

No. 691,970.

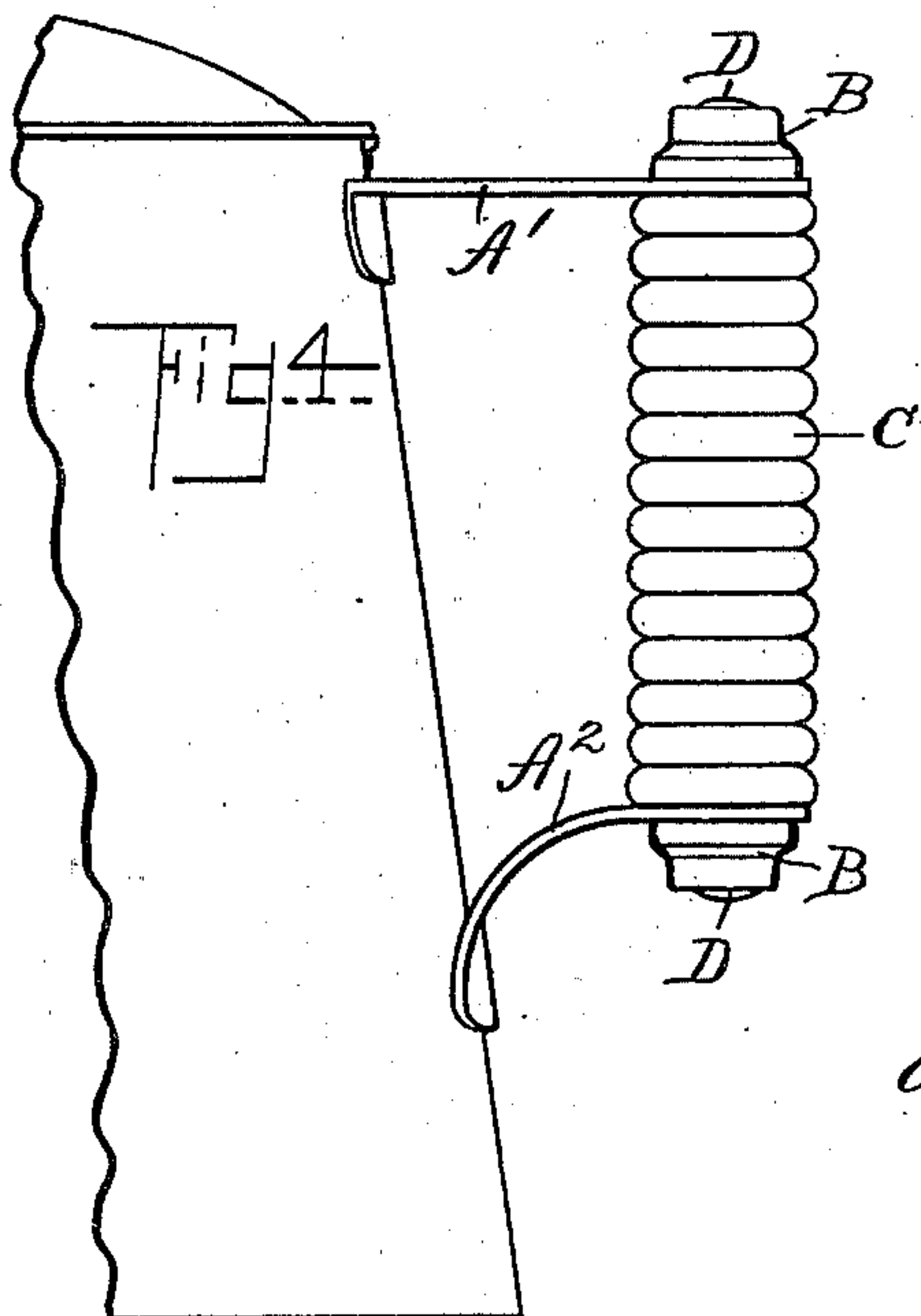
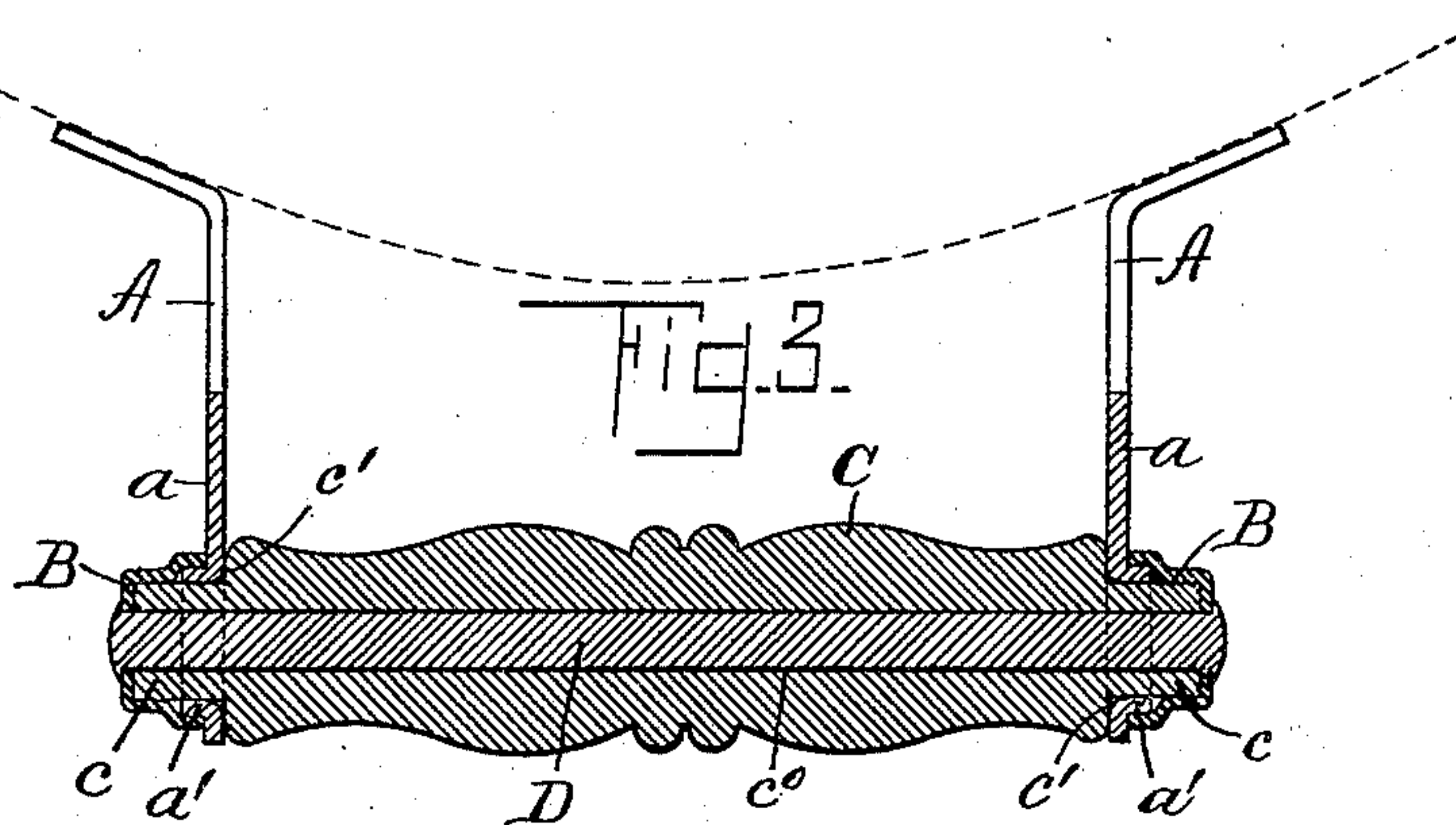
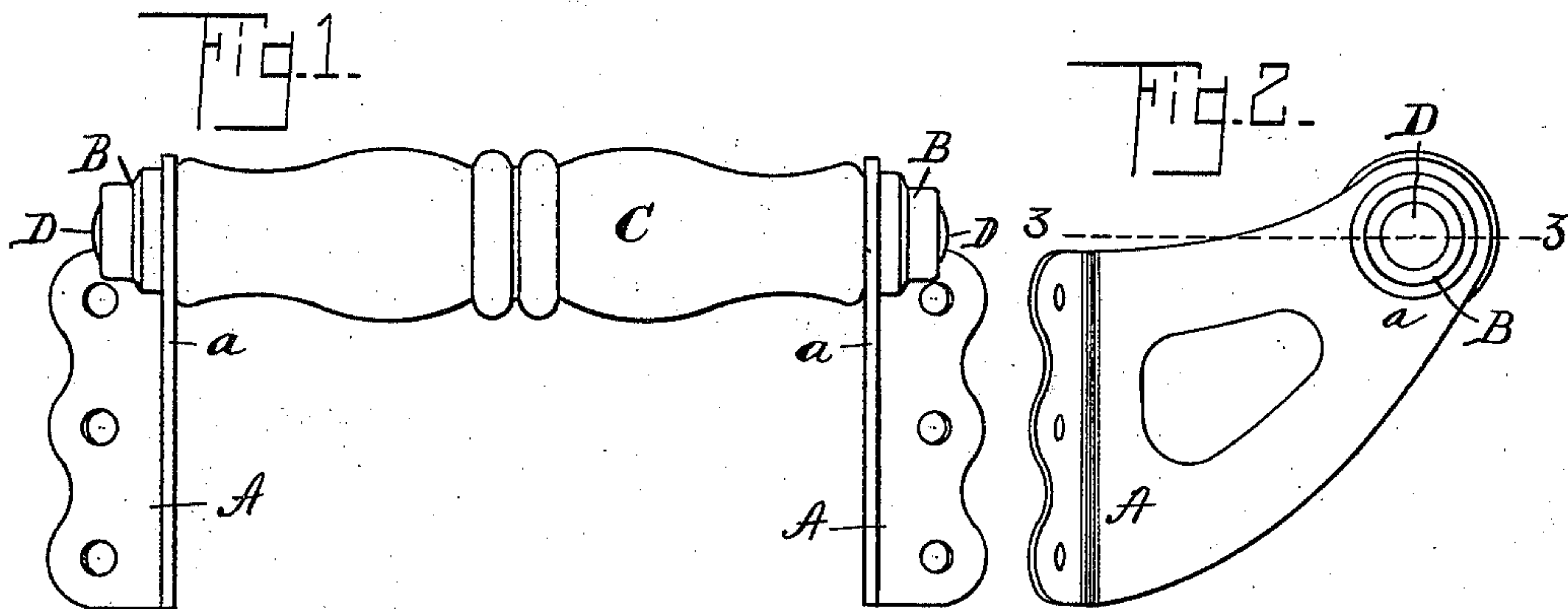
Patented Jan. 28, 1902.

A. R. PRITCHARD.

VESSEL HANDLE.

(Application filed Apr. 27, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT R. PRITCHARD, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

VESSEL-HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 691,970, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed April 27, 1901. Serial No. 57,698. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT R. PRITCHARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vessel-Handles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to vessel-handles; and it consists in the mechanism hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to produce a strong, cheap, and ornamental handle for vessels, particularly for sheet-metal ware.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a vessel-handle embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is an elevation of a slightly-modified form of the handle shown applied to a coffee or tea pot.

The device consists of a pair of supporting-arms A, identical, if desired, in form and adapted to be attached to a vessel. In the drawings rivet-holes are shown in said arms for this purpose. The said arms A have portions *a* extending outward from the vessel. Near the end of each arm it is perforated, and from the inner edge of the perforation a flange *a'* is made, which extends outward toward the ends of the complete handle. Upon this flange *a'* there fits a cap B, whose interior is so formed as to form a cavity continuous with the interior of the flange *a'*. The hand-grasp portion C of the handle in the form of the invention shown is perforated from end to end and has a portion *c*, adapted to fit snugly in the cavity produced by the interior wall of the flange *a'* and of the cap B. I prefer that the said hand-grasp should have a shoulder *c'*, fitting against the inner face of the arm A, adjacent to the opening produced by the flange *a'*.

The complete handle has means for fastening the caps B, arms A, and hand-grasp C together.

The caps B B are perforated in line with the perforation *c*⁰ in the hand-grasp C, so that a rod or bolt D can pass through both caps and through the hand-grasp C and being upset on its ends on the outside of the cap B or otherwise fastened thereto, as by soldering, may bind the whole handle firmly together. The caps B are preferably soldered to the flanges *a'*.

The structure thus produced is very strong and is well braced against the various strains to which it may be subjected.

In Fig. 4 the construction of the handle is exactly the same as that shown in the other figures, except that the arms A' A² are bent to be suitably attached to a vessel, such as a coffee or tea pot, while the form of handle shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 is adapted to tubs, washboilers, kettles, &c.

What I claim is—

In a vessel-handle, a pair of supporting-arms, each arm having a perforation and a flange extending from the edge of the perforation, a cap fitting around said flange and having an interior contour continuous with the interior of the flange, a hand-grasp having a shoulder adapted to fit against the inner side of each arm adjacent to said flanged perforation and ends fitting in the cavities produced by the flanges and caps, and a rod passing through the hand-grasp and the caps and fastened to said caps, substantially as described.

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