

No. 713,862.

Patented Nov. 18, 1902.

C. K. DECHERD.  
HEAT INSULATOR FOR HANDLED VESSELS.

(Application filed June 9, 1902.)

(No Model.)

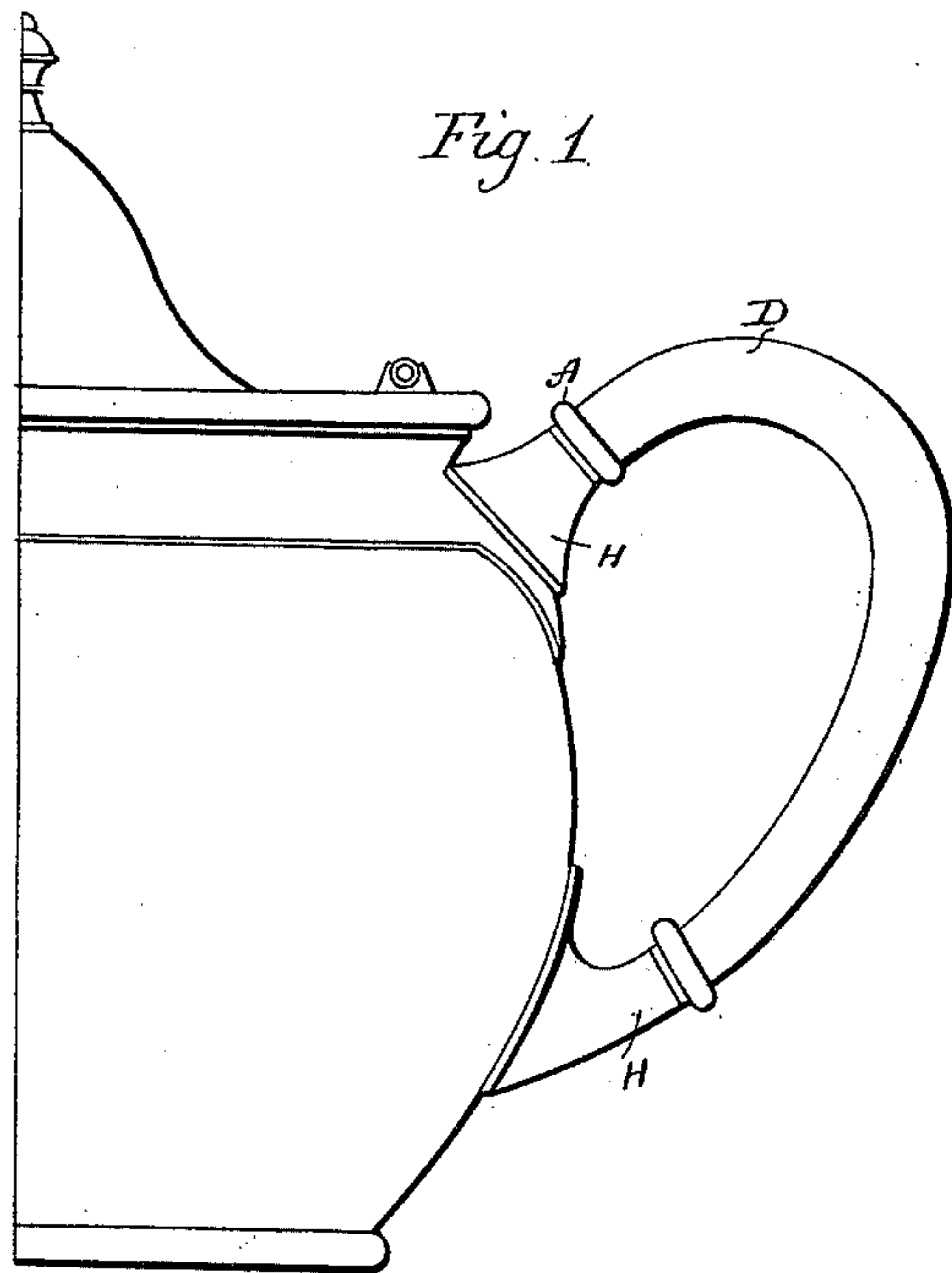


Fig. 2.

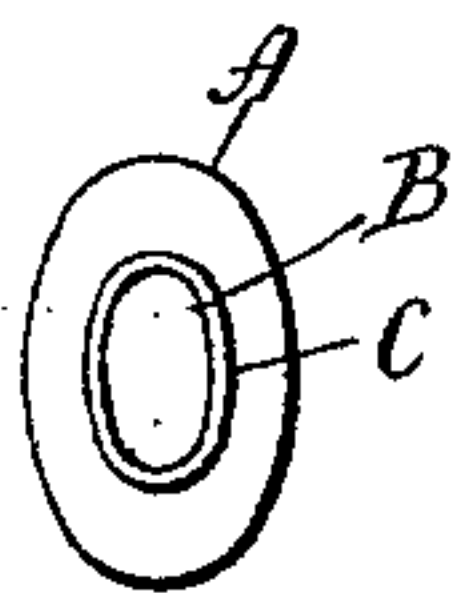


Fig. 3.

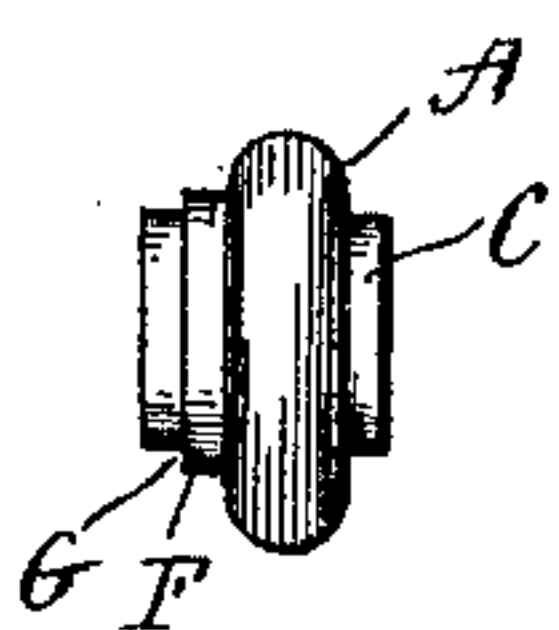


Fig. 5.

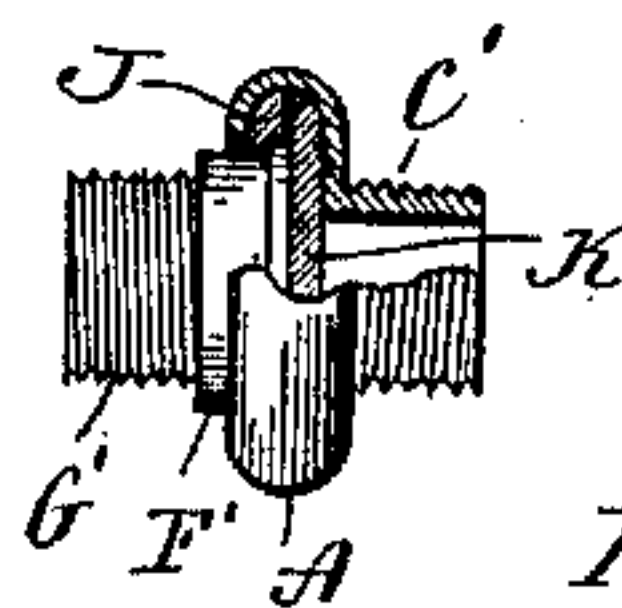


Fig. 6.

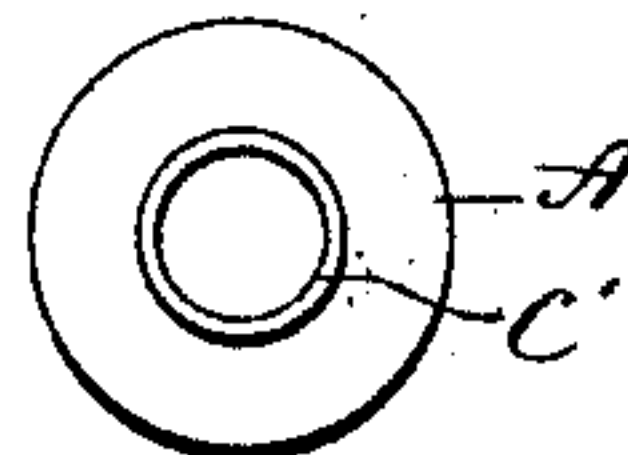


Fig. 4.

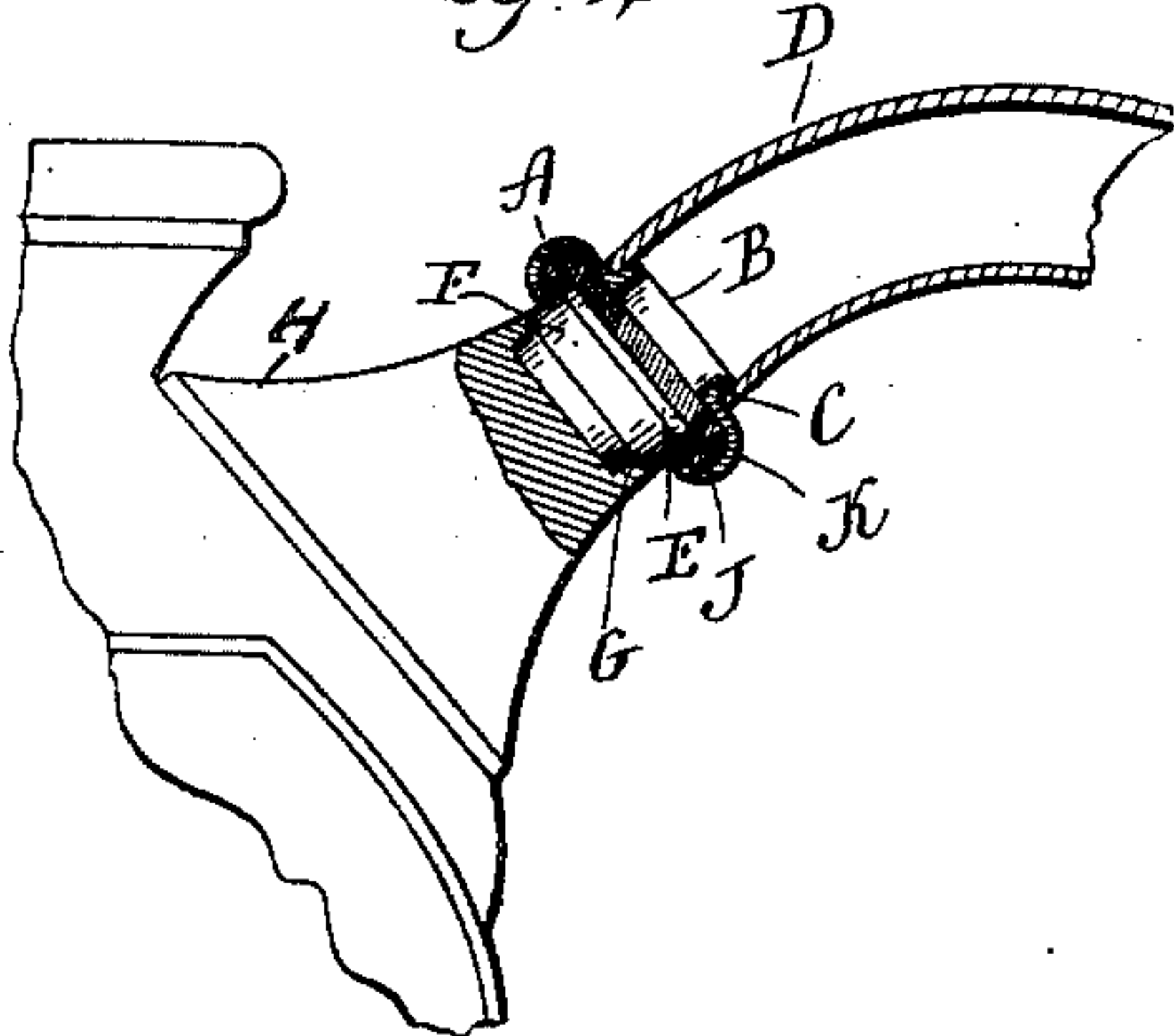
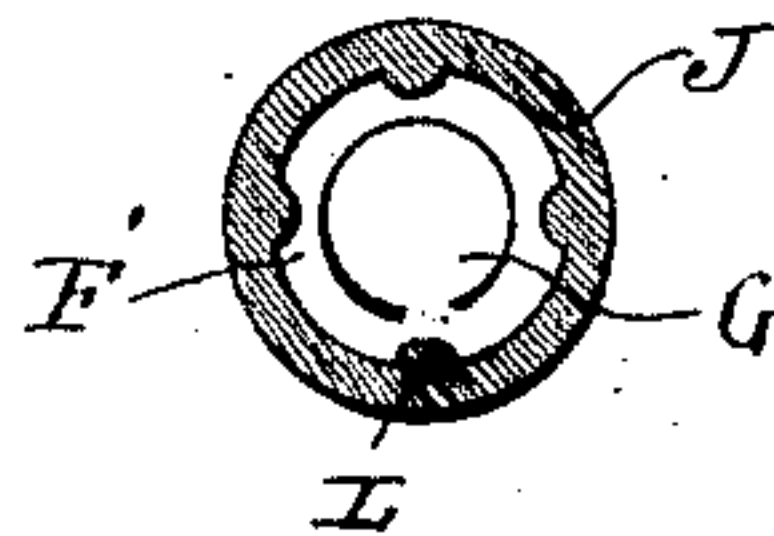


Fig. 7.



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By atty Seymour & Sears

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONSTANT K. DECHERD, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## HEAT-INSULATOR FOR HANDLED VESSELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,862, dated November 18, 1902.

Application filed June 9, 1902. Serial No. 110,707. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CONSTANT K. DECHERD, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Heat-Insulators for Handled 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 broken side view of a vessel having a handle insulated therefrom by a device constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a plan view of an oval insulator-cup, showing the arrangement of the collar thereon; Fig. 3, a side view of the insulator complete; Fig. 4, a broken sectional view of the upper part of the handle and the upper socket to illustrate the manner of applying my improved insulator; Fig. 5, a broken sectional view of a round insulator having threads on the collar and plug; Fig. 6, a plan view of the same; Fig. 7, an end view of the plug, showing it as interlocked with the insulating-disk.

This invention relates to an improvement in heat-insulators for handles of hollow ware—such as tea, coffee, and hot-water pots of silver or other material—and is an improvement upon the invention for which Letters Patent of the United States, No. 666,651, were granted January 29, 1901.

The insulator shown and described in my prior patent consisted of a cup and a plug formed at its outer end with a flange over which the edge of the cup was turned, insulating material being located between the adjacent surfaces of the plug and cup. Such an insulator was inserted into the handle, the ends of a portion of the handle being soldered to the outer face of the cup, while the other members were united with the plug. In assembling the parts with my previous insulator more or less care was required in order to properly connect the handle with the cup. Furthermore, some insulating materials contained more or less moisture, and so when heat necessary to connect the handle with

the cup was applied a sufficient amount of steam was generated in the cup to blow out the plug, and thereby destroy the insulator.

The object of this invention is to so construct the plug and cup that the handles may be readily applied and that the cup shall be so ventilated that the creation of steam therein will not be detrimental; and the invention consists in the construction hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

Like the device of my previous patent, the insulator consists of a cup or shell A, except instead of being closed at its outer face it is formed with an opening B, surrounded by a neck or collar C, the external diameter of this collar corresponding to the internal diameter of the ends of the handle D. This collar may be round or oval, according to the form of the handle with which it is to be employed. With this socket I employ a plug E, having a flange F, and reduced in size at its outer end to form a shoulder G. The outer end of this plug also corresponds in shape to the shape of the openings in the sockets H, with which it is to be connected. The edge of the cup is turned over the flange F, and between the adjacent surface of the cup and plug I arrange a disk J and a ring K of insulating material. Like the socket-insulator of my previous patent, the plug is secured to the sockets H, except that with my present insulator the end of the socket bears upon the shoulder G, which assists in holding the parts in position. The ends of the handle D are secured to the cup, the said ends setting over the collar C. With the round insulator, as shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 7, the collar C' may be externally threaded, and the projecting end G' of the plug may be also externally threaded, the threads of one being in the opposite direction to the threads of the other, and the sockets and ends of the handles correspondingly threaded to receive them. With this construction the handles may be more readily attached and detached for finishing or other repairs. With the round insulator difficulty might be experienced in connecting the plug and cup sufficiently tight to prevent one turning upon the other, and in order to overcome such a possibility I form



the outer edge of the flange F' with notches L, which will permit the flange to be embedded in the disk J, of insulating material, and as the insulating material will be held by a cup it follows that the plug will thereby be interlocked therewith. This last construction is desirable on one account—that when heat is not applied for soldering or connecting the handles with insulators various insulating materials may be employed between the plug and cup which could not be employed if they were to be heated.

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

1. An insulator for handled vessels consisting of a cup having an opening in its rear wall and an outwardly-extending collar around said opening, a plug formed with a flange over which the edge of the cup is turned, the outer end of the plug reduced in diameter to form a shoulder, and insulating material between the plug and cup substantially as described.

2. An insulator for handled vessels consist-

ing of a cup having an opening in its rear wall, an outwardly-extending externally-threaded collar around said opening, a plug formed with a flange over which the edge of the cup is turned, the outer end of the plug reduced in diameter and externally threaded and insulating material between the plug and the cup substantially as described.

3. An insulator for handled vessels consisting of a cup and a plug formed with a flange over which the edge of the cup is turned, the edge of said flange notched, and insulating material between the cup and flange into which the flange will be embedded whereby the plug will be interlocked with the cup, substantially as described.

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

C. K. DECHERD.

Witnesses:

GEO. C. BREWER,  
J. W. KERWIN.