

No. 619,145.

Patented Feb. 7, 1899.

J. W. DAY & B. L. JOHNSON.

COVER FOR VESSELS.

(Application filed Jan. 10, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

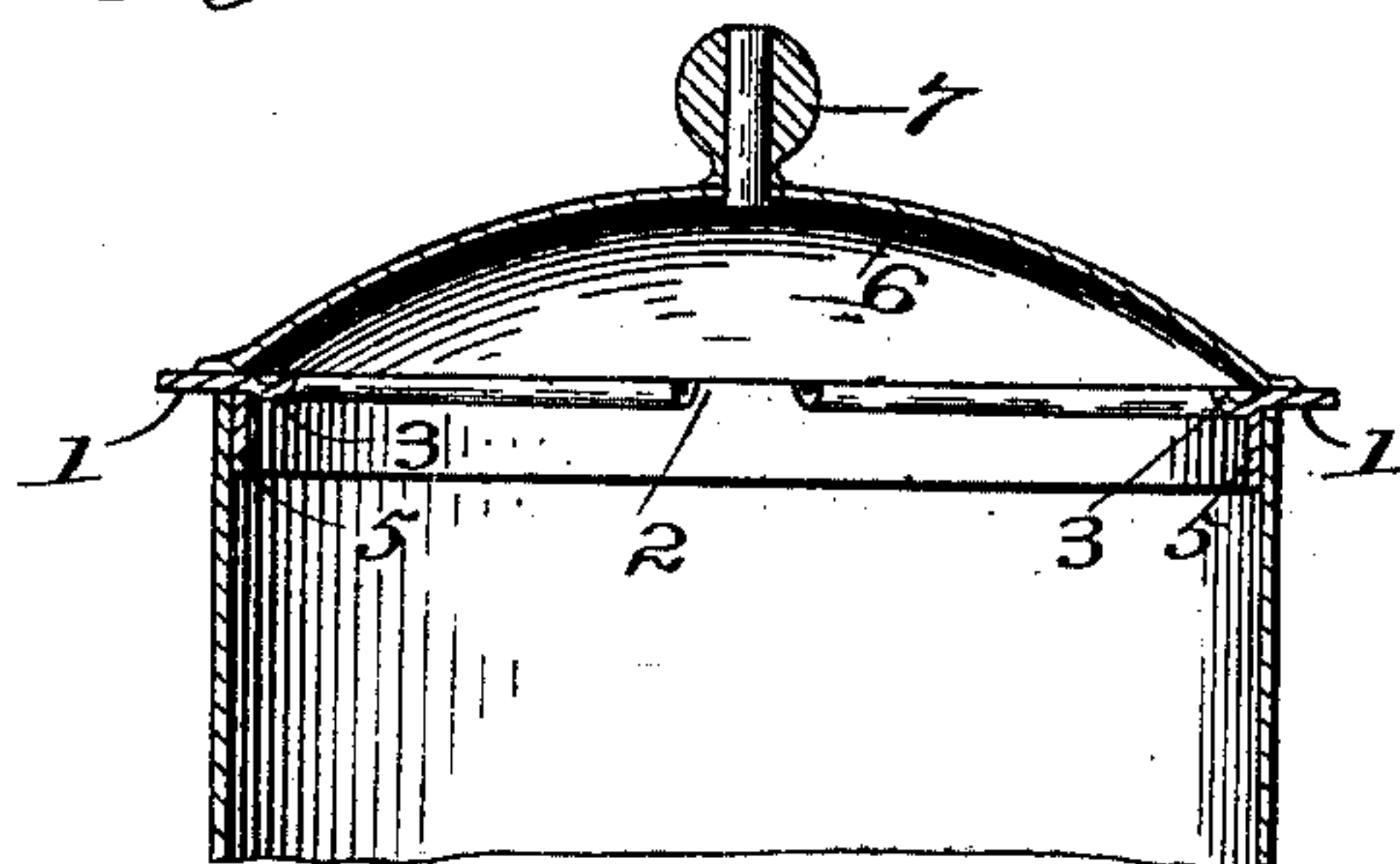


Fig. 2.

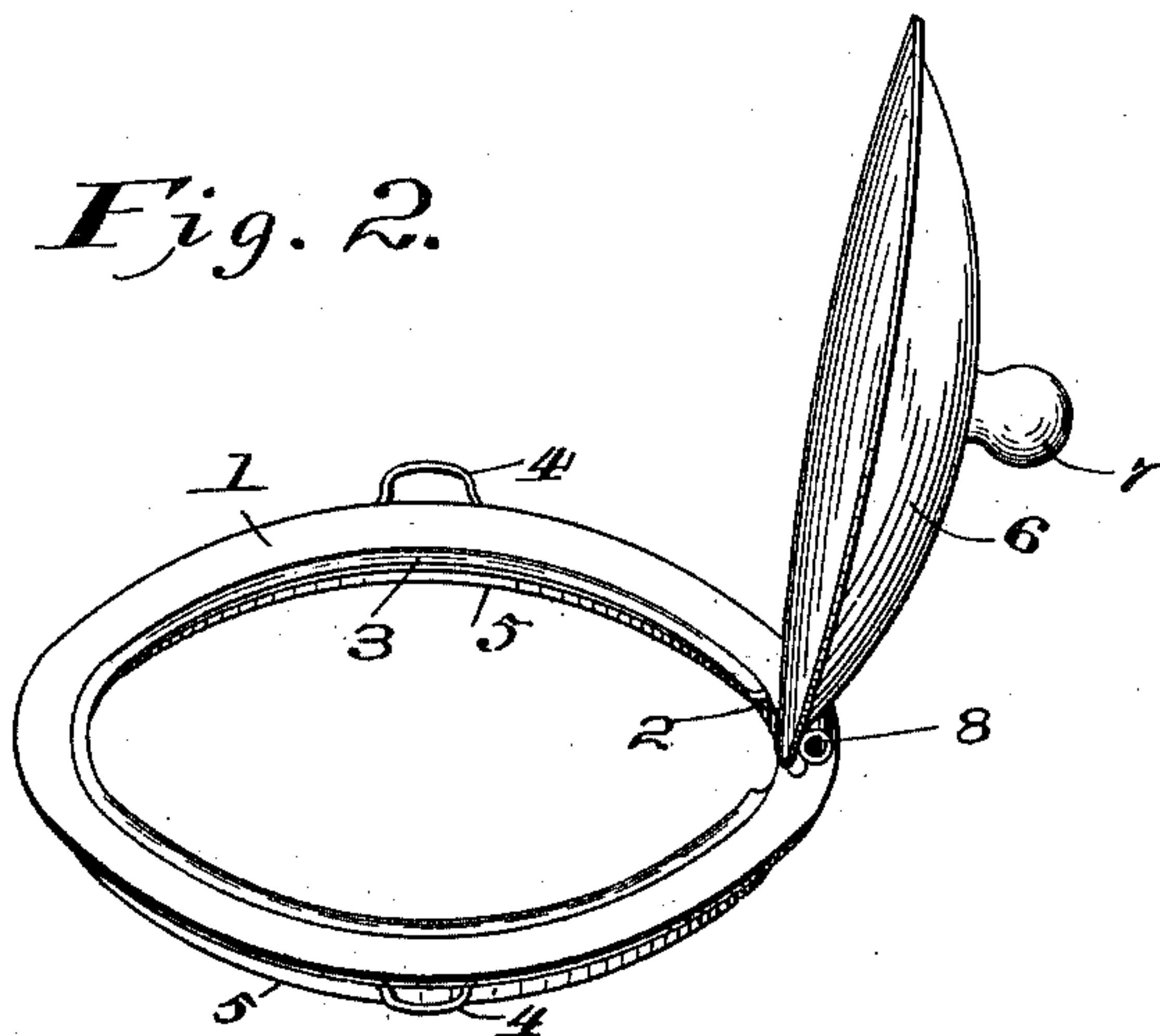
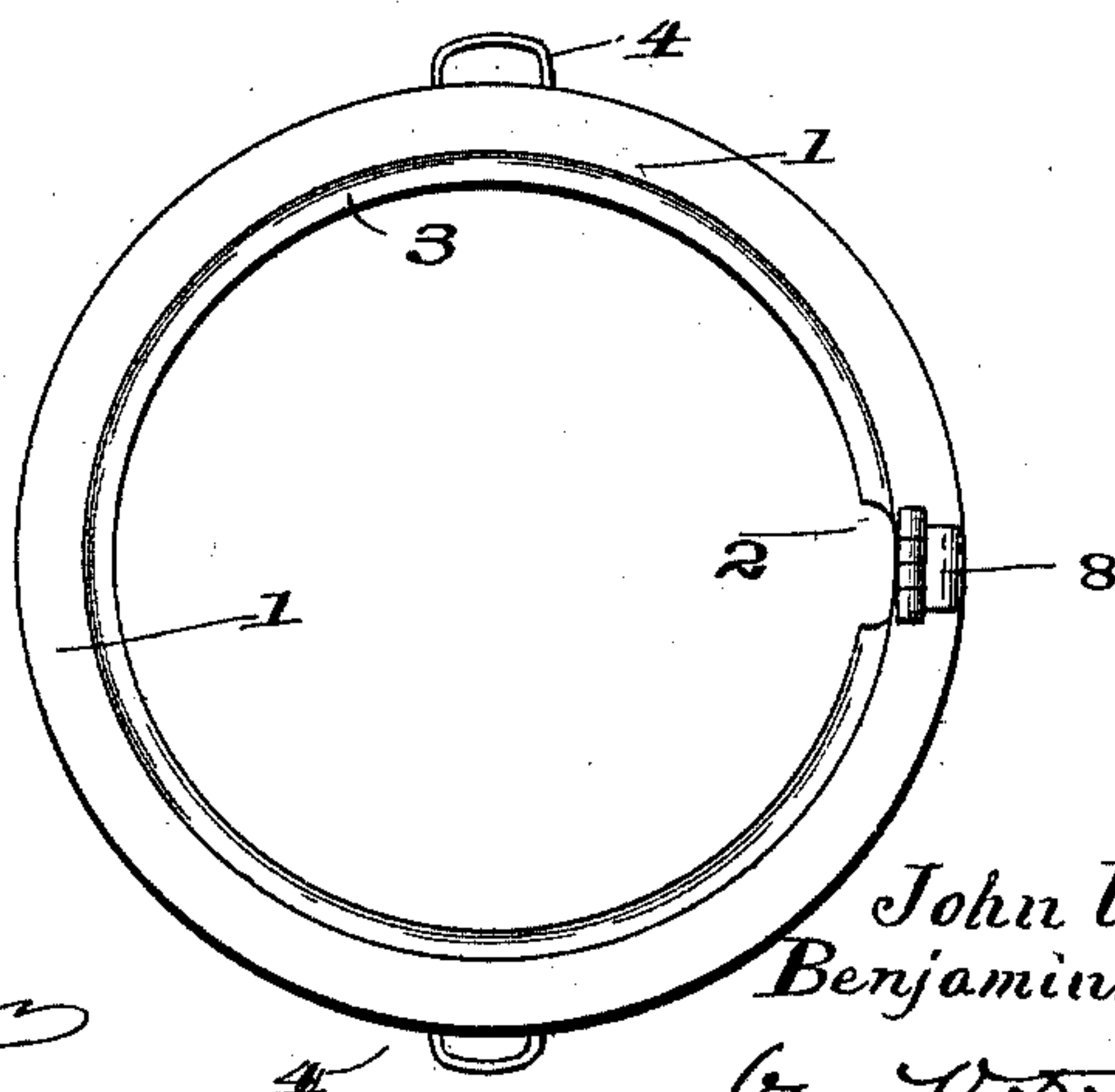


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WARREN DAY AND BENJAMIN LAKINS JOHNSON, OF WASHINGTON,
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COVER FOR VESSELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,145, dated February 7, 1899.

Application filed January 10, 1898. Serial No. 666,240. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN WARREN DAY and BENJAMIN LAKINS JOHNSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Washington, 5 in the county of Washington and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Covers for Vessels; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the in- 10 vention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to covers for cooking utensils, milk-cans, and other vessels, the ob- 15 ject of the same being to provide a cover which may be readily applied to the vessel and in which access may be had to the interior of the vessel without the necessity of removing the cover therefrom.

20 A further object of the invention is to provide means whereby the water of condensation coming in contact with the top of the cover may be conveyed back to the interior of the vessel.

25 The invention consists of the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings forming a part of this 30 specification, Figure 1 represents a vertical sectional view of a can with our improved cover applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the same with the lid in its raised position. Fig. 3 is a top plan view 35 with the lid removed.

Like reference-numerals indicate like parts in the different views.

Our improved cover is made up of an annular disk or ring 1, having a slot or cut-away 40 portion 2 at one point therein and an annular groove or depression 3 in the top surface thereof, extending around the inner edge of the ring and communicating with said slot. The said ring also has secured to it at oppo- 45 site points handles 4 4, by means of which the cover may be readily removed from the vessel to which it is applied when desired. Secured to the under side of the ring 1, at points intermediate of the side edges thereof, 50 is a depending ring 5, adapted to fit the interior surface of the upper end of a can or

other vessel, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The said ring 5, as shown, is located at all points a short distance from the inner edge of the ring 1, so that said ring 1 55 when the cover is in place projects inwardly slightly beyond the upper edges of the can. By this means overflowing of the liquid contained in the can or vessel around the sides of the cover is avoided. 60

Hinged to the ring 1 at a point adjacent to the slot or cut-away portion 2 therein is a lid 6, having a central knob or handle 7 thereon and adapted when in its closed position to 65 completely cover the opening at the center of the ring 1. Also secured to the ring 1 at a point adjacent to the point of pivotal connection between said ring and the cover 6 is a stop 8 for limiting the upward and outward movement of said cover. 70

The lid or cover 6 when in its closed position completely covers not only the opening within the ring 1, but the groove or depression 3 and the slot 2, with which said groove communicates. In this way the steam from the 75 inside of the vessel on which the cover is placed is condensed against the inner surface of the lid 6 and flows thence down upon the ring 1 and into the groove or depression 3 therein. It is of course necessary that said 80 lid completely cover said groove, as otherwise the water of condensation would, by being brought in contact with the air, carry with it into the vessel any dust, dirt, or other foreign matter which might adhere thereto. 85

When the cover is in place, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, it will be seen that ready access to the interior of the can or vessel may be had by simply raising the lid 6 90 upon its pivotal connection with the ring 1, thus doing away with the necessity of entirely removing the cover from the can. It will also be observed that the water of condensation from the steam coming in contact with the under side of the lid 6 or any grease 95 which may be forced up over the top surface of the ring 1 will be received by the groove 3 in said ring and conveyed back to the interior of the can through the slot or cut-away portion 2. 100

Having thus described our invention, what is claimed as new is—

A cover for cooking vessels consisting of an annular disk having a cut-away portion at one point and a groove or depression in its top surface communicating with said cut-away
5 portion, and a lid hinged to said disk and covering, when in its closed position, said groove or depression and said cut-away portion, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN WARREN DAY.

BENJAMIN LAKINS JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN HUSTON JOHNSON,

JOHN BYRED HUGHES.