No. 706,795. Patented Aug. 12, 1902.

A. J. BETTERIDGE.

TILTING VESSEL.

(Application filed Mar. 24, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

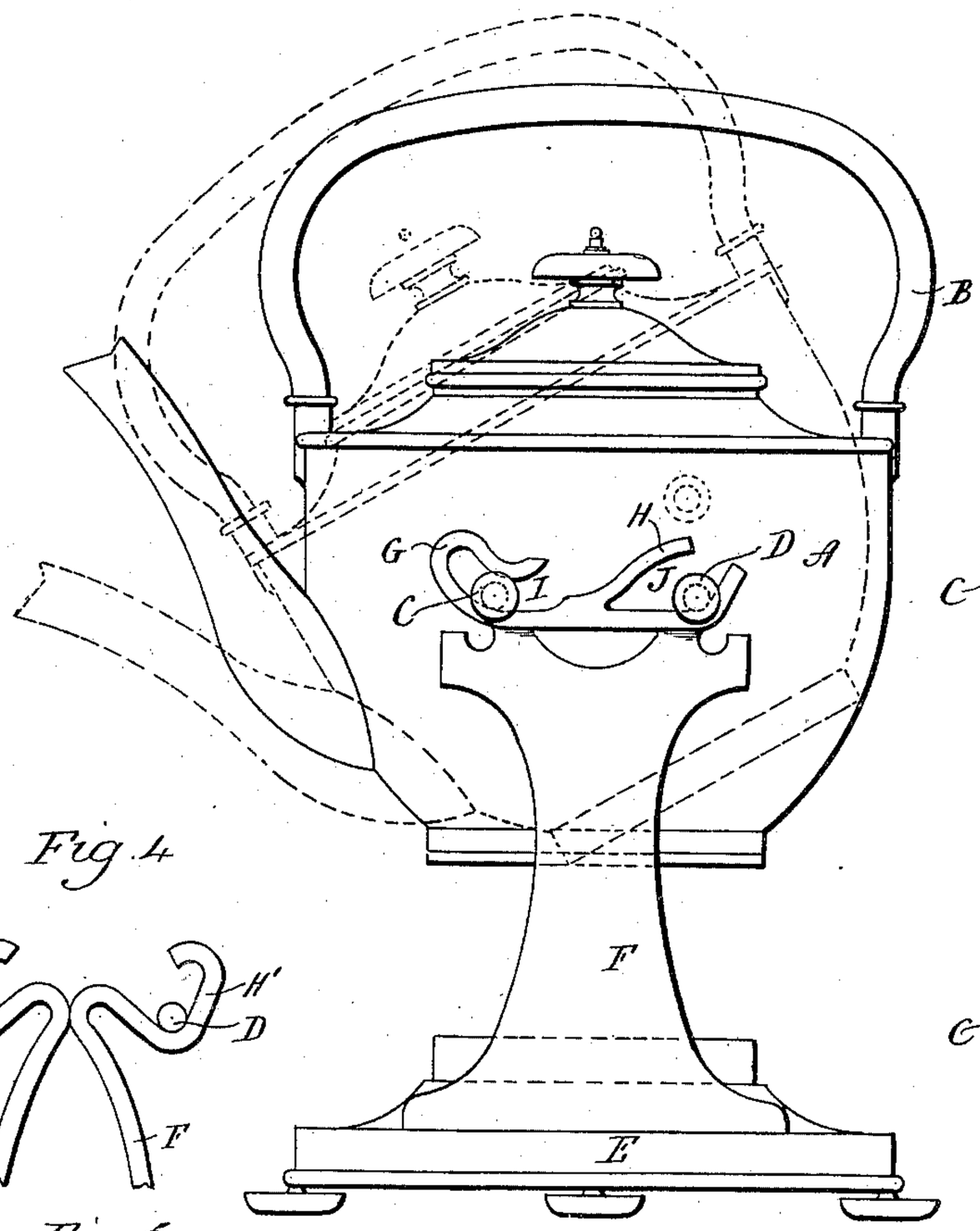


Fig. 4

Fig. 3

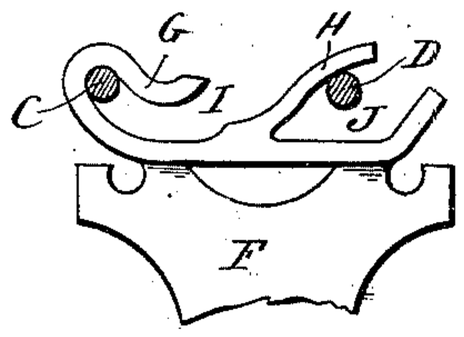


Fig. 6

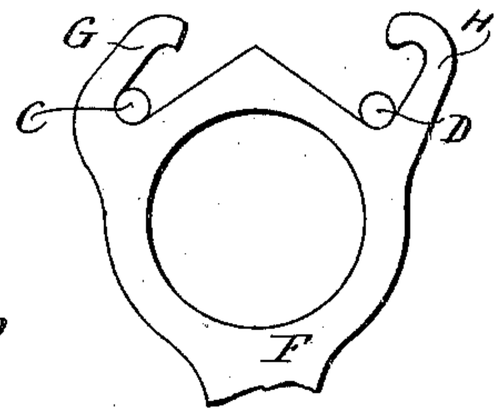
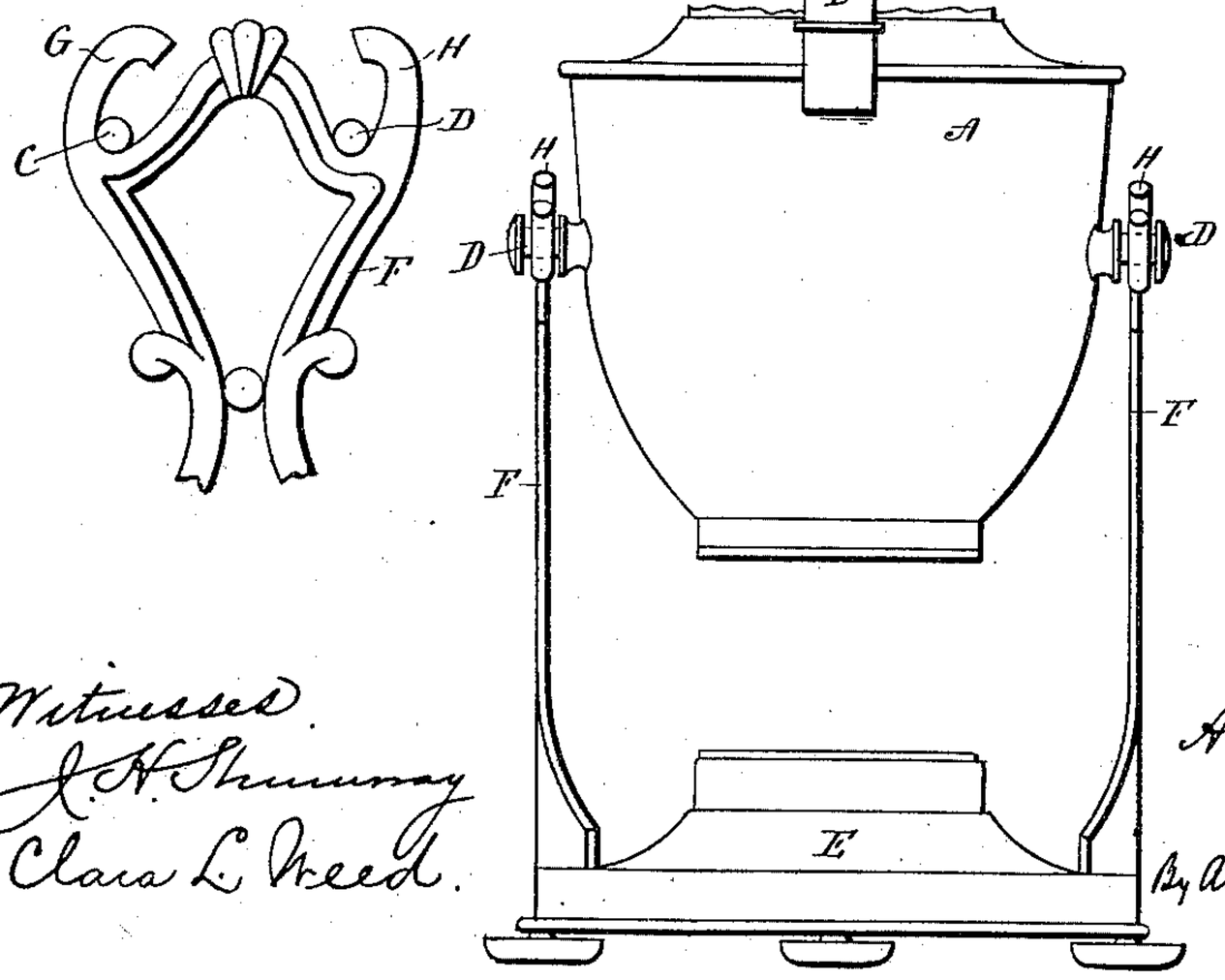


Fig. 5

Fig. 2



Witnesses.
L. H. Shumway
Clara L. Reed.

Albert J. Betteridge
Inventor
By Attys Seymour & Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT J. BETTERIDGE, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

TILTING VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,795, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed March 24, 1902. Serial No. 99,778. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT J. BETTERIDGE, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tilting Vessels; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of a tilting vessel constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a rear view of the same; Fig. 3, a broken side view of the upper end of one of the uprights, illustrating the trunnions as engaged with the fingers when the vessel is lifted; Fig. 4, a broken side view of the upper portion of the upright formed from wire and containing a modified form of my invention; Fig. 5, a similar view of a like construction formed from cast metal; Fig. 6, a similar view of the upright formed from sheet metal.

This invention relates to an improvement in tilting vessels, and particularly to teapots, coffee-pots, ice-pitchers, &c., in which the vessel is mounted in a frame or stand upon which it is supported and balanced in an upright position and upon which it may rock to discharge its contents. In the usual construction of such vessels and stands if the kettle is lifted it is disengaged from the stand, and in carrying it about it is necessary to use both hands—one to support the stand and the other to hold the vessel. To prevent the separation of the stand and vessel, various devices have been devised in the way of locks, latches, &c.; but these are objectionable, as difficulty is experienced in operation.

The object of this invention is to so construct the upper ends or supports of the stand that when the vessel is lifted the trunnions on the vessel will be positively engaged by the fingers on the stand, so that both members may be carried by the handle of the vessel, but which permit the vessel to be tilted on the stand with perfect freedom; and it consists in the construction as will be hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

As shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the vessel A, herein represented as a tea or coffee pot with the usual handle B, is provided on opposite sides with trunnions C D. The stand E, which may be of any approved design, has uprights F, provided at their upper ends with rearwardly-extending fingers G H, forming passages I J for the reception of the trunnions C D. These trunnions rest upon the upper edge of the stand, and when the vessel is tilted, as shown in broken lines in Fig. 1, it rocks upon the trunnions C, the trunnions D freely passing beyond the end of the fingers H; but if the vessel be lifted the trunnions are engaged by the fingers G H, and owing to the downward curve of the finger G the trunnions are held by said fingers and cannot escape through the passages I J. It thus follows that if the vessel be lifted by its handle the stand will be lifted with it, as the trunnions of the vessel engage with the fingers on the stand. Instead of having both fingers project rearward, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, they may both project inward, in which case both fingers will be provided with hook-shaped ends. Thus in Fig. 4 of the drawings I have illustrated the upper end of the upright of the stand formed from wire, having fingers G′ and H′, the extreme ends of which are hook shape. In this case when the vessel is tilted it rocks upon the trunnion C, and the trunnion D readily escapes the finger H′; but if the vessel be lifted the trunnions are caught by the hooks of the fingers and the parts interlocked until the weight of the stand is taken from the vessel, allowing the trunnions to drop back in their normal position. Fig. 5 shows a similar construction to that shown in Fig. 4, except that the sides of the stand are formed from cast metal, and Fig. 6 shows a similar construction with the sides of the stand formed from sheet metal. It is therefore apparent that in carrying out my invention various forms of stands may be employed and the fingers arranged in different ways, and I therefore do not wish to be understood as limiting my invention to the exact con-

struction herein shown and described, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations therein as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. In a tilting vessel, the combination with the vessel thereof, having two trunnions on each side arranged in a substantially horizontal plane, of a stand having uprights upon which said trunnions may rest, fingers at the upper ends of said uprights, the ends of which extend into the path of said trunnions, one of said fingers having a hooked end whereby, when the vessel is raised, the trunnions will engage with said fingers and hold the vessel in engagement with the the stand, substantially as described.

2. In a tilting vessel, the combination with the vessel thereof, having two trunnions on each side arranged in a substantially horizontal plane, of a stand having uprights upon which said trunnions rest, rearwardly-extending fingers on said uprights, one of said fingers having a hooked end, said fingers being so arranged that the vessel is free to rock upon the uprights, but held against vertical movement by said fingers whereby, when the vessel is lifted, it will be interlocked with the stand, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT J. BETTERIDGE.

Witnesses:

GEO. C. BREWER,

HENRY H. STORKDER.