d$ , bent at right angles at one end, Fig. 1, so they may be riveted or otherwise firmly fastened to the vessel.

The pieces  $a'$   $a^2$   $a^3$  are held together and firmly fastened to the strips  $d$  by a metal rod  $c$ , which passes through the pieces and a hole in the end of the strips, and which is riveted or otherwise fastened at both ends. Said rod

is slightly shorter than the three pieces together with the strips, and the holes through which the rod passes in the pieces  $a'$  and  $a^3$  are reamed out at the outer ends, so that when the rod is riveted no portion thereof projects, and the thumb, when placed against the piece  $a'$  to steady the vessel when lifted, cannot come in contact with the rod.

The pieces  $a'$   $a^2$   $a^3$  may be made in any desirable shape, and when in position on the rod alternate with the strips. The pieces are of sufficient diameter to protect as much as possible the hand from contact with the metal strips.

The metal strips, preferably made of light sheet metal, have an advantage over wooden connections, in that they can easily be bent into various ornamental shapes.

When the handle is to be attached as shown in Fig. 2, it is preferable to have the strips  $d$  jointed at  $i$ , so that the handle may be turned down out of the way.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of the sheet-metal strips  $d$ , the non-heat-conducting pieces  $a'$   $a^2$   $a^3$ , and the rod  $c$ , said rod passing through said pieces and strips alternately and riveted at both ends, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the sheet-metal strips  $d$ , the non-heat-conducting pieces  $a'$   $a^2$   $a^3$ , the rod  $c$ , and the vessel B, said rod passing through said pieces and strips alternately and riveted at both ends, and said strips secured to any convenient part of said vessel, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY L. PALMER.

Witnesses:

JACOB G. CARPENTER,  
NEVILLE W. MCEVOY.