

(No Model.)

M. BERSTED.
SHEET METAL HANDLE.

No. 522,398.

Patented July 3, 1894.

FIG. 1.

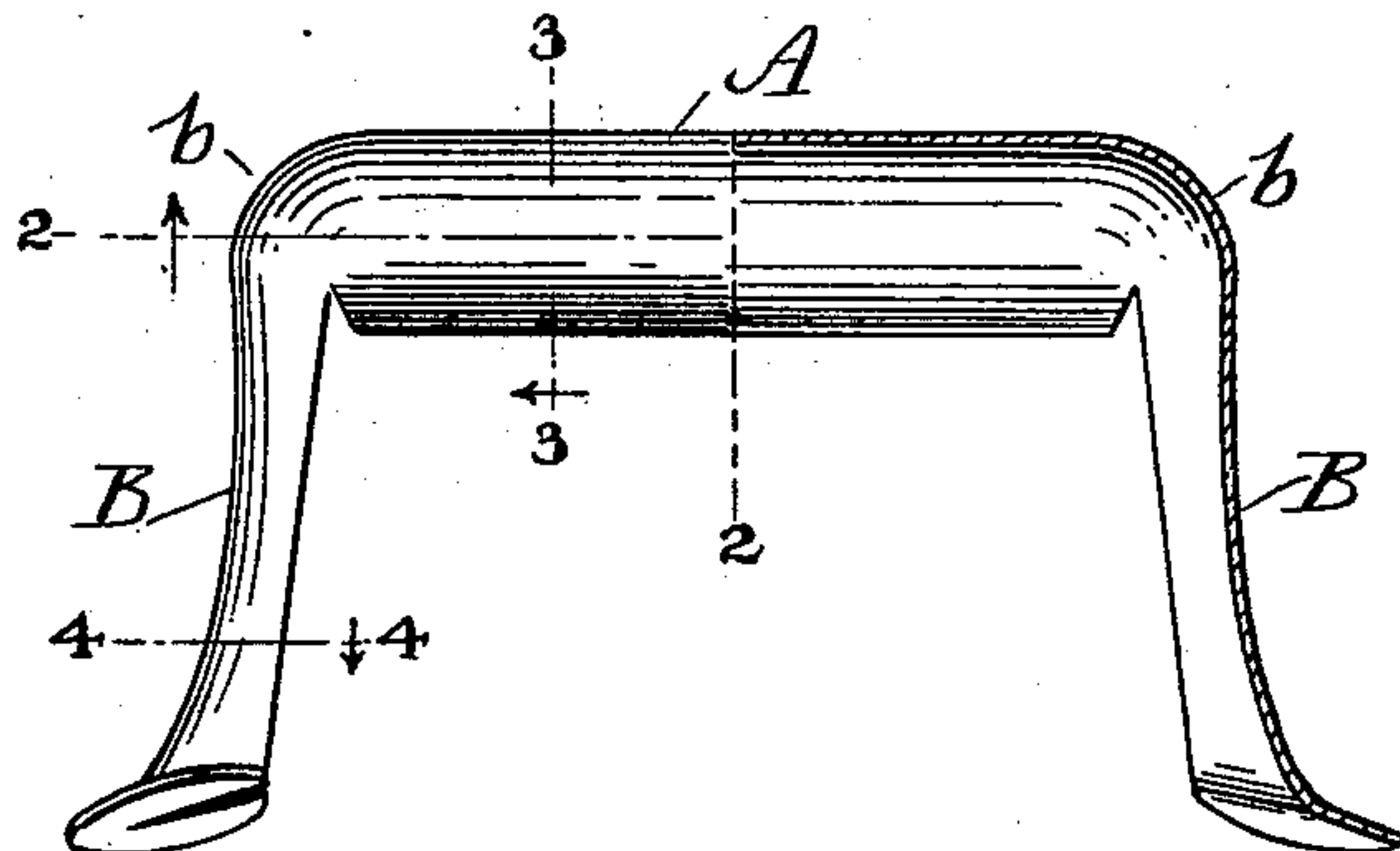


FIG. 2.

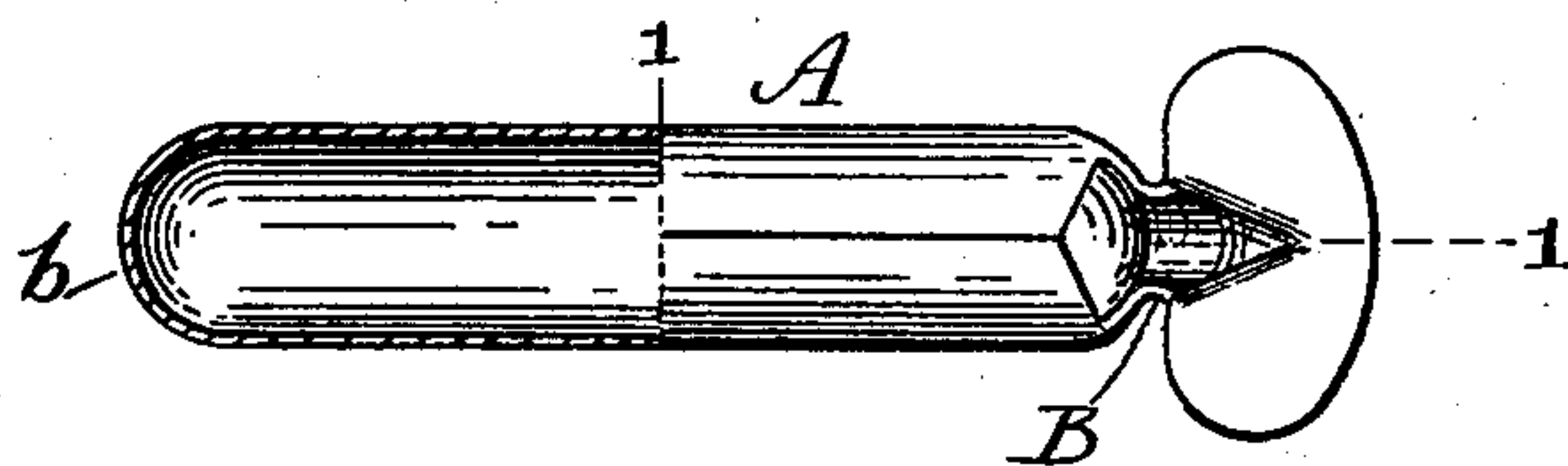


FIG. 3.

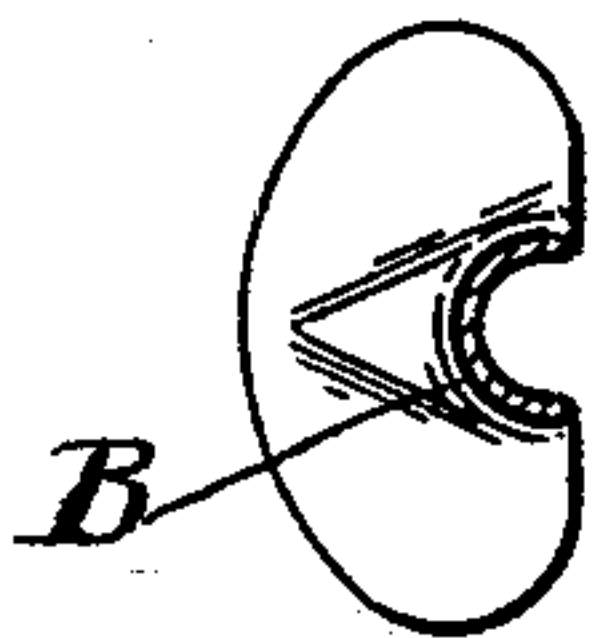
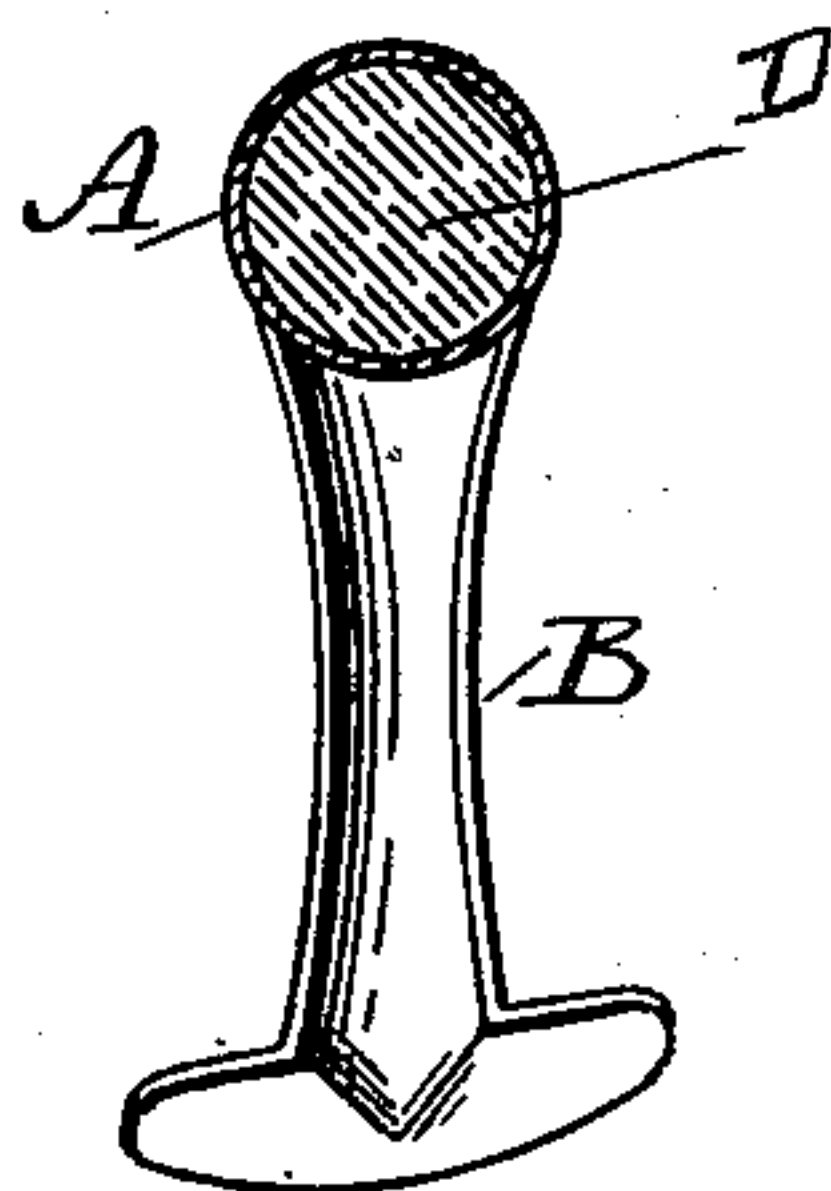


FIG. 4.

Witnesses:
J. Halpenny
A. H. Looper

Inventor:
Martin Bersted
By his attorneys
Gibbs & Hopkins

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN BERSTED, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CHICAGO STAMPING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SHEET-METAL HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,398, dated July 3, 1894.

Application filed December 29, 1893. Serial No. 495,074. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN BERSTED, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Handles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the improved handle partly in side elevation and partly in longitudinal section, on the line 1—1, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a view thereof partly in elevation (from the under side) and partly in longitudinal section, on the line 2—2, Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are transverse sections on the lines 3—3 and 4—4, respectively.

The object of the present invention is to provide a sheet-metal handle of such construction that it will be of greater strength, have fewer obtrusive angles and corners and have a more finished appearance than sheet-metal handles as heretofore constructed, and to these ends the invention consists in the features of novelty that are particularly pointed out in the claims hereinafter.

The improved handle is formed of a single blank having a portion that is bent into the form of a tube to form the grip A and other portions that are bent to form the arms B, B, which project downward from the grip and have at their extremities ears *b* that are adapted to be secured to a can, tub, or other article. In the completed article the arms are curved in cross-section and have their concave surfaces presented inward—toward each other—while their outer convex surfaces merge with the convex surface of the top side of the grip. The arms proceed from the extremities of the top longitudinal half of the grip, and thence toward and past the lower half, so that they completely close the ends of the grip and present curved shoulders at C.

By bending the blank so that the flanges of the arms (or, in other words, their concave surfaces) are presented inward, and joining

the arms to a portion of the grip that is curved laterally in the same direction—or, in other words, by making the arms and the portion of the grip from which they proceed convex on their outer surfaces—the completed handle has much greater strength at the shoulders C than it would have if these portions were concave on their outer surfaces. This is because it allows the use of arms which, where they join the grip, may extend laterally through half the circumference of the grip, and it also allows a greater amount of lateral curvature.

Preferably the margins of the metal of which the grip is formed are made to simply abut against each other, but if desired they may be secured together in any suitable way.

The grip may if desired have a wooden core which completely fills it, as shown at D in Fig. 3.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a sheet-metal handle having a hollow tubular grip convex on its top surface, and hollow arms of curved shape in cross-section proceeding centrally from the extremities of the top longitudinal half of the grip and thence toward and past the other half, closing the ends of the grip, the outer surfaces of the arms being convex and merging with the surface of the top of the grip in rounded shoulders whose outer surfaces are convex, substantially as set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a sheet-metal handle having a tubular grip, a core filling the grip and arms proceeding from the extremities of the top longitudinal half of the grip and thence toward and past the other half, closing the ends of the grip, and preventing the core from slipping out endwise, substantially as set forth.

MARTIN BERSTED.

Witnesses:

N. C. GRIDLEY,
J. B. HALPENNY.