

(No Model.)

F. W. JUDD.
COOKING VESSEL.

No. 451,054.

Patented Apr. 28, 1891.

Fig 1.

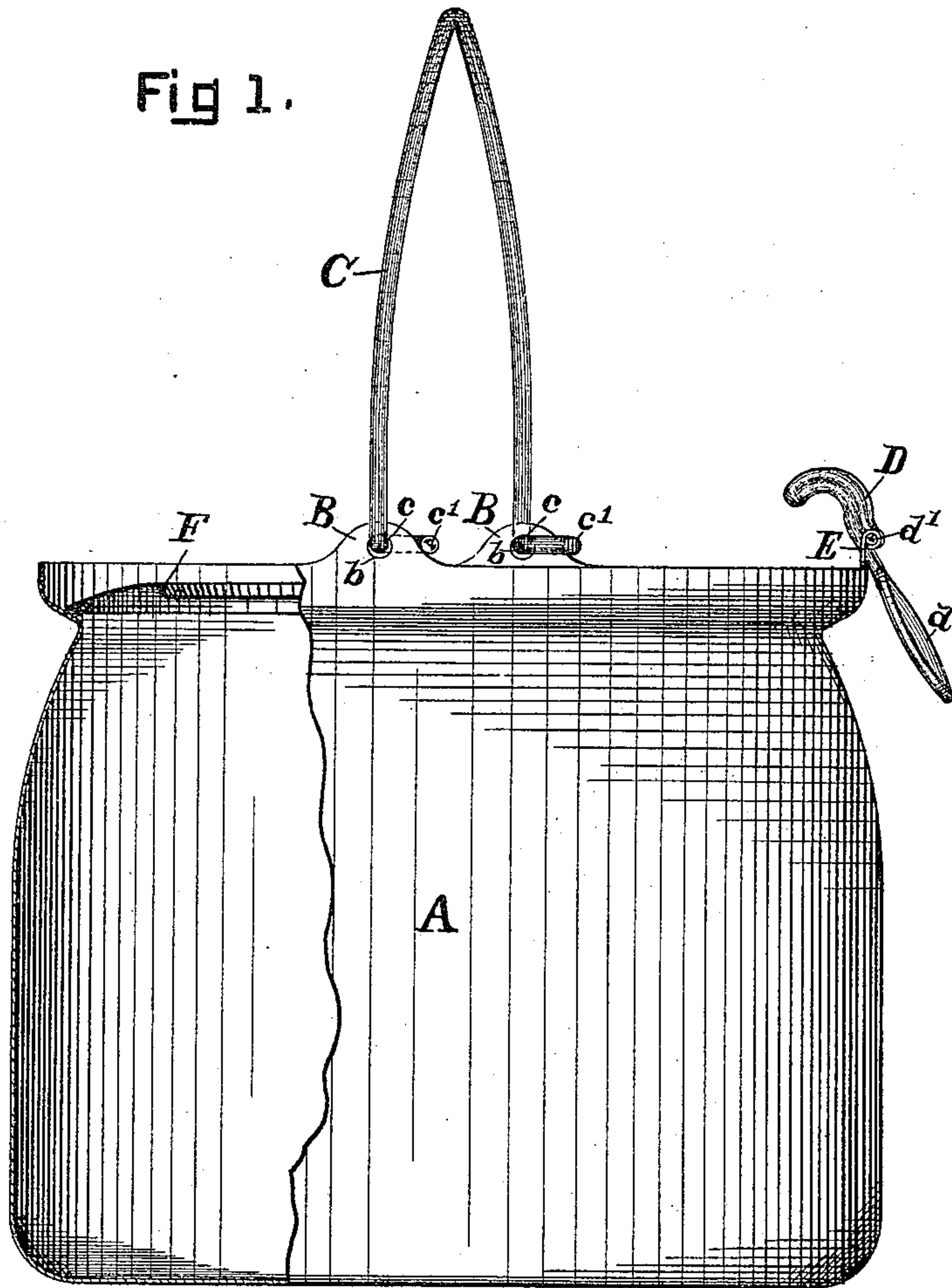


Fig 2.

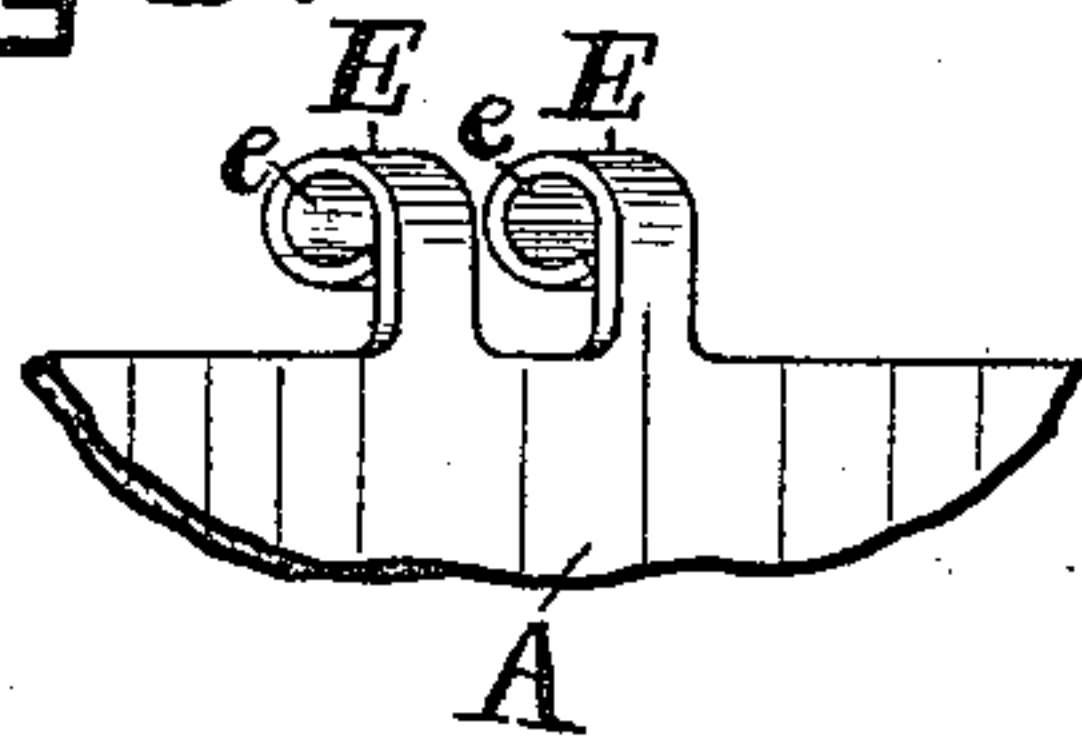
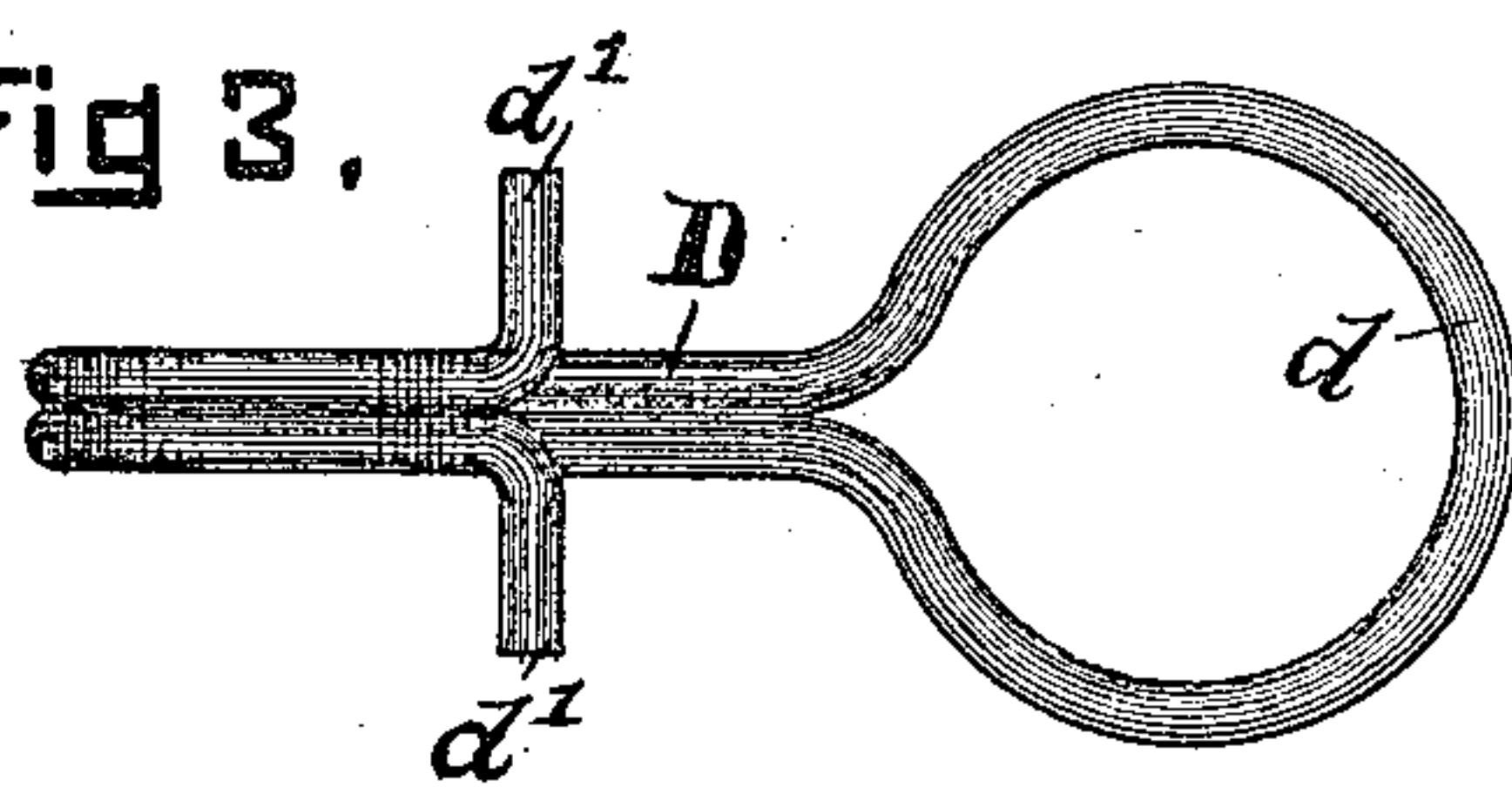


Fig 3.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED. W. JUDD, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE AVERY STAMPING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

COOKING-VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 451,054, dated April 28, 1891.

Application filed September 10, 1890. Serial No. 364,509. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED. W. JUDD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooking-Vessels, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved cooking-vessel. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of that portion of the upper edge of said vessel which is midway between the bail-ears; and Fig. 3 is a detached view of the combined tilting lever and hook.

My invention relates particularly to kettles and other analogous cooking-vessels which are stamped or spun from sheet metal.

The objects of my invention are to improve the construction and to reduce the cost of such vessels; and it consists in the construction and combination of the parts herein shown and described, and pointed out definitely in the claims.

Referring to the parts by letter, A represents the body of the kettle or other vessel, which is stamped or spun into the desired shape from a single piece of sheet metal, preferably sheet-steel. In the best form the upper edge of the kettle is bent outwardly, substantially as shown in the drawings, the outwardly-bent part being in the shape of an ogee curve, which, viewed from inside the vessel, is convex in its lower part and concave at its upper part. This formation of the upper edge of the kettle gives it a graceful appearance and provides means for supporting a cover F at some distance below the upper edge, whereby when any liquid in the kettle boils over—that is, boils above the level of the cover—it will not flow over the top of the vessel, while the downward slope of that part of the upper edge of the kettles which lies normally above the cover causes the liquid to flow back into the kettle.

Integral with the upper edge of the kettle, at diametrically opposite points, are the bail-ears B, having the usual perforations for the reception of the bail.

C represents a bail made of round wire, the

ends of which are bent substantially at right angles, outwardly or inwardly, as the case may be, which bent portions *c c*, passing through the perforations *b* in the bail-ears, form the trunnions upon which the bail turns. The ends of the bail are then bent in the opposite direction until its extreme ends *c' c'* are substantially parallel to the parts *c* and lie over the top edge of the vessel, whereby the turning of said bail in one direction past a substantially vertical position is prevented.

D represents a combined tilting lever and hook, which is made of a single piece of wire doubled at the middle until the two legs are brought together. If desired, a loop *d* may be formed at said bent middle point. The doubled wire is then bent into hook form and then abruptly bent back against itself to the point where it is desired to locate its pivot, and the extreme ends *d' d'* are then bent side-wise in opposite directions, substantially as shown in Fig. 3, whereby these ends serve as the trunnions by which said hook is pivoted to the vessel. The part of this lever below the trunnions *d' d'* serves as a finger-piece by which the lever D is grasped and manipulated.

E E represent ears formed integrally with said vessel (midway between the bail-ears) and extending from the upper edge thereof. These ears are bent around, as shown, to form the eyes *e*, which serve as bearings, in which the ends *d'* of the tilting lever D are pivoted. In its entirety the device shown in the drawings is a sheet-metal kettle having the usual bail and a combined tilting lever and hook, which three separate pieces are constructed and connected without the use of rivets or any other separate device.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A combined tilting lever and hook for a kettle, made of a single piece of suitably-bent wire, the ends of which extend in opposite directions in a plane substantially at right angles to the plane of the lever, whereby said ends are adapted to serve as trunnions, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A combined tilting lever and hook made of a single piece of wire, which is bent sub-

stantially as described to form the double finger-piece *d*, the four-stranded hook, and the trunnions *d' d'*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

- 5 3. A sheet-metal kettle having integral with its upper edge and midway between the bail-ears the ears *E E*, the outer ends of which are bent to form the eyes *e e*, combined with a tilting lever lying between said ears *E E*
10 and pivoted thereto by means of trunnions or a pivot which extends into said eyes, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. A kettle having the perforated ears *B B* extending above its upper edge, combined with a wire bail having **U**-shaped ends which 15 lie in a plane substantially at right angles to the plane of the bail, the inner leg of each **U**-shaped end passing through the perforation in associated bail-ear, the outer leg lying over the top edge of the kettle.

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Witnesses:

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